

# TRUCKING FATALITY NARRATIVE



#### **INCIDENT FACTS**

**REPORT #:** 71-220-2022

REPORT DATE:

May 2, 2022

**INCIDENT DATE:** 

July 17, 2017

**WORKER:** 

57 years old

**INDUSTRY:** 

General freight trucking

**OCCUPATION:** 

Semi-Truck Driver

**SCENE:** 

Outdoor gravel truck yard

**EVENT TYPE:** 

Fall from elevation



Passenger side of flatbed trailer where driver fell to the ground.

For a slideshow version, click here.





## **Truck Driver Has Fatal Fall While Tarping Flatbed Trailer**

### **SUMMARY**

A 57-year-old long-haul semi-truck driver died after he fell to the ground while tarping a flatbed trailer. He had been employed by the flatbed cargo hauling business for 13 years. It was his first day back at work after having spent a month recovering from back sprain injuries caused by a previous traffic collision. The weather was sunny and dry. He had picked up a load of sheet aluminum wrapped in plastic from a nearby rolling mill and returned to his employer's yard to tarp it. A mechanic placed a



Semi-truck with loaded flatbed trailer at incident scene. Yellow X shows where fatally injured driver was found.

tarp on the rear of the trailer deck with a forklift and drove away. A co-worker leaving the yard waved to the driver who was standing by his truck. No one else saw the driver until an hour later when a worker driving into the yard noticed the driver laying unresponsive and bleeding on the ground below the driver's side cab steps. First responders arrived soon after being called but could not save the driver. The coroner determined that the driver died of traumatic head injuries caused by a fall.

As the incident had no witnesses, investigators presumed from physical evidence that the driver had climbed on top of the trailer, placed tarps at the front and rear ends, and at some point afterward fell around 51 inches to the ground on the passenger's side. Evidence at the scene suggested that the driver got up after falling, walked around the front of the tractor, climbed into the cab, and, while exiting the cab, fell again to the ground where he was found. The employer's Accident Prevention Plan (APP) or safety program lacked a requirement policy for drivers to use specific procedures to safely access, exit, and tarp flatbed trailers. Other possible contributing factors were that the driver was wearing loosely tied sneakers and in poor health with coronary and kidney diseases. The employer did not follow state requirements to report workplace fatalities within eight hours and to leave equipment unmoved at the incident scene.

### REQUIREMENTS

- Develop APP safety policies, hazard solutions, personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements, and training to prevent falls from trailers. <u>WAC 296-800-14005</u>
- Report worker fatalities to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) within 8 hours and do not move incident equipment. <u>WAC 296-87-031</u> and <u>WAC 296-800-32010</u>

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

- Require drivers to use fall protection, a tarping station, or elevating work platform, if possible.
- Create a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) that describes specific hazards and safety procedures for each type of trailer tarping operation. Routinely update each JHA. Include workers in JHA development.
- Regularly evaluate drivers to make sure they are following flatbed tarping safety procedures.

#### **RESOURCES**

- Use the <u>TIRES Safety Program Development Tool</u> to design a written APP or company safety program that includes policies, job hazard solutions, and training to prevent falls from trailers.
- Use the <u>Falls from Elevations While Tarping</u> injury prevention tip sheet for trucking businesses from the Immediate Inpatient Hospitalizations project.

This narrative was developed to alert employers and workers of a tragic incident 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.