

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 its 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?
- Its 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.