

## **SAFETY MEETING FOR July 2022**

### **Topic: Safety While Working With Storm Damaged Timber**

**Introduction:** Woods under tension from the twisting winds present a life-threatening risk. If you arrive at a site shortly after a storm, there may still be some “settling” going on. Also, lodged trees, broken tops, difficult ground conditions, walking through the damaged limbs, and debris is particularly hazardous. This is true even more so if you are carrying a chain saw, and all pose specific threats in a storm-damaged area.

### **OVER-HEAD HAZARDS**

Catastrophic injury and death are the results of this ever-present risk on our jobs. To fight this risk, we must be aware and LOOK UP!!

- Proper head PPE is mandatory on the logging job.
- Look Up and Out! Identify possible risks from above.
- Don’t place your body under anything that could fall, and this includes equipment.
- Maintain at least two tree lengths from any felling operation.
- Be visible!!! Wear high-visibility clothing.

### **MAINTAIN PROPER WORKING DISTANCES**

Ground personnel and moving logging equipment can create extreme risks.

- Awareness is the key to avoiding a “too close” incident.
- Proper PPE is to be worn at all times, and high visibility clothing is essential.
- Maintain at least two tree lengths from any felling operation.
- Maintain proper distance from skidding activities. Toppers should use shield trees whenever possible.
- Machine operators should never enter a “safe zone” provided for ground personnel.
- All employees must be aware of “blind spots” on the logging equipment.
- Be especially cautious in and around the deck area; it’s a busy place!

### **SLIPS/TRIPS/FALLS**

Very serious injuries frequently occur in and around a logging operation, and risk is intensified with storm damage timber strewn all over.

- Be alert and aware. Be focused! Keep your mind on the business at hand!
- Always use the 3-point of contact technique while mounting and dismounting equipment.
- Keep platforms, steps, and handles free from grease, oil, and other foreign material.
- Maintain a firm grip while entering or exiting a machine.
- Proper footwear with good ankle support is mandatory. (No sneakers)
- Avoid climbing or walking on felled trees or limbs.
- Stay on the “uphill” side of felled timber and limbs.
- When not cutting, make sure the chain brake is engaged and use proper felling techniques.

Never put ground personnel at risk when the mechanical option is available.

- Fully enclosed equipment and rotational felling heads not only greatly reduce risk levels but also add to the efficiency of the operation.
- Pull-through and stroke delimbers, as well as other mechanical processing equipment, increase safety and productivity on the current logging job.

***Safety Pay\$***

## **SAFETY MEETING AGENDA**

**COMPANY NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Open Meeting & Present safety topic: Safety While Working On Storm Damaged Timber**

**Employees present:**

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MEETING PRENTED BY:



## **Safety Briefing for August 2022**

### **Topic: Distracted Driving**

**Introduction:** Today, most of us are connected to family and loved ones with cell phones. The phones continue to be a part of our lives even when we are driving.

Unfortunately, many employees are injured due to distractions during phones use. Distractions are the primary cause of vehicle accidents. Some are so severe, that the drivers or others are killed. When you pay attention to the phone, you fail to see the driver that just pulled in front of you because he or she was impatient. No reaction time equals an accident.

**What you Need to Know:** As you drive many things can cause distractions. Distractions are classified as a Manual Distraction, Visual Distraction or a Cognitive Distraction.

**Manual Distractions** causes the driver to take their hands off the steering wheel. Examples:

- Talking/texting on a cell phone
- Trying to care for a baby or child
- Eating or Reading a magazine, papers, or newspaper

**Visual Distraction** when they occur, causes you the driver to take your eyes off the road. For example:

- Looking for a pen or paper for a note
- Staring at the scenery such as billboards, Christmas decorations, construction/logging operations, etc.
- Reaching to see the as looking for or at things in the vehicle and looking at things in or outside of the vehicle.

**Cognitive distraction** are distractions that allow you to take your mind off the road.

- Thinking about the day ahead or what happened at work yesterday
- Singing songs and losing focus
- An argument that you continue to mull over in your mind

### **Common Signs of Distracted Drivers:**

- Drives below the posted speed limit
- Appears to be looking at their cell phone
- Runs through a stop sign or pulls out in front of your vehicle
- Uses the rearview mirror to apply make up
- Turning around to reach something in the back seat
- Eating or drinking while driving

**BE A FOCUSED DRIVER.** Before you start to driver:

- Program the GPS/radio before leaving for your destination
- Plan ahead – determine routes, directions and check traffic conditions before you leave
- Do not multitask while driving\
- Do NOT talk on your cell phone
- Do not reach down or behind your seat, pick up items from the floor or clean the inside of the window
- Do not eat or drink while driving
- Pull over to a safe area to care for a child

Arrive ALIVE! Pull over to use the phone and keep your focus on driving.

**\$AFETY PAYS**

## **SAFETY MEETING AGENDA**

**COMPANY NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

### **Open Meeting & Present safety topic: Distracted Driving**

#### **Employees present:**

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**Old Business** – Status of any previous safety recommendations.

**Accidents/Near Misses** – Discuss accidents and near misses that have occurred since last meeting. Brief summary of accident(s). Note any trends. Discuss corrective action taken. Concentrate on accident causes to make everyone more aware.

**Inspection Reports** – Report on findings and recommendations of any inspection reports made since last meeting.

**New Business** – Solicit employee suggestions. Discuss new machinery procedures, changes to company safety policy, etc.

**MEETING CHAIRED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **SAFETY MEETING FOR September 2022**

### **Topic: WORKPLACE HAND AND FOOT INJURIES**

**Introduction:** Hand injuries account for a major portion of on-the-job accidents. Each year, more than 1,000,000 U.S. workers receive treatment in emergency departments for acute hand injuries. In fact, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that approximately 110,000 workers with hand and finger injuries lose days away from work annually — second only to back strain and sprain.

**What must an employee know:** What common causes of hand and foot injuries are:

- Distractions or being rushed,
- Complacency in the job,
- Impairment from drugs or alcohol,
- Poor tools or equipment,
- Change in normal work method,
- Failure to realize the potential for harm from a machine.
- Failure to lockout a machine before performing maintenance.

**What must an employee do?**

Employees can do several things to help prevent an injury to a hand or foot:

- Always pay attention to the job.
- Do not become complacent.
- Be aware of all hazardous areas on a machine.
- Be aware of the placement of your hand or foot before activating the machine, including hand tools such as nail guns, drills, etc.
- Use machine guarding, work screens, or other engineering controls.
- Inform supervisors about faulty tools or equipment.
- LOCKOUT THAT MACHINE!

The number one leading cause of hand and foot injuries in the wood products industry is the failure to place a machine in a zero-energy state. This is also the easiest way to prevent an injury. Eliminating the energy source will reduce the risk of an unexpected action that can cause an injury. Many amputations occur from employees placing their hands into machines that are still in motion.

Remember, it is your hand or foot that you are working with. Take a few extra steps to ensure that you go home with the same number of fingers and toes that you came to work with.

**SAFETY PAYS**

## SAFETY MEETING AGENDA

**COMPANY NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Open Meeting & Present safety topic: Workplace Hand and Foot Injuries**

**Employees present:**

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**MEETING PRENTED BY:**\_\_\_\_\_

