

RIGGING CREW HAZARDS

SOLUTIONS: to safety and efficiency problems for the rigging crew will depend on the logging system, the terrain and timber, and most of all, on the crew themselves.

COMMUNICATIONS: with the landing and between rigging crew members is vital. Keep the landing informed where crew members are located at all times. Show the landing team your trails to the work area. Use accepted hand signals when needed. Never move lines until everyone is in the clear. Hold pre-work meetings before beginning the unit to identify hazards and develop solutions.

ORGANIZATION: Arrange the work so no one is put "in the bight". Select locations "in the clear" when turns break out and move toward the landing. Remove hazards before working in jeopardy, e.g. unstable rootwads, logs, etc.

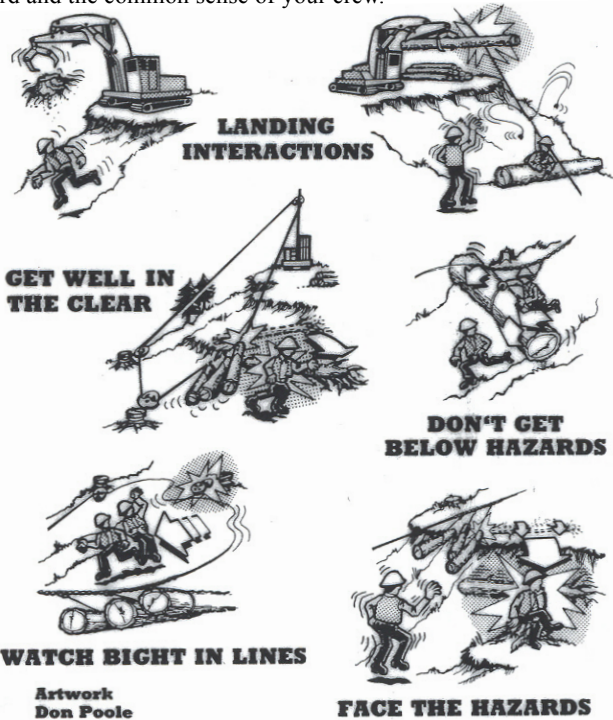
MAINTAIN CONTROL: Keep control of the turn going to the landing. Don't let hang ups break lines; use techniques rather than horsepower. Build turns up to a safe maximum, but don't overload the system, lines, stumps, etc.

POSITIONING: Face the work and the hazards; watch the turn all the way to the landing. Use proper techniques for pulling line and carrying blocks. Keep your feet on solid footing and be ready to move quickly. Never get in a position where something can fall, roll or slide into you, e.g. setting chokers below logs that might roll.

EXPECTATIONS: Everyone on the rigging crew needs to be able to predict how the lines will move, how logs will move, and what to expect from others on the rigging crew. Yarder engineers and loader operators will not do anything to move lines unexpectedly when the crew is setting chokers.

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The rigging crew faces hazards from the movement of lines and logs, plus the steep slopes themselves are a hazardous work environment. The first step in minimizing hazards is identifying potential situations on the unit. Review the hazards below and develop ways to minimize them using ideas on the back of this card and the common sense of your crew.



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