> Disclaimer

These safe work procedures, referred to as "Port of Virginia Pre-shift Safety Talks", when used or applied outside the confines of Virginia Port Authority property, do not take the place of professional occupational health and safety advice and are not represented as meeting the requirements of applicable laws, regulations, and rules, including workplace health and safety laws and motor vehicle and traffic laws. The members of the Virginia Port Authority, Virginia International Terminals, and the Hampton Roads Chassis Pool II and their respective employees, officers, directors or agents (collectively the "Port of Virginia") assume no liability for or responsibility for any loss or damage suffered or incurred by any person arising from or in any way connected with the use of or reliance upon the information contained in these documents including, without limitation, any liability for loss or damage arising from the negligence or negligent misrepresentation in any way connected with the information contained in these documents. The information provided in these documents is provided on an "as is" basis. The Port of Virginia does not guarantee, warrant, or make any representation as to the quality, accuracy, completeness, timeliness, appropriateness, or suitability of any of the information provided, and disclaims all statutory or other warranties, terms, or obligations of any kind arising from the use of or reliance upon the information provided, and assumes no obligation to update the information provided or advise on future developments concerning the topics mentioned.

Send to safetybrief@vit.org

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate – Work Area Safety

- When entering an area where equipment
 is operating, speak with the Groundman
 first.
- Walking or standing on top of a jersey wall is prohibited.
- When working IN or NEAR vehicle traffic, employees on foot or in a JLG aerial lift must be protected with traffic cones, physical barriers, or a traffic attendant.



Discussion Question Who MUST be protected with traffic cones, physical barriers, or a traffic attendant?

Print Briefer Name/Date:

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate – Stacking Containers

- When containers are stacked, it is extremely important to arrange them so that their weights are distributed vertically, through the corner posts, down through the floor of the container.
- Stack each corner on top of the corner below.
- Do not stack 20' containers on top of 40' containers, as the structural supports will not align.
- When stacking 40' containers on top of 45' containers, each end of the 40' container must rest squarely on a corner casting below.



Discussion Question How must corner posts align when containers are stacked?

Print Briefer Name/Date:

Send to safetybrief@vit.org

Pre-Shift Safety Brief

Yard & Gate – OTR Drivers Light Interference

- OTR drivers truck and chassis lights may interfere with ROS RMG operators vision.
- Turn off rear-facing lights and blinking
 chassis running lights before being serviced
 by the RMG, as they may shine into the
 RMG cameras.
- After the RMG work has been completed, and prior to departing the stacks, ensure all truck lights are on.





Discussion Question Which lights can interfere with an ROS RMG operators vision?

Print Briefer Name/Date:

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate – Clear Visibility

- The number one priority for any equipment operator is to visually clear any and all obstacles.
- To do this requires clear windows. If the windows are dirty or fogged over, the operator must clean or defrost the windows.
- If unsure, ask maintenance for the proper procedure.

Discussion Question If the windows are dirty, who can you call for assistance?





Send to safetybrief@vit.org





Print Briefer Name/Date: _

General – Reach-Stacker/Top-Loader/Side-Loader Pre-Shift Inspection

Pre-Shift Inspection Check List should include:

- Ensure there are no leaks and that the tires and lifting belts/chains are in good condition.
- Ensure that the following items are in good working condition: seatbelt, horn, brakes, wipers, and lights.
 Also raise the bar and look at the rotation and condition of the lifting belts and chains.
- Ensure there is no pre-existing damage.
- Report any issues to your supervisor.

Discussion Question

What should be done if a problem is found during a Pre-Shift inspection?



Print Briefer Name/Date: _____

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate - Terminal Traffic Safety

Traffic accidents occur when you lose your safety focus and become a distracted driver. Maintain constant awareness of the following:

- Rail crossings
- RTG lanes
- Turning areas
- Pedestrian crossings
- Stop signs
- Road conditions

- Blind corners
- Driving under the
 - crane
- Vehicle traffic in the yard
- Signalmen







Discussion Question

Where are some traffic areas that require particular attention?

Print Briefer Name/Date: ____

Pre-Shift Safety Brief

Yard & Gate – DOT Emergency Response Guidebook

The Emergency Response Guidebook helps onscene individuals identify hazardous materials. It is organized into 5 separate components; 4 colored bordered sections, and non-bordered white pages. The 4 color bordered sections are:

- Yellow Listing commodities in ascending numerical order by their ID number/UN number.
- □ Blue Listing commodities in alphabetical order.
- Orange The pages direct response actions for a given commodity.
- Green This section includes special considerations for toxic inhalation hazards.



Send to safetybrief@vit.org

Discussion Question What are the 4 colored sections in the ERG?

Print Briefer Name/Date: _

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate – Driving Policy

- The speed limit on terminals is 20 MPH, unless posted otherwise.
- Seatbelts are mandatory when MOVING.
- Headlight use is required by all MOVING vehicles between sunset and sunrise, except while in line under a crane/RTG so as to not blind the ground crew.

Discussion Question When is seatbelt use mandatory?













Print Briefer Name/Date:

Yard & Gate – Forklift Labeling

- As the forklift operator, check the data tag for the maximum lift capacity.
- Control knobs must be clearly marked for easy identification of operational use.
- Know your equipment, and if you have questions, please contact the Instructor or AOM prior to operations.

Discussion Question

Pre-Shift Safety Brief

Where can you determine the rated capacity of a fork lift?



Send to safetybrief@vit.org

Print Briefer Name/Date:

Print name of one attendee:

10

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate - GHS Placarding

Send to safetybrief@vit.org

The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) is an international system that the United Nations created for the unified classification and labeling of chemicals.

- Pictograms are used to identify hazardous products and are commonly grouped by chemical/physical risk, health risk, or environmental risk.
- Manufacturers information, precautionary/first aid statements, and

hazard statements are additional elements to the placards.

Hydraulic Oil

hazardous

PREVENTION

RESPONSE

Excessive exposure may result in eye, skin, or

If inhaled: Remove from further exposure.

protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness.

medical assistance. If breathing has stopped

assist ventilation with a mechanical device or u

skin may cause serious damage

respiratory irritation. High-pressure injection under

For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory

WARNING Golden brown or green colored liquid. When used for mouth-to-mouth resuscitation its intended purposes, this material is not classified as

If on skin: Wash contact areas with soap and water. If product is injected into or under the skin, or into any part of the body, regardless of the appearance of the Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection. wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a physician as a surgical emergency. Even though initial symptoms from high pressure injection may be minimal or absent, early surgical treatment within the first few hours may significantly reduce the ultimate extent of injury. If in eyes: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance. Ingestion: First aid is normally not required. Seek nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical attention if discomfort occurs. Use water fog foam dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₃) to extinguish flames.



Discussion Question What information can be found on a GHS placard?

11

Print Briefer Name/Date:

Yard & Gate – HAZMAT Identification

- Placards relate information about the HAZMAT class of a chemical inside a container.
- Employers use hazard labels to alert employees of potential hazards of materials.
- Hazmat labels help carriers determine stowage and segregation onboard trucks and vessels.
- Emergency responders use hazard labels for accident clean-up and potential evacuations.



Discussion Question

What information can be determined from a hazardous placard?

Print Briefer Name/Date: _____

Print name of one attendee:_

12

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate – High Winds

- If wind gusts exceed the operational limits, the General
 Operations Manager, a designated representative,
 Maintenance Manager, or senior maintenance
 representative, is responsible to ensure that operations
 cease.
- When the order is given to cease operations, equipment operators will remain in the machine and **away from any** stacked containers until 10 minutes pass without a gust above the limits. If winds persist in being out of limits or are forecast to remain out of limits, direct operators to come inside.
- Refer to the Response Guide for adverse weather operating parameters:

www.portofvirginia.com/pdfs/HealthSafety/POV_Response_Guide.pdf



- Cease JLG Operations at >25 mph.
- Cease Kalmar Side Loader Stacking Over 2-High > 25 mph.
- Cease Hyster Side Loader Stacking
 5-High > 45 mph.
- Cease Top Loader Stacking Over 2-High > 30 mph.



- Cease Rubber Tire Gantry Operations at >45 mph.
- Cease Straddle Carrier operations at >50 mph.
- Cease Ship-to-Shore Cranes operations at >50 mph OR if the operator cannot safely land a container.

Discussion Question What is the wind limit for operating a straddle carrier?

Print Briefer Name/Date:

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Send to <u>safetybrief@vit.org</u> Yard & Gate – Hustler / UTR Operations

Unbalanced loads, improper backing techniques, and distracted driving lead to major incidents.

- When there is an indication of an unbalanced or leaning load OR any time that the stability of a load is in question, stop immediately and ask a supervisor.
- Supervisors will remove unbalanced loads with a reach stacker and place them on a more stable platform such as a Low-Boy, MAFI, or cassette.
- When hauling a loaded reefer or OOG load, raise the legs, lower the 5th wheel, and unlock the chassis pins. Taking the risk without lowering the load is when most incidents occur.





Discussion Question

What will supervisors do once an unbalanced load has been identified?

Print Briefer Name/Date: _____

Send to safetybrief@vit.org

Yard & Gate – Motor Carrier Pedestrian Protection

- Motor carrier operators may not loiter outside of their truck while waiting to back into a lane.
- Motor carrier operators must remain in the booth during loading/unloading operations.
- At PMT, while waiting in line for an RTG, motor carriers must remain in the cab.
- During GENSET mounting, motor carrier operators must remain by the sign that says "Drivers must stand here please."

Discussion Question: Savannah and New York just had motor carrier fatalities in the past two years. Is it a good idea that we have rules that limit exposure?







Print Briefer Name/Date: _____

Send to <u>safetybrief@vit.org</u>

Pre-shift Safety Talk

Yard & Gate – Know Your Equipment

- **C** Know your equipment.
- If uncertain about an operating function such as speed of the bar, visual cues, or general sounds, ask a
 POV certified instructor or maintenance.

Discussion Question Who can you ask if you are uncertain about an operating function?





Print Briefer Name/Date:

Yard & Gate – Office Environment Hazards

- Closely monitor under and around your desk for potential loose articles. Items such as book bags, purses, cords, and other items may be left unattended and cause trip hazards.
- Ensure electronic wiring is properly concealed and they do not pose a tripping hazard.
- Floor outlet closures need to be securely fastened when not in use.
- Report any exposed or damaged wiring to the
 Department AOM immediately and do not use.



Discussion Question

What are potential items that could cause someone to trip when left around a desk?

Print Briefer Name/Date: _

Pre-shift Safety Talk Send to <u>safetybrief@vit.org</u> Yard & Gate – Visual Clearance in Equipment

- To compensate for blind zones, constant clearing is critical. Using a continuous forward and back rocking motion is a good technique.
- Visual illusions are real. Sun glare and shadows can impact the operator's ability to safely land a container. Utilize sunglasses or the blinds anytime in doubt, to ensure a safe and accurate landing.

Discussion Question What can you use if the sun is impacting your visibility?



Print Briefer Name/Date:

Send to safetybrief@vit.org

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate – Parking in NIT Stacks

- When parking near container stacks, the vehicle will be parked within the safety lines by the light pole OR on the end of the stack perpendicular to the containers.
- Use flashers or a beacon.
- The radio will be turned off and the windows lowered.
- Checkers may also park pickup trucks by the safety lines on the light poles.

Discussion Question What is the proper way to park a vehicle in the stacks at NIT?



Print Briefer Name/Date:

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate – Passing Vehicles

- It is prohibited for any vehicle or equipment operator to attempt to pass a MOVING vehicle on Port of Virginia property, unless it is on a road that is marked to permit passing such as Railroad Ave at NIT, the Main Truck Blvd at VIG, or Seaboard Ave at PMT.
- Driving or walking within 25 feet behind motor carriers or equipment that are moving in reverse, is prohibited.

Discussion Question Where and when is it prohibited to pass a moving vehicle or equipment?



Print Briefer Name/Date:

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate - Pedestrian Safety

Pedestrians are at constant risk when on a marine terminal.

- Pedestrians must wear an ANSI-2 vest, safety shoes, and hardhats where required.
- Pedestrians shall walk in approved, marked pedestrian areas.
- Look both ways before stepping out from a container stack or any area where you have limited visibility.
- Be aware of drivers' blind spots and stay out of them.
- □ Vehicle operators shall be mindful of pedestrians that may be in the travel lane.

Discussion Question

What is the proper **PPE** that must be worn on **POV** terminals?



ALWAYS MAKE EYE CONTACT

21



Print Briefer Name/Date: _____ Print name of one attendee:

Pre-Shift Safety Brief Yard & Gate - PPCY Speed Humps

- To control the speed of vehicles passing
- through the center lane at the PPCY,
- four speed humps have been installed.
- Speed humps are painted with white directional arrows.
- Slow down and transit at a reduced speed when crossing speed humps.
- Speed limit is 10mph throughout the entire PPCY yard.



Send to safetybrief@vit.org

Discussion Question What are used to help slow the traffic in the center lanes?

Print Briefer Name/Date:

Pre-Shift Safety Talk

Yard & Gate – Reach Stacker / Top Loader / Side Loader Pre-Inspection

- Complete an exterior inspection before use.
- Ensure there are no leaks and that the tires and lifting belts/chains are in good condition.
- If these items are not working, inform maintenance and do not accept the equipment until the safety item is corrected.

Discussion Question When must you complete an exterior inspection?



Print Briefer Name/Date: _

Yard & Gate – RTG Inspections

- Inspect all machines before use. Ensure there is no damage or leaks and that the following items are in good working condition: seatbelt, horn, wipers, all lights, and tires.
- If these items are not working, inform maintenance and do not accept the equipment until the safety item is corrected.
- Windows must be clean and free of frost, condensation, etc. Also, please notify maintenance of any cracked windows. Wipers are not required unless it is actively raining.



Discussion Question What items must you check prior to operating an RTG?

Print Briefer Name/Date:

Yard & Gate - Safely Stacking Empty Containers

- Empty container stacks can easily be toppled in 35 knots of wind or by light contact with machinery.
- It is critical to prevent individual container stacks from growing higher than 2 containers above the surrounding stacks.
 "Chimney stacks" have severely reduced stability.
- It is important that the corner castings of stacked containers be evenly aligned to maximize the contact area between containers.
- "Stair-step" containers whenever stacking near a vehicle access lane. Start with I or 2 high stacks next to the road with a maximum of three high behind that, then 4, etc.

Discussion Question

Why do we stair-step empty containers?



Chimney Stacks are extremely vulnerable to high winds or bumps by working equipment. "Groom" the stacks by evening the pile.



Print Briefer Name/Date:



An example of "stair-stepping" next to a roadway. In this case, empties have been blocked together for long term storage.

Pre-Shift Safety Brief

Send to safetybrief@vit.org

Yard & Gate – Spreader Bar Safety

- Do not bring a container or empty spreader bar over the cab of any vehicle.
- The bar can never be too high. Ensure the bar and container can clear any obstacle.
- The hustler may not proceed under an operational empty spreader bar or a spreader bar with a load. A hustler may proceed under an empty spreader bar that is secured for maintenance.

Discussion Question

When is the only time a hustler can proceed underneath a spreader bar?



Print Briefer Name/Date:

Pre-Shift Safety Brief

Yard & Gate – Straddle Carrier/Shuttle Truck Rack Pre-Departure Process

- Prior to departing the Shuttle Truck/Straddle Carrier rack, check the direction of the tires to ensure that the Shuttle Truck/Straddle Carrier will not impact the rack.
- Accomplish a 360 degree visual check to ensure it is clear to proceed.
- Operators are ultimately responsible for clearance at all times.
- If the gate on the Shuttle Truck/Straddle Carrier catwalk is beating the glass door, please notify maintenance immediately. This can cause the glass to shatter or crack.



Discussion Question Who is ultimately responsible for clearance at all times?

Print Briefer Name/Date: