



Tailgate/Toolbox Safety Training

Safety Services Company-Safety Meeting Division, PO Box 6408 Yuma, AZ 85366-6408 Toll Free (866) 204-4786



Company Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____

Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

Topic 494: Concrete Batch Plant (Part A)

Introduction: Concrete batch plants can be permanently located or constructed at a job site. When large quantities of concrete are needed in one location, transporting it from a permanent batch plant is sometimes impractical, requiring a batch plant to be constructed at the job site. Personnel working at both of these types of concrete batch plants face the same hazards. Following are safety guidelines for concrete batch plant personnel:

- **Control operators must** always be aware of the location of other employees that are working at the batch plant. Control operators have the ability to start several different conveyors, mixers, drums, and ramps. The ability to move and operate many different components at the plant from a central control station is a necessity that requires all employees to know when one of those components will start to operate.
- **Flashing lights** and sirens are often used to warn employees that a component is running, or is about to start running.
- **Employees must have** an ensured means of communication such as radios. When excessive noise, or long distances between ground workers and control operators limit communication abilities, some means of positive communication must be employed for the safety of all employees and personnel at the batch plant. When control operators are not able to see employees that are working near, or on equipment, safe communication will ensure that the equipment will not be started until all employees are ready. Avoid being exposed to excessive noise levels for prolonged periods.
- **Never climb, sit, ride, or step** onto or under conveyors when they are in operation. Conveyors and other equipment must be locked and tagged before attempting any maintenance work. Always keep hands and feet away from moving pulleys, chains, gears, shafts, and belts.
- **Employees must keep hair tied back** and avoid wearing jewelry or clothing that may accidentally become caught in moving equipment.
- **Ramps and walkways** used to inspect and maintain equipment at elevated levels on the plant must be fitted with railings and toe boards. Employees must be protected from falling into moving equipment while they are on ramps and walkways. Toe boards must be used to keep tools from falling or being kicked off of ramps and walkways endangering employees at lower levels of the plant.
- **Personal fall protection must** be employed when working on portions of the plant where railings are impractical or the danger of a fall is increased due to special repair or maintenance operations.
- **Tools and other equipment** used to repair and maintain the batch plant must be returned to tool rooms where they will not cause obstructions on ramps and walkways. Employees attempting to maneuver on walkways and ramps must have unobstructed paths to avoid accidental trip and fall accidents.
- **Keep clear of electrical** equipment when working near the batch plant operating systems. Concrete batch plants operate many of the controlling and mixing components with very high voltage electricity. Employees must be made aware of all locations where high voltage electricity is present at the plant, and what hazards are associated with those locations. Always deenergize electrical equipment before attempting to perform repair or replacement jobs. Stand on a dry insulated mat when performing an electrical disconnect in wet areas.
- **Report hazards as soon as** they are recognized. Concrete plants are very dynamic places where many things are occurring at any given time. Employees must learn to recognize hazards and potential hazards, and report them before an injury occurs. When a hazardous condition is caused by faulty or broken equipment, the equipment must be replaced or repaired immediately in order to eliminate the danger to employees.
- **Sand and gravel piles must** be properly maintained. Sand and gravel that is scattered throughout the plant area will become an obstacle to the safe plant operation. Personnel and equipment must be able to move freely through the plant without becoming obstructed by spilled sand and gravel.
- **Pathways** that have become littered with spilled sand and gravel are hazardous to employees attempting to navigate through the plant.
- **Vehicle paths must remain clear** of tools, equipment, personnel and debris. Employees must always watch for moving vehicles when on the plant site. Mixing trucks and other vehicles are constantly moving in and out of the plant. Always avoid standing or working behind mixing trucks that are staged at the plant. These vehicles may have back-up alarms but background noise at the plant may muffle the sound of the alarm.
- **Employees performing maintenance** work must take every precaution to ensure that it is safe to perform the work. Never attempt to lubricate conveyor belts while the belts are moving, unless a spray applicator is being used to apply the lubricant. Employees must always lockout and tagout equipment before starting maintenance operations. Always wear gloves when putting hands on steel cables and never touch cables that are moving.
- **Personal protective equipment (PPE)** must be worn by all personnel and employees at the concrete batch plant. The correct PPE to be used at a batch plant will include a hard hat, ear plugs, ear muffs, safety glasses, face shield, dust mask, respirator, protective clothing, personal fall protection, and safety boots.



Conclusion: Concrete batch plants require employees and personnel to remain alert at all times. Many workers have been killed or injured while working with concrete. Always utilize these safety guidelines when repairing, performing maintenance, or working at a concrete batch plant.

Work Site Review

Work-Site Hazards and Safety Suggestions: _____

Personnel Safety Violations: _____

Employee Signatures: _____

(My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety policies and regulations, and that I have not suffered, experienced, or sustained any recent job-related injury or illness.)

Foreman/Supervisor's Signature: _____

These guidelines do not supercede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.