



## **Logger Safety Initiative Quarterly Training**

### **Why am I receiving this LSI Safety Training Packet?**

As an LSI participant, you are required to annually attend approved LSI Employer Logger Safety program training. There are two parts to the required training: Formal Training and Safety Training (see the attached LSI Training Requirements for more details). This packet satisfies one of the four required Safety Trainings. You must also ensure that all of your workers receive four LSI required trainings per year.

### **How do I provide the training to my employees?**

You and your delegated supervisors, if delegated, and all employees engaged in manual logging operations must participate in at least four LSI trainings on an annual basis. If you have employees that do ground operations, even if only occasionally, review the "In the Clear Rigging" safety training (found on our website) materials in detail and discuss the scenarios with employees.

### **What documentation is required?**

You will need to document that the training took place as part of your safety minutes. Be sure staff has signed the safety meeting sign-in sheet. The completion of the training will be assessed at the annual DOSH LSI Consultation.

Quarterly Logging Training: Recap of Commonly Found Hazards.



## January 2021

Over the course of the past few years the following list of hazards were commonly identified on logging sites. The purpose of this training is to raise awareness with the expectation of placing detail & focus to commonly found deficient items around logging sites. The first step to fixing a problem is to first identify the problem. Which leads us into the most commonly found deficient item; steps and hand grabs.

### 2020

1. Access/Egress (WAC 296-54-573-21)
2. Out-of-service hard hats (WAC 296-54-51110-2)
3. Machine Guarding (WAC 296-54-573-40)
4. Chain shot guards (WAC 296-54-52003-2)
5. Bi-directional travel alarms/car horn. (WAC 296-54-573-10)

See how the hazards found in 2020 compares to a few previous years.

### 2019

1. Access/Egress
2. Out-of-service hard hats
3. Bi-directional travel alarms/car horns
4. 4/5. Machine Guarding
5. 4/5. Chain shot guards

### 2018

1. Access/Egress
2. 2/3 cleaning with compressed air not regulated to 30 psi. (WAC 296-807-14020-1)
3. 2/3 Out-of-service hard hats
4. Chain shot guards
5. Machine Guarding

### 2017

1. Cleaning with compressed air
2. Access/Egress
3. Out-of-service hard hats
4. Machine Guarding
5. \*Not engaging the chain brake before starting the saw \*(WAC 296-54-537-10)

<p>* WAC 296-54-537 (10) <i>The chain saw must be started :</i> (a) <i>With the chain brake engaged, unless the manufacturer prohibits; or</i></p>
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*(b) On the ground, log or where otherwise firmly supported. Drop starting a chain saw is prohibited.*

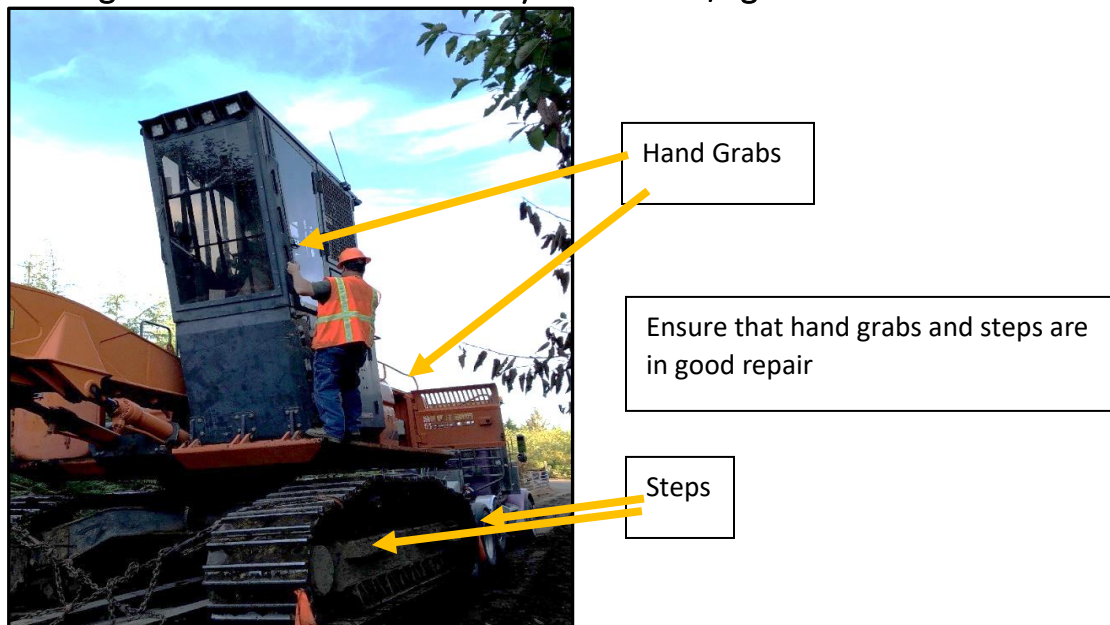
Per the Logging WAC Standard 296-54-573(21)

(21) A safe and adequate means of access and egress to all parts of logging machinery where persons must go must be provided and maintained in a safe and uncluttered condition. Machine access systems, meeting the specifications of the Society of Automotive Engineers, SAE J185, June 1988, "Recommended Practice for Access Systems for Off-Road Machines," must be provided for each machine where the operator or any other employee must climb onto the machine to enter the cab or to perform maintenance. Walking and working surfaces of each machine and machine work station must have a slip-resistant surface to assure safe footing.

Common areas that are found to be deficient:

- Bent or missing hand grabs on shovels, CAT's and processors.
- Damaged or missing steps on shovels and processors.
- Damaged or missing sections of ladder to access yarders.
- Decking surface where employees must stand on yarders (*Calked boots on bare metal can be a dangerous combination*).

Getting on and off of the machinery aka: Access/Egress



While on the machinery

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The deck surface of the yarder is worn down to bare metal and is needing repaired.

Hazard # 2 Out-of-service hard hats in accordance to WAC 296-54-51110-2 Head protection.



Metal hard hats are not serviceable if:

- The hat is dented
- There are holes drilled in the hat
- The suspension is bad, or
- If anything has compromised the structural integrity of the hat.

*The owner drilled holes in this old 6-point hat and attached a 4-point liner with aluminum pop rivets, rendering it unserviceable.*



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## Evidence of UV Deterioration



As it comes from the store



After too many UV rays

**Plastic hats are unserviceable if:**

- There are visible cracks,
- There is discoloration due to ultraviolet light (sun light)
- If squeezing the sides of hardhat causes a popping sound (*indicates plastic is breaking down – doesn't have resiliency*)
- The date stamp shows the hat is past the serviceable life recommended by manufacturer.

## Hazard #3 Machine Guarding



*In accordance to WAC 296-54-573(40) Each machine must be equipped with guarding to protect employees from exposed moving elements, such as, but not limited to, shafts, belts, pulleys on*

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*chains, sprockets and gears in accordance with the requirements of this standard and chapter 296-806 WAC, Machine safety. Guards must be in place at all times when machines are in use.*

## Before and After



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## Hazard #4 Chain Shot Guards

296-54-52003 Cutting system inspection. (1) The cutting system must be inspected before each shift (f) Chain shot guard if equipped.



## Hazard #5

296-54-573(10) Inspection and repair of equipment and vehicles. (10) Horns and travel alarms, which are part of the machine's original equipment, must be maintained in serviceable condition.

