

## 1 JANUARY 2021 – 31 MARCH 2021

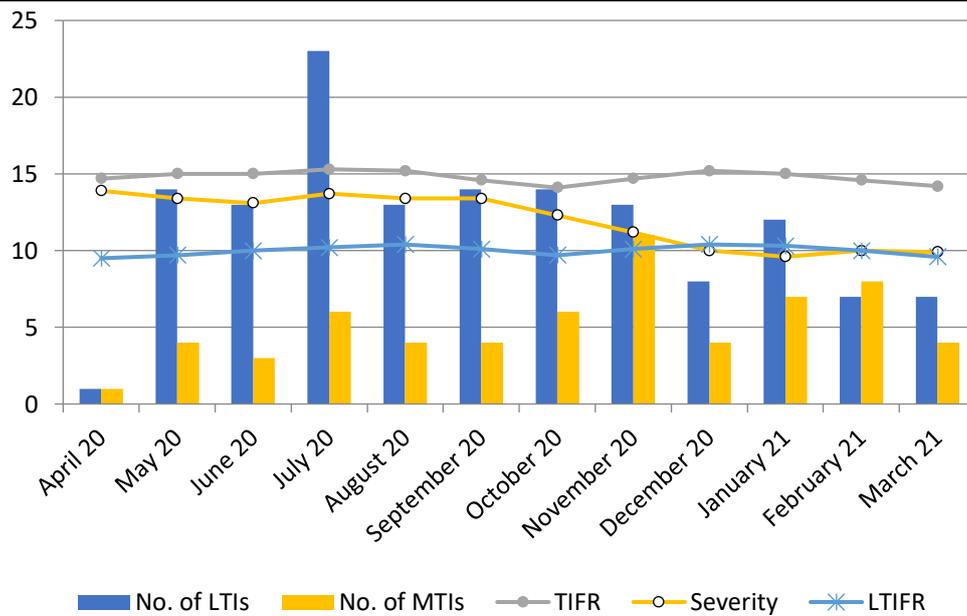


Figure 1. Trends in Lost Time Injuries (LTIs), Medical Treatment Injuries (MTIs), Total Incident Frequency Rate (TIFR), Severity and Lost Time Injury Frequency Rates (LTIFR)

The number of lost time injuries showed a decline since January and remained lower through to March. Medical treatment injuries rose from a low in December but have come down again in March. The total incident frequency rate has declined steadily since December 2020. It 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. 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

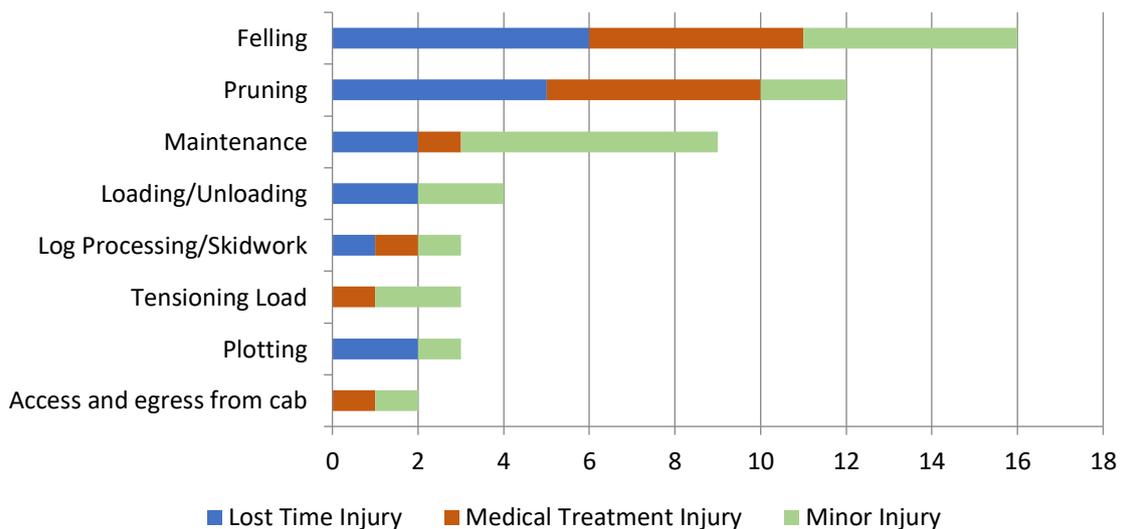


Figure 2. Critical Risk Area Summary

The critical risk area with the highest number of incidents was felling, followed by pruning. There were six lost time felling injuries and all occurred during thinning operations. The most serious injury was a lower leg injury occurring when the faller slipped on a vine and cut his left leg badly with the chainsaw requiring hospital treatment. Other serious felling injuries included chainsaw kickback to the upper arm, falling heavily onto a stump when the soil gave way on a steep slope and infected blisters on both feet. There were five lost time pruning injuries and three were the result of falling from the ladder. Contributing factors mentioned were muddy boots on the ladder and the ladder slipping on the tree on steep terrain. The other two lost time injuries were a sliced finger and a rolled ankle.

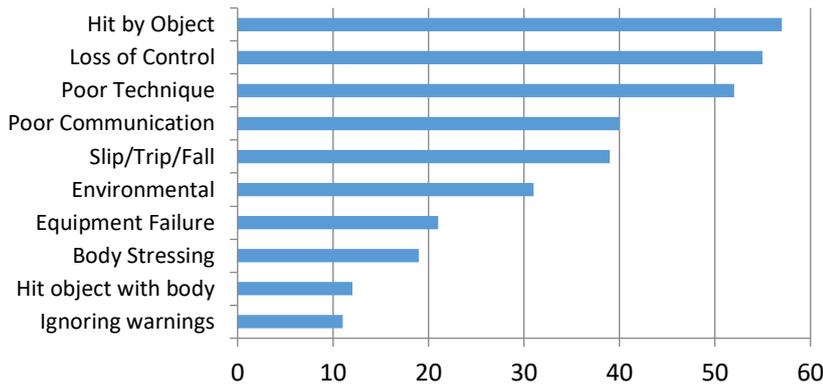


Figure 3. Recorded Incident Cause

'Hit by Object' accounted for the most reported Incident Cause events (57). Sixteen events occurred during mechanical clearfell operations. Three events were during loading when logs or chains hit objects. Another three events were during maintenance where heavy parts or hydraulic oil under pressure hit workers. There were two low speed incidents where work utes reversed into other vehicles breaking tail lights. Fifty-five Loss of Control events were reported. Most (9) occurred during loading, with six instances of the truck or trailer moving unexpectedly on the road or landing

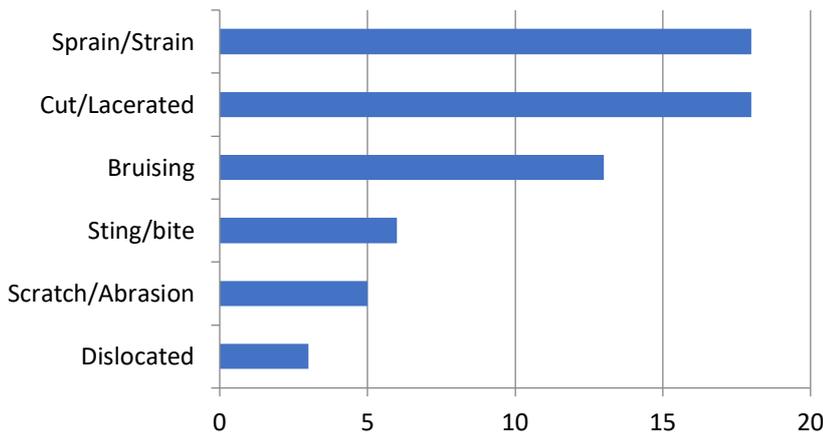


Figure 4. Recorded Injury Type

There were eighteen 'Sprain/Strain' injuries, with the most common (7 injuries) being the result of slipping or tripping in events such as the pruning ladder moving unexpectedly, stepping into unseen holes, stepping on loose debris. Four machine operators suffered Sprain/Strain injuries from sudden movements during chaining up, adjusting the seat, climbing under the trailer and a collision.

The most severe of the eighteen laceration injuries was a manual tree faller getting hit by a large edge tree limb under tension gashing his forearm. There were five reports of workers being cut by their chainsaw.

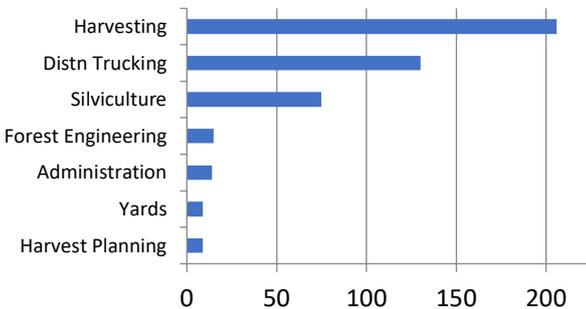


Figure 5. Total Incidents by Operation

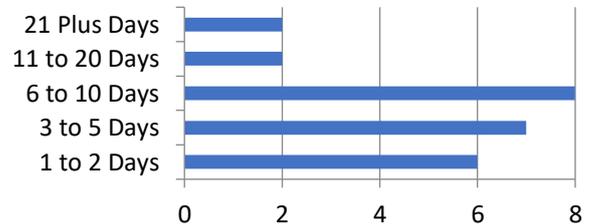


Figure 6. Severity - Lost Time Days

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 nine, which is the same as the last Quarter. The most serious injuries were: a technician lost balance and put his fingers into fan/radiator shroud fracturing them and a pruner slipped on clay severely rolling his ankle.

## THINNING INJURIES

During felling operations in thinning there were six recorded lost time injuries.

Slipped on vine, fell forward and chainsaw cut left calf behind chaps – 99 hours lost

Chainsaw kickback to bicep – 56 hours lost

Developed infected blisters on both feet resulting in fever – 32 days lost

Stepped backwards avoiding falling hangup, soil gave way and he fell onto a stump hurting lower back – 27 hours lost

Thinner slipped over, fell on his chest and hurt his ribs – 9 hours lost

Hit in head by broken tree top. Had sore spine that evening – 8 hours lost

## NEAR HIT ANALYSIS

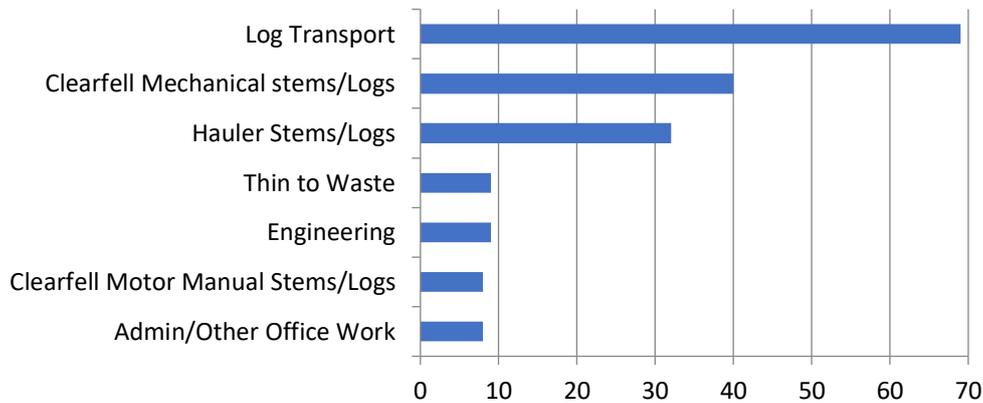


Figure 7. Near Hits by Operation



Figure 8. Silviculture Near Hits by Operation

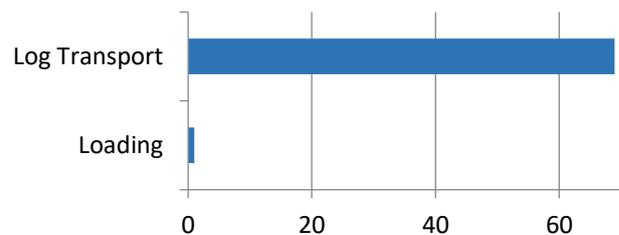


Figure 9. Log Transport Near Hits by Operation

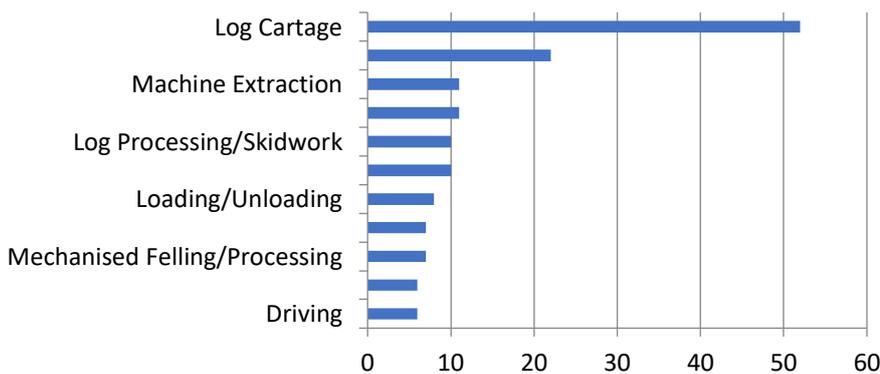


Figure 10. Near Hits by Task

The most reported near hits task was log cartage (52 incidents, 27 more than last Quarter). Frequently reported event types were: issues with road conditions resulting in trucks getting stuck or excessive vibration in the cab and stumps or vegetation close to turning points making manoeuvring difficult (8); poor or no radio communications (8); vehicles approaching the truck on the wrong side of the road (5) and logs slipping off trucks or trailers (3).