

Teaching Outline: In The Clear-Dryland Sort

Date:	
Teaching Topic:	In The Clear-Dryland Sort
Type of Session/Audience:	Tailgate Session Dryland/Boom Crew
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: In The Dryland Sort - 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 potential hazardous conditions at dryland sorts and booming grounds. • 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 (3:14 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 dryland and boom crews 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"> • In The Dryland Sort - 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"> • Do we always ensure that the crews are in the clear? • Are our procedures effective? • Do we always assess and reassess our workplace? • Can you think of any other hazards that exist but were not mentioned by the video?
<p>5. Competency Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List and explain some of the things that this video said that you can be doing to ensure the crews are not injured? • What did the video mean by safe separation? • What needs to happen before the 980 pushes off a load?
<p>6. Closing Remarks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We must ensure that we have developed effective procedures to ensure the crews are in the clear. • Reminder: to assess/reassess the workplace. • Ground crew must work as a unit • Solid procedures and constant communication is key.

Appendix 1: In The Dryland Sort - In The Clear FACILITATOR NOTES

KEY THEME:

Dryland sorts present many potential hazardous conditions, it important that the work is planned to ensure that the work can be conducted safely and that solid procedures are developed and followed.

There must be constant communication between the machine operators and ground crew to ensure there is safe separation.

It is important that all potential risks are assessed and reassessed as the workplace changes.

VIDEO NARRATIVE NOTES:

The number one take away is that the dryland sort must be planned with effective procedures to ensure the work can be conducted safely and that everyone must assess their workplace and reassess as things change. Situational awareness is very important.

Ground crew must work as a unit.

The sort must be kept clean. Special emphasis needs to be put on the potential for chunks and logs to move if a 980 tire runs over them.

Appendix 2: In The Dryland Sort - 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.

26.14.1 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.

26.69 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.

26.98 Dumping log bundles

A log or log bundle must not be dumped into water if there is a known or reasonably foreseeable risk to a worker.