

1 JULY 2020 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

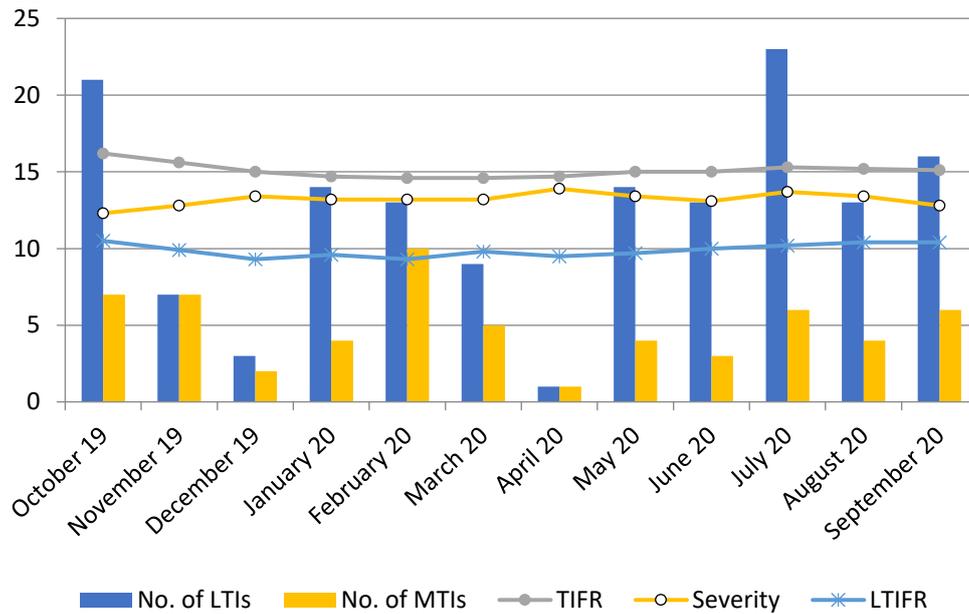


Figure 1. Trends in Lost Time Injuries (LTIs), Medical Treatment Injuries (MTIs), Total Incident Frequency Rate (TIFR), Severity and Lost Time Injury Frequency Rates (LTIFR).

The number of lost time injuries showed a large increase in July compared with previous months. The total incident frequency rate remained steady since January 2020 because it is a rolling average which shows only long-term trends. Severity (average days lost per lost time injury) trended downwards from July 2020. Lost time injury frequency rate (lost time injuries per million hours worked) has shown a gradual rise to September 2020.

CRITICAL RISK AREA ANALYSIS

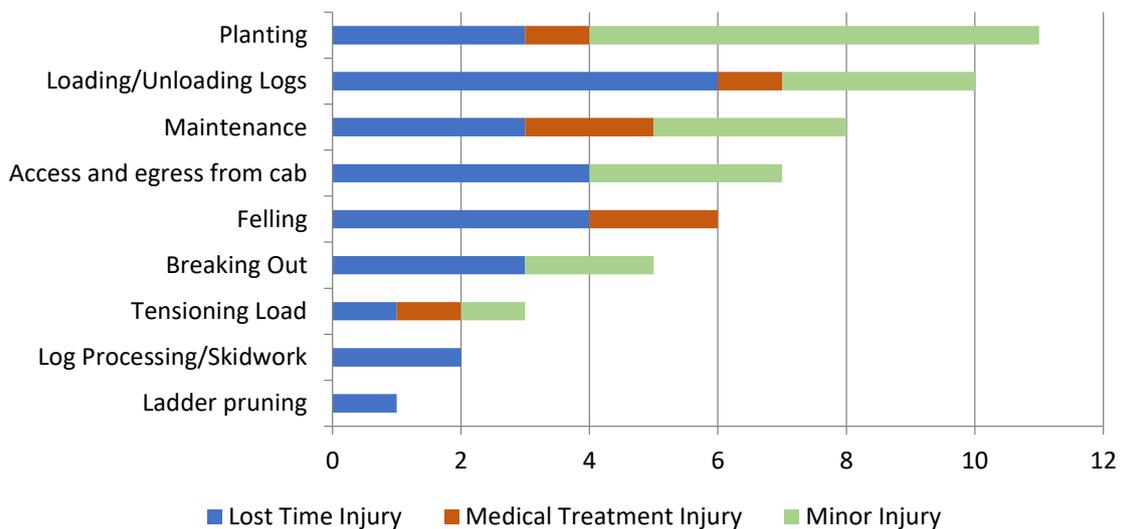


Figure 2. Critical Risk Area Summary

The critical risk area with the highest number of incidents was planting followed by loading or unloading logs. The most serious planting injury was to a worker's shoulder when they fell on a rock while carrying a full knapsack. Seven of the 11 planting injuries were the result of slipping or tripping on steep or difficult terrain. The most serious loading or unloading logs incident was a truck driver rolling their ankle in a hole as they climbed over the drawbar. Five of the 10 loading/unloading injuries occurred when truck drivers were throwing or twitching down chains.

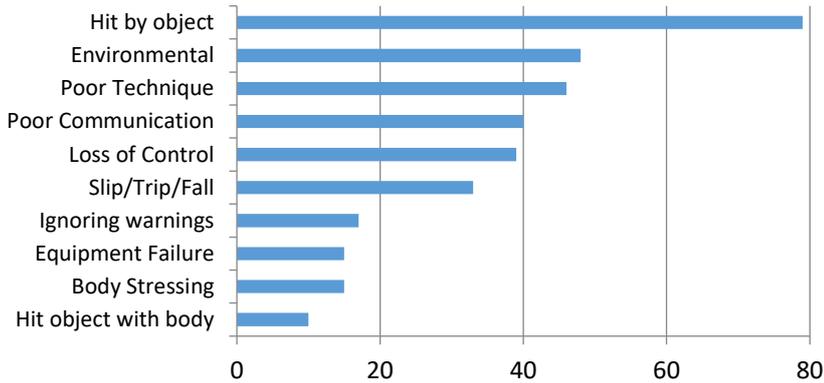


Figure 3. Recorded Incident Cause

The largest number of 'Incident Cause' events (79) were categorised as 'Hit by object'. Twenty-six events were during truck or trailer loading and unloading activities and were mostly logs slipping from grapples or off the load (17 events). A further seven events resulted in parts of the truck or trailer being hit by the grapple causing damage to the fuel tank, bodywork or air hoses. Five events were diggers doing earthworks and being hit by dislodged rocks, soil or trees. Another five events were logs rolling or sliding out of control and hitting machinery during the extraction phase.

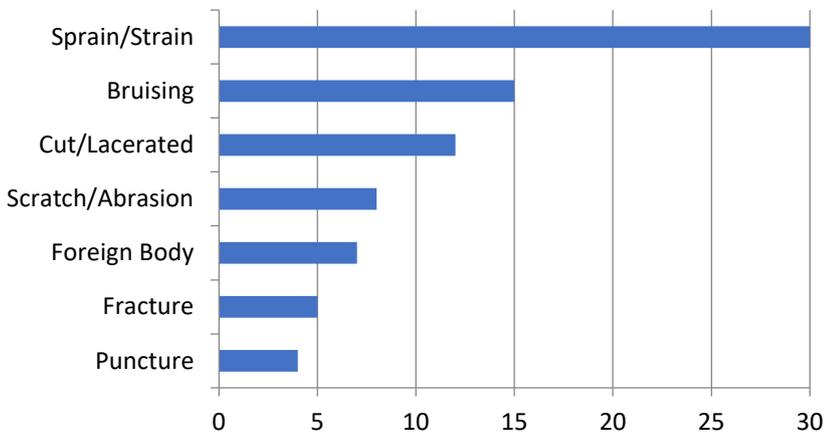


Figure 4. Recorded Injury Type

There were 30 'Sprain/Strain' injuries with the most common being slips and trips resulting in 17 injuries. These occurred during all phases of forest operations and were most frequently related to tripping over debris, uneven ground or slipping while climbing into or out of machinery.

There were nine injuries resulting from stressing the body during activities such as lifting bolsters and heavy objects, turning the trailer drawbar, throwing chains, doing maintenance in awkward positions and aggravating old injuries.

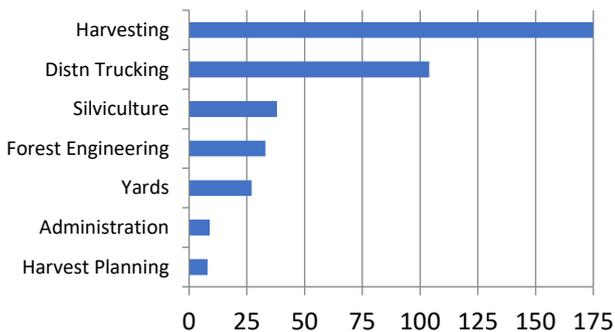


Figure 5. Total Incidents by Operation

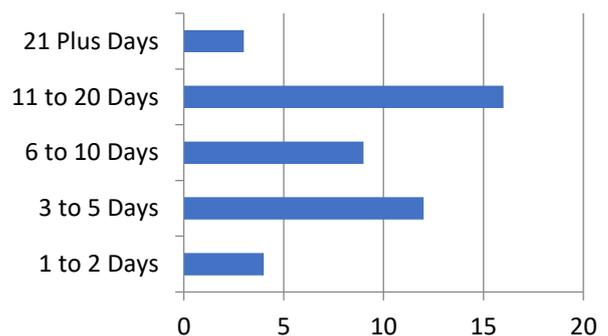


Figure 6. Severity - Lost Time Days

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 three days less than the last Quarter. There were less serious injuries such as fractures which normally result in a long time off work.

PLANTING INJURIES

During planting operations there were three recorded lost time injuries, one medical treatment injury and six minor injuries.

Worker stepped onto loose ground, his footing gave way and he fell onto his right shoulder and hit a rock – 120 hours lost

Left foot slipped on a hidden stick or log and as he slipped his right leg twisted and he hurt his right knee – 112 hours lost

Stepped on loose rocks, slipped and landed on a branch where he twisted his knee and fell – 24 hours lost

Planter had a pampas stalk go into their eye whilst planting, they went to the doctor the next day to get it checked

On steep face, slipped and the spade smacked worker over the head. Felt a bit unsteady so took a break from work in the van

Planter stood on a stick which flicked up and struck him in the face causing a small laceration which required a plaster

Slipped on wet slash, fell into blackberry and landed on log underneath and bruised hip

A planter slipped over and ended up spiking his left palm

Slipped on branch, put his arm out and suffered a small puncture to the inside of his left forearm by a spiked piece of slash

As a planter was bending down to plant a tree he had a stick hit him in the face narrowly missing his eye

NEAR HIT ANALYSIS

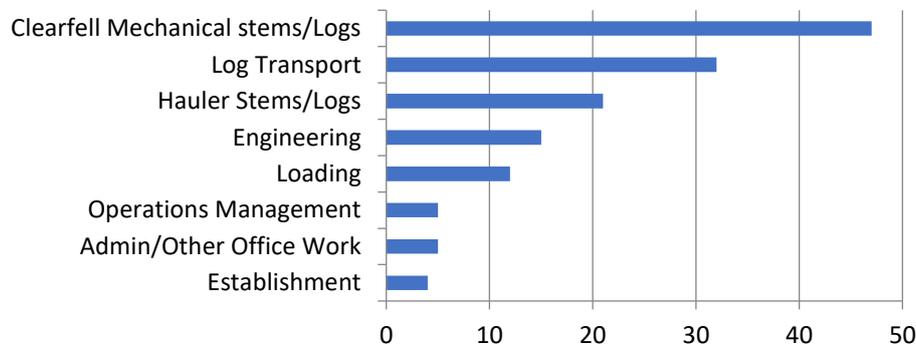


Figure 7. Near Hits by Operation

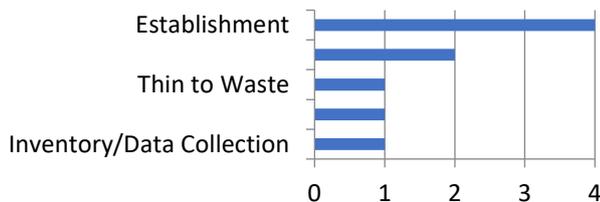


Figure 8. Silviculture Near Hits by Operation

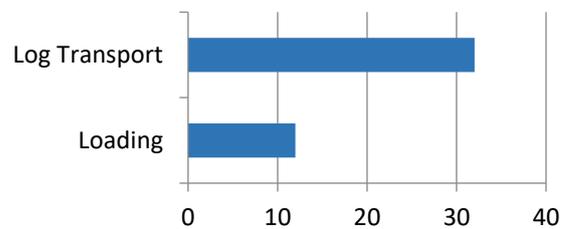


Figure 9. Log Transport Near Hits by Operation

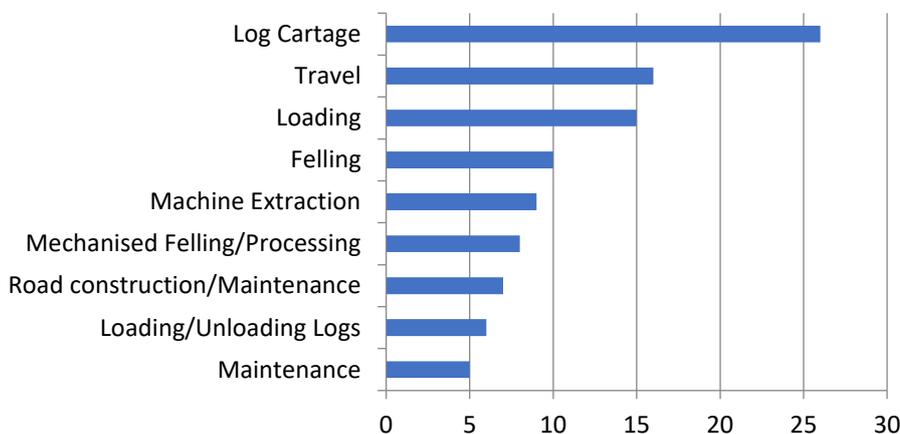


Figure 10. Near Hits by Task

Twenty-six 'Log Cartage' near hit events were reported. The most frequent event type were eight reports of poor road conditions resulting in trucks losing traction or having a very rough and slow travel. There were six reports of logs not being secured on trailers or trucks. There was only one report of a near hit situation resulting from poor or no radio communication on forest roads. In the past, poor radio communication has been reported more frequently.