

Teaching Outline: Driving Logging Trucks - In The Clear

Date:	
Teaching Topic:	Driving Logging Trucks - In The Clear
Type of Session/Audience:	Tailgate Session Logging Truck Drivers/Loading/Off Loading Crews
Session Length:	15-20 minutes
Materials Required:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHS regulations for reference (see appendix 2) • Flipcharts and pens • Narrative notes from video (see appendix 1) • Video: Driving Logging Trucks - In The Clear • Computer/TV with DVD player to play video
Session Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting room of sufficient size to comfortably seat the size of the group • Instructor will need to take notes of discussion items • Instructor will need to take note of any unresolved questions and seek answers
Learning Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand how truck drivers can avoid being in a position that puts them in a potentially hazardous position. • To understand the importance of procedures and communication • To understand the importance of assessing and reassessing your worksite.
Class Outline & Suggested Times:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce and explain the purpose of this module (1-2 minutes) • Present video (3:53 minutes) • Present teaching notes (6-8 minutes) • Open up Discussion (4-5 minutes) • Competency Evaluation (2-3 minutes) • Closing remarks (1-2 minutes)

Detailed Class Outline:

<p>1. Introduce and explain purpose of the module</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss activities that ensure logging truck drivers are in the clear at all times. • To re-inforce the importance of communication and procedures.
<p>2. Present Video</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving Logging Trucks - In The Clear
<p>3. Present Teaching Notes (see Appendix 1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight main ideas from the video that will help lead your discussion
<p>4. Open up Discussion, using the following as a guide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remind participants that the logging workplace is constantly changing. • Are our procedures in place and effective? • What are our “safe zones”? • Do we always assess and reassess our workplace? • Can you think of any other potential hazards that could put truck drivers “in the bight” but were not mentioned by the video?
<p>5. Competency Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what this video said was the safest position to be in while being loaded? • What did the video say you should do if you don’t know the procedures? • What needs to happen after a truck comes up to an active falling sign?
<p>6. Closing Remarks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We must ensure that we have developed effective procedures to ensure that truck drivers are always in the clear. • If you don’t know what the procedures are ask your supervisor. • Reminder: to assess/reassess the workplace. • Before you move always ask for clearance.

Appendix 1: Driving Logging Trucks - In The Clear FACILITATOR NOTES

KEY THEME:

Logging workplaces are constantly changing and present many potential hazardous conditions for logging truck drivers, it important that the work is planned to ensure that the work can be conducted safely and that solid procedures are developed and followed.

VIDEO NARRATIVE NOTES:

Because of the constantly changing workplace it is important that all potential risks are assessed and reassessed as the workplace changes.

Ensure we know what the procedures are for all sites prior to entering.

When communicating remind drivers to always get confirmation before moving.

Remind drivers being in the truck is the safest location while being loaded-if you are to stand outside the truck while being loaded be well away and visible to the loader operator.

Remind drivers to never assume the machine operator knows where you are.

Appendix 2: Driving Logging Trucks - In The Clear FACILITATOR NOTES

Part 26 Forestry Operations and Similar Activities

26.2 Planning and conducting a forestry operation

- (1) The owner of a forestry operation must ensure that all activities of the forestry operation are both planned and conducted in a manner consistent with this Regulation and with safe work practices acceptable to the Board.
- (2) Every person who has knowledge and control of any particular activity in a forestry operation must ensure that the activity is both planned and conducted in a manner consistent with this Regulation and with safe work practices acceptable to the Board.
- (3) The planning required under this section must
 - (a) include identification of any work activities or conditions at the workplace where there is a known or reasonably foreseeable risk to workers,
 - (b) be completed before work commences on the relevant activity, and
 - (c) be documented at the time of planning.
- (4) If, after any planning referred to in subsection (3), there is a change in the workplace circumstances, including the work activities and the conditions of the workplace, and the change poses or creates a known or reasonably foreseeable risk to workers that was not previously identified, then
 - (a) the plan must be amended to identify and address the risk and provide for the health and safety of the workers at the workplace, and
 - (b) the amendment must be documented as soon as is practicable.
 - (b) the supervisor for the bucking activity must be notified at the end of the work day;
 - (c) the supervisor for the bucking activity must notify all workers at risk.
- (5) Subsections (2) to (4) do not apply if the incomplete falling or bucking is part of a planned process in which safe work practices acceptable to the Board are implemented.

26.3 Training

- (1) Every worker in a forestry operation must receive the training necessary to safely perform the worker's duties.
- (2) The requirements of subsection (1) are deemed to have been met with regard to duties of a type performed before April 15, 1998 if
 - (a) the worker performed the duties regularly for at least 2 years prior to that date, and
 - (b) the duties performed were documented by April 15, 1999.
- (3) Records must be kept, in a form and manner acceptable to the Board, of the training provided in subsection (1).
- (4) On request of a worker, a copy of the records under subsection (3) that pertain to the worker must be provided to the worker.

26.5 Initial safety meeting

- (1) In this section, "new work location" means a work location in a forestry operation where the crew of workers has not previously worked.
- (2) Before a crew of workers starts work in a new work location, a crew safety meeting must be held to inform the workers of any known or reasonably foreseeable risks in that location and the actions to be taken to eliminate or minimize those risks.
- (3) If a worker did not attend the crew safety meeting under subsection (2) for a new work location, before starting work in that location, the worker must receive a safety orientation that covers any known or reasonably foreseeable risks in that location and the actions taken to eliminate or minimize those risks.
- (4) Records must be kept of the crew safety meetings and safety orientations provided under subsections (2) and (3).

26.14.1 Hazard area of logging equipment

- (1) A hazard area created by the operation of logging equipment must be identified.
- (2) Every hazard area identified under subsection (1) must be communicated to all workers in close proximity to the operating logging equipment and to the hazard area.
- (3) A worker must not enter into or proceed on foot through a hazard area referred to in subsection (1) unless the equipment operator first gives permission to the worker in a clear and unmistakable manner.

26.14.2 Designated safe work area

- (1) A safe work area must be designated for workers on foot in close proximity to any operating logging equipment.
- (2) The boundaries of a safe work area designated under subsection (1) must be communicated to all workers within and in close proximity to the safe work area.
- (3) No equipment may enter into or proceed through a safe work area unless
 - (a) the equipment operator first obtains permission in a clear and unmistakable manner from all of the workers in that safe work area or from the supervisor of those workers, and
 - (b) those workers take a safe position.

26.14.3 Traffic control

If vehicles on a road in a forestry operation are required to drive through a hazard area identified in section 26.14.1 or through a safe work area designated in section 26.14.2, effective traffic control appropriate to the hazard must be implemented.

26.30 Traffic control

If, in any type of falling activity, a tree being felled may create a hazard to a user of a road, effective traffic control must be used to stop or control approaching traffic.

26.56 Work area arrangement

- (1) In this section, "work area" includes any area in which any forestry work is done but does not include the travelled portion of a road unless that portion of the road is being used as a landing.

(2) Work in a work area in a forestry operation must be planned and the work area must be located, constructed, maintained and operated to ensure the following:

- (a) logs can be moved safely in the area;
 - (b) log piles and equipment used to handle the logs do not become unstable or otherwise create a hazard;
 - (c) workers are able to work in locations clear of moving logs and equipment;
 - (d) workers are not exposed to incoming or runaway logs or other debris;
 - (e) the area is kept free from buildup of bark and other debris to the extent that it would pose a risk to workers;
 - (f) an effective method of dust control is used and maintained.
- (3) Log piles must, to the extent practicable, be located on stable and relatively level ground.
- (4) Log piles must not be higher than the safe operating reach of equipment being used to handle the logs.

26.61 Vehicle movements

- (1) Effective means of communication must be used in a forestry operation to control vehicle movements in any location where
- (a) a loader operator is unable to see the loading operation, or
 - (b) trucks are moving at landings, load-out points, water dumps, dry land sorts or railway reloads.
- (2) If, for the purposes of subsection (1), audible signals are used as the means of communication, the signals must meet the requirements of section 26.34 and Table 26.2.

26.69 Binder removal

- (1) In this section, "binder removal station" means a structure that is designed to protect a worker, when releasing binders or stakes, from the maximum anticipated load of falling or sliding logs or log chunks.
- (2) Written safe work procedures acceptable to the Board must be developed for
- (a) removing binders, and
 - (b) the use of a binder removal station.
- (3) The written procedures developed under subsection (2) must be
- (a) posted in a visible location at any place where binders are removed, including a binder removal station, and
 - (b) maintained in a legible condition.
- (4) Binders must not be removed when a worker is preparing to unload logs from a log transporter unless
- (a) a binder removal station is being used, or
 - (b) the logs are otherwise restrained to prevent them from falling on the worker who is releasing the binders or stakes.
- (5) Once binders have been removed from a load of logs, the unrestrained load must not be moved if any worker is exposed to the risk of a falling log or other falling debris.
- (6) A binder removal station must not be used unless it is certified by a professional engineer as capable of performing its intended function.