

Machines used in Forest Activities

Section H of the Logging Code

General work practices:

Machines must be operated in a manner not to create a hazard for personnel or other machines.

A clearance of 3 feet must be maintained between the rotating superstructure and any adjacent object or surface.

Items must not be stored within 3 feet of a machine if such items would expose personnel to hazards caused by the rotation of the superstructure.

The exception is items may be stored in a locked box or otherwise secured under the exclusive control of the operator.

Personnel must not approach within 3 feet of the hazardous area without informing the operator, receiving acknowledgement and stopping the machine

Only the operator may ride on the machine unless seating, seatbelts and other protection equivalent to that of the operator are provided.

Operators must not permit workers from riding on arches, reaches or turns of logs.

How do we get the operators attention?

How do we know its safe to enter?

When can the operator start working again?

Who has the key to the locked box on the loader or other equipment?

General machine operator requirements:

Machines must be started and operated only by authorized personnel.

Operators must be instructed about and comply with manufacturers recommendations.

Before starting or moving equipment operator must determine all personnel are in the clear.

Machines must be inspected daily.

Machines must be inspected with engines off unless necessary to make adjustments or check fluids.

All repairs and adjustments must be made before strain or load is placed on machines.

Machines must be operated from the operators station or an area recommended by the manufacturer.

Operators must apply parking brakes, brake locks or equivalent means to hold machine stationary before dismounting.

What should operators check when inspecting machine?

What could cause a machine to be taken out of service?

What is our process for getting machines fixed?

Who are the authorized operators of our equipment?

Machine requirements:

Machine decks, drums and other walking surfaces must be covered with a non-slip material suitable for the footwear worn.

A safe and adequate means of access and egress such as steps, ladders, handholds and railings must be provided and maintained to all parts of machines where employees must go.

Guards must be provided on machines to protect employees from flying logs, chunks or other material.

Guards must be in place at all times.

All exposed moving parts must be guarded.

Guyline controls and outrigger controls must be separated and clearly identified.

Who checks for damaged catwalks, ladders and railings?

What is the process for repairing damage?

How are new lines spooled on drums?

Do we have ladders or some other means for access to all our equipment?

Securing machines:

All authorized employees must be instructed in shut down procedures.

Do not start or Do not operate or other appropriate warnings must be displayed on tags used to control energy.

Blades must be lowered to the ground or other stable surface to secure blade and machine from moving while being repaired.

All guards must be replaced after necessary adjustments are made.

Machine that are not mounted on sleds, wheels or tracks must be locked out to comply with requirements for controlling hazardous energy.

What is our process for securing machines?

Where are our lockout or tagout devices stored?

Do we have machines that do not require lockout tagout?

Safety equipment on machines:

Loading equipment must have a signaling device of a different tone than other signaling devices in the area.

Chippers access covers and doors must remain closed until drum or disk is at a complete stop.

Machines must have exhaust systems maintained in good working order.

Exhaust pipes must be insulated or located to protect employees from accidental contact with pipes.

Windows and windshields must be free from defects that endanger the operator. Be safety glass or provide equal protection. Not impair the operators vision and have an additional guard if the window does not provide adequate protection.

Roll-over protective structures must be identified by a metal tag.

Seat belts must be provided

Do we have damaged windows?

How do we get them fixed?

Do we have a tags on our canopies? Can they be read?

Do we have signaling devices on all our mobile equipment?