Spotter Awareness Training

Hello, welcome to this Spotter Awareness Training for Long Harbour Operations. In this module, we will focus on the foundational requirements for Mobile Equipment Spotters to follow to be safe and effective in role and to ensure safety around heavy equipment operations.

You must obtain a minimum score of 70% on the quiz to complete the module.

Please note: Some terms or terminology contained within this module may have been changed to reflect Vale's Diversity & Inclusion program and our commitment to valuing our diverse workforce and promoting an environment of respect and equal opportunities.

Revision Date: June 2024

- Roles and Responsibilities
- Safe Approach and Parking of Mobile Equipment
- Spotter Hand Signals
- Module Summary
- Quiz
- Conclusion

Lesson 1 of 9

Welcome

If you require a refresher on how to navigate online courses, click on the video link below. Otherwise, you can continue with the course.

00:14

Upon completion of each section of this module, you will be given an opportunity to submit questions to obtain clarification of any content you are not sure of.
You will also be required to complete a brief survey designed to support continual improvement to your Vale learning experience.

Got a Question?
Submit your question here using Valeforms, be sure to include your first name last name and contact information.

CLICK HERE!

Introduction and Objectives

00:38

Introduction

Mobile equipment has a common presence in industrial environments. It is often essential to the productivity of a workplace and in many instances, works closely alongside personnel, as part of a production or maintenance process.

The advantages of its use, however, need to be balanced by understanding and controlling the risks it introduces in the areas it is used.

One of the primary risks is being struck by the equipment, or equipment striking other equipment or structures, due to limited visibility the Operator often has, because of the inherent design of the often large and bulky equipment.

This risk can be mitigated, however, with the help of a Spotter or Spotters to help guide the equipment in tight spaces.

For a Spotter system to be effective and safe, everyone has a role to play.

Module Objectives

After completing this module, you will be able to:

00:20

Objectives

- ***Describe clear and definitive guidelines for signaling and spotting mobile equipment***
- ***Outline Roles and Responsibilities for everyone working with and around mobile equipment***
- ***Identify the Limits of Visibility, Safe Approach and Parking requirements for various types of mobile equipment***
- ***Identify the various Hand Signals used to direct mobile equipment***

Desired Learning Outcomes

00:38

Desired Outcomes

With the support of the knowledge provided in this module and the related workplace actions that are implemented in conjunction with it, the following benefits will be realized:

- *Elimination of unnecessary damage to plant or Mobile Equipment*
- *Continuation of our journey to "Zero Harm" to people, property and the environment*

> ***Important Note:*** *The content of this module is intended to lay some groundwork for safe and effective conduct for Mobile Equipment Spotters, Mobile Equipment Operators and Personnel working in the area of this equipment. It is intended to be used in conjunction with other workplace measures, including traffic plans, designated travel routes, defined hazard zones, and coordination and involvement of other workplace personnel.*

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms. Be sure to include your first name last name and contact information.

CLICK HERE!

Signaling/Spotting and Risk Management

00:09

Objectives

Learning Objectives

By the end of this section, you will be able to:

- ***Describe the basic role of the Spotter and how it fits within our risk management system***

00:48

The Spotter Role

The Spotter-An Important Role

To work safely in any industrial environment, it is critical to have controls in place to prevent unwanted exposure to workplace hazards and risks.

As mentioned in the introduction, Mobile Equipment Operators are often challenged to work in tight quarters or with limited visibility due to the design of the equipment they operate. A properly trained, qualified and authorized Spotter can be the difference

between a productive shift or a potentially shut down and damaged workplace or worse, a frozen scene of a life changing incident.

A Spotter has a second pair of eyes and ears for drivers and equipment Operators on the jobsite. They stand near the equipment or vehicle and feed information to the driver, including directions and things the driver is unable to see or hear by themself. Spotters can also be referred to as observers, signalers, and guides.

00:36

Key Requirements

Spotter in action

Key Spotter Requirements

A Spotter is necessary when an equipment Operator does not have a full view of the working area.

Although it appears easy to direct a vehicle when the path is clear of persons or objects- there are ***Dangers*** *involved.*

- *It is the duty of a Spotter to watch out for **materials**, other **people** even **themselves**. They must also make sure the vehicle does not **damage property**.*

- *The Spotter should also **scan the worksite for hazards** and have them removed before a job starts and must remain focused and **not use any distracting devices** such as cell phones or headphones during the job.*

- *All Spotters shall wear a **high visibility vest**, and **all required PPE** to show they are the spotter.*

00:31

Zero Harm Advocate

The Spotter-An Advocate for Zero Harm

*A properly **qualified** and **authorized** Spotter will understand their **role** and the **workplace standards** that need to be in place for their actions to be effective. These conditions are the **boundaries** within which they may work. These boundaries provide a systematic way to approach the job and workplace with discipline and confidence.*

*This approach aligns with our **HomeSafe Distinctive Actions** in **Caring** for **each other** and the **workplace, Planning** the job with **safety front and centre**, advocating for us to both **expect** and **accept Boundaries**, and **Leading by Example**.*

HomeSafe Distinctive Actions

00:25

Golden Rules

Golden Rules

The actions of the Spotter and Mobile Equipment Operator are also in direct alignment with our third ***Golden Rule*** *of "****Mobile Equipment and Light Vehicles****", reinforcing the necessity of "****adhering to site pedestrian and vehicle traffic rules****" (Traffic Plan), which include exclusion areas managed by the Spotter.*

1. Never work under the influence of a**lcohol, drugs and substances** that reduce fitness for work.
2. Never perform **work at height** (≥1.8m) without proper training, authorization, and always use a safety harness secured to an appropriate anchor point.
3. Never operate **motor vehicles or mobile equipment** without proper training, authorization and safety devices. Respect the traffic plan.
4. Never perform maintenance or interventions on installations or equipment without confirming that all sources of energy have been blocked, identified and tested to be in a state of "**zero energy**".
5. Never place yourself under a **suspended load** or enter an isolated area. Only use certified lifting devices.
6. Never work in a **confined space** alone, without training, authorization, an entry permit and appropriate PPE.
7. Never enter into production areas, tailings areas, electrical rooms/ substations or any other **restricted areas** without authorization.
8. Never use improvised or faulty **tools, machines, or equipment** to execute work.
9. Never perform any work without **understanding the risks** and comply with all required controls.
10. Never use **cell phones or any other device** that can cause loss of focus in non-authorized operational areas, stairs and while crossing streets.

Note: We will review detailed Spotter responsibilities and actions later in the module.

If you are ever in doubt about your role, don't hesitate to ask your supervisor!

Complete the content above before moving on.

Now that you understand some of the basics about Spotters, let's see what you remember.

True or false:

A properly trained, qualified and authorized Spotter can be the difference between a productive shift or a potentially shut down and damaged workplace or worse, a frozen scene of a life changing incident.

- [ ] *True*
- [ ] *False*

SUBMIT

When is a qualified Spotter required?

Select the correct response.

- [ ] *In our workplace, any time mobile equipment is operated.*
- [ ] *Only in parking areas.*
- [ ] *Only on public roadways.*
- [ ] *In our workplace, anytime a Mobile Equipment Operator does not have a full view of the working area.*

SUBMIT

How is a Spotter an advocate for Zero Harm in our workplace?

Choose the correct response.

- ○ *By being ready to respond at any time for spotting mobile equipment regardless of familiarity with the workplace.*
- ○ *By understanding their role and the workplace standards that need to be in place for their actions to be effective.*
- ○ *By avoiding any involvement with mobile equipment.*

SUBMIT

Complete the content above before moving on.

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms, be sure to include your first name last name and contact information.

CLICK HERE!

Roles and Responsibilities

00:09

Learning Objectives

By the end of this section, you will be able to:

- *Describe the roles and responsibilities of all workplace personnel to ensure safe and effective mobile equipment operation.*

00:36

Spotting

Introduction

Mobile equipment spotting *is an essential part of maintaining an* ***incident free workplace****. It can help keep you and your coworkers free from harm and help maintain a more efficient operation.*

For equipment spotting to be effective, ***all personnel*** *in the workplace must be aware of the requirements and be prepared to know how to respond.*

Adhering to workplace controls is critical to safe operations. In the case of directing mobile equipment, there is not only the possibility of causing property damage but also of injuring someone, including the Spotter!

Spotter Directing Heavy Equipment

Remember your personal safety – Your effectiveness in role starts with looking out for yourself. Be sure you know your surroundings and are aware of other activities in the area!

Complete the content above before moving on.

Let's now look at the roles and responsibilities of all workplace parties in working safely with mobile equipment.

Click on the tabs below to learn more:

01:45

Roles and Responsibilities

MOBILE EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	WORKERS NEAR THE EQUIPMENT AND SPOTTER	SPOTTERS

*It is essential for the **Heavy Equipment Operator** to be fully engaged in the process of **safely moving their equipment** in a congested work area.*
The following are some of the basic responsibilities they have:

- *Being aware of their surroundings-**inspecting the worksite** before starting the job.*
- *Knowing the **whereabouts of all workers** adjacent to their equipment.*
- ***Utilizing a Spotter** in congested areas.*
- *Being aware of the equipment's **blind spots**.*
- ***Stopping the equipment operation** and making it safe anytime someone enters the **hazard zone**, **swing zone** or a **blind spot**.*

MOBILE EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	WORKERS NEAR THE EQUIPMENT AND SPOTTER	SPOTTERS

*Workers in the vicinity of mobile equipment **Do Not generally enjoy the right of way.** In fact, they need to **go out of their way, to ensure they remain in a safe location** with respect to the activity involving mobile equipment.*
They should at minimum, know and practice the following:

- *Know **what equipment is working** in their area.*
- *Be aware of where the **operator's "blind spots"** are.*
- *Know and stay clear of the **Hazard Zones**, **Swing Zones** or **Fall Zones**. (more details on these to follow)*
- ***Only approach mobile equipment** in a **safe manner** and **only once it is shut down**.*
- *If they must approach operating equipment, they are to do so when in **full view of the Operator/Signaler** and only when the **Operator has acknowledged their presence and ok'd their approach**.*

MOBILE EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	WORKERS NEAR THE EQUIPMENT AND SPOTTER	SPOTTERS

In addition to the previously discussed basic requirements of a Spotter, there are some other key roles and responsibilities they must follow:

- *With equipment movement, they must be **fully aware of their surroundings**, **blind spots**, **underground hazards** and **blind backing**.*
- *Whenever possible, ensure the equipment is positioned so as to **minimize movement in reverse**.*
- ***Teamwork is extremely important** when it comes to **Spotters** and **Operators** of heavy equipment. As a Spotter, you are at times, the eyes and ears of the Equipment Operator. When the Spotter and the Operator work together as a team, it not only **protects the property** but will also protect **the Spotter** and the lives of their **fellow workers**.*

Summing Up

Remember: Adhering to workplace controls is critical to safe operations. In the case of directing mobile equipment, there is not only the possibility of causing property damage but also of injuring someone, including yourself as a Spotter!

Complete the content above before moving on.

Staying connected with the workplace and recognizing when things aren't right.

00:36

Non-Standard Conditions

Status Tag

Discovery of Problems

When workers survey the work area as part of the pre-work routine, they may discover problems or other non-standard conditions. Remember it is ***everyone's responsibility to act*** *in those circumstances.*

If the actions required are within your boundaries, fix or resolve the issue at the earliest opportunity.

If the situation requires a ***barricade****, erect one along with the required* ***roped off area tags****. If equipment requires a* ***Status Tag****, fill one out and apply it to the equipment starter control.*

In either event, inform your supervisor of the situation after taking the immediate actions above, and if necessary, escalate the issue to the appropriate individuals.

00:35

Taking Action

Taking Action-Summing Up

While preparing for the workplace you notice something wrong – it is time to take action:

- [ ] *If possible, the best action to take may be to address it directly (e.g.: have items moved that may impede mobile equipment movements, identify areas that may not support the equipment's weight, look for low overhead clearances, etc).*
- [ ] *If a more involved response is required, maybe you need to let others know (ie: enter a notification in SAP).*
- [ ] *As always, as you discover non-standard conditions, be aware of residual hazards that still exist or may have been created, after the primary hazards have been addressed.*

Complete the content above before moving on.

Now that you understand some of the basics about roles and responsibilities for directing mobile equipment, let's see what you remember.

What are some of the responsibilities of Mobile Equipment Operators?

(Select the correct response)

- *Knowing the whereabouts of all workers adjacent to their equipment.*
- *Being aware of the equipment's blind spots.*
- *Stopping the equipment operation and making it safe anytime someone enters the hazard zone, swing zone*

or a blind spot.

- ( ) *Being aware of their surroundings-inspecting the worksite before starting the job.*
- ( ) *All of the above*

SUBMIT

True or False:

A Spotter is the second set of eyes and ears of the Mobile Equipment Operator when operating in congested areas.

- ( ) *True*
- ( ) *False*

SUBMIT

True or False:

Workers always have the right of way with mobile equipment.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

SUBMIT

True or False:

One way a Spotter can help minimize hazards is to ensure the equipment is positioned so as to minimize movement in reverse.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

SUBMIT

If you notice something wrong in the field (ie: a defect) you should:

(Select the correct response)

- ○ *Fix it immediately without consulting anyone. You have the required experience.*
- ○ *Notify your supervisor. While accepting and staying within your boundaries, take the necessary steps to safely fix the issue if possible. If not possible, escalate to appropriate personnel.*
- ○ *Walk away and let someone deal with it later.*
- ○ *None of the above.*

SUBMIT

Complete the content above before moving on.

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms, be sure to include your first name last name and contact information.

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Safe Approach and Parking of Mobile Equipment

00:13

Objectives

By the end of this section, you will be able to:

- *List the typical blind spots for a variety of mobile equipment types found in our workplaces.*
- *Describe some of the additional requirements/considerations that are unique to certain types of mobile equipment.*

00:27

Equipment Varieties

Mobile Equipment Variations

While the act of spotting and directing mobile equipment has a common foundation of steps and considerations, there are a variety of mobile equipment types that each require a slightly revised approach to account for their purpose and inherent design and movements.

In this section we will review 9 commonly used classes of equipment found on our worksites and the unique requirements each have in terms of blind spots, safe approach paths and safe parking.

Excavators

- *The **swing radius** of an excavator is most likely the **biggest danger** a Spotter will have to deal with while the equipment is working.*
- *The reach of the excavator arm and the swing radius must be taken into consideration in the hazard assessment.*
- *The Spotter should **Never stand or walk by the tail-swing of an excavator in operation**.*
- *An excavator has a **blind spot of 270 degrees from the operator's seat**. Therefore, the operator **only has 90 degrees of unobstructed view**.*

Dozers

- *The dozer operator has a much greater range of view with the exception of the **blade**.*
- *The blade creates a **blind spot in front of the equipment** that varies in length depending on the size of the machine.*
- *The Spotter should **give the dozer plenty of room** to work as it is a **fast machine** and is able to switch from forward to reverse quickly.*

Haul Trucks/Rock Trucks

- *With the exception of the Operator using the mirrors, the rock truck Operator usually has **180 degrees of unobstructed view**. That said some **heavier equipment designs** can have a view limited to **90 degrees to the front and left** of the Operator due to the cab location being offset to the left.*
- *While backing up with mirrors, the box of the truck creates a **large blind spot directly behind the truck**.*

- *With colder temperatures the **exhaust exiting the rear of the truck increases the blind spot**.*
- *When the Spotter stands at the rear of the truck, they must always be **able to see the Operator in the side mirror** to convey the hand signals.*
- *The Spotter and the Operator must communicate as to which mirror they will use.*
- *Be aware of **overloaded trucks** for the potential of **material falling off** the sides when dumping.*

Front End Loader

- *While spotting a loader a Spotter needs to **stay back at least 30'.** Any closer and the Operator is **unable to see them**.*
- ***No personnel should ever walk under** a loader's bucket or arm.*
- *When a Loader turns it **pivots in the middle** (centre-articulated), allowing the back end and front end to move in the same direction.*
- *Keep in mind that the front end of the bucket **will move more** than the back end.*

Skid Steer

- *A skid steer's blind spot is **directly behind the Operator**.*
- *The outside **rear tracks of the skid steer are included in this blind spot**, so if the Operator is required to back into a tight spot it is imperative the Spotter **watches the width of the equipment**.*
- *A skid steer is a **quick piece of equipment** so the Spotter should **always be alert** to the equipment and its movements.*

Aerial Work Platform —

- *The Operator has a full range 360-degree visibility.*
- *A Spotter is required in **any congested area** when moving an AWP.*
- *Prior to moving an aerial work platform, **examine the path of travel** to ensure a safe distance is maintained from,*
    - *Overhead and underground obstacles,*
    - *Debris,*
    - *Drop-offs,*
    - *Holes or depressions,*
    - *Irregular surfaces.*
- *As it is stated in the Operator & Safety Manual, keep non-operating personnel at least **6 feet away** from the equipment during all driving and swing operations.*
- *Once the job is set up, an **exclusion zone must be set up** to keep **all non-operating personnel outside of the exclusion zone** while the AWP is in use.*

Motor Grader —

- *The main purpose of a grader is to travel back and forth, leveling surfaces.*
- *No personnel should walk within a **20ft radius** of the unit as it can "**back up**" **at any time**.*
- *No workers should **walk beside the grader** as it will often **send rocks spinning out the side of the blade**.*

Zoom Boom/Telehandler

- *The **telescopic arm** on the right side of the boom generates a **large blind spot** for the Operator.*
- *If the Operator is unable to see with the blind spot of the boom, there **must be 2 or more Spotters** depending on the congestion and traffic.*

Scooptrams

- *Scooptrams have their own unique visual obstructions complicated further by their **confined operating areas underground**. The visibility of the workplace is **obstructed in many directions** for the Operator, and they need to rely on other markers, cap lamps, equipment mirrors or cameras, radio communication, etc., to be able to safely navigate their equipment.*

Complete the content above before moving on.

00:09

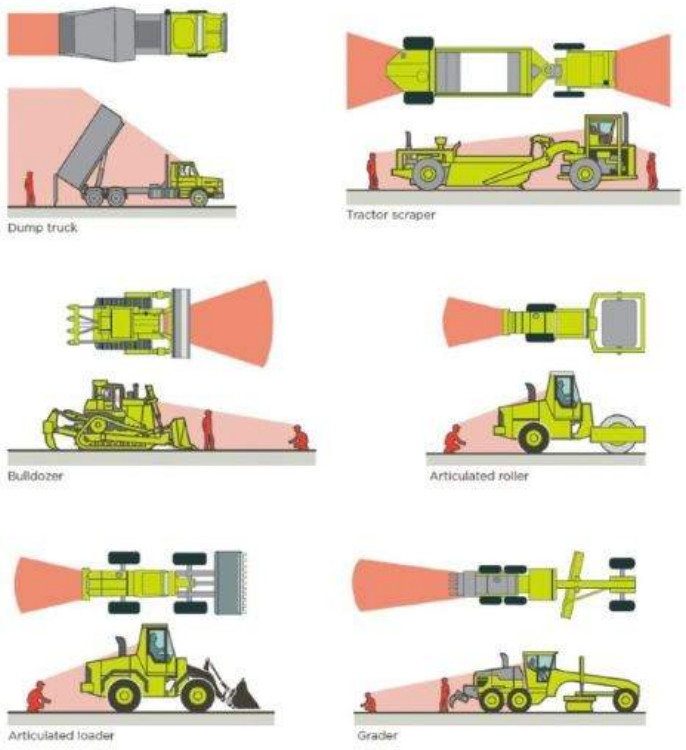
Blind Spots

Now that we have reviewed the various types of mobile equipment and their unique spotting

*requirements, let's look at the **typical blind spots** and **safe approach routes** for each equipment type.*

Mobile Equipment Blind Spots

00:32



Each piece of mobile equipment has unique blind spots due to the inherent design of the equipment and its operating components.

Knowledge of these blind spots is key to the Spotter in each case, and approaching the equipment should only occur within a consistent path to the left of the Operator, with communication and acknowledgement from the Operator, and with the vehicle parked and safe approach plan in place.

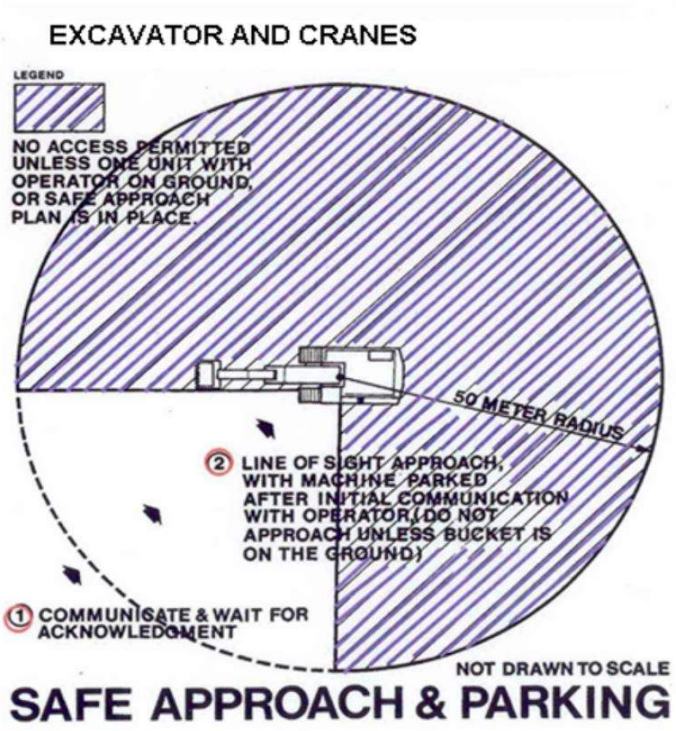
*The exclusions zone for each is otherwise a 50-meter perimeter from the blind areas and 10 meters within the visibility zones. *(exception for Aerial Lifts to be described)*

Click on the start button below to learn more about each type.

1

Excavator

00:13



The line-of-sight approach for an excavator is usually limited to the front left quarter of the vehicle with direct line of sight to the Operator, with the rest of the view obstructed by the excavator boom and equipment engine housing behind the operator.

2

Dozer/Loader/Skid Steer

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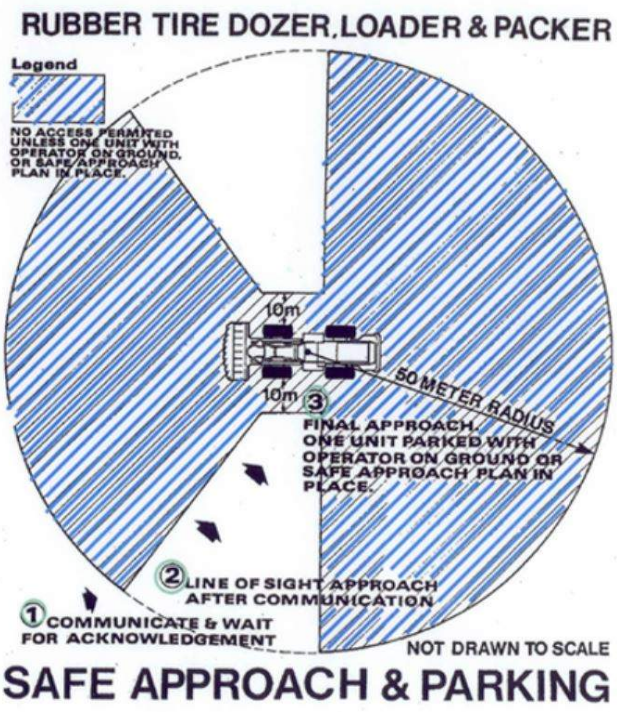
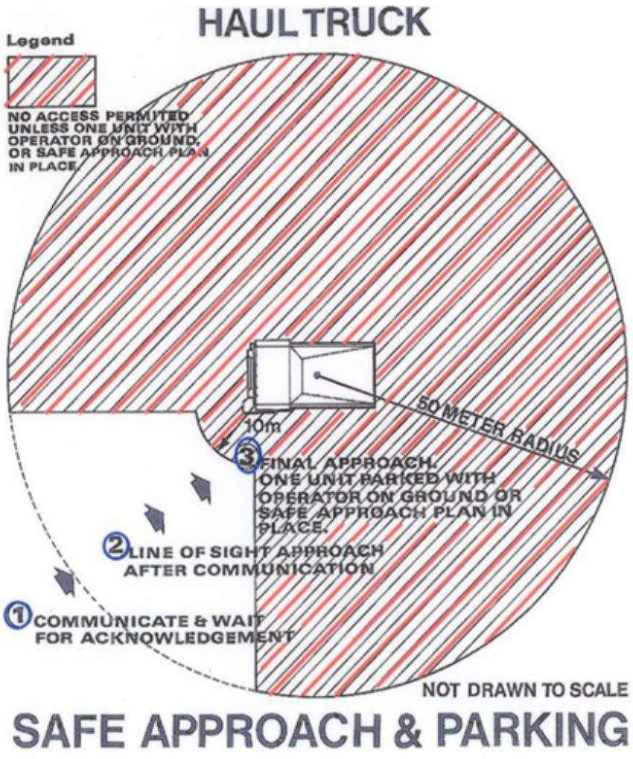


The line-of-sight for a dozer, loader, packer or skid steer is largely similar for each and is usually limited to the front left & right flanks of the vehicle, with the rest of the view blocked by the bucket in front or the engine compartment housing behind the Operator.

3

Rock Truck/Haul Truck

00:10

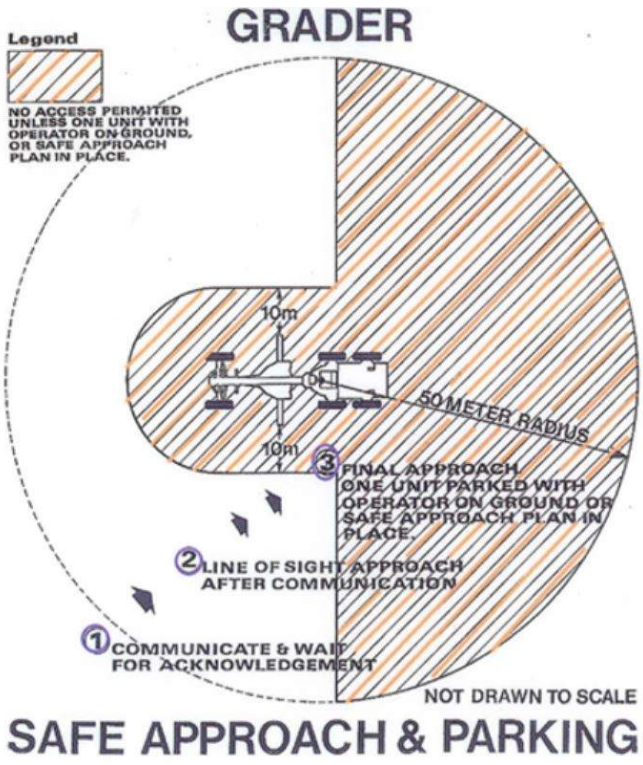


Similar to the line-of-sight approach for an excavator a haul truck Operator's vision can be limited to the front left quarter of the vehicle due to the cab design and placement on the equipment.

4

Motor Grader

00:11

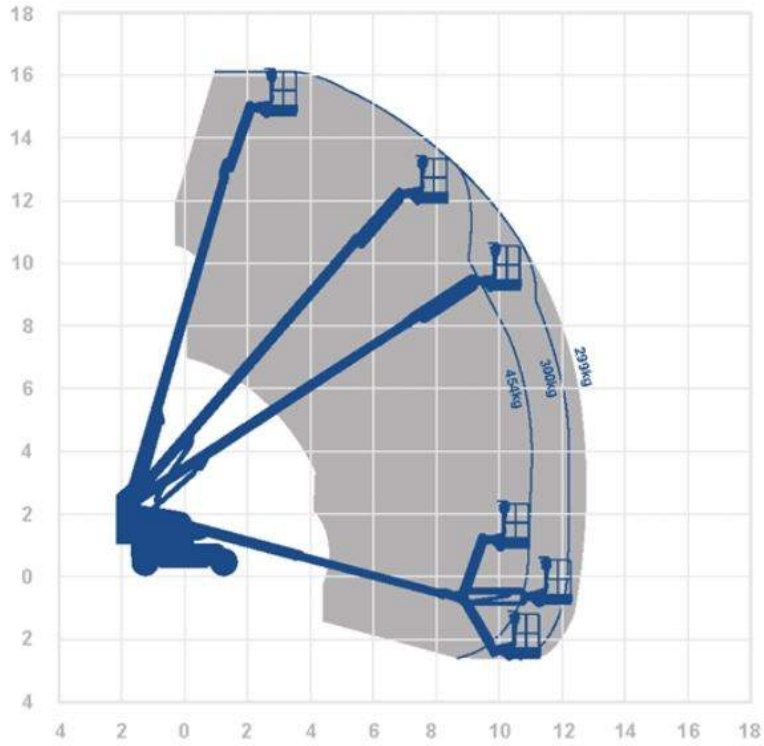


Grader Operators typically have a 180-degree view of the area in front of them since they sit above the blade of the unit, while the rear view is blocked like other heavy equipment by the engine compartment.

5

Aerial Work Platform

00:23



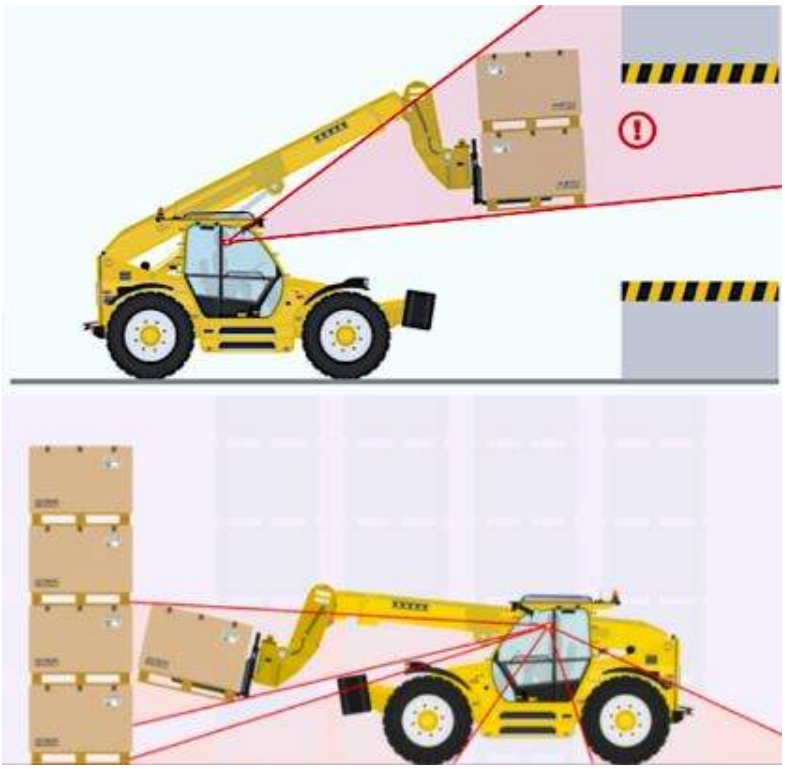
AWP Operators enjoy a 360-degree view of their surroundings, however, still require a Spotter in congested settings.

While in operation, the Spotter should never be closer than 6 feet from the unit and an exclusion zone for all other personnel must be established proportional to the work area required to carry out the work. (Typically, 10 feet beyond the swing radius of the boom)

6

Zoom Boom Telehandler

00:18

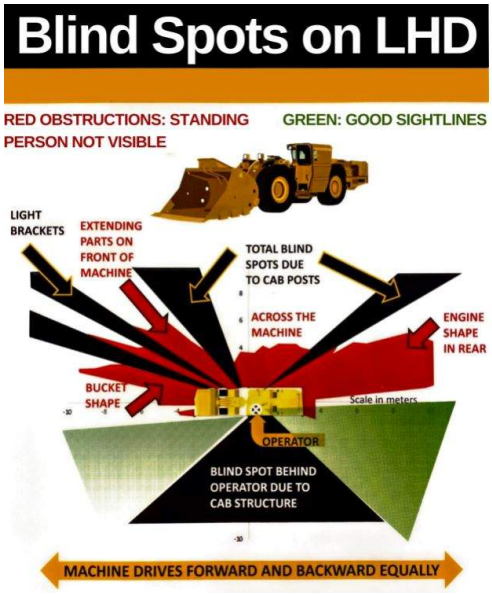


The telehandler Operator's blind spot varies depending on the positioning of the boom during operation. In some instances, the boom obscures both the area immediately around the unit and the location where the load needs to be placed. As a result, 2 Spotters are often needed to help direct the movements of the equipment and the boom in congested areas.

7

Scooptram

00:27



Front View

Rear View

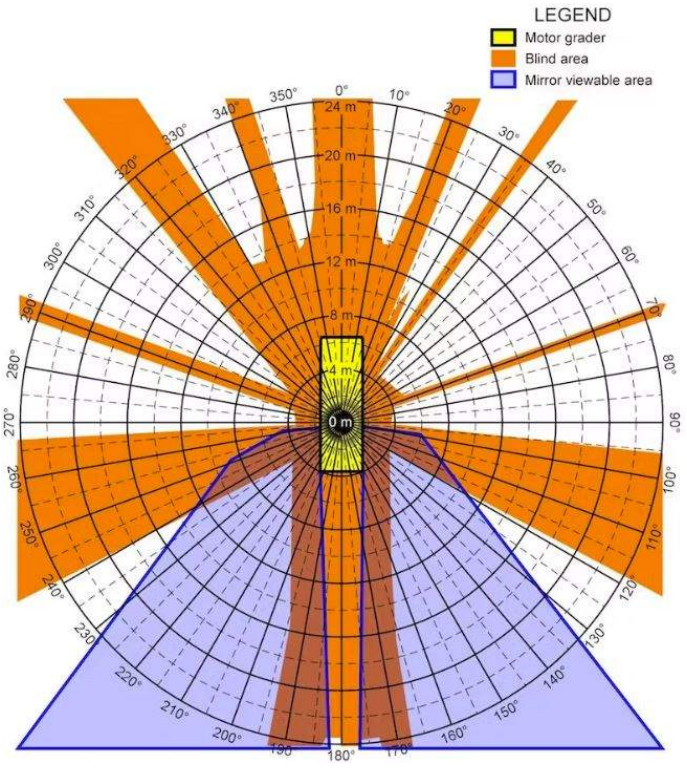
As mentioned in the equipment list, scooptrams have their own unique visual obstructions.

When approaching the scooptram, keep a safe distance from the equipment and avoid standing in the scooptram's blind spots. Always approach from the front or rear of the scooptram where the operator can see you.

If you need to communicate with the operator, use clear hand signals or a designated communication system. Never shout or use loud noises to get the operator's attention as this can distract them from their duties.

Summary

00:16



As you can see, each class of mobile equipment has its own unique configuration that results in variations in blind spots, which in turn require Spotters, the Equipment Operator and personnel in the vicinity of the work, to be aware of and aligned with how to safely respond when interacting with this equipment.

Complete the content above before moving on.

Now that you understand more about heavy equipment blind spots and safe approach requirements, let's see what you remember.

True or False:

Blind spots for mobile equipment are all the same.

- ○ *True*
- ○ *False*

SUBMIT

Of these equipment types, which have the most restricted view?

Select all that apply.

- [ ] *Aerial Work Platforms*
- [ ] *Graders*
- [ ] *Haul Trucks*
- [ ] *Excavators*
- [ ] *Telehandlers*

SUBMIT

Complete the content above before moving on.

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms, be sure to include your first name last name and contact information.

CLICK HERE!

Spotter Hand Signals

00:07

Objective

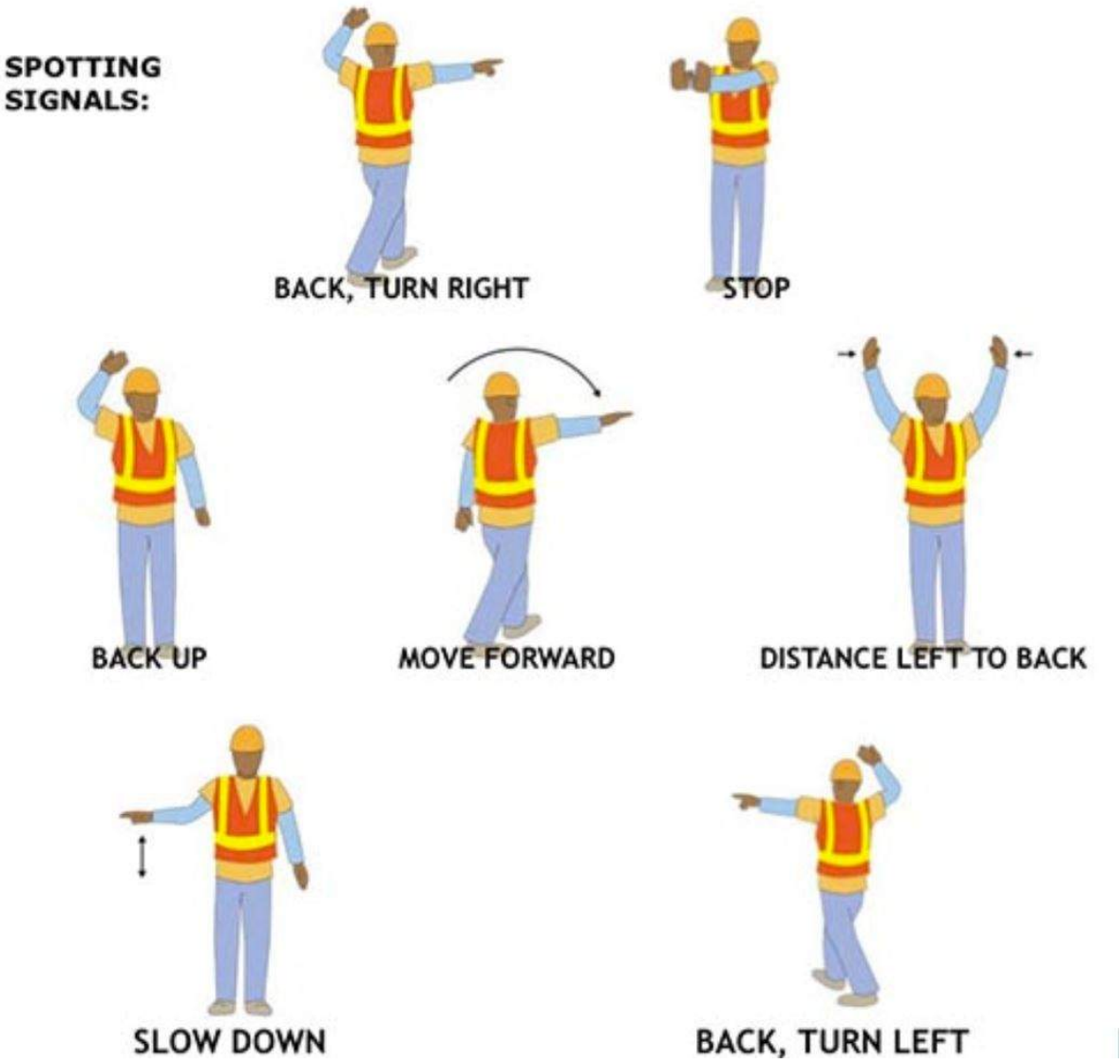
Learning Objective

By the end of this section, you will be able to:

- *Identify some of the basic hand signals required to direct mobile equipment*

00:28

Hand Signals



Hand Signals Introduction

As mentioned in the module introduction, the Spotter is the second set of ***eyes and ears*** *of the mobile equipment operator when providing direction for* ***equipment movements in congested areas****.*

In addition to a two-way radio, one of the other universal means of communication is by way of ***Standard Hand Signals****. Hand signals are a* ***universally recognized means of communication*** *when directing heavy equipment movements. This is because they are*

simple, ***easy to understand***, *and can be used even in* ***noisy environments*** *where verbal communication may be difficult.*

00:45

Establishing Hand Signals to be Used

Using hand signals allows the Operator of the heavy equipment to receive ***clear and concise instructions*** *on what movements are required, without the need for complicated or lengthy explanations. This means that equipment can be moved* ***quickly*** *and* ***efficiently****, without the risk of* ***confusion*** *or* ***misunderstanding****.*

Hand signals are a safe way of communicating, as they ***allow the Operator to keep their eyes on the equipment and their surroundings****, rather than having to turn their attention to someone giving verbal instructions. This improves safety and* ***reduces the risk of incidents or injuries****.*

Important Note: *Hand signals can vary by* ***industry***, ***jurisdiction*** *and by* ***experience****. The Spotter and the Equipment Operator must* ***understand and be aligned on the hand signals to be used*** *before commencing operations.*

To achieve this, the Spotter and the Equipment Operator ***must discuss and agree upon these before commencing any signaling movements****.*

Complete the content above before moving on.

00:05

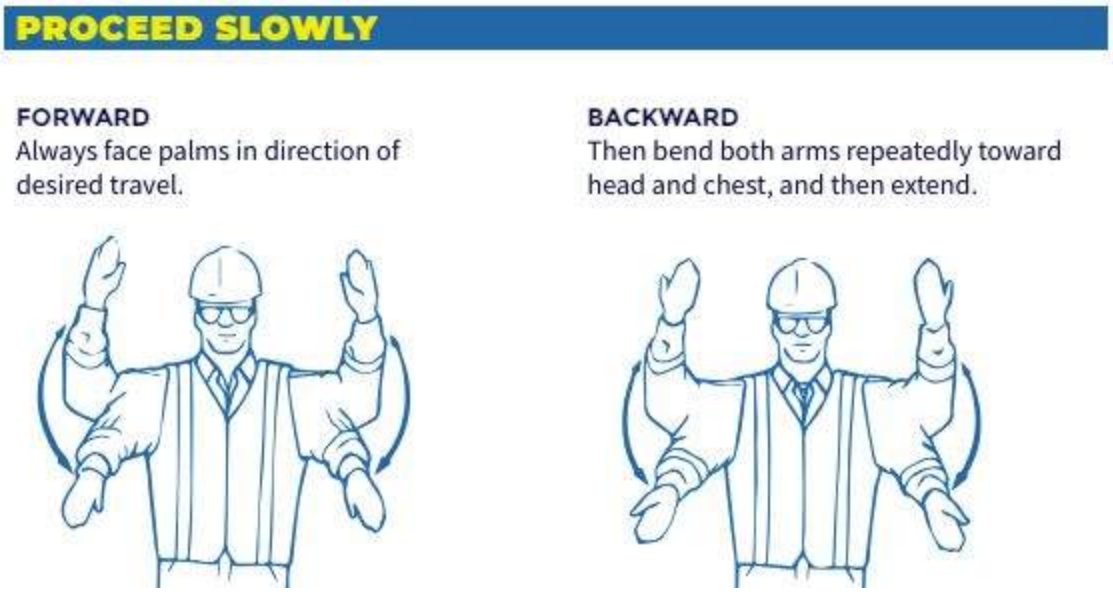
Common Hand Signals

Let's now look at commonly used hand signals.

Click on the tabs below to learn the movements unique to each signal.

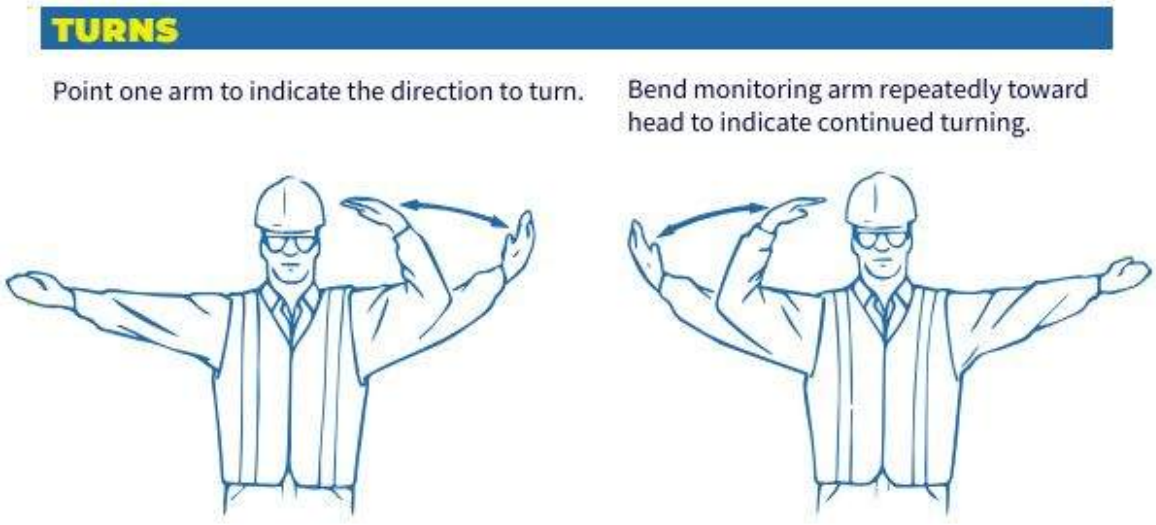
Proceed Slowly

*When directing vehicles to proceed slowly, the Spotter should always **face their palms in the direction of desired movement of the vehicle**; palms forward to move the equipment forward and palms rearward to move the equipment in reverse.*



Turns

*To direct a turn, the Spotter will **point one arm in the direction of the turn** and **repeatedly bend the monitoring arm** towards the head and chest, then extend.*



Distance to Stopping Point

*To indicate the stopping point distance, the Spotter will **face their palms toward each other**, with hands above their head. They will then **bring their elbows forward and hands together**.*

DISTANCE TO STOPPING POINT

Face palms forward, with hands above head.
Bring elbow forward and hands together.

Stop —

*To indicate the Operator should stop the equipment motion, the Spotter should **cross both arms above their head**.*

STOP

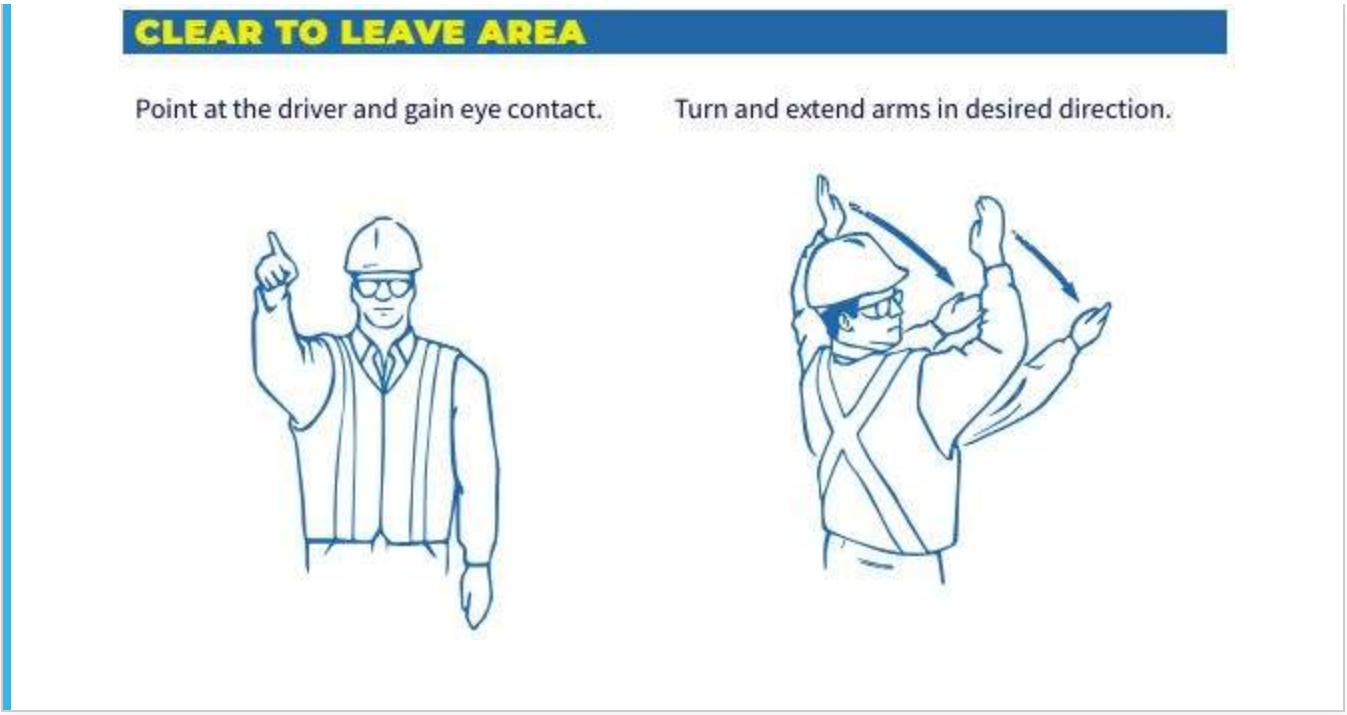
Cross both arms above head.

Emergency Stop

*To stop the equipment motion in an **emergency situation**, the Spotter should start with their **hands clasped over their head** and then extend their arms **downward repeatedly** until the equipment stops.*
***Note: In an emergency situation, anyone in the area familiar with hand signals, can signal an emergency stop**.*

Clear to Leave

The Spotter will use these signals to let the Operator know they are clear to move on to another area.



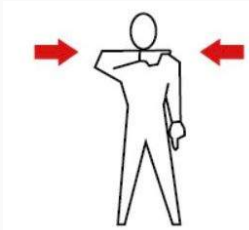
In addition to the above signals, there are two other commonly used signals for directing traffic of any kind.

Flip the cards below to view these common signals

00:07

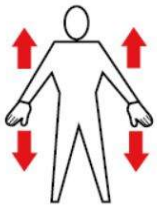
Traffic Signals

Stop Engine



Turn Off Engine: *Spotter should raise bent arm across neck and then slide arm and hand in direction of elbow.*

Slow Down



Slow Down: *Spotter should place both hands in front of them and raise and lower to indicate slow down.*

00:07

Note

Again, refer to local legislated or company requirements for designated hand signals for your area, and if ever in doubt, contact your supervisor.

Complete the content above before moving on.

This concludes this brief section on hand signals. Let's do a quick review on some of this content.

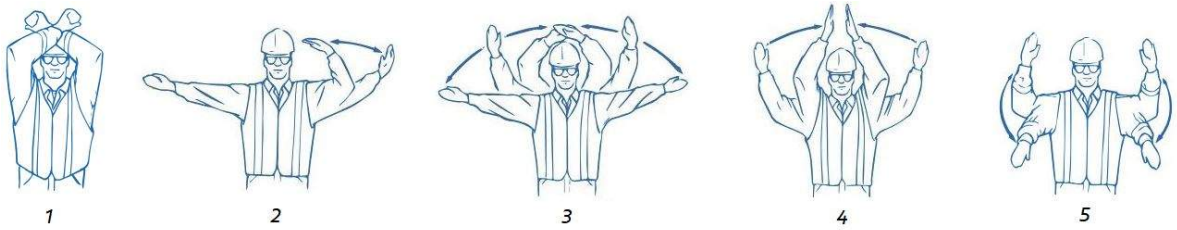
True or False:

Hand signals for Spotters are the same across all jurisdictions and industries.

- ( ) *True*
- ( ) *False*

SUBMIT

Match the image to its corresponding signal description.



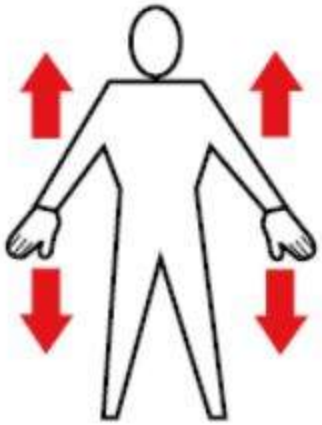
☰ Stop	1
☰ Emergency Stop	3
☰ Distance To Stop	4
☰ Turn	2

☰ Proceed Slowly Forward	5

SUBMIT

Which of these signals tells the operator to shut down the equipment?

1



2

- ◯ 1
- ◯ 2

SUBMIT

True or False:

A Spotter and Equipment Operator must discuss and agree upon the hand signals to be used prior to commencing any equipment movements requiring signaling support.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

SUBMIT

Complete the content above before moving on.

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms, be sure to include your first name last name and

contact information.

CLICK HERE!

Module Summary

00:25

Conclusion

This concludes the final content section of this module. You should now have a good understanding of the ***role of the Spotter****, the* ***safe operating envelope and blind spots*** *of various types of mobile equipment and the use of* ***standardized hand signals*** *as a critical communication method with Mobile Equipment Operators.*

Feel free to revisit any of the sections by using the menu, which will now be unrestricted for any content you have already visited.

If you are otherwise ready, you may now continue on to the final quiz.

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms, be sure to include your first name last name and contact information.

CLICK HERE!

Quiz

You will now take an evaluative test regarding the content of this module. The test contains 14 questions. You must obtain a score of 70% or greater to successfully complete this module.

Good luck.

Question

01/14

True or False:

A properly trained, qualified and authorized Spotter can be the difference between a productive shift or a potentially shut down and damaged workplace or worse, a frozen scene of a life changing incident.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

Question

02/14

When is a qualified Spotter required?

(Select the correct response)

- ○ *In our workplace, any time mobile equipment is operated.*
- ○ *Only in parking areas.*
- ○ *Only on public roadways.*
- ○ *In our workplace, anytime a Mobile Equipment Operator does not have a full view of the working area.*

Question

03/14

True or False:

As a Spotter, you are the second set of eyes and ears of the Mobile Equipment Operator when operating in congested areas.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

Question

04/14

True or False:

Workers always have the right of way with mobile equipment.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

Question

05/14

How is a Spotter an advocate for Zero Harm in our workplace?

(Select the correct response)

- ○ *By being ready to respond at any time for spotting mobile equipment regardless of familiarity with the workplace.*
- ○ *By understanding their role and the workplace standards that need to be in place for their actions to be effective.*
- ○ *By avoiding any involvement with mobile equipment.*
- ○ *None of the above.*

Question

06/14

What are some of the responsibilities of Mobile Equipment Operators?

(Select the correct response)

- ○ *Knowing the whereabouts of all workers adjacent to their equipment.*
- ○ *Being aware of the equipment's blind spots.*
- ○ *Stopping the equipment operation and making it safe anytime someone enters the hazard zone, swing zone or a blind spot.*
- ○ *Being aware of their surroundings-inspecting the worksite before starting the job.*
- ○ *All of the above.*

Question

07/14

If you notice something wrong in the field (ie: a defect) you should:

(Select the correct response)

- ○ *Fix it immediately without consulting anyone. You have the required experience.*
- ○ *Notify your supervision. While accepting and staying within your boundaries, take necessary steps to safely fix the issue if possible. If not possible, escalate to appropriate personnel.*
- ○ *Walk away and let someone deal with it later.*
- ○ *All of the above.*

Question

08/14

True or False:

Blind spots for mobile equipment are all the same.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

Question

09/14

True or False:

Hand signals for Spotters are the same across all jurisdictions and industries.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

Question

10/14

True or False:

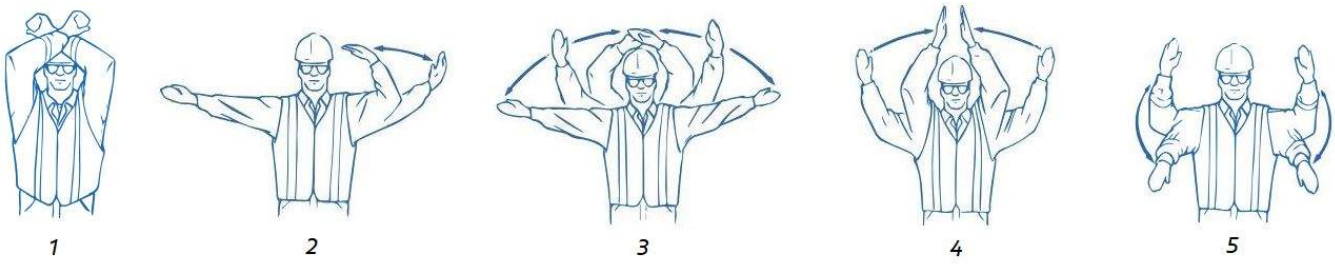
A Spotter and Equipment Operator must discuss and agree upon the hand signals to be used prior to commencing any equipment movement requiring signaling support.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

Question

11/14

Match the image to its corresponding description.



Distance to Stop	2
Stop	3
Emergency Stop	5
Turn	1
Proceed Slowly Forward	4

Question

12/14

Of these equipment types, which have the most restricted view?

(Select all that apply)

- [ ] *Aerial Work Platforms*
- [ ] *Graders*
- [ ] *Haul Trucks*
- [ ] *Excavators*
- [ ] *Telehandlers*

Question

13/14

True or False:

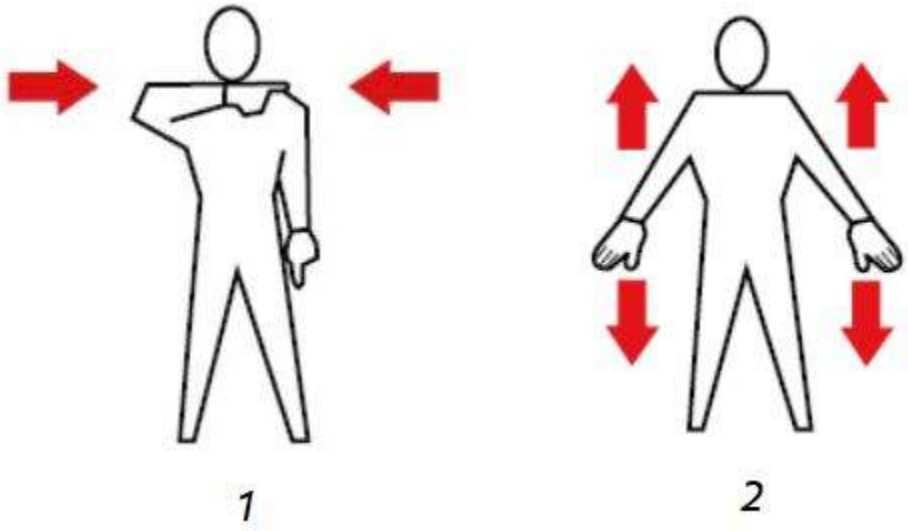
One way a Spotter can help minimize hazards is to ensure the equipment is positioned so as to minimize movement in reverse.

- ◯ *True*
- ◯ *False*

Question

14/14

Which of these two signals tells the operator to shut down the equipment?



1

2

- ○ *1*
- ○ *2*

Conclusion

00:29

Conclusion

Congratulations.
You have successfully completed this module on mobile equipment spotter awareness.

Having completed this module, you should now be able to:

- *Describe clear and definitive guidelines for **Signaling** and **Spotting** mobile equipment*
- *Outline **Roles and Responsibilities** for everyone working with and around mobile equipment*
- *Identify the **Limits of Visibility**, **Safe Approach** and **Parking** requirements for various types of mobile equipment*
- *Identify the various **Hand Signals** used to direct mobile equipment*

Remember to always consult with your supervisor if you have any questions about your workplace training and boundaries.

Online Training Survey

Submit your evaluation here using Valeforms, all submissions are anonymous.
Thankyou.

CLICK HERE!