

# CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINE

## HAND SIGNALS FOR USE IN LINE CONSTRUCTION

### Scope

In line work, many operations are performed by power machines, and the operators are given their directions by a signalperson. Hand signals are a type of conversation between workers and since they are often given from a distance, the signals should be clear and distinct. Sloppy signals are like mumbled speech --- not clearly understood. Of equal importance - one person shall be designated as signalperson and that person shall be well versed in the use of all signals, for the safety of the entire crew depends upon the proper execution and understanding, of the signals used.

A signalperson should be highly visible at all times and check often to make sure that they can be seen. It is important that the signalperson face the receiver of the signal as an entirely different meaning can be read in the reversed position.

A person unsure whether to stop or to go ahead should signal to the end from which the information is to be received (to the signalperson), using the position signal. The sender (signalperson) should then signal either stop or go ahead. As the person asking for information **cannot** initiate a go-ahead signal, **only** the position signal for the wire or rope in question should be used in this inquiry.

All signals should be repeated to the sender before being relayed. The stop signal is the only exception to this rule. If the sender does not receive the same signal in reply, the sender should signal stop and repeat the proper signal. When the proper signal has been repeated, the sender need make no reply.

The exclamation "Hi," as well as the hand signal, is used to stop action and may be initiated by any member of the crew observing an unsafe condition.

A signalperson should never leave the signal position until the "all off" or "completed" signal is passed. Should conditions cause a signalperson to leave the signal position, they should signal a stop until able to resume the signal position and communications can be reestablished.

The following signals are for use in City Light line work.

ORIGINATOR	STANDARDS COORDINATOR	STANDARDS SUPERVISOR	UNIT DIRECTOR
<i>Jim S. Horn</i>	<i>Charles L. Shaffer</i>	<i>John C. Skinner</i>	<i>Harold J. J...</i>

**HAND SIGNALS FOR USE IN LINE CONSTRUCTION**

**WINCH OR CAPSTAN LINE**



**TAKE UP**



**LOWER**



**STOP**



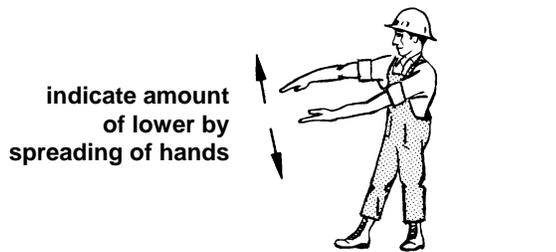
**PULL**



**LOWER**

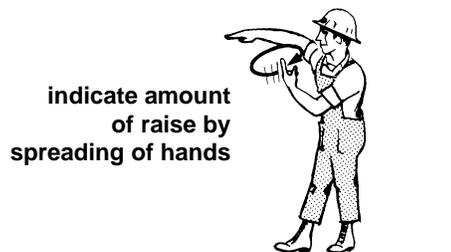


**HOIST**



indicate amount  
of lower by  
spreading of hands

**SLACK OFF SLOW OR LOWER A LITTLE**



indicate amount  
of raise by  
spreading of hands

**TAKE UP SLOW OR RAISE A LITTLE**

**CRANE**



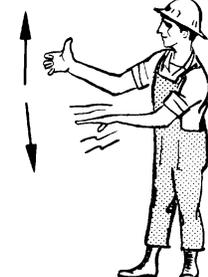
**LOWER BOOM**



**RAISE BOOM**

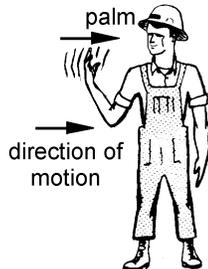


**LOWER BOOM  
RAISE LOAD**



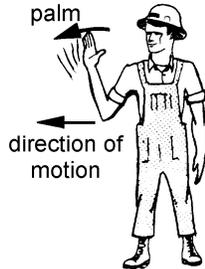
**RAISE BOOM  
LOWER LOAD**

**MANEUVERING VEHICLE**

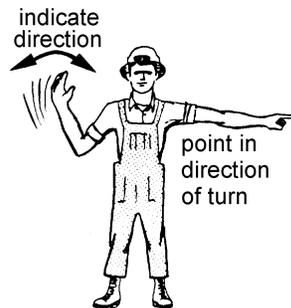


direction of  
motion

**MOVE**



direction of  
motion



indicate  
direction

point in  
direction  
of turn

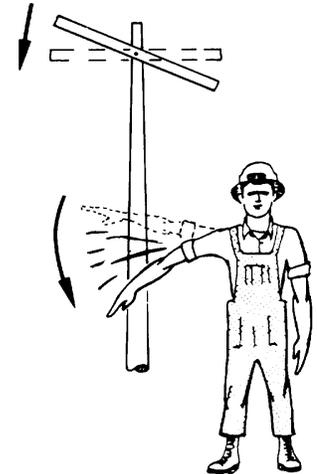
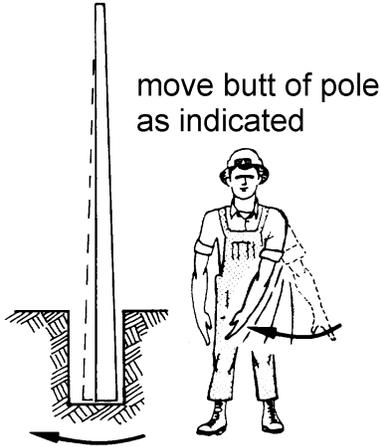
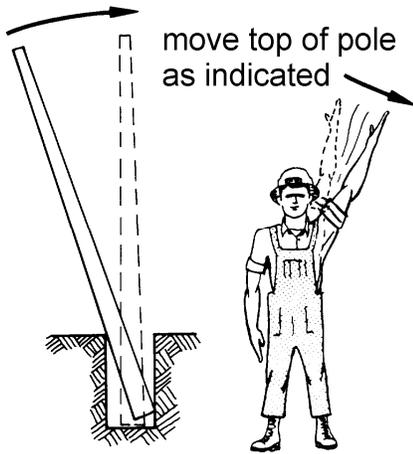
**TURN WHILE MOVING**



**STRAIGHTEN OUT**

**HAND SIGNALS FOR USE IN LINE CONSTRUCTION**

**ERECTING AND ALIGNING POLES**



**LINE WORK**



**PULL UP WIRE**



**STOP**



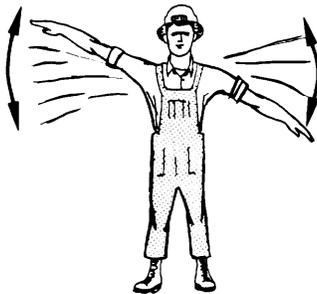
**START**



**FINISH**

**SLACK BACK SIGNAL**

Indicate by arm down, body stooping over sideways, arm swinging from side to side



**SLOW**



**MAKE UP**



**ALL OFF**

Indicate by arms crossed over head and swinging down to a crossed position below waist.



**CUT**

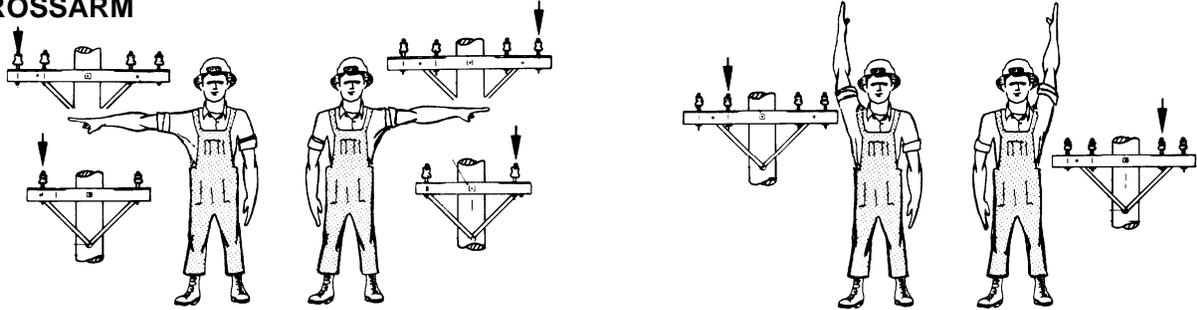


**ALL OFF  
OR COMPLETED**

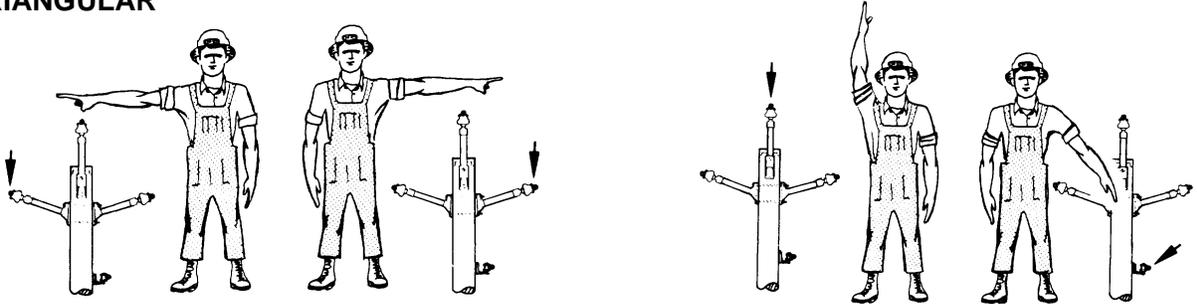
Clap Hands

**HAND SIGNALS FOR USE IN LINE CONSTRUCTION**

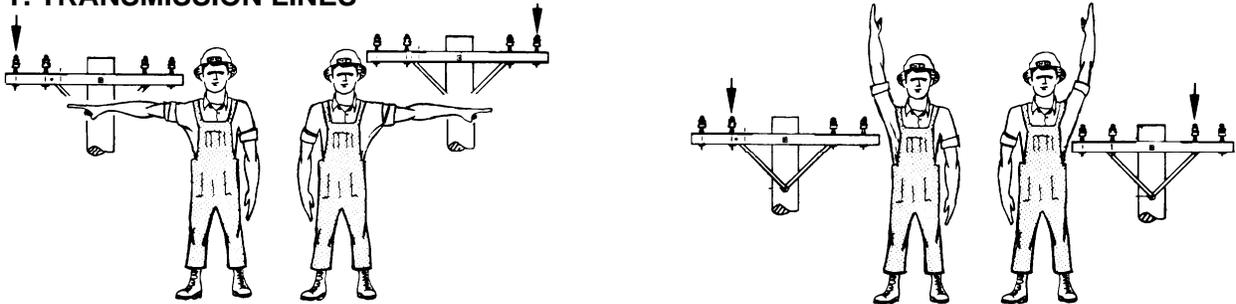
**CROSSARM**



**TRIANGULAR**



**L. T. TRANSMISSION LINES**



**SECONDARY**

