

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:	CC(2) C(1)2
Date:	Start Time:	Finish Time:	Foreman/Supervisor:	

Topic 659: Quarry Haul Roads (Part B)

Introduction: Hazardous conditions on quarry roads include the width, slope, and ground. Following are safety guidelines for quarry haul roads:

- Rules governing speed, right-of-way, direction of movement, and the use of headlights to assure appropriate visibility must be established and followed at each jobsite. Signs or signals that warn of hazardous conditions must be placed at appropriate locations at each access point.
- **Equipment operators** must maintain control of the equipment while it is in motion.
- Operating speeds must be consistent with conditions of roadways, tracks, grades, clearance, visibility, traffic, and the type of equipment used.
- **Dust control** must be maintained on haul roads where hazards to persons would be created as a result of impaired visibility.

Wall, bank, and slope stability: Mining methods must be used that will maintain wall, bank, and slope stability in places where persons work or travel in performing their assigned tasks. When benching is necessary, the width and height must be based on the type of equipment used for cleaning of benches or for scaling of walls, banks, and slopes.

Pit or quarry wall perimeter: In places where persons work or travel in performing their assigned tasks, loose or unconsolidated material must be sloped to the angle of repose or stripped back for at least 10 feet from the top of the pit or quarry wall. Other conditions, which create a fall-of-material hazard to persons, at or near the perimeter of the pit or quarry wall, are required to be corrected.

Location for performing scaling: Scaling is required to be performed from a location which will not expose persons to injury from falling material; otherwise, other protection from falling material must be provided.

Scaling tools: Where manual scaling is performed, a scaling bar must be provided. This bar is required to be of a length and design that will allow the removal of loose material without exposing the person performing this work to injury.

Rock fixtures: For rock bolts and accessories addressed in "Standard Specification for Roof and Rock Bolts and Accessories," the quarry operator is required to: *Obtain* a manufacturer's certification that the material was manufactured and tested in accordance with specifications.

- *Make* this certification available to an authorized representative of the Secretary and to the representative of miners.
- Fixtures and accessories that may be used for ground support are required to have been successful in supporting the ground in an area with similar strata, opening dimensions, and ground stresses in any quarry, or they must have been tested and shown to be effective in supporting ground in an area where the fixtures are expected to be used.
- During the test process, access to the test area must be limited to persons necessary to conduct the test.
- Bearing plates are required to be used with fixtures when necessary for effective ground support.
- Make sure the diameter of finishing bits are within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.030 inch of the manufacturer's recommended hole diameter for the anchor used.
- When separate finishing bits are used, they are required to be distinguishable from other bits.
- **Do not** use damaged or deteriorated cartridges of grouting material.
- When rock bolts tensioned by torquing are used as a means of ground support, selected tension level (must be at least 50 percent of either the yield point of the bolt, or anchorage capacity of the rock, whichever is less; and no greater than the yield point of the bolt, or anchorage capacity of the rock.
- Make sure the torque of the first bolt, every tenth bolt, and the last bolt installed in each work area during the shift is accurately determined immediately after installation.
- Corrective action is required to be taken when the torque of any fixture tested does not fall within the installation torque range.
- When grouted fixtures can be tested by applying torque, the first fixture installed in each work place must be tested to withstand 150 foot-pounds of torque. Should it rotate in the hole, a second fixture is required to be tested in the same manner.
- *Corrective* action shall be taken when the second fixture also turns.
- When other tensioned and nontensioned fixtures are used, test methods are required to be established to verify their effectiveness.
- The quarry operator must certify that tests were conducted and make the certification available to an authorized representative of the Secretary.
- **Prior to secondary breakage operations, material to be broken, other than hanging material, must be positioned or blocked to prevent movement** which would endanger persons in the work area.

Secondary breakage is required to be performed from a location which would not expose personnel to danger. Conclusion: Remember, retrain all workers periodically. Utilize these safety guidelines when working and traveling on quarry haul roads. 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.