

Safely Reversing & Spotting Vehicles



SAFELY REVERSING AND SPOTTING VEHICLES

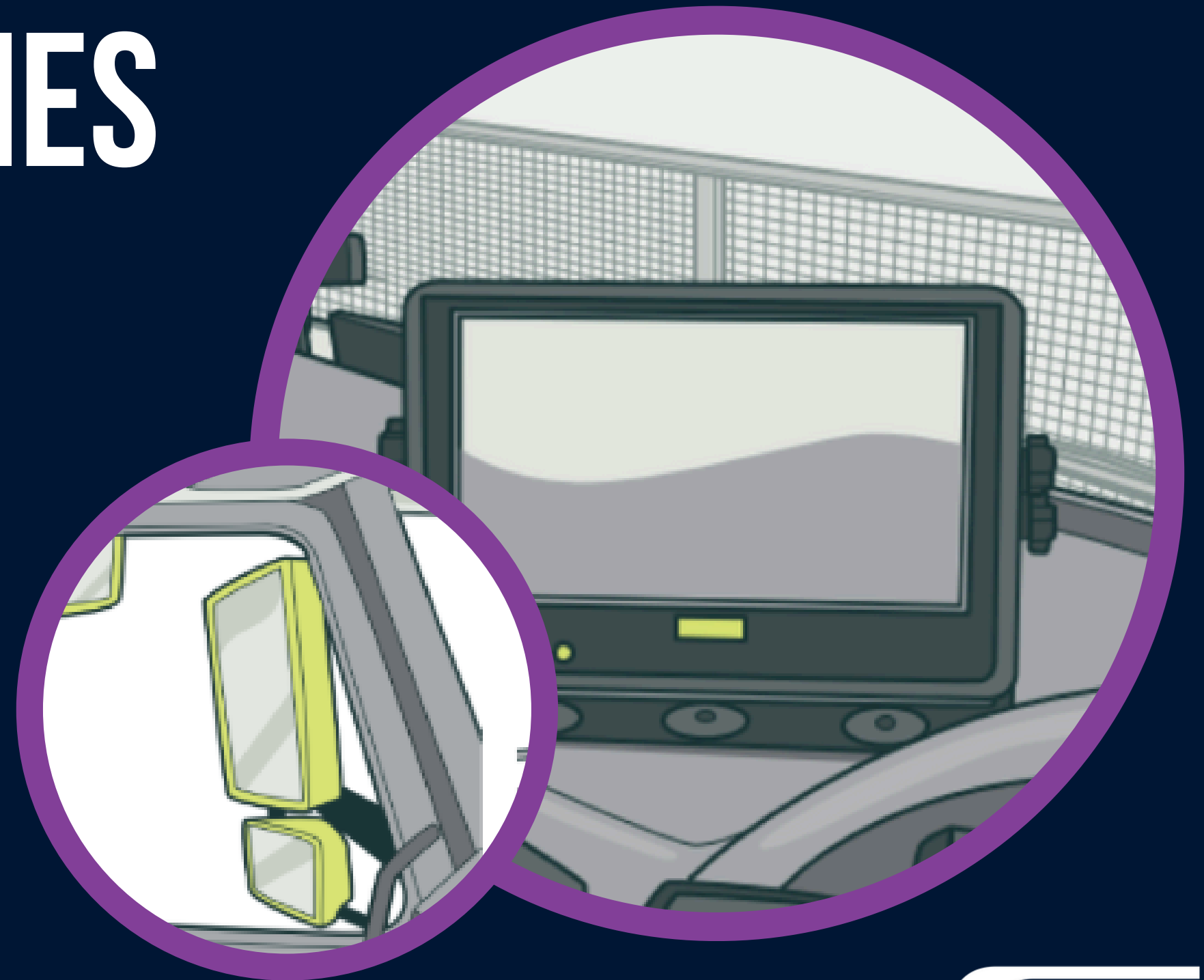
Training Objectives

This training module is aligned with OPWI-14 and will describe the key steps to safely spot for reversing vehicles at key V/Line locations.

DRIVER TECHNOLOGIES

Improving Visibility:

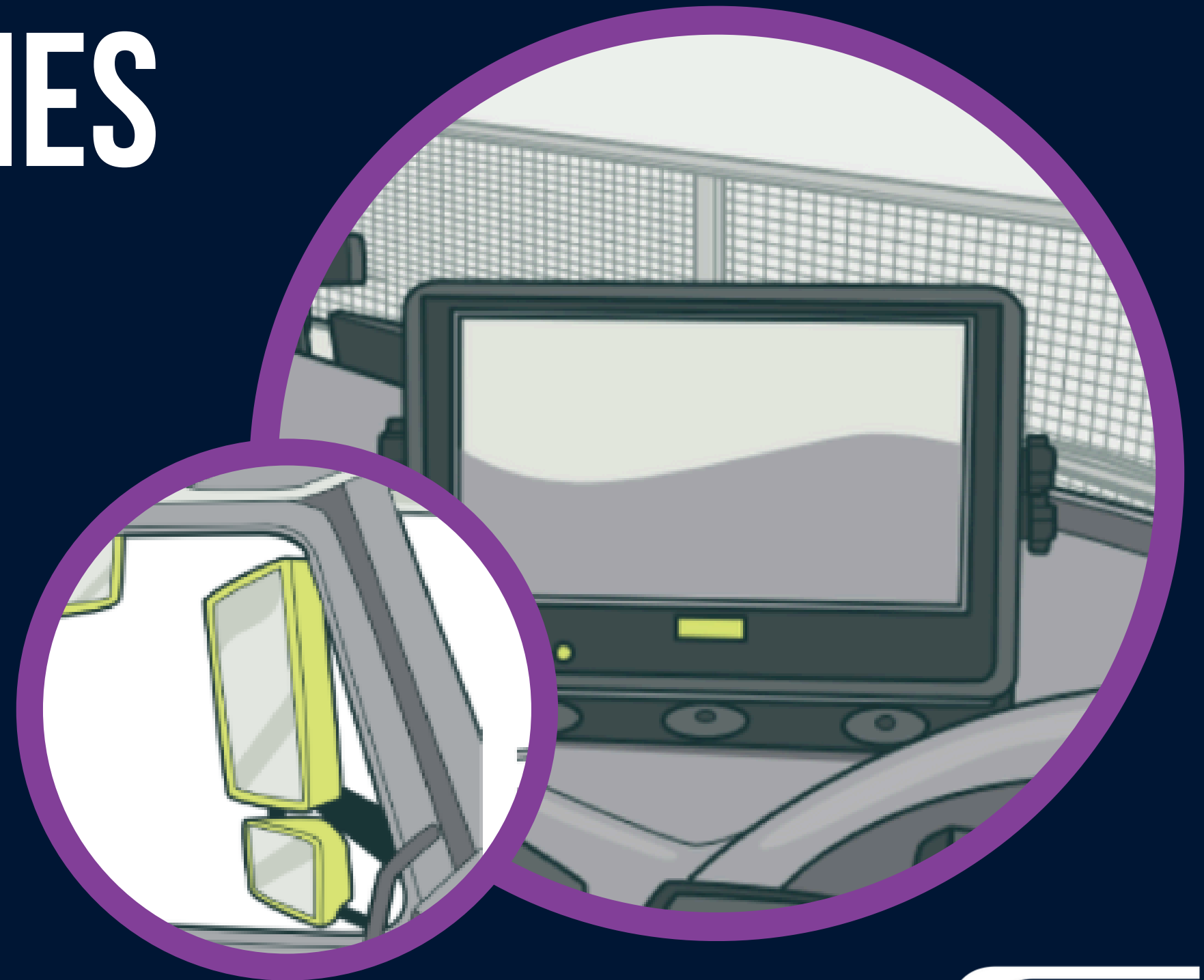
Most scheduled V/Line road coaches are now fitted with additional technologies to support increased visibility and to reduce risk while reversing. Such technologies include;



DRIVER TECHNOLOGIES

Improving Visibility:

- Reversing cameras
- Additional mirrors
- Proximity warning devices
- All risks cannot be eliminated
- Blind spots will continue to be present



BLIND SPOTS

Understanding Blind Spots:

Just like your family car, large vehicles such as buses and coaches have blind spots.

These blind spots increase the risk of being struck when spotting and reversing vehicles.



BLIND SPOTS

What is a Blind Spot:

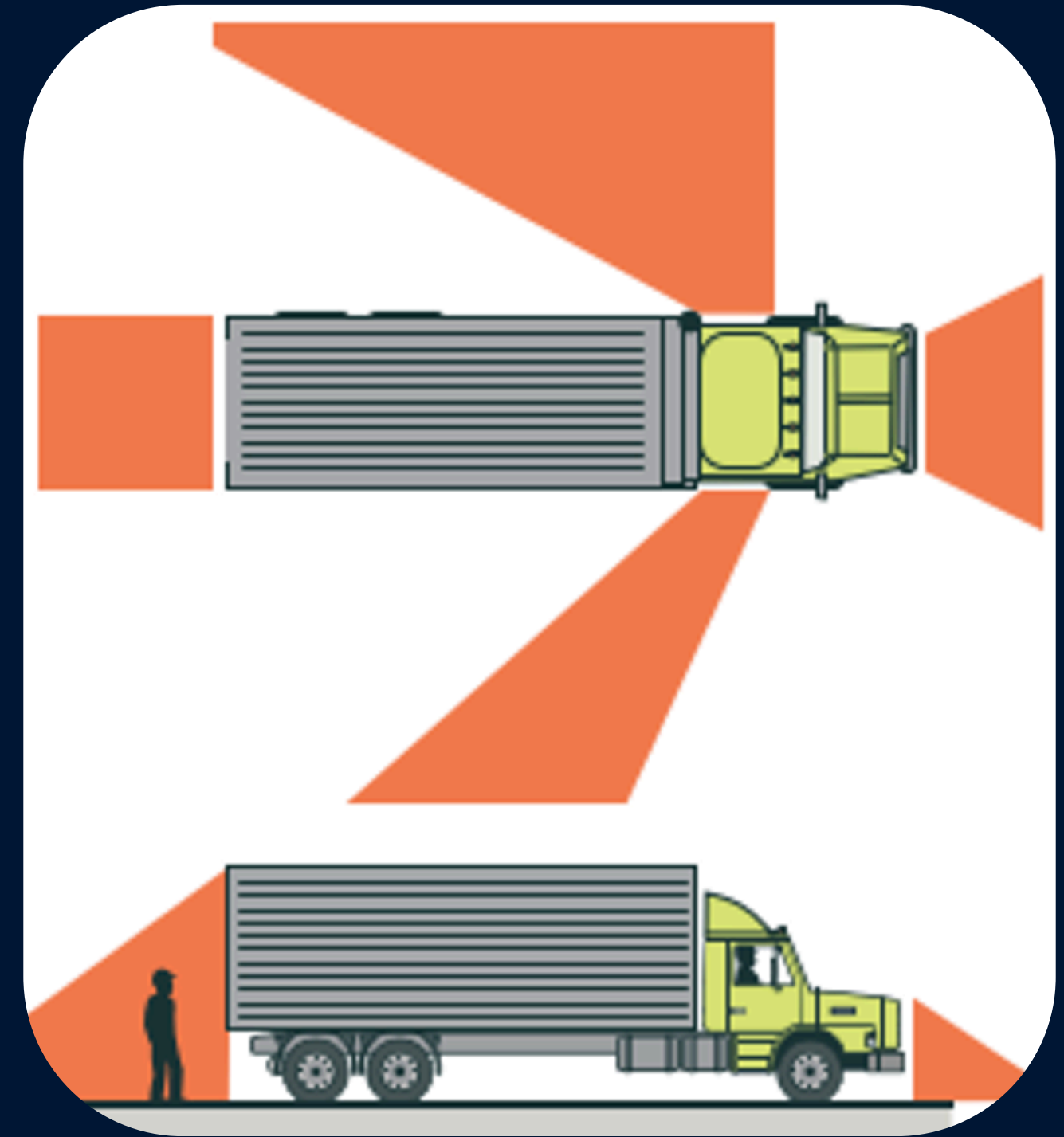
A vehicles blind spot, refers to areas around the vehicle that are not visible to the driver, through the mirrors or via direct line of sight, while at the controls of the vehicle.



BLIND SPOTS

For example, in this image the vehicles blind spots are highlighted orange.

The driver has no visibility of these areas, and staff **must avoid** these areas when spotting and reversing vehicles.



BLIND SPOTS

Dangers:

These areas present additional risk because other vehicles, pedestrians, obstacles or staff are not visible when the driver is reversing the vehicle.



BLIND SPOTS



Staying Safe:

To ensure your safety, you must be clearly visible to the driver when spotting a reversing vehicle. Before starting the movement, ask the driver where their blind spots are and confirm where you will be located.

The following 3 actions **must be** followed;

BLIND SPOTS

Communication:

1. Establish communication with the driver, and confirm the vehicles blind spots.



BLIND SPOTS

Correct Positioning:

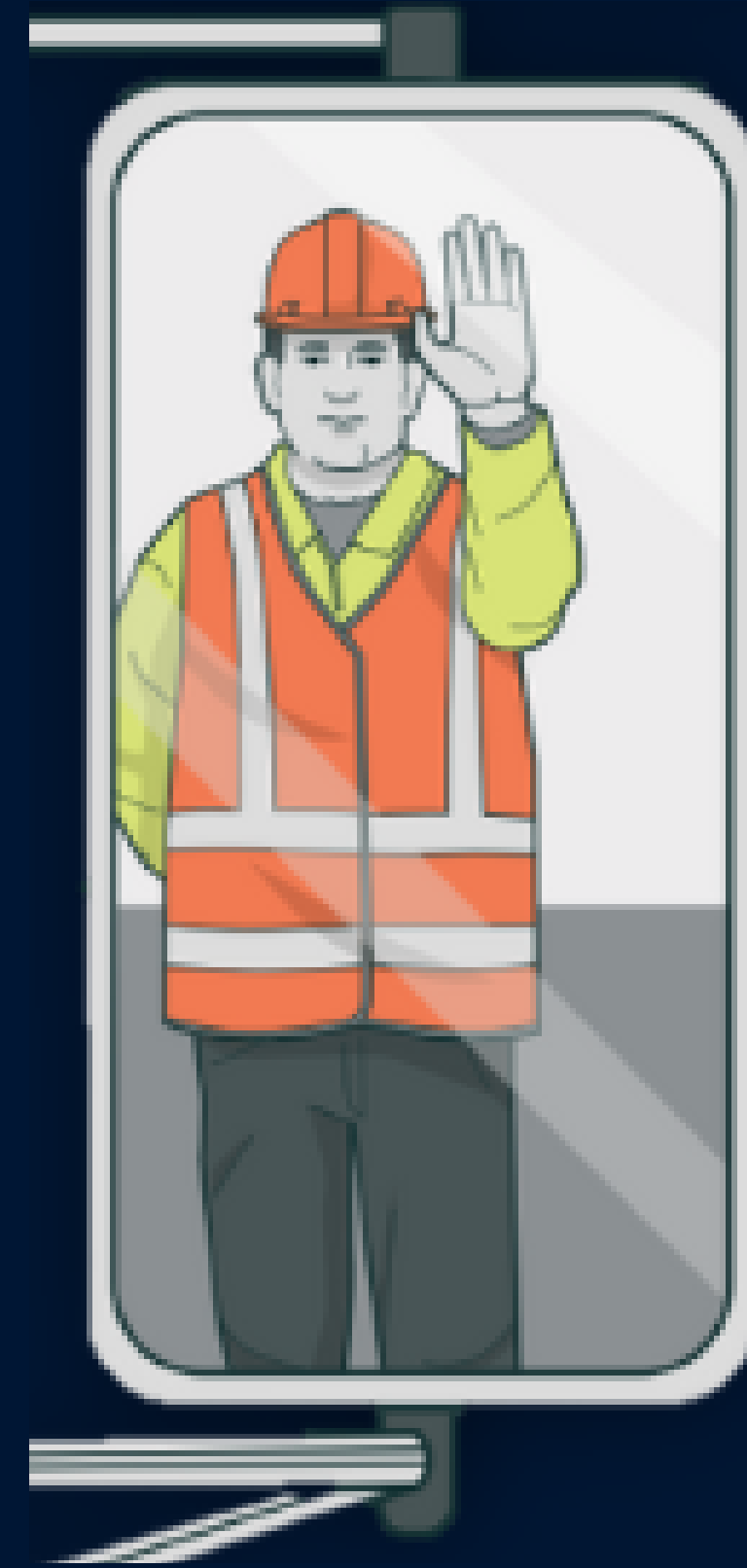
2. Stand well clear and to the side of the reversing vehicle.



BLIND SPOTS

Correct Positioning:

3. Ensure you are clearly visible in the drivers side mirror.



BLIND SPOTS

Remember:

You must be clearly visible to the driver at all times.

DO NOT stand directly behind the reversing vehicle, as you will be hidden and out of view of the driver.



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UNDERSTANDING BUS BLIND SPOTS





* Filmed in a controlled environment

THE ROLE OF A SPOTTER

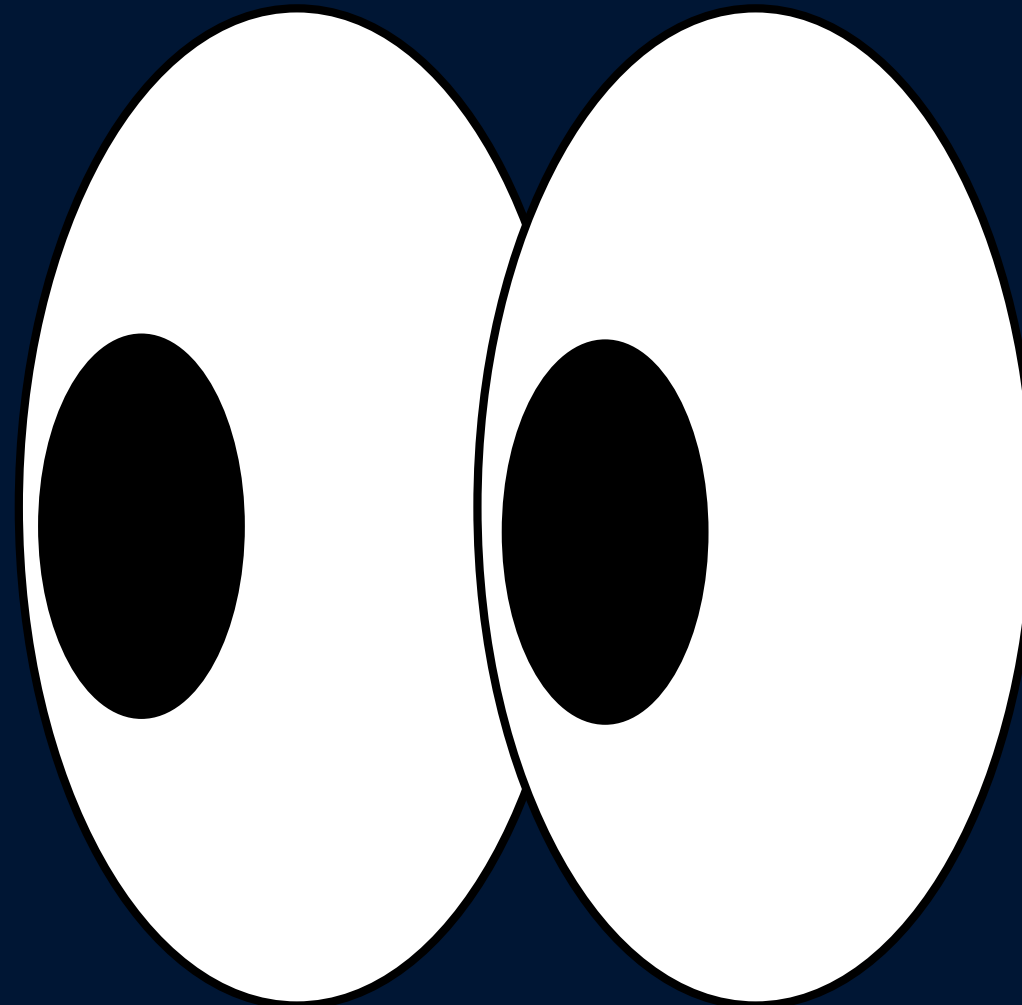
What is the role of a Spotter:

A spotter is a competent employee specifically assigned the duty of observing, warning and stopping a reversing movement, if a safety risk is observed.

For example, if another vehicle, object or person will be struck by the reversing vehicle.

Safely Reversing and Spotting Vehicles

YOU'RE A SECOND SET OF EYES



THE ROLE OF A SPOTTER

Key Responsibilities:

- Establish clear and effective communication with the driver, confirming the task to be undertaken

PROVIDE CLEAR
AND EFFECTIVE
COMMUNICATION

THE ROLE OF A SPOTTER

Key Responsibilities:

- Using your voice, hand gestures or physical presence ensure pedestrians or vehicles do not enter the vehicle movement area



PREVENT
UNAUTHORISED
ACCESS INTO
EXCLUSION ZONES

THE ROLE OF A SPOTTER

Key Responsibilities:

- **DO NOT** stand or walk behind a reversing vehicle. When spotting always stand to the side of the vehicle while remaining visible in the drivers side mirror



POSITION
YOURSELF OUT OF
THE IMPACT ZONE

THE ROLE OF A SPOTTER

Key Responsibilities:

- In the event a pedestrian, vehicle or object is in the vehicle movement area and impact is likely to occur, immediately stop the reversing move



STOP THE
REVERSING
MOVEMENT IF A
RISK IS UNABLE TO
BE CONTROLLED

THE ROLE OF A SPOTTER

Key Responsibilities:

A spotter uses hand or light signals to guide a vehicle driver while reversing/turning and makes sure the reversing area is free of people, vehicles or other obstacles.



PRIOR TO REVERSING A VEHICLE

The Spotter must:

1

Spotter and driver to confirm understanding of task to be undertaken

2

Confirm where the blind spots are for the vehicle and where you will be located

3

Confirm exactly what hand signals will be used. **This is to make sure both spotter and driver interpret signals the same way**

PRIOR TO REVERSING A VEHICLE

The Spotter must:

4

Review the intended reversing area and clarify where the vehicle will end up

5

Consider the space required for turning/reversing vehicle

6

Consider your safety zone as a spotter in the event of an incident

DURING REVERSING

When Spotting, the Spotter must:

- Use the agreed signals
- Always wear a reflective high visibility vest
- Always be visible to the driver via the driver's side mirror



DURING REVERSING

When Spotting, the Spotter must:

- Be well clear of the reversing/turning vehicle
- Have clear view of the area surrounding the vehicle, specifically the driver's blind spots which are to the side and rear of the vehicle

DURING REVERSING

When Spotting, the Spotter must:

- Never stand or walk behind a reversing vehicle
- Ensure the area behind the vehicle is clear of people or objects before signalling the driver to commence reversing
- **Immediately signal the driver to stop if any person or object enters the vehicle movement area and it's likely a safety risk will occur**

APPROVED HAND SIGNALS

COMMENCE AND CONTINUE REVERSING:

- Using one hand, wave your arm in an up and down motion with your palm facing inwards to signal to the driver it is safe to reverse the vehicle
- Continue until reversing is complete



APPROVED HAND SIGNALS

STOP A REVERSING MOVEMENT:

- Using one hand, raise your arm in front of your body with your palm facing outwards
- This hand signal can be used to **STOP** a reversing movement



APPROVED HAND SIGNALS

REVERSING MOVE COMPLETE:

- To confirm the reversing move is complete, provide a thumbs up hand signal to the driver.



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HOW TO CORRECTLY SPOT A REVERSING VEHICLE







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line





V-Line