| Job Safety Analysis UNION PACIFIC | Job Title/Operation OPERATING ON-TRACK EQUIPMENT (OTE) | Supervising Position Engineering Department Managers | Date October 5, 2009 | New JSA-E2-2009 _X_ Revised 08/20/18 |
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| | Craft/Job Position Track and Bridge Employees | Department Engineering | Facility/Location On-Track | |
| | Required Personal Protective Equipment Hard Hat – Safety Glasses – Hearing Protection – Safety Footwear – Gloves – Type 2 Safety Vest or Outerwear | | | |
| Sequence of Basic Job Steps | Potential Hazards, Acts or Conditions | Required Actions or Procedures (N | ew actions or procedur | res are <u>underlined</u> .) |
| Prior to operation | Preparing operator and equipment for safe operation | your location, track, direction and limits of bulletin is in effect before occupying the triangler is provided on adjacent track before fouli Operator must be qualified on machine of the operator must understand braking and to cart and not tow the push cart if it exceed (Ref. UP RMM Policy) Inspect equipment per UP rules & manuform the operator moving and immediate required air brake tests when handling range. | f authority before occupy rack. If working where the gwith equipment. If working where the direct supply wing limitations of equiples 50% of the weight of the acturer's requirements arely after starting movements if cars. | ment. Operator must know the weight of the push ne towing machine. |
| Handling switches | 1A. Injury due to lining a switch | 1A. Inspect switch to ensure it is not damaged, clamped, tagged or spiked. Use proper body mechanics & secure | | |
| | 1B. Leaving switch open in non-signaled territory | footing when lining switch. Keep hands & feet clear to avoid being struck by the switch handle. 1B. In non-signaled territory, the employee handling a mainline switch must record the use of each switch on either the track authority form or switch position awareness form. Before releasing a track authority, verify that all switches operated have been restored to normal. | | |
| Traveling to/from job site OTE is considered to be traveling when equipment is prepared for travel as required | 2A. Collision with other OTE while traveling | 2A. Keep a minimum of at least 300 feet behi operate equipment at a speed that will al surfacing gang equipment will call out mi Surfacing gangs will assign another emp behind when necessary to stop. | low stopping within ½ the leposts, signals and swite loyee, if available, to the | e distance track is seen to be clear. Operators of ches over the radio when moving in travel mode. Lead machine when traveling to flag the machine |
| by the operator's manual (e.g. workheads pinned up) and equipment is in "travel" mode, if equipped. EIC must designate in the job briefing when/where OTE will be in travel mode vs work mode. | Collision with other OTE while bunching up or stopping in travel mode | feet between OTE. When bunching or st between equipment. Operators must us signal. If acknowledgement is not receiv equipment, walk along the field side in th attention. When acknowledgment has be equipment, stand to the field side of the t • You have flagged the following opera • Another employee is providing looko | copping surfacing gang even a predetermined signal ed by the operator who is edirection of the oncominen received and after your rack and not foul the trace after to a stop at least 50 to the protection, OR | n stopping for any reason, always keep at least 50 quipment, maintain a distance of at least 150 feet to stop and must acknowledge with the same is following, after stopping, dismount your ing equipment and try to get the operator's u have stopped, if necessary to dismount your ck until: feet behind your machine (150' surfacing), OR |
| | 2C. Collision with other OTE while tying up | Before fueling equipment at other than equipment per 135.3.2(A). 2C. When tying-up equipment, stop at least 5 ahead on hand signals from the operator and direct the following operator to a stop | 0 feet behind the machin ahead. When stopped, b. If operating the first or p to a stop. Ensure equip | orange cones 15 feet from each end of le ahead. After stopping, ease up to the machine dismount machine on the field side of the track only machine in the gang consist, stop at least 50 oment is properly secured – set brakes, secure |

| 2 Travaling to/from job site (cont.) | 2D. Collision with a vehicle at a grade crossing | 2D. Approach all grade crossings sounding horn and/or siren prepared to stop and yield right-of-way to vehicular traffic. |
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| 2. Traveling to/from job site (cont.) | | If necessary, flag the crossing. If vehicles are oncoming and/or present, give the right-of-way to the vehicle and do |
| | 2E. Collision with a train on the same track | not proceed until the way is clear. If need be, exit your equipment, flag the vehicles through the crossing and proceed when clear. |
| | 2F. Striking a person on or near the track 2G. Derailment of equipment | 2E. Always be aware of the track authority limits to ensure equipment stays within the limits. When approaching a control point, the operator of the lead machine must stop and announce his authority into and beyond each control point on the company radio. Example: "Jones at CPB 216, authority extends to CPB 218 – switch YES". Keep at least 300 feet behind trains and engines while traveling. Operate equipment at a speed that will allow the operator to stop in ½ the distance track is seen to be clear. 2F. When approaching people on or near the track, reduce speed and, if necessary, stop equipment. 2G. Keep a lookout for obstructions on or near the track. If necessary to look away, stop the movement. Be aware of the position of derails and switches before passing over them. Make sure all components such as booms, turntables, workheads and wings are secured against uncontrolled movements. |
| Working equipment | 3A. Collision with other OTE while in work mode | 3A. Keep at least 50 feet between OTE while working unless a different distance is specified in the job briefing. Certain situations may necessitate the bunching of equipment closer than 50 feet (working into or out of CP's, working into |
| OTE is considered to be working when equipment is not prepared for travel as required by the operator's manual. Speed in work mode must not exceed 10 MPH. EIC must designate in the job briefing when/where OTE will be in work mode vs travel mode. | 3B. Injury while making repairs or adjustments | and out of ends of yard tracks, hooking tow bars, etc) Enhanced job briefing must be conducted to specify all moves to be made and working distance. Working distance for surfacing gang equipment is a minimum of 150 feet – no exceptions for bunching or working. |
| | 3C. Employee or machine struck by a train on the adjacent track | 3B. Lockout and tagout equipment before making any repairs or adjustments except as provided for by CEB 135.4. Face the equipment and maintain 3 point contact when climbing on/off equipment. Use tools only for the purpose for which they are designed. 3C. Before fouling any adjacent track, determine that On-Track Safety is being provided. Where track centers are 19 feet or less, no employee may perform work, walk or stand between OTE and an adjacent main track or controlled sides uplose a legicity or adjacent track protection is provided. Expertises 15 OTE may be extended as withd from |
| | 3D. Striking a person on or near the track | siding unless a lookout or adjacent track protection is provided. Exception: If OTE may be entered or exited from either the field side or live track side, employees must use the field side when practical and safe to do so. Employees may exit or enter OTE on the live track side only after looking in both directions and ensuring there is no train or on-track equipment movement on the adjacent track. Place a "Danger Live Track" sign across entrance on the live track side of the equipment or ensure another physical restraint is in place. 3D. When operating OTE around roadway workers: • If equipped, sound the horn (3 short blasts) or ensure the back-up alarm is sounding before making a reverse move. • When making a move of more than 15 feet (or other work zone distance specified in job briefing), make sure |
| | | the way is clear before making the move. Do not approach closer than 15 feet to any roadway worker fouling the track without first communicating with the roadway worker. |
| 4. Getting on/off OTE | 4A. Slip/Trip/Fall injuries | 4A. Do not get on or off moving equipment except for equipment that is working at a slow speed such as the TRT-909, tampers or rail heaters. Always use steps, ladders and hand holds for getting on or off OTE. Keep hands free to maintain a secure hand hold. Face the equipment and maintain a 3 point contact. Before getting off equipment, observe ground conditions for obstructions, debris, uneven footing or hazardous conditions. When dismounting equipment, maintain a secure hand hold until both feet are firmly on the ground (4 point stance). Pause before releasing handholds and look right, left, behind and ahead and then step away from equipment. Keep walkways and steps on equipment clear and free from oil, ice and other slippery surfaces. 4B. Always use door handles to open and close doors. Face the door and keep hands and fingers clear of door edges |
| | 4B. Pinch points | and door jambs. 4C. When dismounting equipment, maintain a secure hand hold until both feet are firmly on the ground (4 point stance). |
| | 4C. Being struck by equipment or trains on adjacent track | Pause before releasing handholds and look right and left for approaching trains or equipment on the adjacent track and then step away from equipment. Before crossing an adjacent track, look in both directions (180° scan) for trains or equipment. Then step high over rail and walk straight across the track looking for conditions that could interfere with good footing. |