

Teaching Outline: On The Hillside - In The Clear

Date:	
Teaching Topic:	On The Hillside - In The Clear
Type of Session/Audience:	Tailgate Session Yarding Crews/Supervisors/ 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: On The Hillside - 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 yarding and loading crews can avoid being in a position that puts them in a potentially hazardous position. • To understand the “Cone of Danger”. • To remind participants 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 (3:32 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 situations to avoid that ensure yarding and loading crews are in the clear at all times. • To re-inforce the importance of assessing and reassessing the workplace.
<p>2. Present Video</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On The Hillside - 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 and we need to continually assess for potential hazards. • Discuss keeping the backline (tailhold) ahead of the yarding. • Are we always able to avoid the “Cone of Danger”? • Do we always assess and reassess the block?
<p>5. Competency Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask what is meant by the “Cone of Danger”? • What additional hazards are there when yarding below the road? • What needs to happen if conditions change exposing a potential hazardous condition?
<p>6. Closing Remarks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We must understand that the hillside is always changing • We need to understand and recognized the “Cone of Danger”. • We need to understand when hazards exist. • We need to be able to change the plan when necessary.

Appendix 1: On The Hillside - In The Clear FACILITATOR NOTES

KEY THEME:

Logging workplaces are constantly changing and present many potential hazardous conditions for yarding and loading crews, it important that the work is planned to ensure that the work can be conducted safely and that we constantly reassess to ensure there are no new or additional hazards,

VIDEO NARRATIVE NOTES:

It is important that we avoid having crew in the “Cone of Danger”.

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

Any disturbance could send logs, rocks or running lines down the hill.

Discuss keeping the backline (tailhold) ahead of the yarding.

Remind participants that yarding may have to be suspended if someone is working in the “Cone of Danger”.

Remind participants that if new hazards appear we have to change the original plan.

Appendix 2: On The Hillside - 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.

26.14.1 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.

26.39 Safe location

(1) A worker must not be positioned within the bight of any running line under tension, nor in a position where the worker could be struck by a line if it were to break or come loose, or be tightened if slack.

(2) A worker must be positioned in the clear to avoid being exposed to moving logs, saplings, root wads, chunks, rigging or other material.

(3) A worker must be positioned clear of rigging which is stopped by an obstruction until the rigging has been slackened to reduce the hazard.

(4) Despite subsection (1), a worker may enter the bight of a slack line to deal with an obstruction or set chokers.

(5) If a worker enters the bight of a running line pursuant to subsection (4), the rigging must not be tightened until a clear go-ahead signal has been given by the worker.

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.