NIOSH Reports! Studies on Heavy Equipment Blind Spots and Internal Traffic Control



Presented by David E. Fosbroke NIOSH, Division of Safety Research

2004 Roadway Work Zone Safety & Health Conference Baltimore, Maryland

November 4, 2004

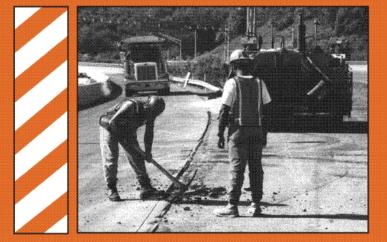


Outline

> Background
 • NIOSH Research
 • Worker Deaths
 > Blind Area Diagrams
 > Internal Traffic Control Plans







Building Safer Highway Work Zones:

Measures to Prevent Worker Injuries from Vehicles and Equipment





Delivering on the Nation's Promise: Safety and health at work For all people Through research and prevention

To receive other information about occupational safety and health topics, call 1-800-35-NIOSH (1-800-356-4674), or visit the NIOSH Website at: www.cdc.gov/niosh

Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health



DHHS (NIOSH) PUBLICATION No. 2001-128



Evaluating Roadway Construction Work Zone Interventions

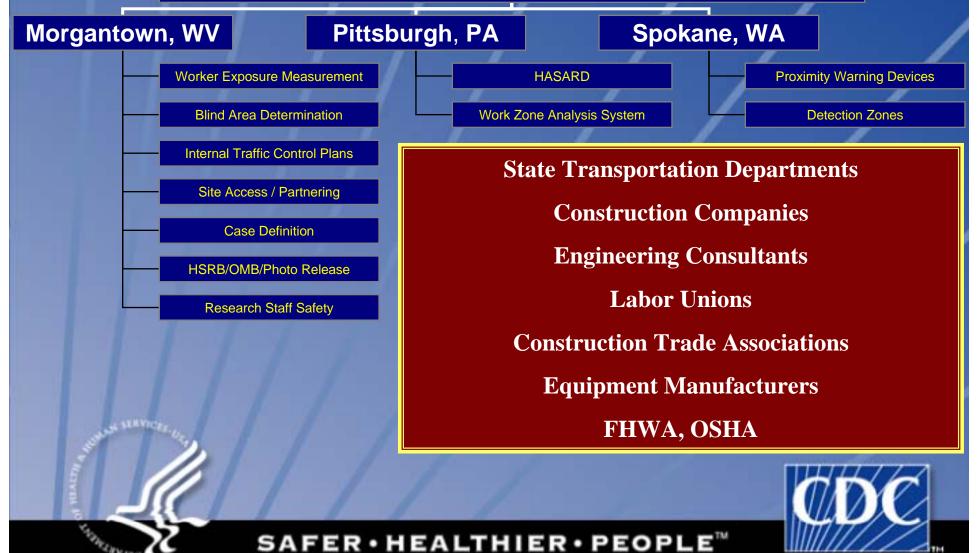


Doug Ammons, Steve Berardinelli, Jennifer Beaupre, Dave Fosbroke, Chris Griffin, Robert Hammer, Mat Hause, Scott Hendricks, Gary Mowrey, Brad Newbraugh, Kara Perritt, John Powers, Stephanie Pratt, Justin Tolpa, Todd Ruff, Bill Schiffbauer



Project Organization

Roadway Work Zone Intervention Evaluations



The Problem

Preventing workers from being run over by construction trucks and equipment.



The Project Goals

Limit exposure of workers-on-foot to construction traffic.
 Focus on blind areas around construction vehicles and equipment.
 Develop exposure monitoring system(s)
 Evaluate injury prevention measures



The Interventions

Proximity Warning Systems
 Internal Traffic Control Plans



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Proximity Warning Systems

> Evaluate off-theshelf technology including: *****Radar ***** Sonar *****Cameras *****Tag-based systems





Camera Systems



Radar



Sensors

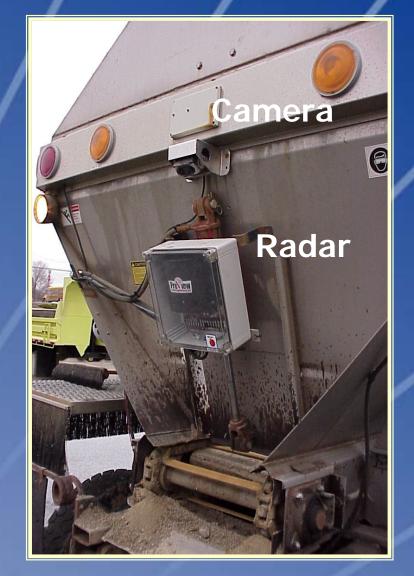






Camera and Radar





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Proximity Warning Systems: Data collection methods

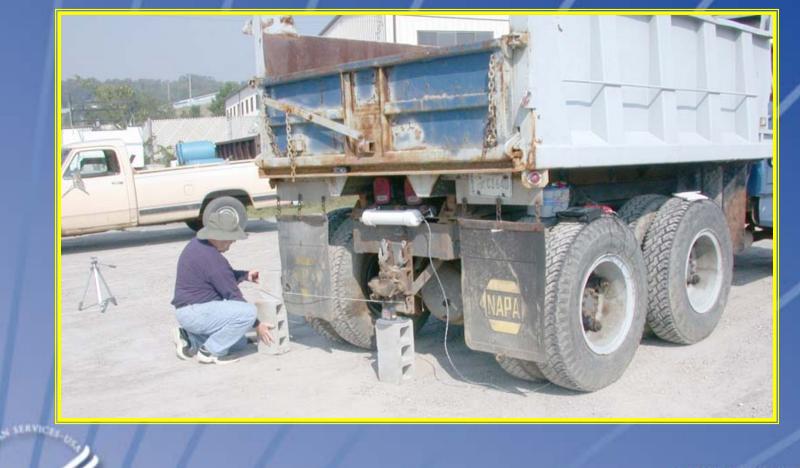
- Video
- Alarm overlay
- Alarm data







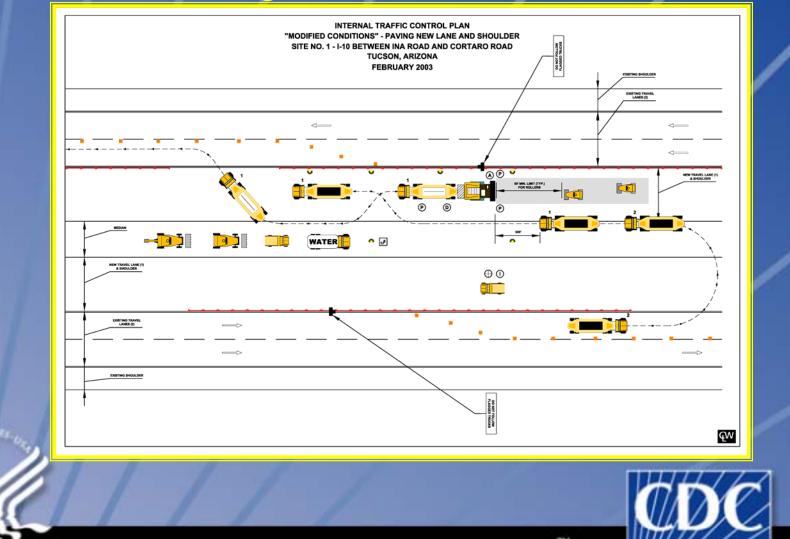
HASARD





INTERNAL TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

Paving Model Plan – Site #1



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Field Trials Direct Observation GPS Video





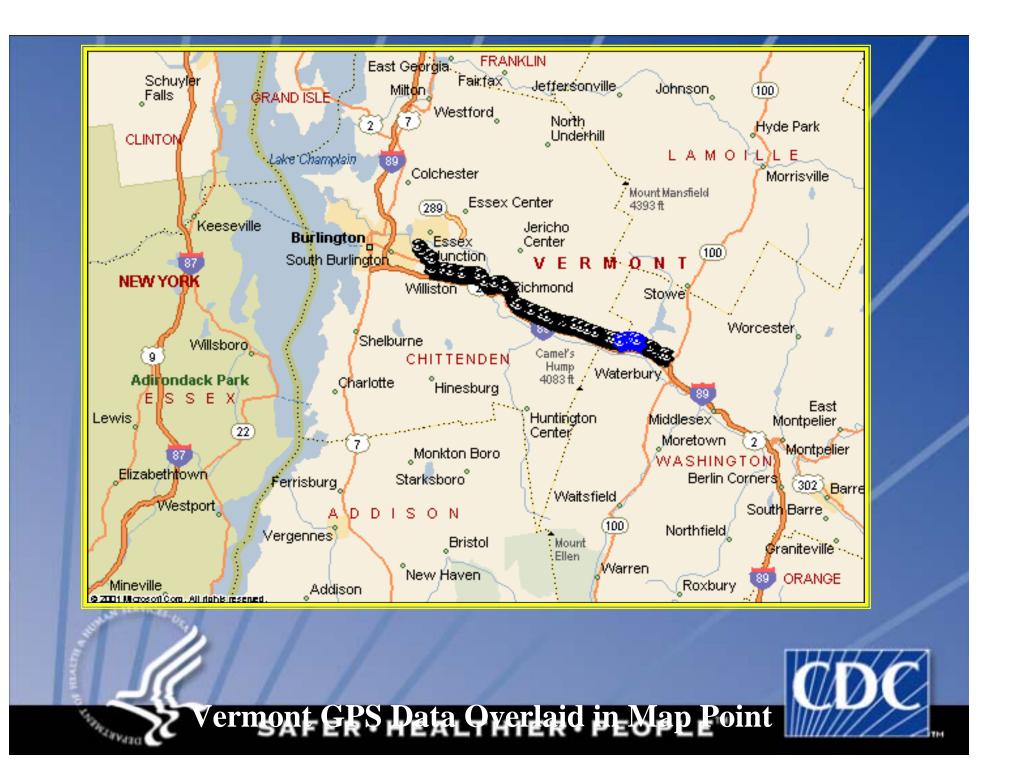
> GPS Installed on Equipment including:

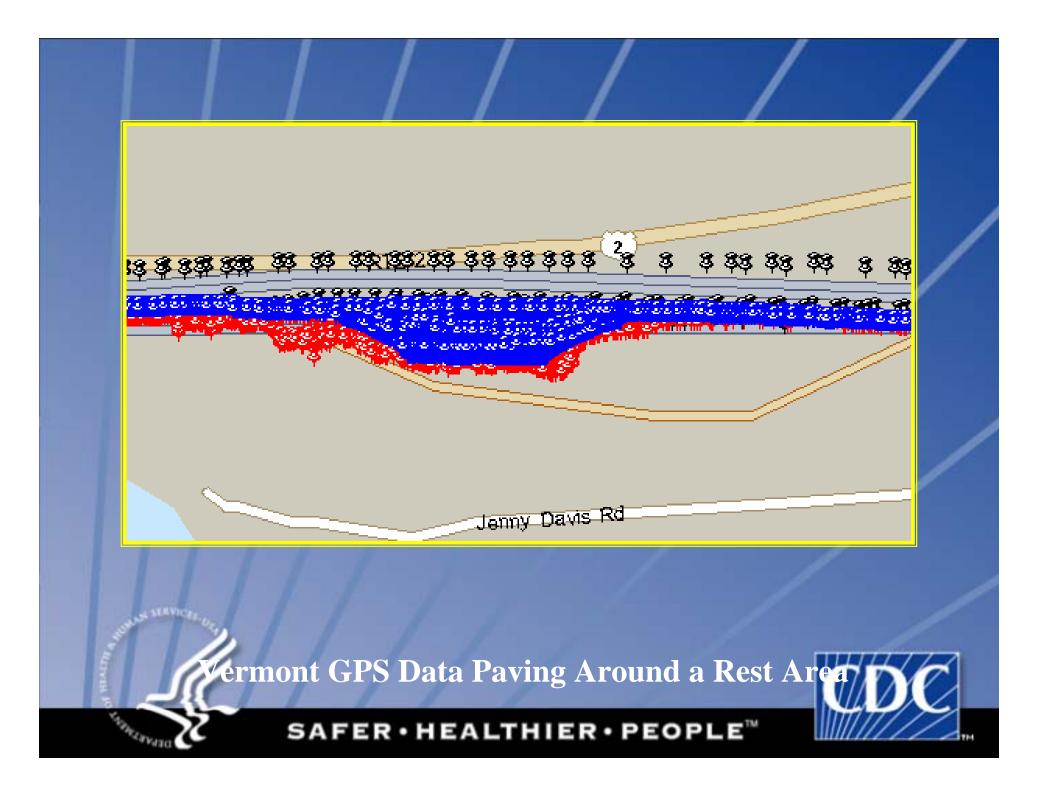
- Asphalt Trucks
- Paver
- ♦ Rollers

> GPS receivers worn by workers

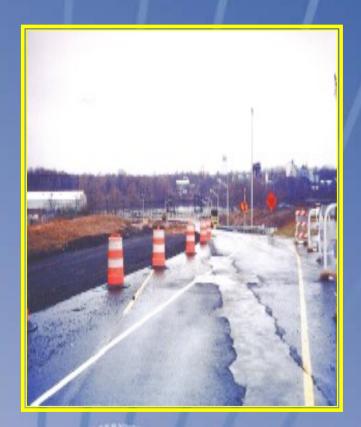






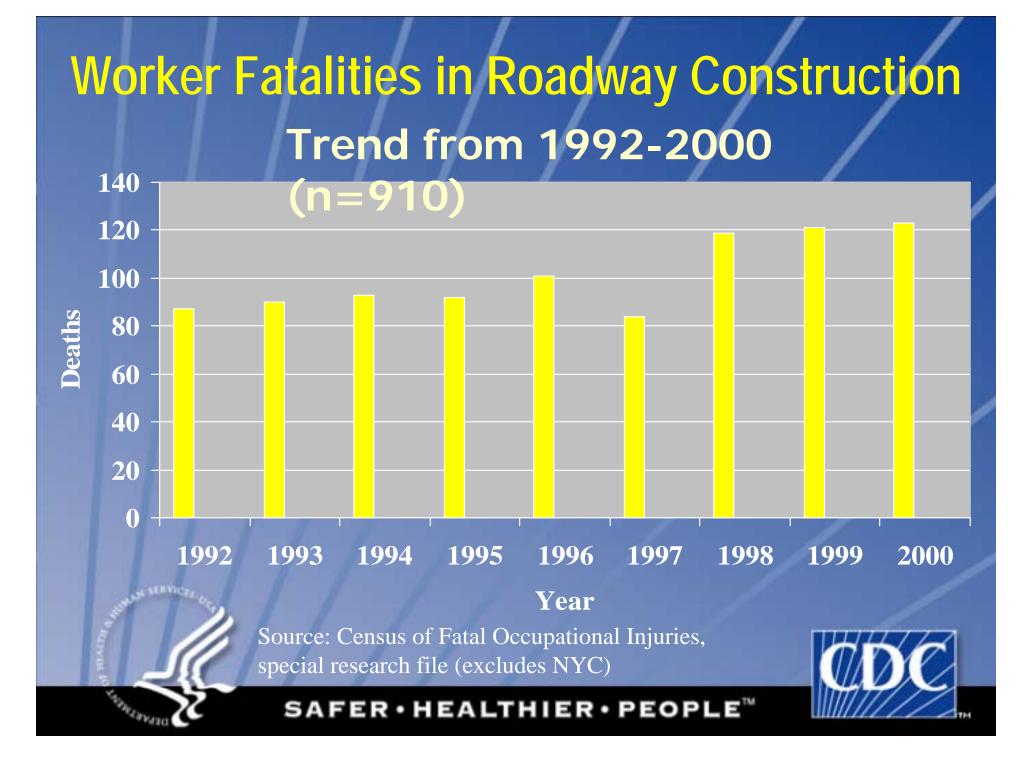


Background: Worker Deaths in Work Zones

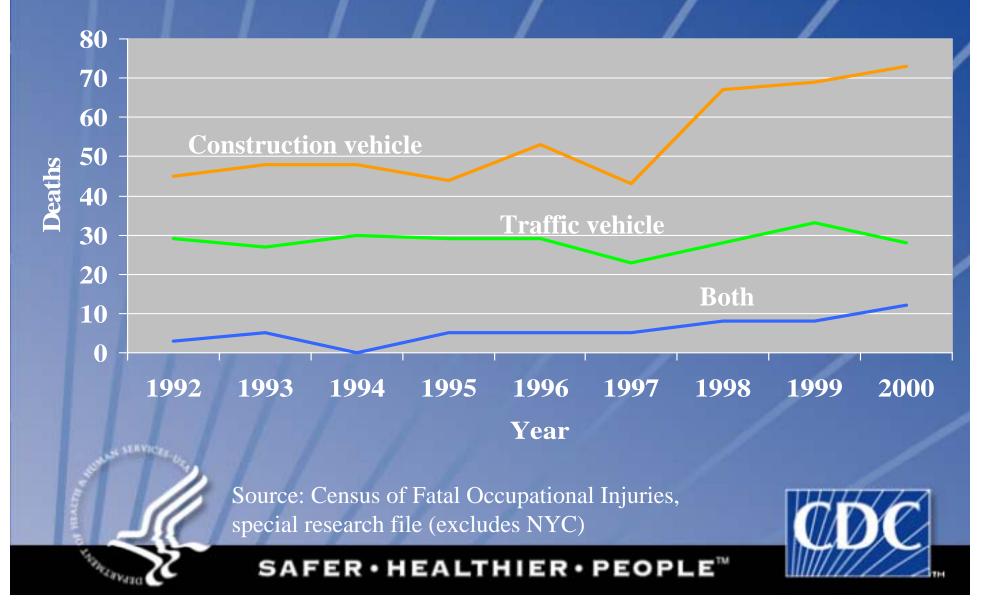


> 910 worker deaths in work zones from 1992-2000 > 826 (91%) were vehicle or equipment-related (traffic vehicle, construction vehicle, or both)



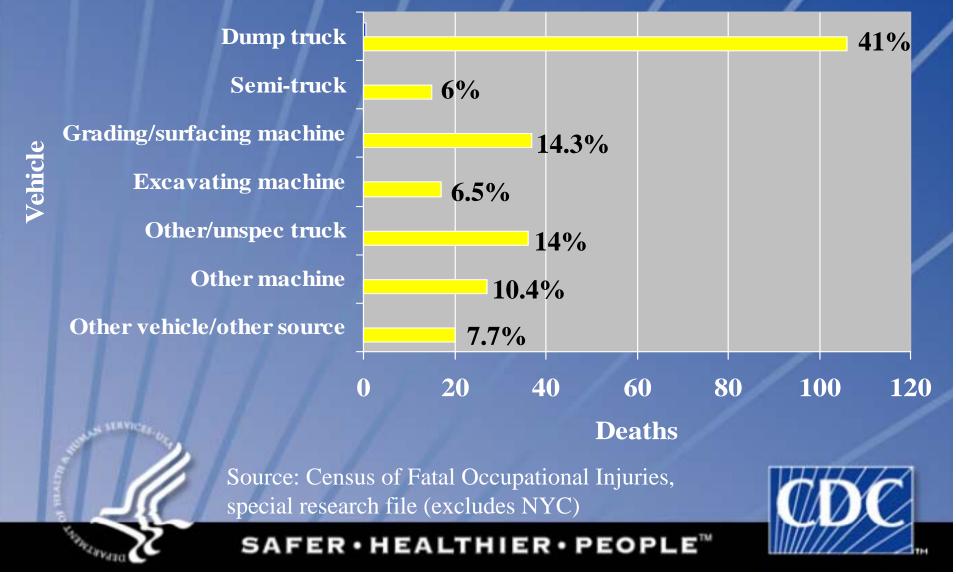


Worker Fatalities in Roadway Work Zones, by Vehicle Type and Year, 1992-2000 (n=797)



Workers on Foot – Construction Vehicle Only

Deaths by Construction Vehicle Type, 1992-2000 (n=258)







City Worker Killed When Struck by a Dump Truck in Washington State

FATALITY INVESTIGATION REPORT

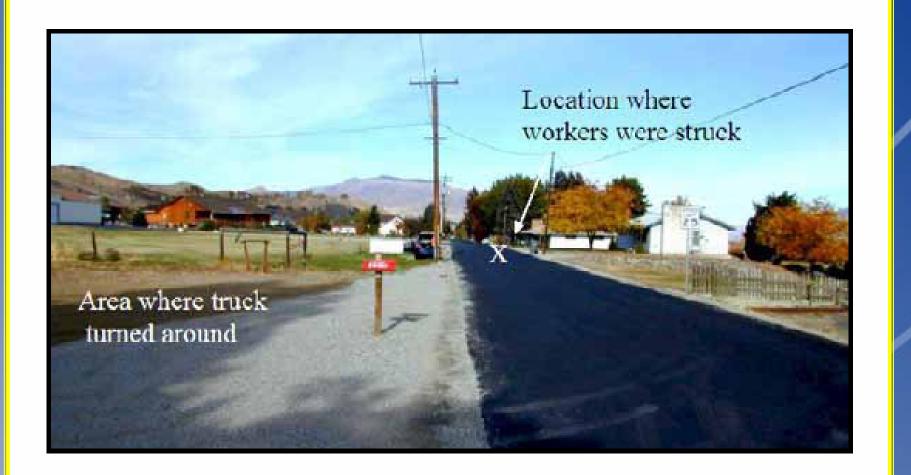


Investigation: # 00WA041 SHARP Report: # 52-11-2004 Release Date: August 5, 2004

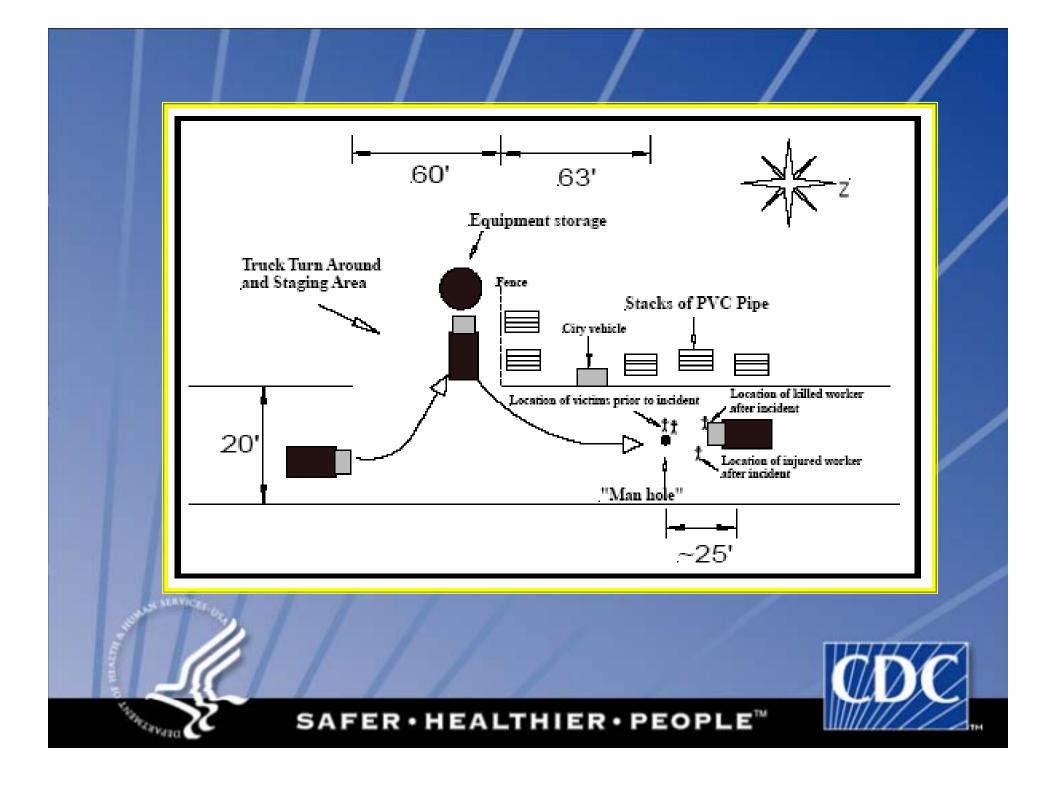


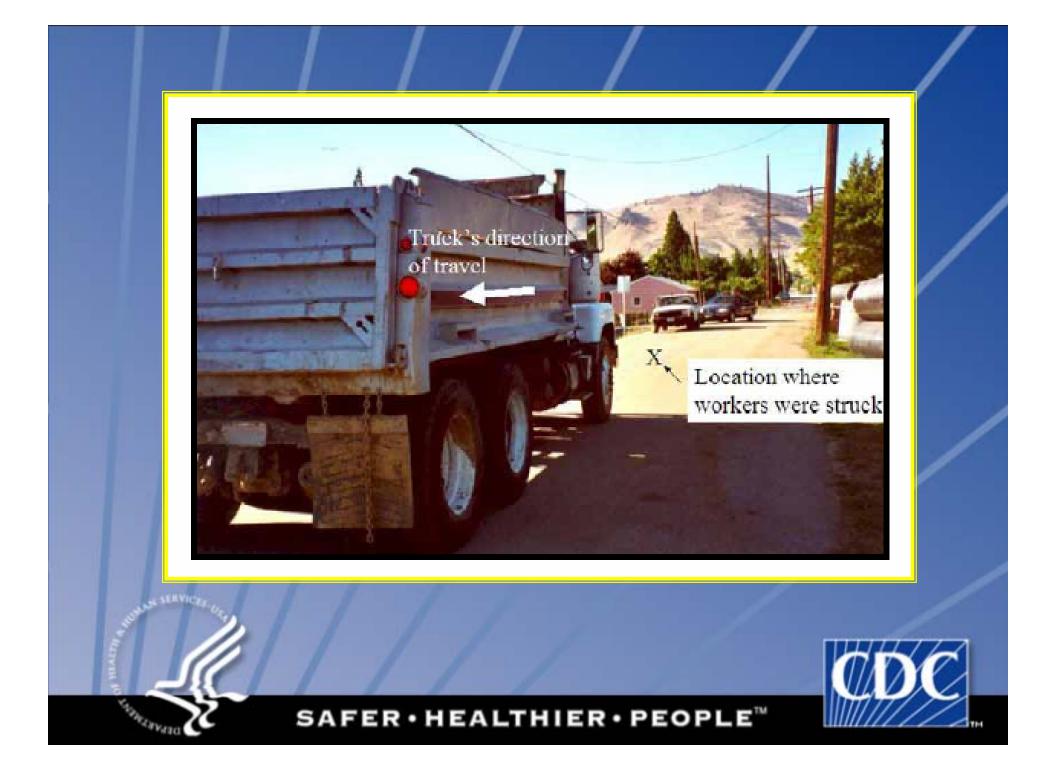
WA FACE Program/SHARP PO Box 44330 Olympia, WA 98504-4330 (888) 667-4277 http://www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Research/FACE











Blind Areas



Definition of Blind Area

A blind area is the area around a vehicle or piece of construction equipment that is not visible to the operators, either by direct line-of-sight or indirectly by use of internal and external mirrors.

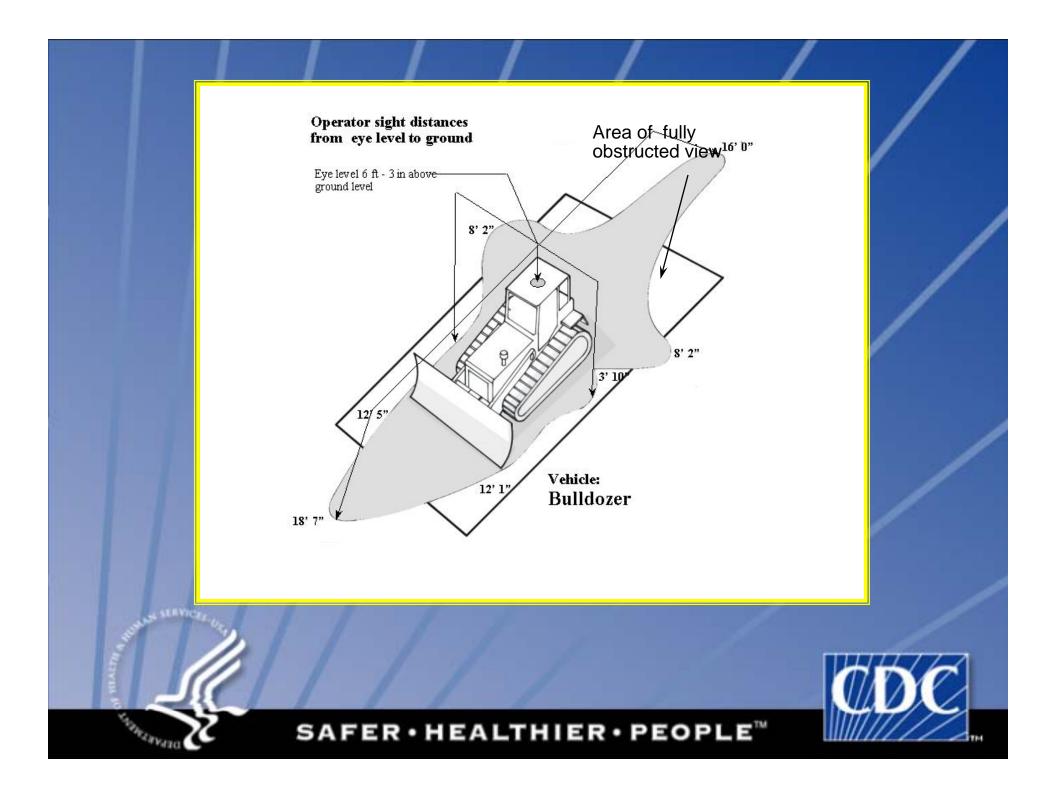




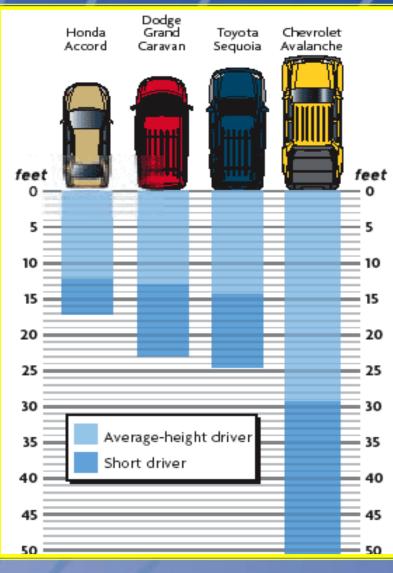
Vehicle Blind Spots

- > Running over people
- > Running over materials
- Striking other equipment and vehicles
- > Rollovers
- Contact with utilities

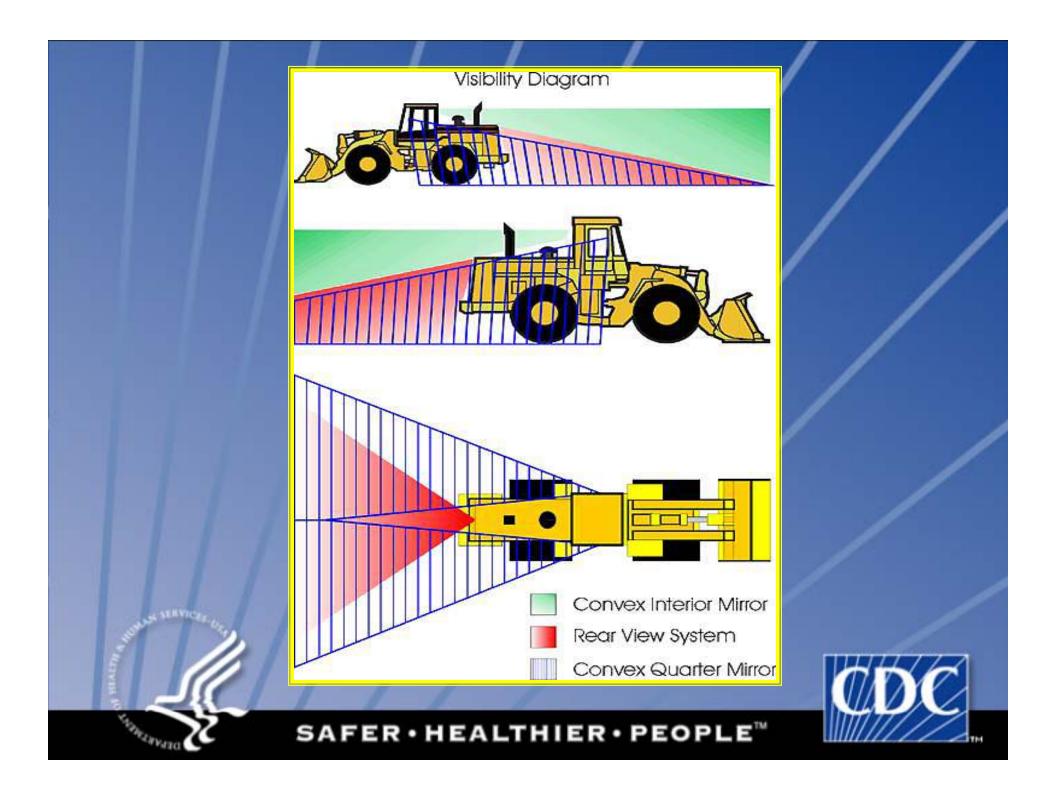




Non-Construction Vehicle Blind Spot Measurements Honda Dodge Grand Toyota Chevrolet







Methods

International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 5006 Manual methods Light Bar Operator Computer methods Design Drawings Laser Scans Photographs





Manual Light Bar Method



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Dump Truck (Manufacturer	
and Model)	Ford 880
GVW	54,000 lb
Serial #	V00131
Machine Dimensions	7' 10" wide 23' 2" long
Operator Enclosure	Closed ROPS
Attachments	None
Other Information	None
Measurement Technique	Physical



K

ODC

Blind Area Diagrams - Ford 880

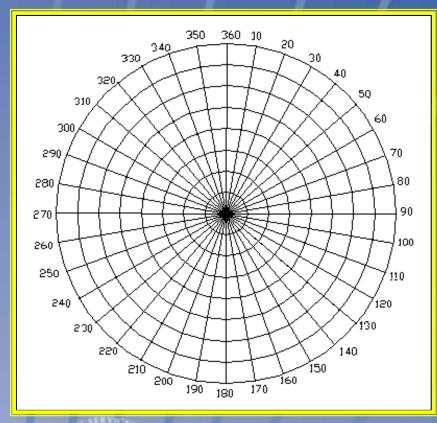


Manual Operator Method





Marking Blind Areas Within a Polar Grid

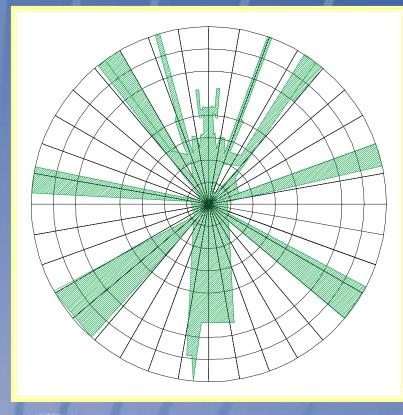








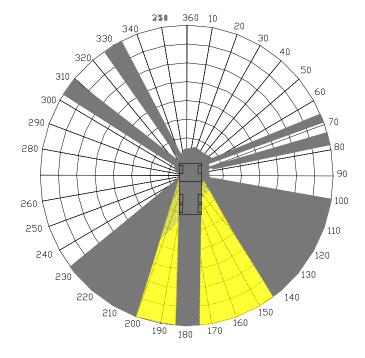
Caterpillar 672CH Blind Area at 900mm above Ground Plane







Blind Area Diagram Ford 880 Dump Truck



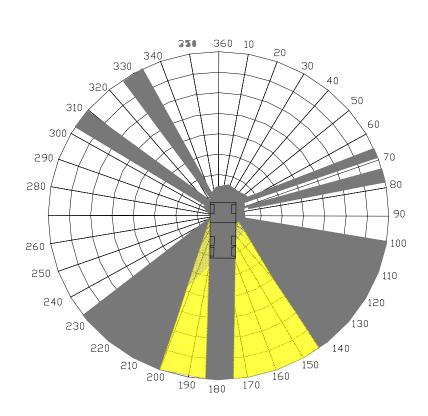
Not Visible to Operator

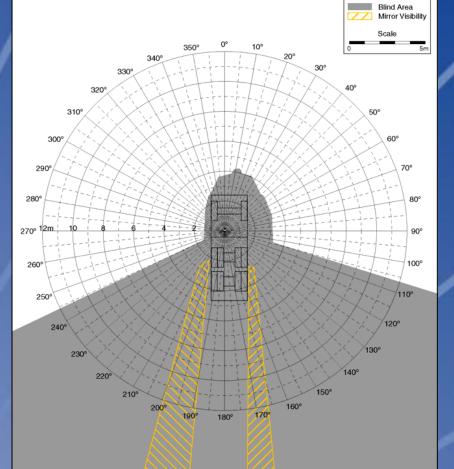
Visible in mirrors only

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Comparison of Manual Methods

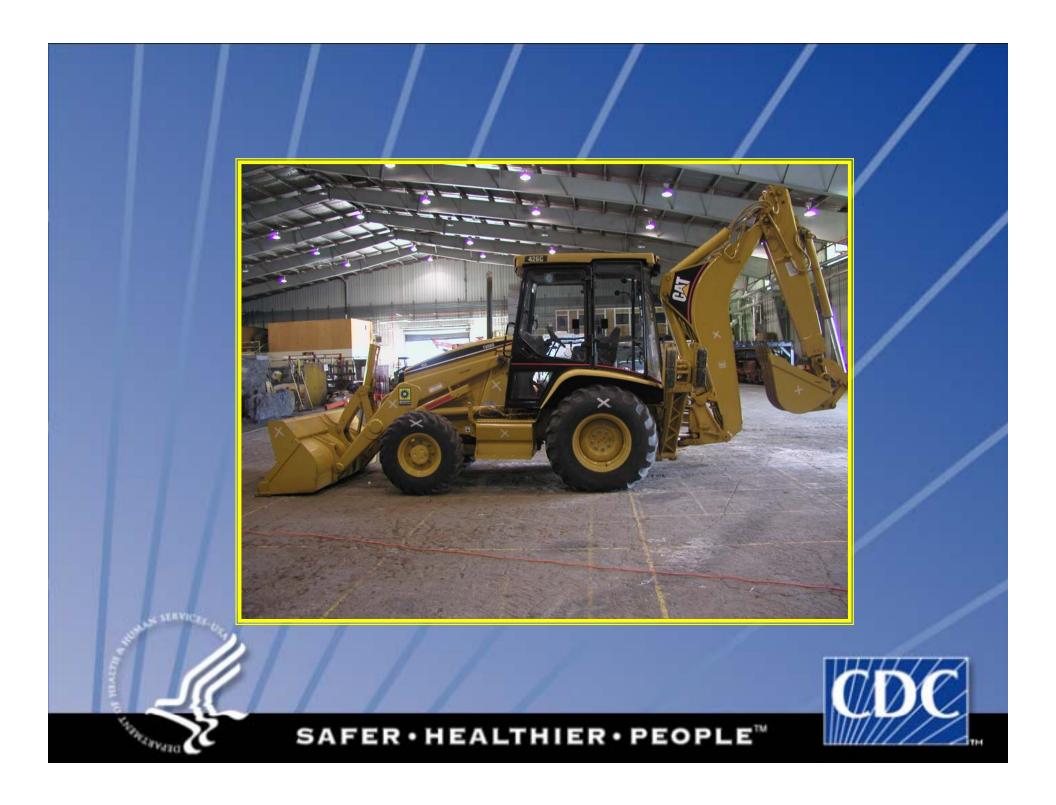




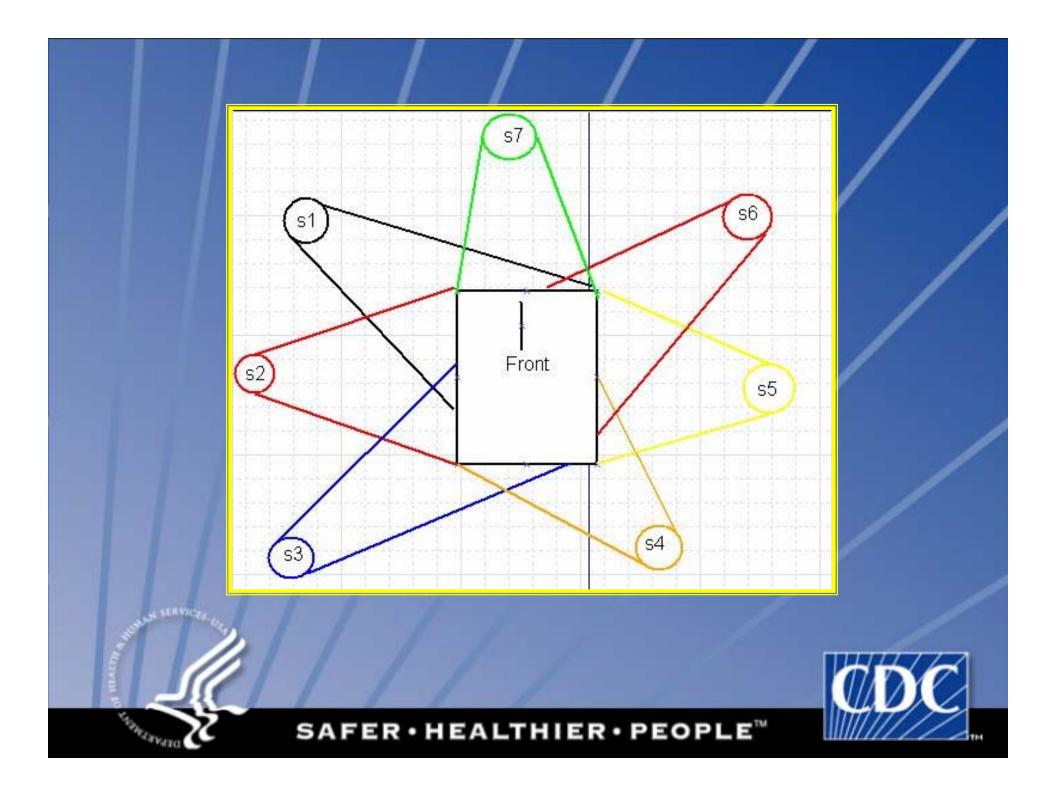


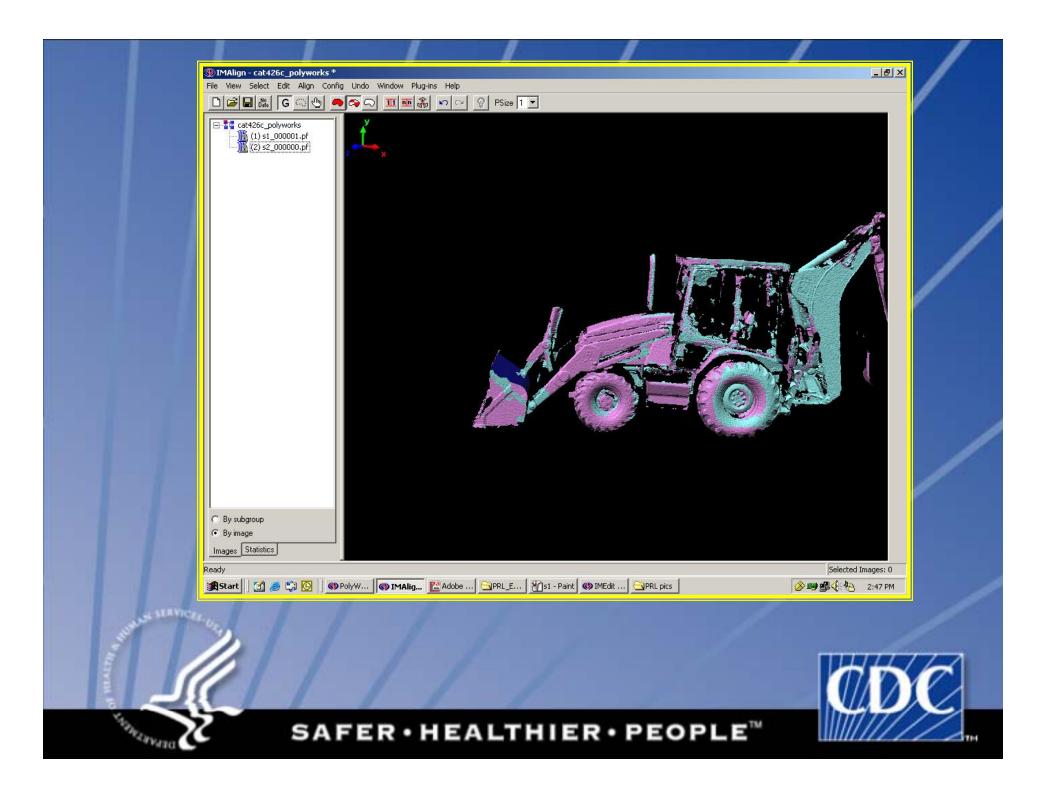
Virtual Reality Method



















Blind Area Diagrams

> Photo Generated Blind Areas







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Contract Deliverable

Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Contract 200-2002-00563

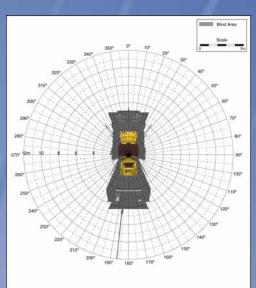
"Construction Vehicle and Equipment Blind Area Diagrams"

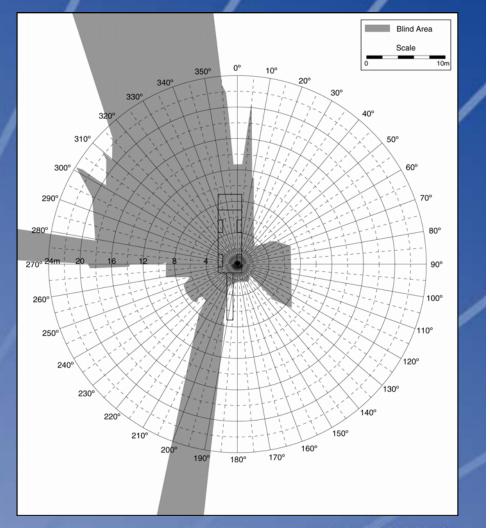
Final Report



Blind Area Diagrams

 Caterpillar Contract
 Shadow Method and Computer Generated Blind Areas









Web Page of Blind Area Diagrams

🖉 Blind Area Diagrams - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

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Home

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Blind Area Diagrams

Please click which type of vehicle:



Steer, Rear Dump Steer, Rear Dump **Trucks** Trucks

Rear Dump Trucks

Dozers Cold Planers





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🖉 Graders / Scrapers - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Back to Type of Vehicle









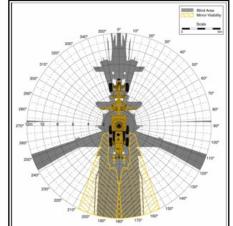
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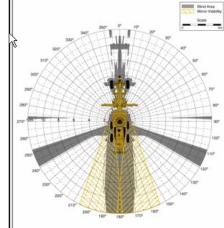
Blind Area Diagrams

Grader		100 C
(Manufacturer and Model)	Cat 12G	
GVW	31,410 1Ь	SEA -
Serial #	61Mxxxxxxx	
Machine Dimensions	8' 2" wide 28' long	1
Operator Enclosure	Closed ROPS	
Attachments	None	
Other Information	None	-
Measurement Technique	Computer	and the second



Click on an image below to enlarge.



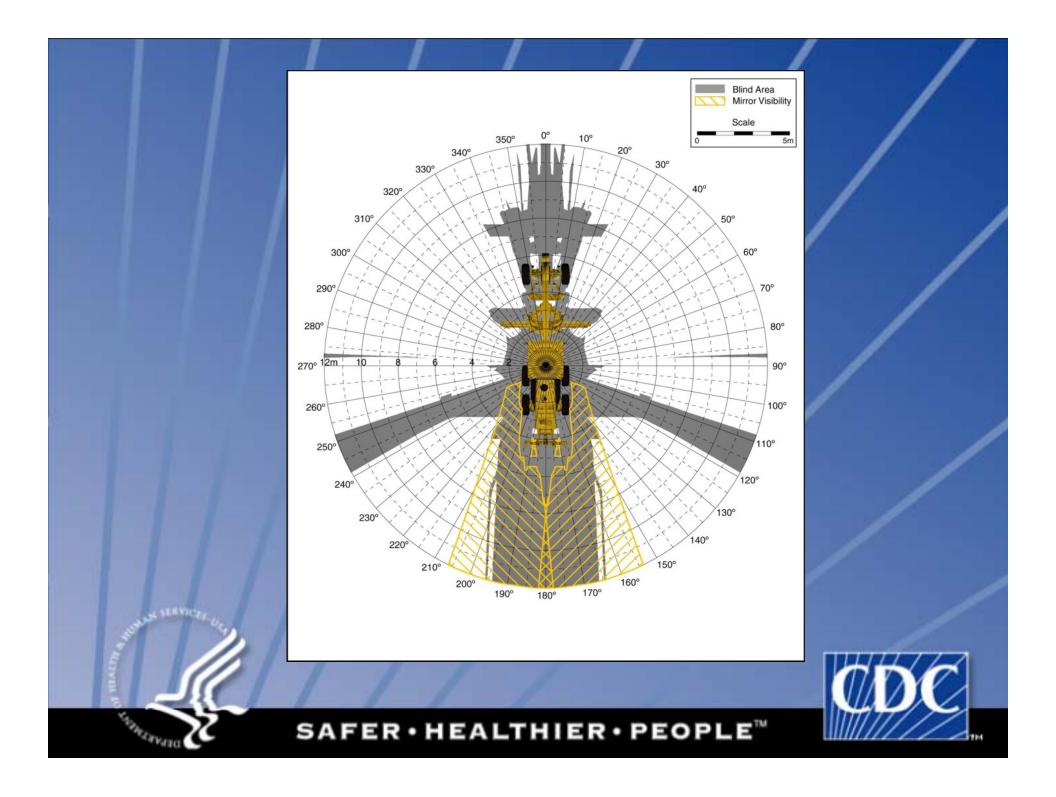


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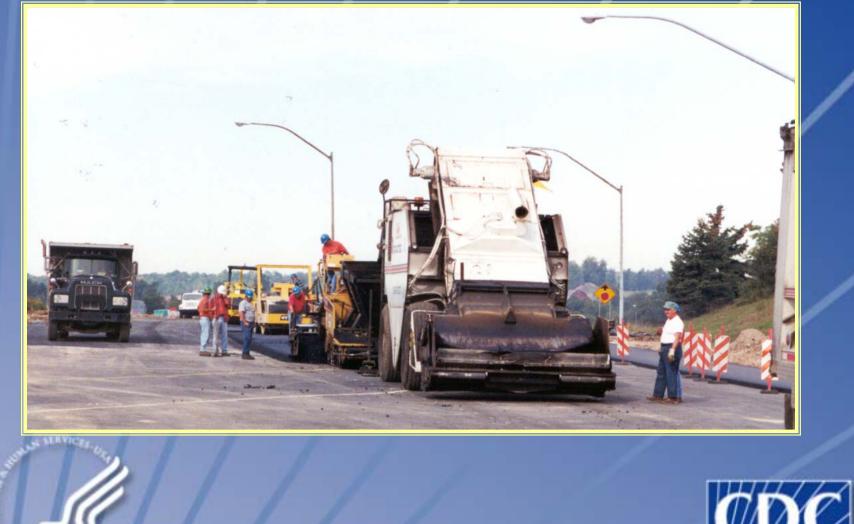


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Internal Traffic Control Plans





Why Develop an Internal Traffic Control Plan?



Coordinate vehicle/equipment movement inside the work zone Limit exposure of workers on foot to construction traffic Reduce hazards for equipment operators



Definition of Internal Traffic Control Plans (ITCP)

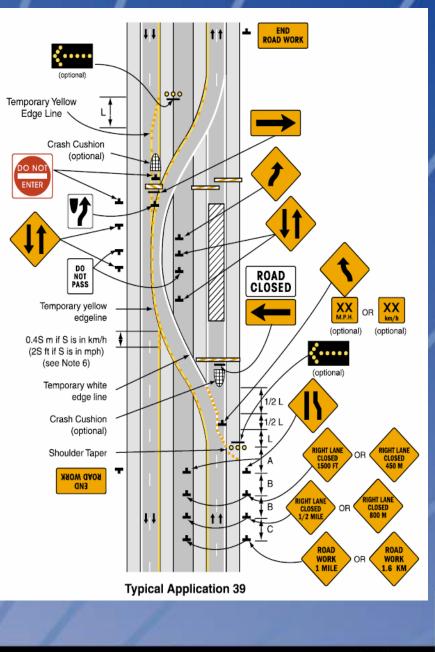


"STRATEGIES TO CONTROL THE FLOW OF CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT INSIDE THE WORKZONE"



Traffic Control Plans

Exclusion of the second





TCP – ITCP PARALLELS

TCP TYPICAL



ITCP MODEL

RESPONSIBLE PERSON

 \Rightarrow

COMPETENT PERSON

CONCEPT

REQUIRED BY MUTCD



PRINCIPLES OF SAFE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL

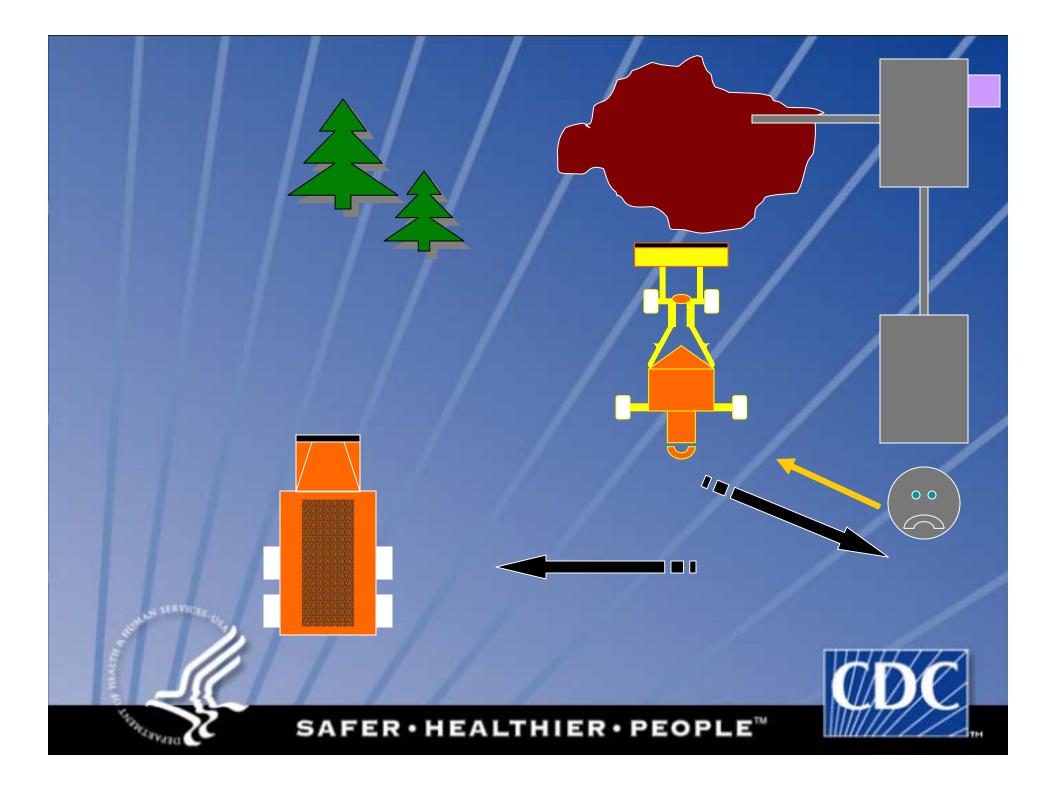
- Reducing the need to back up equipment
- Limiting access points to work zones
- Establishing pedestrian-free areas where possible
- Establishing work zone layouts commensurate with type of equipment

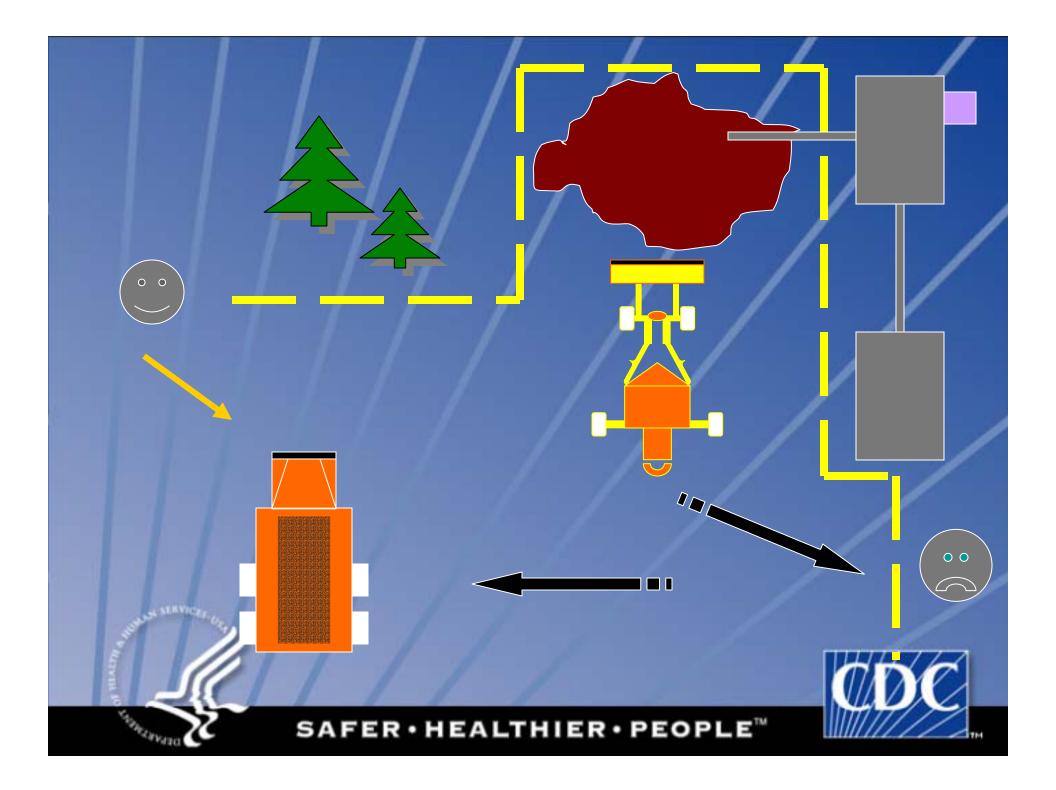


PRINCIPLES OF SAFE CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL

- Providing signs within the work zone to give guidance to pedestrians, equipment and trucks
- Designing buffer spaces to protect pedestrians from errant vehicles or work zone equipment







ITCP COMPONENTS

NOTES PAGE

> LEGEND

> WORK AREA DIAGRAMS



SAFETY POINTS

- 1. Truck spotter stays at paver
- 2. Stage trucks to minimize backing
- 3. No walking behind backing trucks, in front of paving machine, across hot mat, or over trailer tongue.

PERSONNEL

Truck Drivers Truck Spotter Paver Operator Roller Operators Inspector Superintendent Test Personnel

EQUIPMENT Oiler Trucks Dump Trucks Pavers Rollers NOTES PAGE SAFETY POINTS PERSONNEL EQUIPMENT



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INTERNAL TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN NOTES

Site #2 – Interstate 10 – Interchange with Jimmie Kerr Boulevard Casa Grande, Arizona

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Safety Points

- 1. Pedestrian Worker Movement Patterns.
 - In no case shall a Pedestrian Worker move outside the designated task corridor without approval of the designated Competent Person.
 - Inspectors shall coordinate sampling frequency and location with the designated Competent Person. Sampling shall only occur when vehicle traffic has stopped or does not occur within 100 feet of said inspector.
 - c. "Råkers" shall maintain a location immediately between the rear of the paving machine and no more than 50 feet behind the paving machine.

2. Pedestrian Worker Identification.

- a. Pedestrian Workers shall use distinctive color clothing and headgear for designated personnel as approved by the Safety Officer. The designated competent person shall also wear a distinctive armband or hardhat. The purpose of different colored hard hats and or retro-reflective clothing is to distinguish ground personnel on the jobsite. It is important on paving/construction projects for the safety officer, competent person, and supervisor be able to recognize laborers, operators, truck drivers, inspectors or other ground personnel.
- 3. Truck Spotter.
 - a. Spotter shall maintain a location between truck traffic and the paving machine thereby allowing complete view and control of truck movement and staging.
 - b. Communications should be maintained between the spotter and truck operators via hands-free radios or an approved equal. If such an equivalent method of communications is necessary, said method shall be submitted to the designated Competent Person for approval 48 hours prior to its use.
 - c. A pedestrian worker may be employed if data obtainment (e.g., retrieval of tare tickets...etc.) from truck operators cannot be adequately completed by the spotter. Said pedestrian worker shall maintain a location outside and near the truck depositing material.

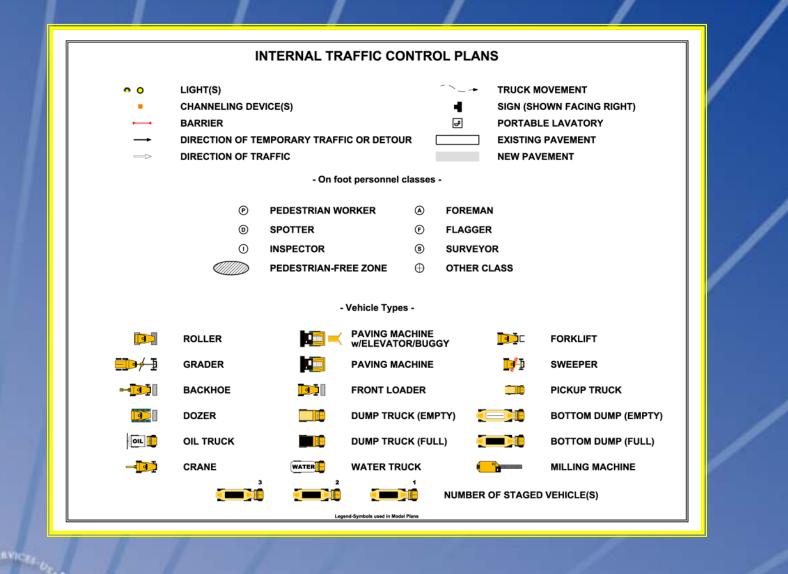
Page 1

Detailed Notes



Safety Points

> No workers in traffic zone Spotter uses hands free radio to talk to trucks No workers on foot between a backing truck and the paver Truck spotter remains at paver until truck stops Inspectors remain away from paving train and notify spotter before obtaining les





- LIGHT(S)
 - CHANNELING DEVICE(S)
 - BARRIER
 - → DIRECTION OF TEMPORARY TRAFFIC OR DETOUR
 - → DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC
 - TRUCK MOVEMENT
 - SIGN (SHOWN FACING RIGHT)
 - PORTABLE LAVATORY

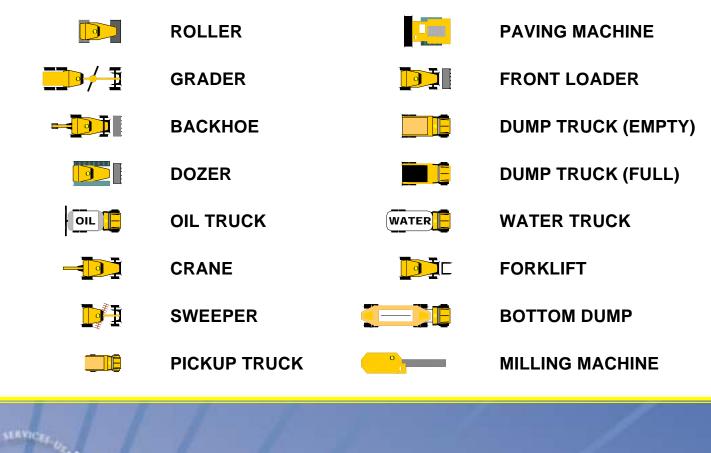
- On foot personnel classes -

- ③ SPOTTER
 ⑤ FLAGGER
 - INSPECTOR
 SURVEYOR
 - PEDESTRIAN-FREE ZONE 🕀 OTHER CLASS



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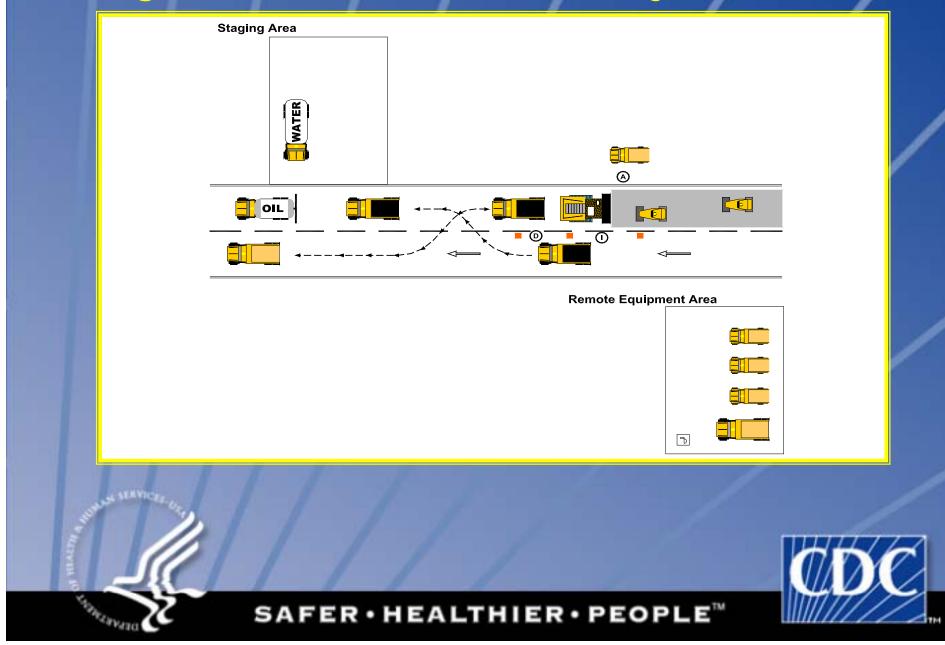
- Vehicle Types -



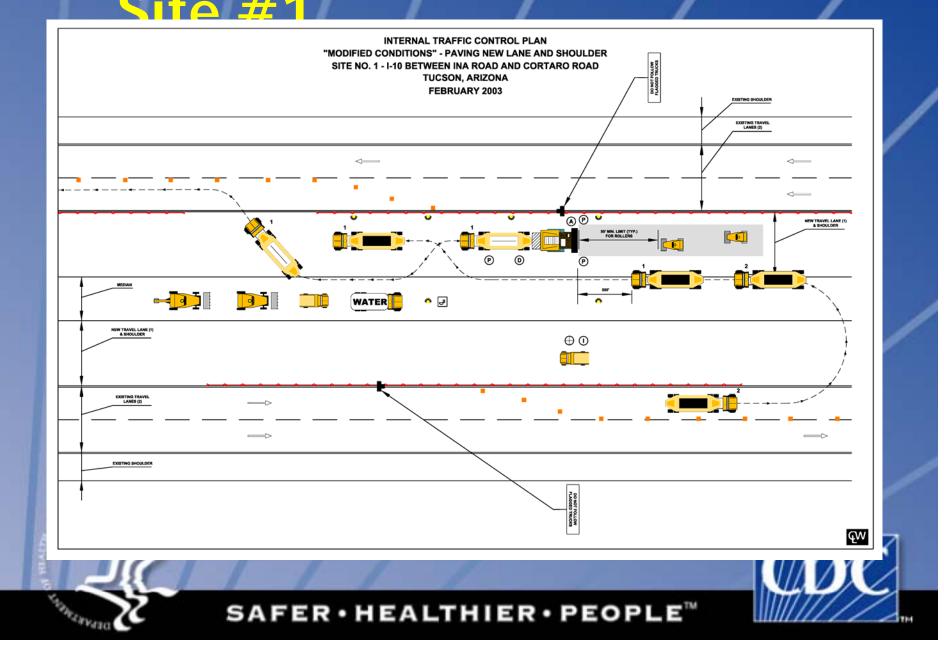


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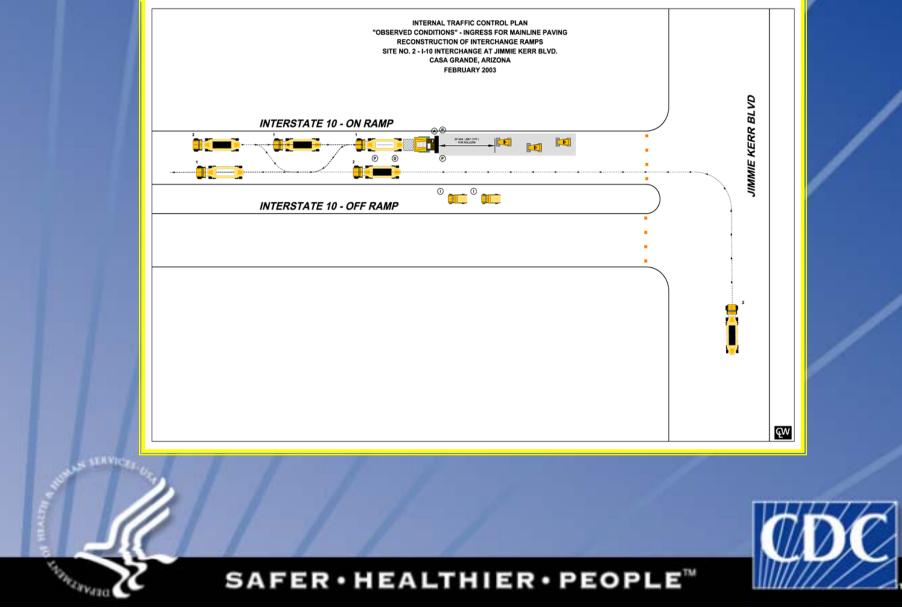
Paving Model Plan – Traffic Adjacent

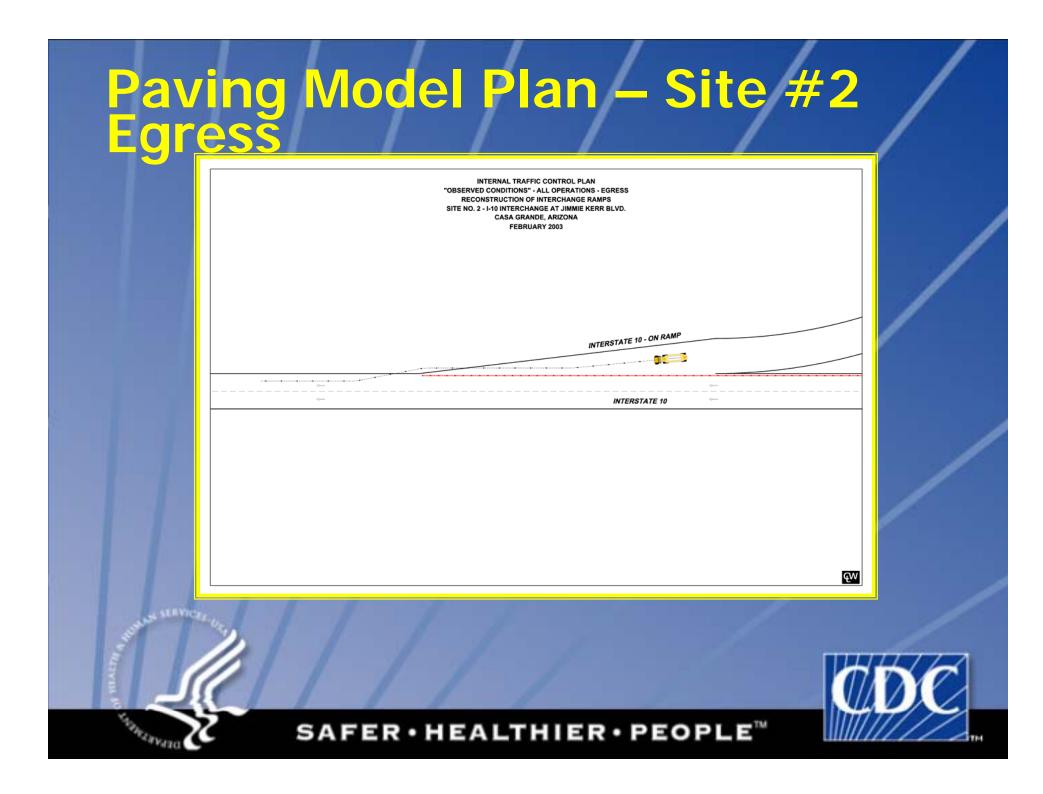


Paving Model Plan –



Paving Model Plan – Site #2 Ingress





STEPS IN PREPARATION OF ITCPS

- > Review TCP and other contract documents
- > Determine site-specific ITCP needs
- > Draw work space
- > Add pedestrian and equipment paths
- > Locate staging areas
- Prepare notes and plan

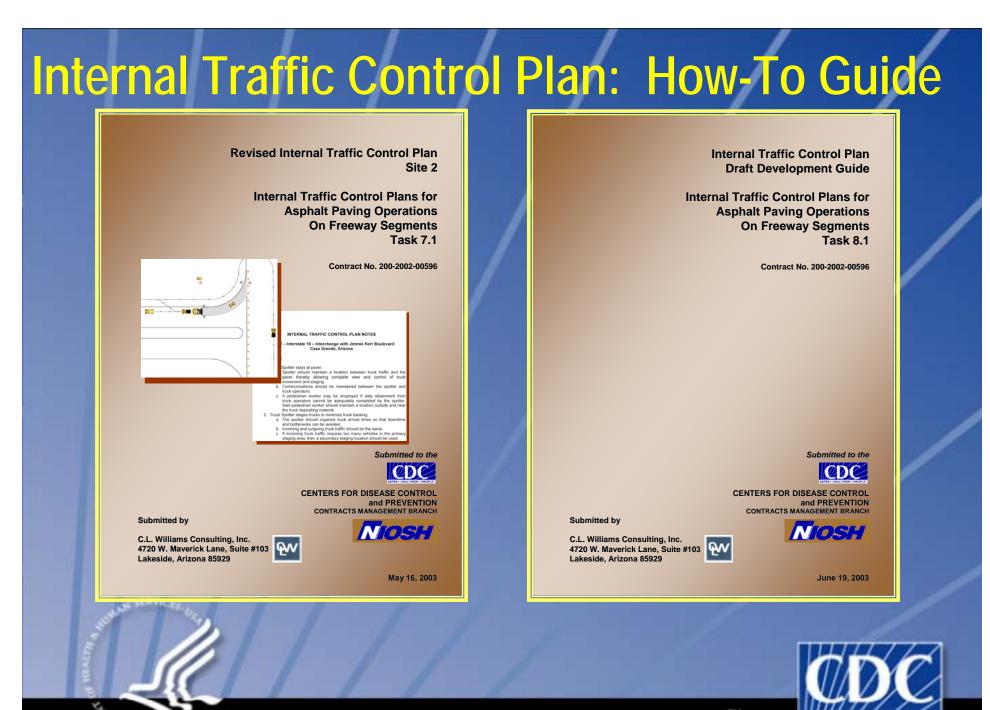


Internal Traffic Control Plans – Questions

- Can the need for backing be reduced or eliminated?
- Can the number of vehicle access points into the work space be reduced?
- Can pedestrian-free zones be established?
- Can the work space accommodate the equipment being used?
- Do any physical features of the site place operators at risk?



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ITCP Concrete Plans

Internal Traffic Control Plan

Internal Traffic Control Plans for Portland

INTERNAL TRAFFIC CO WATER

0

- On foot personnel c

FLAGGER

OTHER CLASS

DIRECTION OF TEMPORARY TRAFFIC OR DETOU

LIGHT(5) CHANNELIZING DEVICE(5)

BARRIER

DIRECTION OF TRAFFIC

PEDESTRIAN WORKER

PEDESTRIAN-FREE ZONE

C.L. Williams Consulting, Inc.

4720 W. Maverick Lane #103

Lakeside, Arizona 85929

INSPECTOR

Submitted by

av

Cement Concrete Paving Operation

Site 1

Task 7.1

Contract No. 200-2002-00596 Modification No. 00001

FINISHER/TINEING

WATER TRUCK

PAVING MACHINE

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT BRANCH

DUMP TRUCK (EMPTY)

Submitted to the

CDC

and PREVENTION

May 13, 2004

- Vehicle Types -

Summary Field Report Site 1 Internal Traffic Control Plans for Portland Cement Concrete Paving Operation Task 7.1

> Contract No. 200-2002-00596 Modification No. 00001



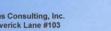
Submitted to the

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL and PREVENTION CONTRACTS MANAGEMENT BRANCH

Submitted by



C.L. Williams Consulting, Inc. 4720 W. Maverick Lane #103 Lakeside, Arizona 85929



May 13, 2004



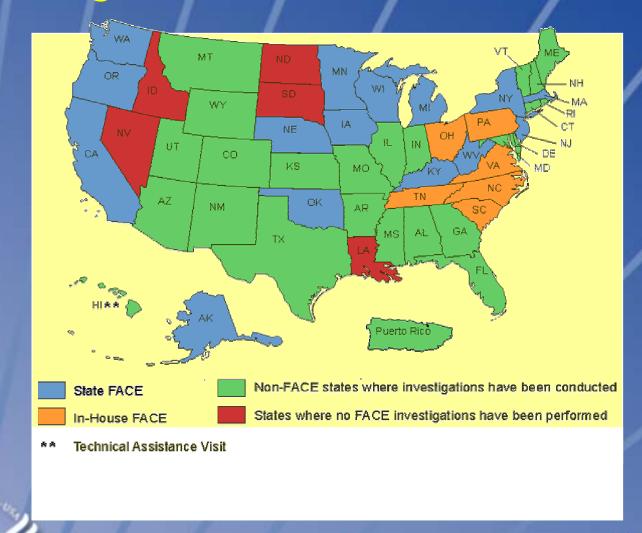
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Fatality Investigations





Participating FACE States





Example Fatality Cases

Case 1:45-year-old boom truck driver run over by dump truck that was backing during a repositioning maneuver.
Case 2: 31-year-old worker run over by front-end loader at the site of a crushing machine.

Case 3: 35-year-old laborer run over by dump truck at roadway resurfacing operation.

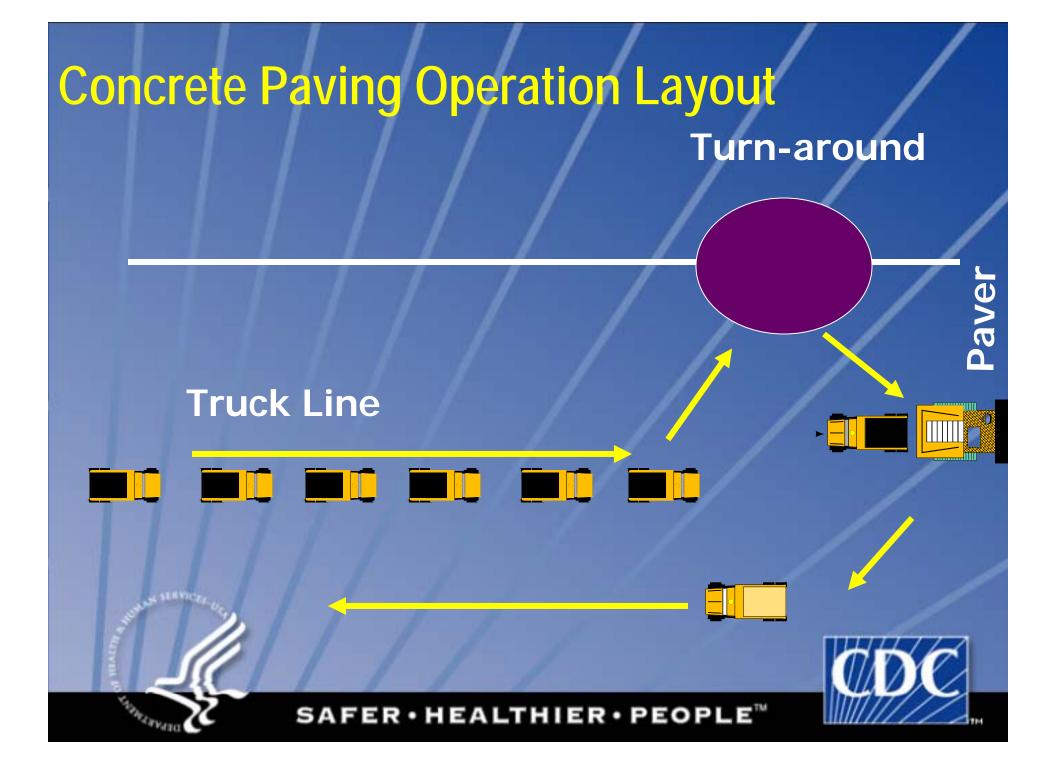


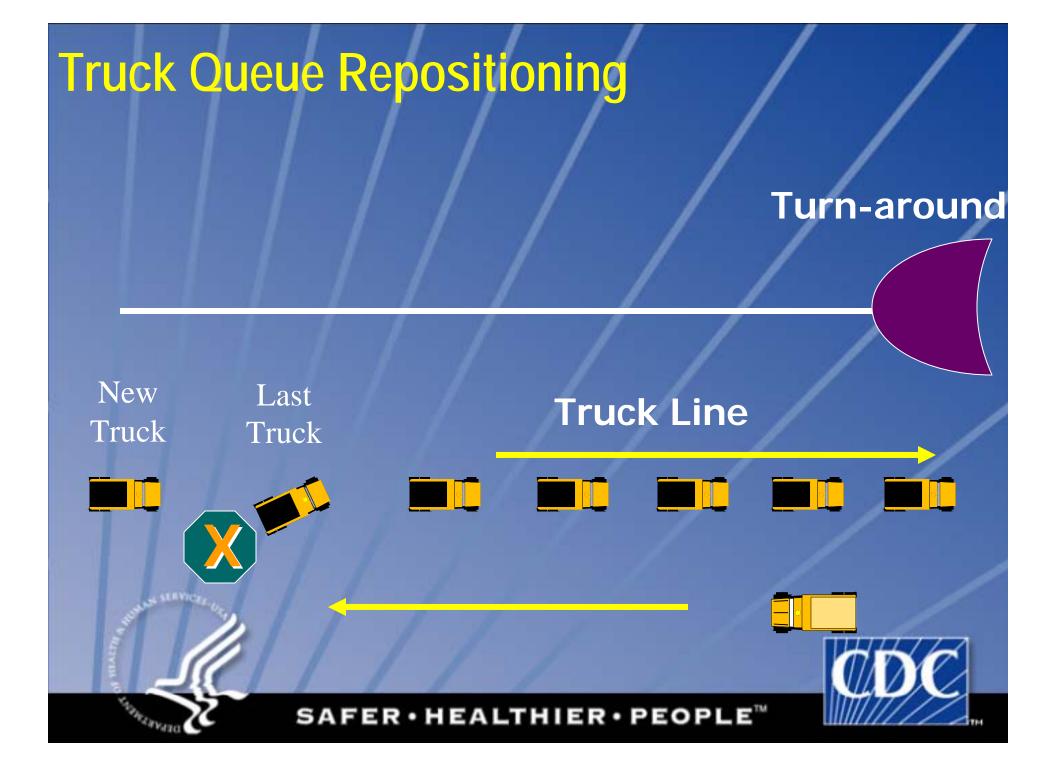
Case 1



Minnesota Face Program





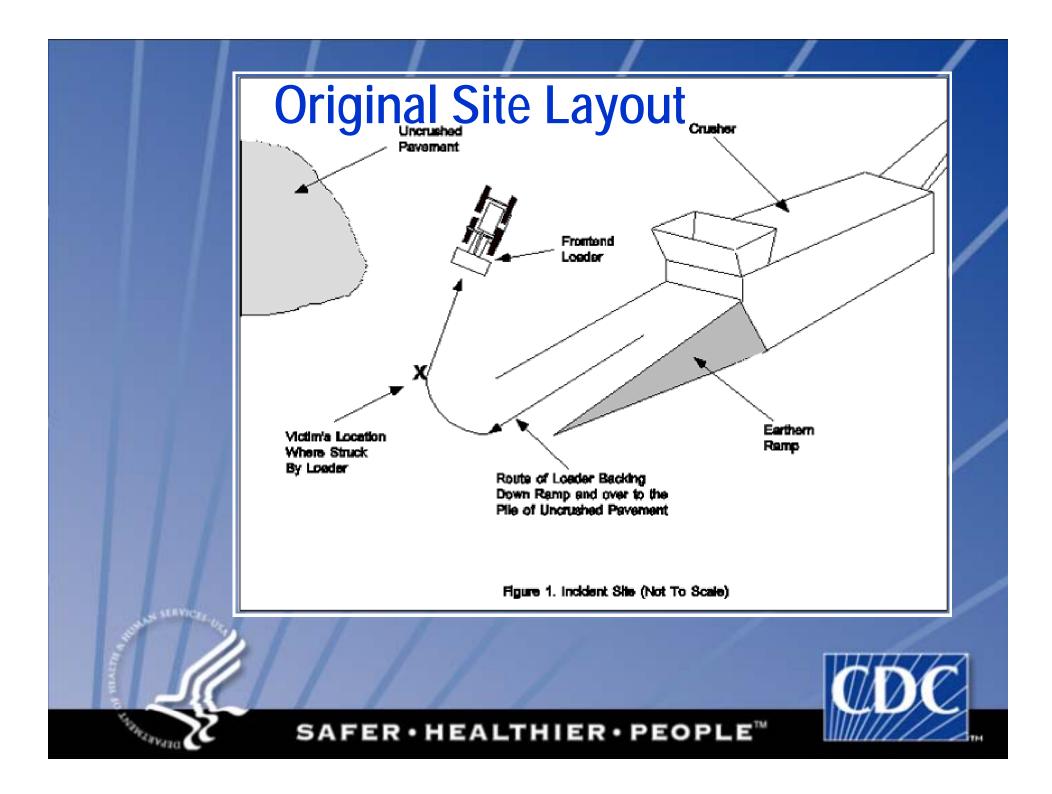




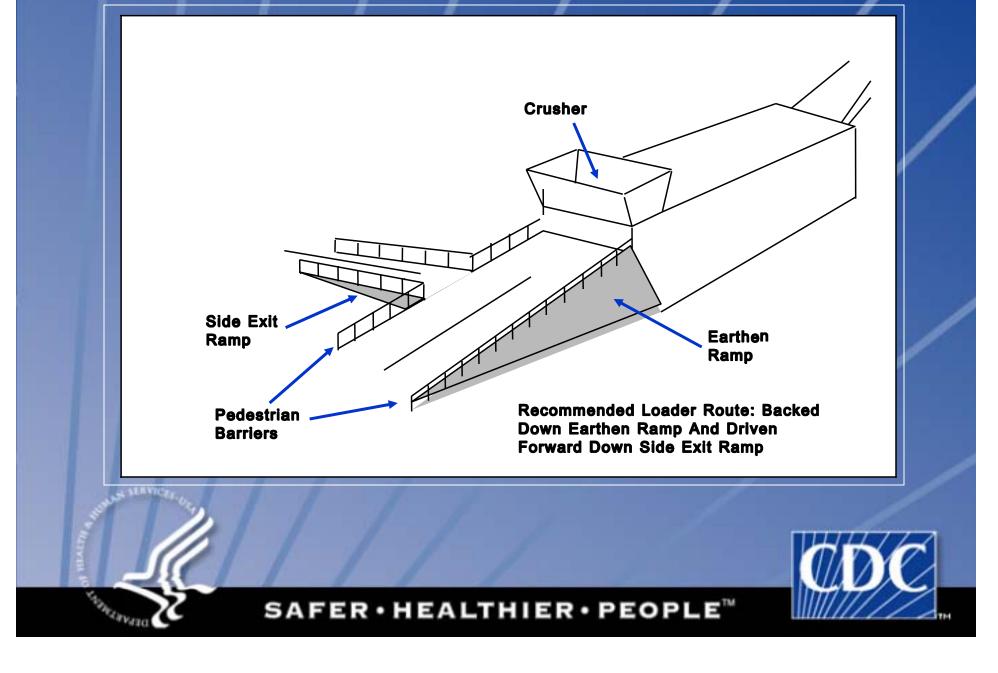


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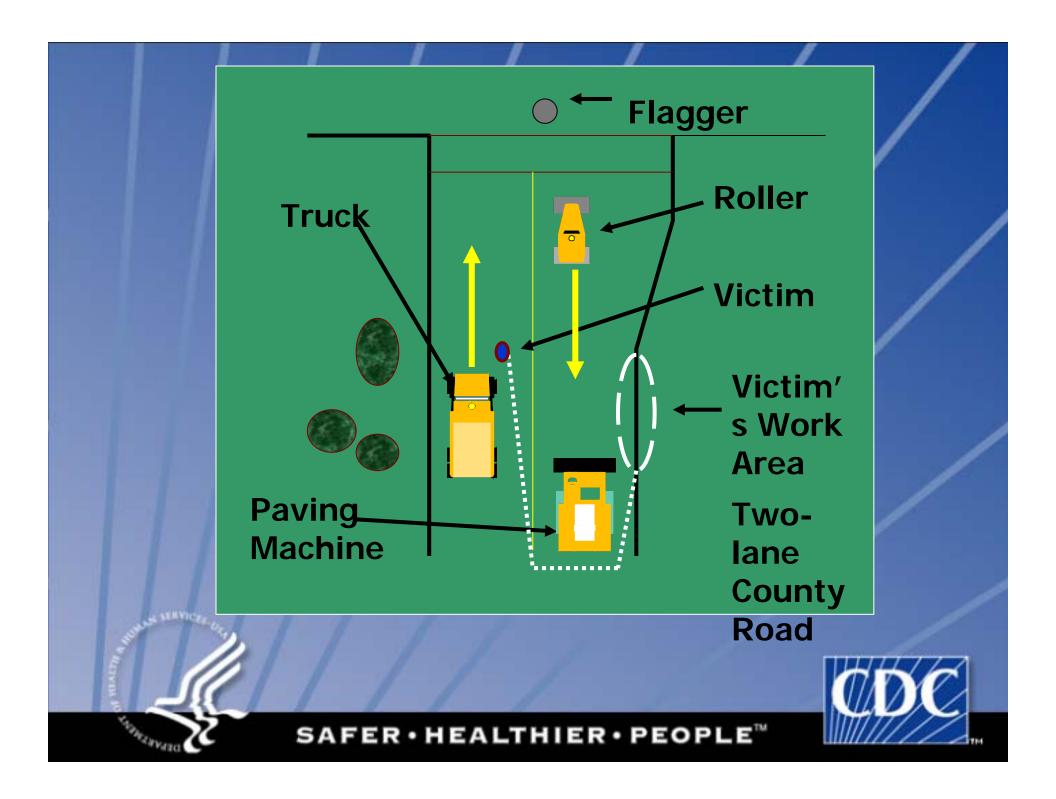


Redesigned Site Layout



Case 3





View from the Street

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34

View from Inside the Cab

Stickers

Bug

Shield

Fan

Air Cleaner and Door Post

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Mirror



Highway paving operations (probably major recon or new const)
 Separated from traffic by more than cones and barrels
 Asphalt paving



 Daytime operation
 Control and treatment sites being paved by different crews
 Room for research trailer
 Three weeks of paving at site
 Contractor and DOT cooperation





David E. Fosbroke NIOSH Division of Safety Research Morgantown, WV (304) 285-6010 dFosbroke@cdc.gov





