

<b>Garmong Construction Services</b>					
<i>EMPLOYEE SAFETY POLICY HANDBOOK – Equipment Safety</i>					
<b>Last Revised:</b>	<b>January 25, 2012</b>	<b>By</b>	<b>Douglas Mahurin, MS, CSP</b>	<b>This Copy Printed:</b>	<b>1/25/2012 4:45:00 PM</b>

## Equipment Safety

**Equipment** will be maintained by the local dealerships for GCS owned equipment. Receipts including the hour gage reading will be turned into the main office and a log will be maintained of all maintenance completed. The rental companies will service rented equipment as part of the contract. Pre-operational checklists will be completed for any motorized equipment each shift by the equipment operator. Completed check sheets will be maintained in the job trailers. The operator will review the manufacturer’s operational manual for each piece of equipment they operate at least quarterly.

Traffic control, and flaggers when necessary, will be required when working in or near roadways. **Flaggers** will be properly trained and designated and have no other duties while they are flagging.

Any time that equipment is operator in a potentially hazardous area, trained, designated **spotters** are required on site. The number of spotters required is determined by the specific conditions of the task. Spotters must be able to see all areas of the equipment and its positional relationship with the hazard. Spotters must be trained and have no other duties while the equipment is in operation. If a spotter must perform another duty, then work with the equipment will cease until the spotter is able to give their full attention to the equipment task. Spotters must maintain contact with the operator at all times. Spotters and operators must know all hand signals. Spotters must maintain communication with the operator and must be able to gain operator’s attention at any time. The spotters will need to have air horns or other methods of getting the operator’s immediate attention should a hazardous situation arise. The spotter must be able to immediately stop the operation of the equipment.

Examples of potentially hazardous areas include, but are not limited to any work near power lines, excavations, other equipment, scaffolding, fuel tanks, etc.