

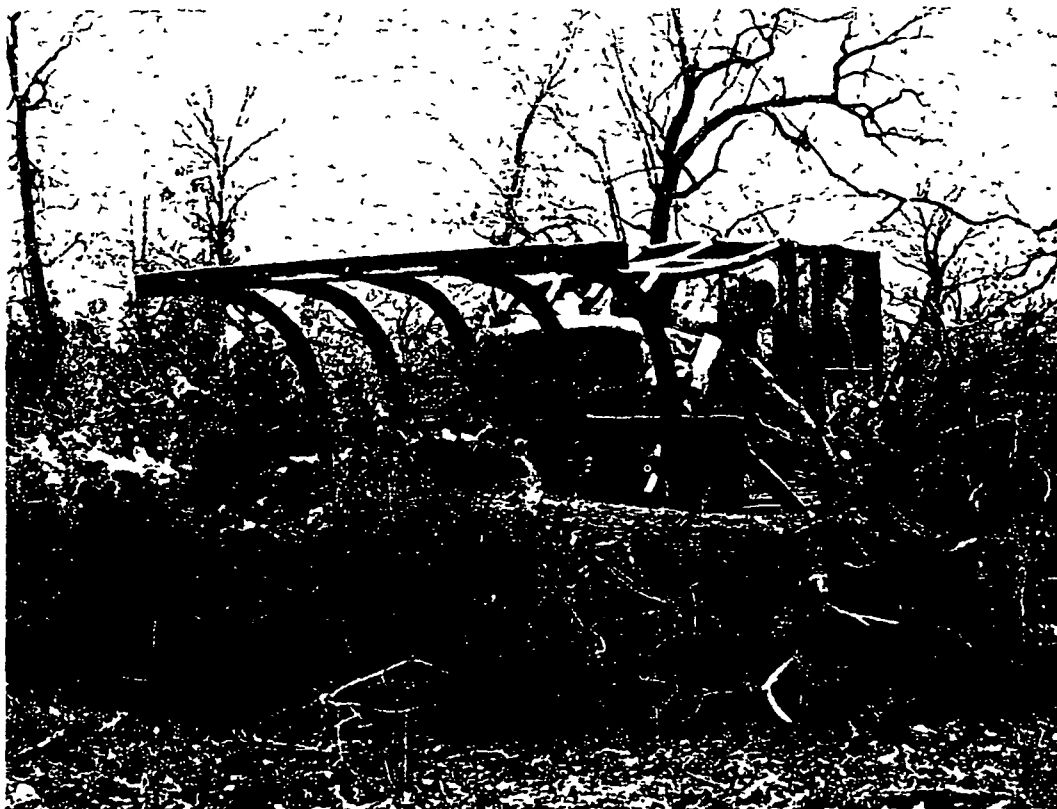


FIG 45-11—Crawler tractor equipped for site clearance has protective frame and screens to protect operator from falling and flying objects

Courtesy Spade Flow Inc

To help prevent the crest from caving in, stock piles and dumps frequently are graded uphill toward the crest so that trucks back up the slope. Loads also may be dumped a safe distance from the crest and then leveled by a grader or bulldozer (Fig 45-10).

Strongly built cabs and cab protectors on canopies on trucks are effective in preventing injuries if vehicles overturn. By staying in the cabs and not attempting to jump out when their trucks started to roll or slide over an embankment, drivers can escape serious injury. Cabs also provide protection from bad weather and from dust.

Holes, ruts, and similar rough places on dumps and roadways may cause the front wheels of a truck to cramp so that the steer-

ing wheel spins, injuring fingers, arms, and ribs, particularly if the truck is not provided with power steering. Gripping the wheel on the outside and not by the spokes, driving at reduced speed, and observing the ground ahead for rough places will help the driver avoid such injuries.

Floodlighting during night operations helps to prevent accidents.

Protective frames for heavy equipment

All bulldozers, tractors, and similar equipment used in clearing operations should be equipped with substantial guards, shields, canopies, and grilles to protect the operator from falling and flying objects (Fig 45-11).

Crawlers and rubber-tired vehicles, self-