

1 APRIL 2021 – 30 JUNE 2021

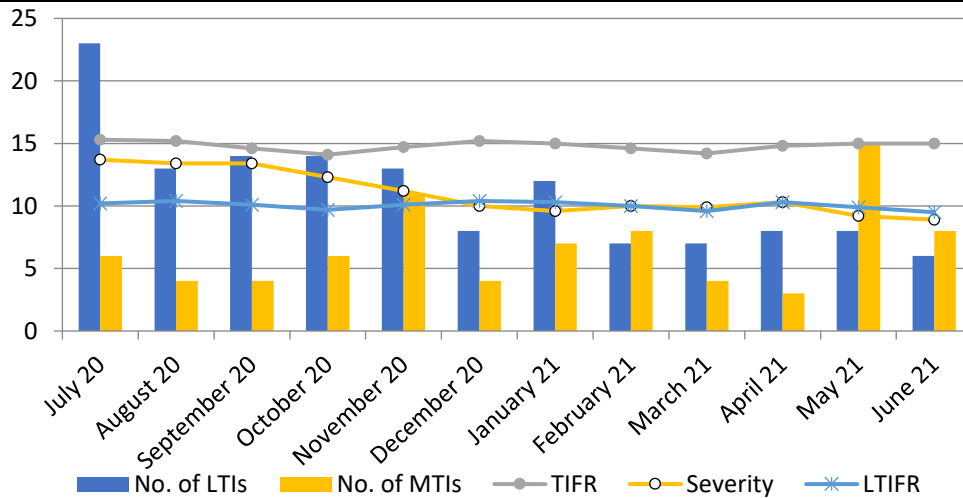


Figure 1. Trends in Lost Time Injuries (LTIs), Medical Treatment Injuries (MTIs), Total Incident Frequency Rate (TIFR), Severity and Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)

The number of lost time injuries showed a decline since January and remained lower than the monthly totals in 2020. Medical treatment injuries have fluctuated in the current quarter with a peak in May. The total incident frequency rate has remained constant this quarter. TIFR is a rolling average that shows only long-term trends. Severity (average days lost per lost time injury) is lower in 2021 than in the previous year and continues to decline this quarter. The lost time injury frequency rate (lost time injuries per million hours worked) has shown a slight decline in the 2021 year from a peak in December 2020.

CRITICAL RISK AREA ANALYSIS

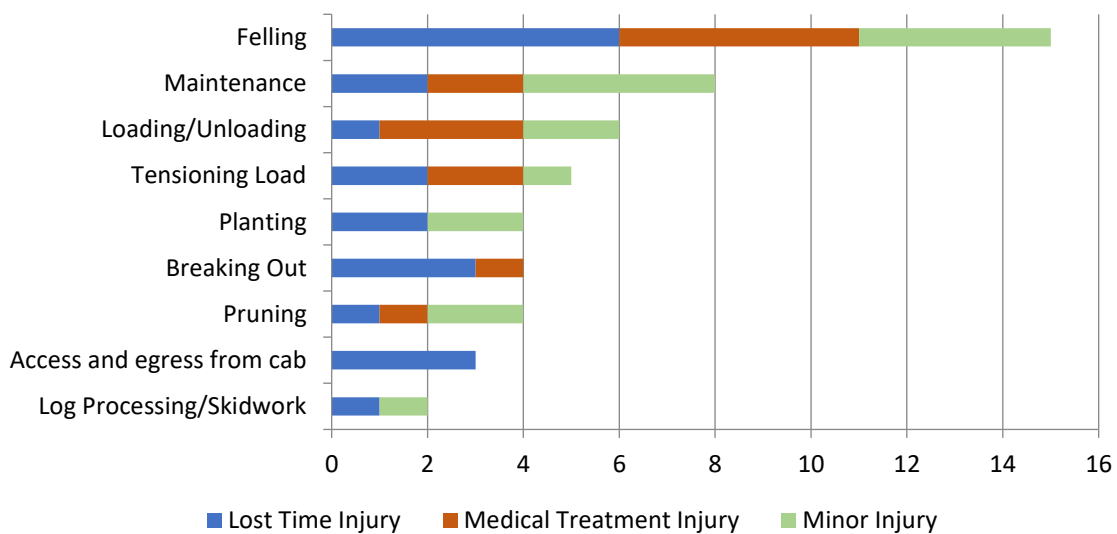


Figure 2. Critical Risk Area Summary

The critical risk area with the highest number of incidents was felling, followed by maintenance. There were six lost time manual felling injuries, three in clearfell and three in thinning operations. The most serious injury was a spinal injury in clear fell when the faller was hit by the broken top of a spar as he retreated. He had dropped a live tree onto the spar. Other serious felling injuries included a shoulder injury from slipping over and a back injury after being hit by a limb while posting a hung up thinnings tree. There were two lost time maintenance injuries. The most serious injury was a broken wrist during the replacement of an excavator idler wheel – wrist caught. The other injury was an infected finger from a splinter when picking up a heavy toolbox.

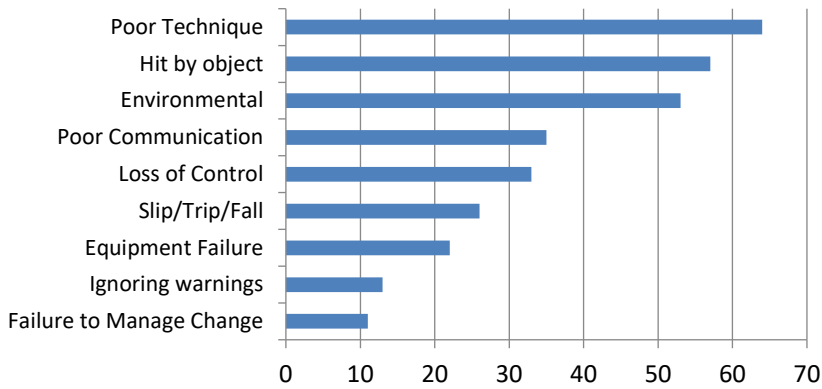


Figure 3. Recorded Incident Cause

'Poor Technique' accounted for the most reported 'Incident Cause' events (64). Eighteen occurred during mechanical clearfell operations. Six of these were during machine extraction: the windows of two logging machines were broken during shovel logging while handling fallen trees; two skidders almost tipped over pulling drags around tight corners on hills. There were two manual felling incidents where the trees did not fall in the expected direction and two mechanical felling incidents where heavy leaners were attempted but they came down on the machine.

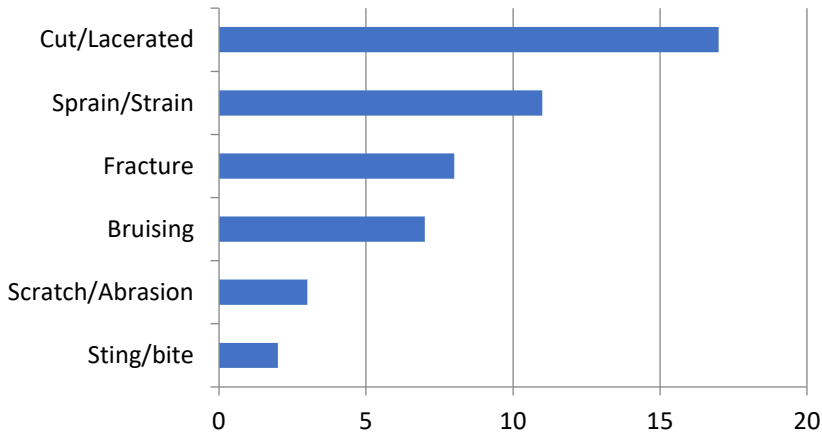


Figure 4. Recorded Injury Type

There were seventeen 'Cut/Lacerated' injuries with the most common (5 injuries) being hit by an object such as a tensioned limb during felling, twitch bar during tensioning a log load, slipping and falling on to the chainsaw being carried and falling on to the sharp edge of a spade while moving over steep terrain.

The most severe of the eleven 'Sprain/Strain' injuries was a manual tree faller in thinnings falling over a stump and injuring his shoulder. Two other lost time injuries were to truck drivers climbing out of the cab – one stepping into a culvert injuring his back and another slipped off the step injuring his ankle.

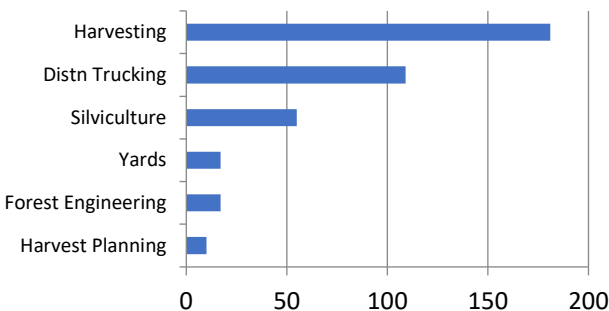


Figure 5. Total Incidents by Operation

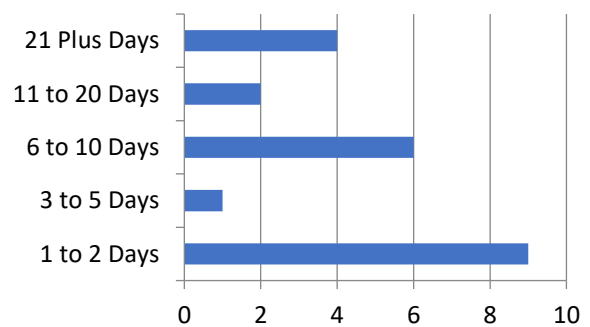


Figure 6. Severity – Lost Time Days

Most reported incidents occurred during harvesting operations followed by distribution trucking. It should be noted that harvesting also includes activities and tasks involving trucks/vehicles, such as loading and travel.

The average number of days lost per injury was 15, which is considerably higher than the last Quarter. The most serious injuries were: a faller being struck by the top of a spar, a pruner falling when his ladder rung broke and a worker breaking their wrist while putting a track back on an excavator.

MAINTENANCE INJURIES

During maintenance operations there were two recorded lost time injuries, two medical treatment and four minor injuries

Broke wrist during excavator idler wheel replacement – 240 hours lost
Infected splinter after catching finger when picking up toolbox – 8 hours lost
Starting diesel pump and hand slipped off pull-cord and hit a shelf resulting in bruising – no lost time but visit to doctor
Cut from Stanley knife when blade broke while cutting top of plastic container to collect waste oil – no lost time but trip to A&E
Stabbed in the shin by rusty wire while climbing up onto track to refuel – no lost time but visit to doctor
Hit leg when slipped off machine track due to oil on the soles of boots – minor injury
Cut by wire in old hydraulic hose – minor injury
Hot water burnt leg when removed radiator cap on loader – minor injury

NEAR HIT ANALYSIS

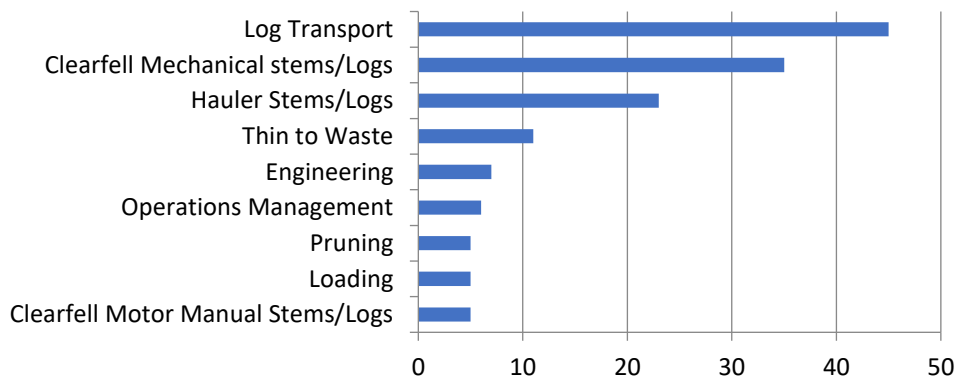


Figure 7. Near Hits by Operation

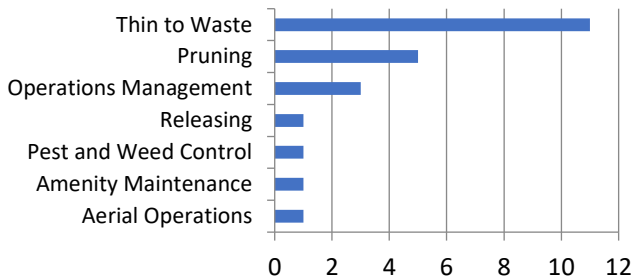


Figure 8. Silviculture Near Hits by Operation

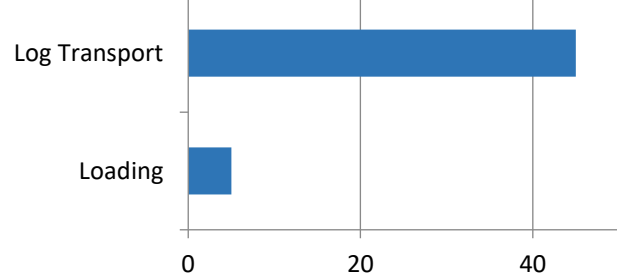


Figure 9. Log Transport Near Hits by Operation

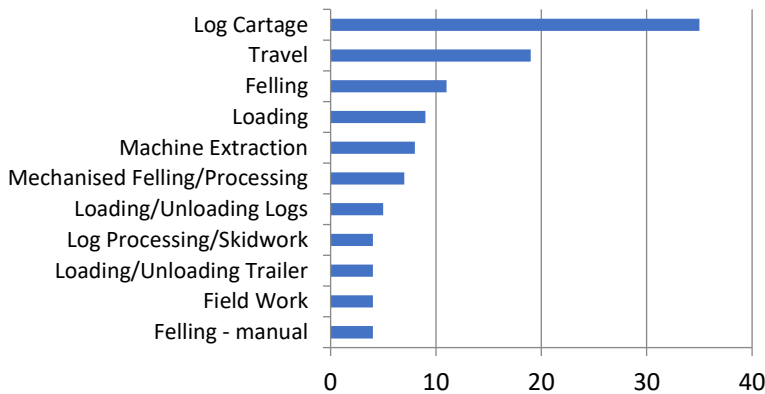


Figure 10. Near Hits by Task

Again, this Quarter the most reported near hits task was log cartage (35 incidents, 17 less than last Quarter). Environmental conditions on the roads or landings were mentioned in sixteen reports. Conditions reported included loss of traction because of mud, deep gravel, steep slope or ice and rough roads due to potholes and corrugations. Poor or no communication on the RT while travelling on forest roads was the second most common event with seven reports.