

SITE SAFETY MEETING - TOOL BOX TALK DEFENSIVE DRIVING

Defensive Driving - The defensive driver tries to recognize potentially hazardous situations sufficiently in advance to allow time to safely maneuver past them. The defensive driver assumes that other drivers may make mistakes and is on guard in the event an error is made. The defensive driver searches ahead of what is immediately in front, to have advance warning of approaching hazards.

End of summer has come upon us, which means school has started, so let's look out for the children and school busses. During the fall season the rural roads become very busy with slow moving farm equipment, so give them a break. With a tractor driving at 10mph and you driving at 55mph with ½ mile in between, it only takes 10 seconds to be on top of them, so pay special attention.

Other hazards in the fall are deer because they are in the full swing, especially in the morning. Blowing your horn and flashing your lights do not always work to scare them off the road, so pay close attention and reduce your speeds in wooded areas.

Winter driving can be inconvenient, annoying, even infuriating. But you can offset those aggravations and minimize the special risks of winter driving.



Getting started

Here are some routine precautions to help you avoid starting problems:

- Get an engine tune-up in the fall. Switch to winter-weight oil if you aren't already using all-season oil. Be sure all lights are in good working order. Have the brakes adjusted.
- Battery and voltage regulator should be checked. Make sure battery connections are good.
- If the battery terminal posts seem to be building up a layer of corrosion, clean them with a paste of baking soda and water. Let it foam, and then rinse with water. Apply a thin film of petroleum jelly to the terminal posts to prevent corrosion, and reconnect.
- Be sure all fluids are at proper levels. Antifreeze should not only be strong enough to prevent freezing, but fresh enough to prevent rust.
- Make sure wiper blades are cleaning properly. Consider changing to winter wiper blades, which are made for driving in snow. They are covered with a rubber boot to keep moisture away from working parts of the blade.
- Don't idle a cold vehicle's engine for along time to warm it up - it could harm the engine. The right way to warm up a vehicle is to drive it.

Safety Toolbox Talks

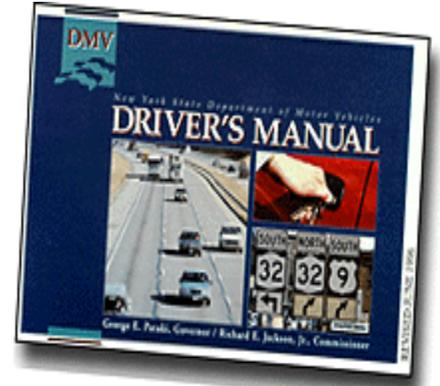
Equipment and supplies

Here's what you'll want to have on hand, especially in an emergency:

- Snow shovel.
- Scraper with a brush on one end.
- Tow chain or strap.
- Tire chains.
- Flashlight (with extra batteries).
- Abrasive material (cat litter, sand, salt, or traction mats).
- Jumper cables.
- Warning device (flares or reflective triangles).
- Brightly colored cloth to signal for help.
- Empty coffee or similar type can containing candles, matches (in a water tight container) or a lighter, high-energy food (chocolate or dried fruit, for example).
- Sleeping bags or blankets, ski caps, and mittens.
- First-aid supplies.
- Compass.

If You Get Stranded...

- You may feel helpless, stuck in the snow in a lonely place - but there are things you can do to survive until help reaches you.
- Stay in the vehicle. Don't wander and get lost or frostbitten.
- Run the engine for heat about once every hour, or every half hour in severe cold. Clean snow from around the end of the tail pipe to prevent carbon monoxide buildup. For extra heat, burn a candle inside a coffee can - but don't set the can on fabric. Make sure the vehicle is NOT air tight, by opening a window a little.
- Clear outside heater vents. That's the grill under the windshield.
- Avoid alcohol. It lowers body temperature and will cause you to become drowsy.
- Leave one window cracked open. Freezing winds and driving, wet snow can quickly seal a vehicle.
- Signal to other motorists that you're stranded by using flares or flashlights, or by tying a piece of brightly colored cloth to the radio an



Safety Toolbox Talks

BRIESER CONSTRUCTION SAFETY MEETING

Week of:

Job Number: _____

Date: _____

Job Name: _____

Superintendent: _____

Site Specific Topics:

Crew Safety Recommendations:

Reviewed MSDS #: _____

Subject: _____

Meeting Attended By: (Print your Name)

Supervisor/Foreman: _____