

TRUCKING FATALITY NARRATIVE



INCIDENT FACTS

REPORT #:

71-213-2022

REPORT DATE:

January 6, 2022

INCIDENT DATE:

September 25, 2020

WORKER:

47 years old

INDUSTRY:

General automotive repair

OCCUPATION:

Semi-trailer mechanic

SCENE:

Outdoor trailer repair area

EVENT TYPE:

Caught in or between



Work area where trailer crushed the mechanic against the blue steel bumper jack.

For a slideshow version, click here.





Mechanic Crushed When Rollaway Semi-Truck Hits Trailer

SUMMARY

A 47-year-old trailer mechanic was killed when a rollaway semi-truck hit and caused a container trailer that he was welding to move and crush him against a large steel bumper jack.

The mechanic had worked for his employer for two months. The employer was a mobile commercial trailer repair contractor that operated at customer sites.

When the incident happened, the mechanic was working in an outdoor repair area of a customer's trailer leasing yard. He was welding a cross member at the rear end of a trailer chassis that was sitting

on jack stands. Behind him were a large steel bumper jack and a loading dock.

A truck driver drove into the paved yard and parked his semitruck directly behind and in-line with another truck that was in front of the trailer that the mechanic was welding. The driver then walked to the business office where the driver of the first truck was talking with the manager. The first driver soon left to drop off his trailer elsewhere in the yard. This opened up around 300 feet of space between the second truck and the trailer that the mechanic was welding.



Outdoor repair area and front of the trailer that was hit by the rollaway semi-truck.

While the manager and second driver were in the office, the driver's unattended truck rolled away and hit the trailer. The impact caused the trailer to fall off the jack stands and crush the mechanic behind it against the bumper jack. The mechanic was pronounced dead shortly after first responders arrived.

Investigators found that the second truck had rolled away because it was left on an incline with its engine running, automatic transmission in neutral, and parking brake not set. The first truck may have briefly kept the second one from rolling, but when it left, the second truck was allowed to roll forward, gain momentum, and accelerate to 5 miles per hour over the 300-foot distance toward the hit trailer. The office manager stated that drivers routinely dropped off trailers without stopping their engines and sometimes not setting their parking brakes.

REQUIREMENTS

Employers must:

- Make sure that before leaving any truck unattended, drivers first stop the engine, lock the ignition, remove the key and effectively set the parking brake. If parked on any visible grade, drivers must turn the truck's front wheels to the curb or side of the road. <u>RCW 46.61.600</u>
- Develop and implement a formal, written Accident Prevention Program (APP) with policies, job
 hazard solutions, and training to prevent rollaways where trucks are parked. WAC 296-800-14005

• RECOMMENDATIONS

FACE investigators concluded that, to help prevent similar occurrences, employers should:

- Consider installing an electronic parking brake system designed to automatically apply the truck's parking brake when the driver has not set it before exiting the cab.
- Consider installing commercially available warning alarms designed to alert drivers that the truck's parking brake has not been set when they leave the driver's seat or open the cab door.

RESOURCES

 Use the <u>TIRES Safety Program Development Tool</u> to design a written company safety program or APP that includes policies, job hazard solutions, and training to prevent truck rollaway incidents.

This narrative is an alert about the serious traumatic injury of a worker and is based on preliminary data ONLY and does not represent final determinations regarding the nature of the incident or the cause of the injury. Developed by WA State Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), WA State Dept. of Labor & Industries. The FACE Program is supported in part by a grant from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH grant# 5U60OH008487). For more information visit www.lni.wa.gov/safety-health/safety-research/ongoing-projects/work-related-fatalities-face.