Welcome everyone!
Objectives

Read Slide
Workers get hurt because
List of Reasons

• Read Slide
Who is responsible

• Everyone sitting here is responsible for their safety and the safety of their fellow workers.

• If you work conscientiously, then you will reduce the probability of hurting yourself or someone else.
Two Tools That Everyone Uses Already

Safety Meetings
Job Hazard Analysis
Safety Meetings
Safety Meetings

• OSHA Requires that you have at a minimum, monthly meetings.
• Atmosphere of safety
• Awareness can improve safety on the job.
Safety Meetings

- Do not have to be long.
- They can be as simple as talking to everyone for 5 minutes before starting for the day.
- You can have longer monthly meetings over dinner or supper at the shop.
- They can have any format you want.
Safety Alerts

- An excellent tool.
- Published quarterly by FRA
- Formatted specifically for safety meetings.
Job Hazard Analysis
What is Job Hazard Analysis?

• This is just a formal method of identifying potential hazards and how to prevent them from injuring yourself or an employee.

• This is something you probably already do, just not in written form.
Example: Feller Buncher

• What can go wrong?
  
  – List all the things that may go wrong while operating a feller buncher.
Example

• What are the consequences?
  – If something did go wrong, what is the potential injury?
Example

• How could this happen?
  – What conditions need to come into play before an accident happens?
Example

• What are other contributing factors?

  – Is something else going on that would contribute to an accident besides what you already listed?
Example

• How likely is it that the hazard will occur?
  – Does this event have a pretty good chance of happening?
The Analysis

• After you complete the analysis for a specific job, you can use it to establish training guidelines for your employees.
Ergonomics

• We are introducing this topic because OSHA will soon pass an ergonomics standard that will apply to your businesses.

• The first standard that was passed was rejected by President Bush, but OSHA is working on another.
Ergonomics
Aimed at Improving:

• Balance
• Strength
• Coordination
• Judgement
Transportation Background
Hauling

• Public image is very important
• This is a well maintained rig and has a positive influence on Public perception
• This operator not only cares about image but safety as well. A well maintained rig is a safe rig.
Hauling

• Research shows that 70% of all log trucks have some type of violation
Hauling

• 30 % of log trucks have serious enough violations that they are put out of service
• This means they were stopped on the side of the road until those violations were corrected.
• What would this mean to your operation?
Inspections
Hauling: Inspections

• The USDOT requires that visual inspections be carried out daily before that truck is used.

• A written vehicle report must be submitted at the end of each driver’s shift.
Hauling: Inspection

• These are some of the more important areas to inspect daily.
• Wheels should be checked for missing lug nuts cracked rims etc...
• Brakes checked for proper adjustment.
• Suspension checked for cracks etc...
Hauling: Inspection

- What would you guess he is checking for here?

- Leaks, cracks etc.
Inspections

• What could have happened if these cracked and broken leaf springs were not discovered?
Hauling: Inspection

- Trailers also should be inspected.
- Here the operator is checking the bolsters and standards for cracks.

- (I may have checked before it was loaded.)
Hauling: Inspection

- The front end of a trailer always has air and electrical cables attached.
- The rubber washers in the connectors should be checked often to ensure serviceability.
Hauling: Inspection

• Identify the hazard in this slide.
• Note: The rock between the tires can dislodge on the road.
Hauling: Inspection

• Before taking any load on the highway, ensure the load is cleaned up.
• Any material hanging from the load should be removed.
• This will reduce the probability of debris falling off during transport and striking other vehicles.
Safe Operation
Hauling

- By law; any truck that engages in interstate commerce must have the owners name, the city and state, and a USDOT number on the truck.
Hauling: Operation

• What are the benefits of running with headlights on?
• Should this only be done in fog or at night?
• Answer: Headlights should always be used! They help other drivers judge speed and distance more accurately and improves visibility.
Hauling: Night Safety

- This picture shows a set of lights added to the longest log to enhance visibility at night.
- This type has brake, turn, and running lights.
- Note: the central light bank
Hauling: Night Safety

• Another useful precaution is the use of reflective tape.
• The tape on this low-boy is more visible than the actual running lights.
Hauling: Operation

• If you are unsure whether the vehicle approaching on the right will stop, what is the safest course of action?

• Answer: By removing your foot from the accelerator and covering the brake you can reduce your reaction time by 1/4 second or about 100 feet worth of stopping distance.
Hauling: Operation

- Always beware of idiots.
- Impaired drivers and drivers who don’t use their headlights at night are common.
Hauling: Safety

• During the daytime, a red flag should always be attached to the longest log

• New Law for MS! 2 Flags have to used now.
Hauling: Operation

• Always anticipate this type of situation.
• Maintain a safe speed for the conditions, within the law.
Rain Hazards

• What are some of the precautions you have to take during rainy weather?
Hauling: Operation

• Is there a hazard in this photo?
• If so what is it?
• Answer: The truck is running the yellow.

• Note he could cause more of a hazard if he tried to stop.
Hauling: Operation

- Slow moving equipment presents another type of hazard. Maintain a good safe following distance.
Hauling: Operation

• City traffic is always unpredictable.
• Maintain posted speeds and stay alert for unexpected movements from other vehicles.
Hauling: Operation

- Be aware of the amount of overhang on your trailer.
- This truck turning into the yard is impeding oncoming traffic.
- Do not turn until it is safe to do so.
Hauling: Operation

- Does this situation present a safety hazard?
- Pretend the Dodge is a semi.
- Answer: Yes. When two or more trucks travel together, there should be a minimum of 300 feet between trucks.
Hauling: Operation

• This illustrates the differences in stopping distance between 30 mph and 55.
• Distance needed to avoid a collision more than doubles.
Hauling: Operation

- What is the proper course of action if you are being tailgated?
- Slow down and let the vehicle pass.
Hauling: Operation

• What are some typical causes of this?
Hauling: Operation

• This diagram is intended to show the maximum angle to which a trailer can fish tail before it becomes too difficult to recover.

• Once the trailer moves more than 15 degrees, more than likely, its all over.
Hauling: Operation

• Remember: A truck traveling 55 mph needs one mile of clear road to pass a car traveling 50 mph.
Hauling: Operation

• A driver’s diet is also important to proper operation.
• A greasy and fatty diet can cause fatigue towards the end of a shift.
• A healthy diet can help keep the driver alert.
Hauling: Operation

• This should be obvious.
• Never use any of these while driving!!!
• Make sure your employer knows if you are taking any prescription medicines.
Hauling: Operation

• Is this driver dismounting correctly?
• Answer. Yes. Always use a three point dismount. Never jump off a piece of equipment.
Trailers and Loading
Hauling: Operation

- Is the driver standing in a safe place?
- Although it's hard to tell, but it looks as though the driver is too close. He should be a minimum of two tree lengths away from the loading operation.
Trailer: Safety

• Is this a legal load of logs?
• It's hard to tell, but it appears too high.
Loading

• Is this safe?

• Answer: No. Because the load is going over the cab.

• The driver can stay in the cab if it is reinforced and is loaded from the rear.
Loading

• What is wrong with this picture?
• Answer: The load is too high and extensions should never be used on standards.
Loading

- Is this loaded correctly?
- No. Its too high. Also there is a power line directly over head. If this driver were binding or unbinding the load the power line could present a fatal hazard.
Loading

• Is this driver in a safe area?
• Answer: It depends on whether the loader is still moving. He is wearing proper personal protection gear but is dangerously close to the operation.
Loading

• This driver is throwing his cable over the load.

• What is the safety hazard assuming this driver is throwing his first cable over?

• Answer: The front of the load should be bound first to avoid flipping a short piece of wood over on top of the driver.
Loading

• A minimum of two tie downs have to be used in the state of Mississippi.
• If you are double bunking, then 4 tie downs have to be used.
Loading

• By law a driver must check the load within the first 25 miles.
Loading

• This is a properly loaded trailer on the scales.
• Remember, avoid overloading
• Note: the wooden extensions are not allowed.
Loading

• This load could probably stand some cleaning.
• This not only presents safety hazards but is bad for public image as well.
The Aftermath
Accidents

• These photos are only here to show the results of accidents.
• We have no way of knowing who was at fault.
• All these accidents resulted in fatalities.
• Show Slides.