



Toolbox Talks

Driving on Site



Workers should practice safe procedures when driving all types of vehicles and construction equipment to avoid creating hazards to themselves and their co-workers. Backing up equipment or vehicles can be especially dangerous if workers fail to follow safe operating procedures.

OSHA Standard 1926.601(b)(14) All vehicles in use shall be checked at the beginning of each shift to assure that the (...) parts, equipment, and accessories are in safe operating condition and free of apparent damage that could cause failure while in use (...) All defects shall be corrected before the vehicle is placed in service.

Prevent backing incidents by making sure back-up alarms are working, checking the area behind you before reversing, never backing up without having a clear view, and using a highly visible and well-trained spotter.

OSHA Standard 1926.601(b) says that vehicles used to transport employees shall have seats firmly secured and adequate for the number of employees to be carried and seat belts and anchorages shall be installed in all motor vehicles.

OSHA Standard 1926.602(a)(2) says that seat belts shall be provided for earthmoving equipment such as scrapers, loaders, crawler or wheel tractors, bulldozers, off highway trucks, graders, agricultural and industrial tractors, and similar equipment.

TO KEEP WORKERS SAFE WHEN DRIVING ON SITE:

- Use designated construction entrances and access areas when exiting and entering the job sites.
- Inspect vehicles to assure that they are in safe operating condition and free of apparent damage that could lead to an accident.
- Remove from service any motor vehicle that is found to be defective or has faulty safety devices.
- Seat belts must be provided and used by all workers using vehicles and earthmoving equipment such as loaders, dozers, and off highway trucks.
- Never use a vehicle with a damaged seatbelt!

