

1 OCTOBER 2021 – 31 DECEMBER 2021

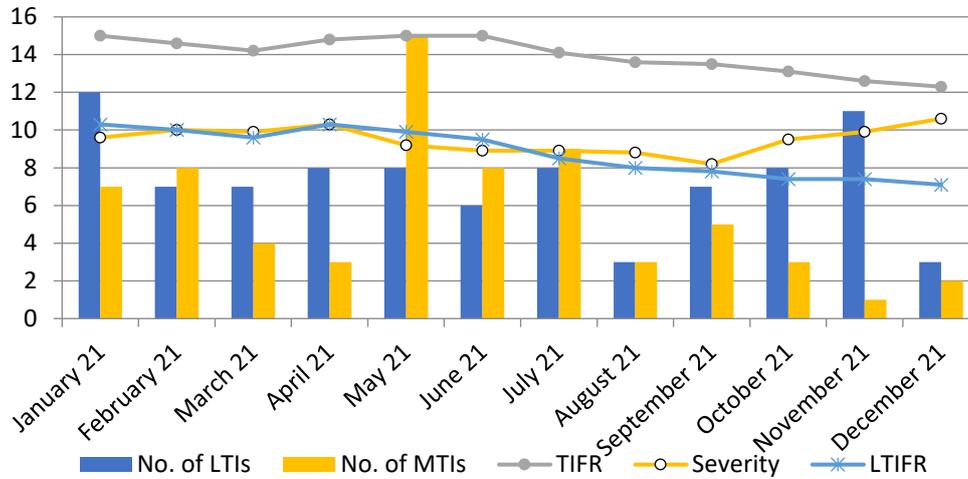


Figure 1. Trends in Lost Time Injuries (LTIs), Medical Treatment Injuries (MTIs), Total Incident Frequency Rate (TIFR), Severity and Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)

The number of lost time injuries rose from a low in August (Covid lockdown) to a peak in November and a subsequent dip in December. From a peak in May, medical treatment injuries have shown an overall decline in numbers. The total incident frequency rate (TIFR) has continued to show a declining trend since June. TIFR is a rolling average that shows only long-term trends. Severity (average days lost per lost time injury) has increased this quarter. The lost time injury frequency rate (lost time injuries per million hours worked) has shown a steady decline since May 2021.

CRITICAL RISK AREA ANALYSIS

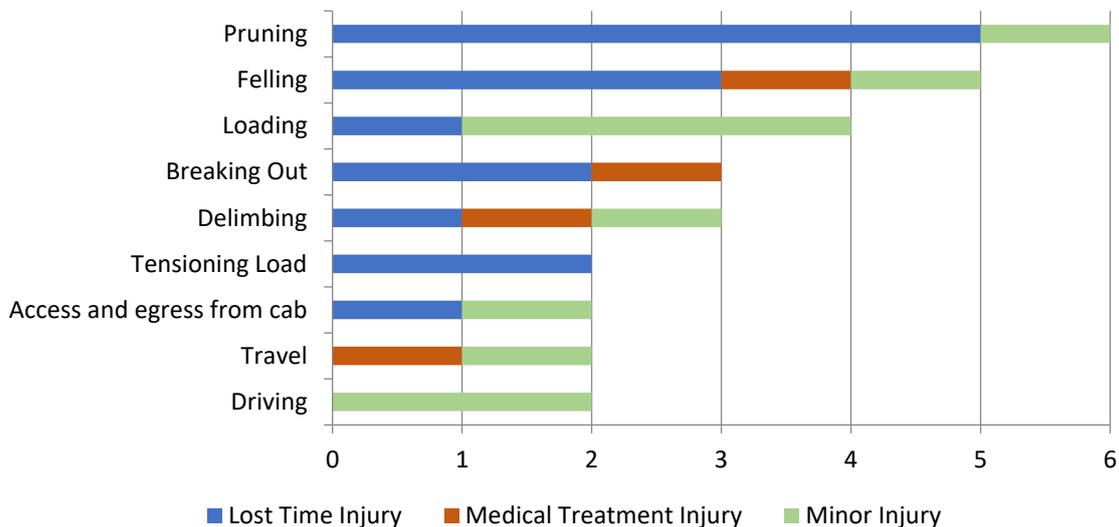


Figure 2. Critical Risk Area Summary

The critical risk area with the highest number of incidents was pruning, followed by felling. There were five lost time pruning related injuries and these are described in the table at the top of page 3 of this report. There were three lost time felling injuries: a thinner suffered a fractured lower leg when trying to bring down a hung up tree and was hit by the butt; a thinner cut the back of his lower leg with the saw when posting a hung up tree and a faller in clearfell sprained his knee when retreated from the falling tree.

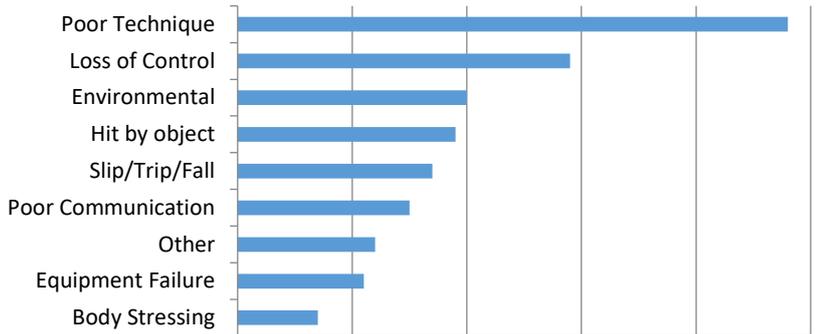


Figure 3. Recorded Incident Cause

For the second Quarter in a row, 'Poor Technique' was the most reported 'Incident Cause' events (48). Half of these events occurred during log transport. Of these, thirteen involved loading or unloading processes. Specifically, vehicles being damaged during loading, people moving through critical safety zones, and chain throwing injuries. 'Log Transport' and 'Hauler Stems/Logs' areas of operation accounted for the greatest number of 'Loss of Control' events with eight each.

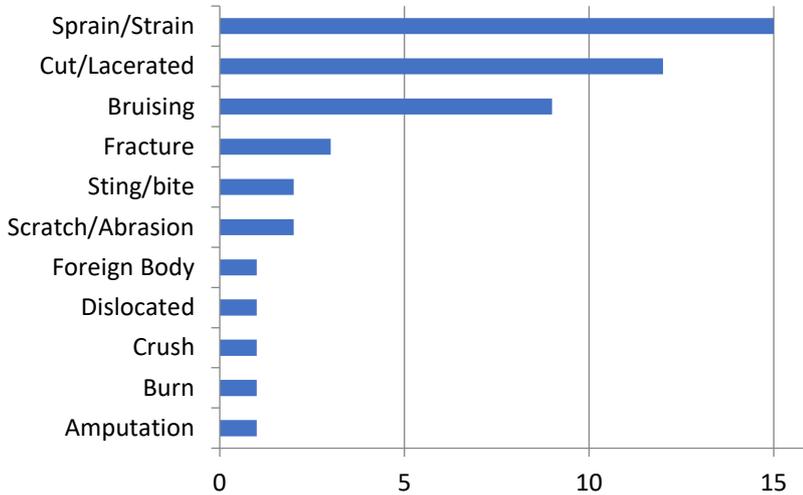


Figure 4. Recorded Injury Type

There were fifteen 'Sprain/Strain' injuries with most being the result of body stressing (six injuries) and slip/trips/falls (seven injuries). The seven slips and falls resulted in lower body injuries including ankles, calves and knees. Interestingly, the body stressing strains primarily affected the shoulders, arms or back. Twelve 'Cut/Lacerated' injuries occurred and six were the result of a chainsaw. The most severe cut injury occurred when a thinner cut his lower leg attempting to post a hung up tree. The injuries with the most lost time were amputated fingers and a fracture to the lower leg during thinning.

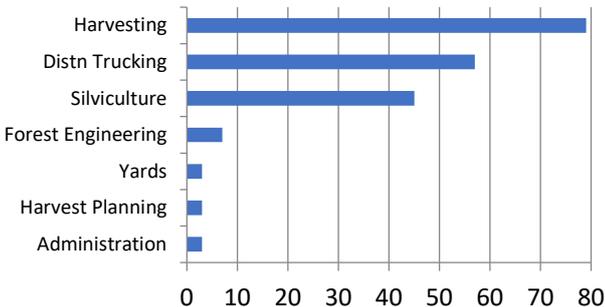


Figure 5. Total Incidents by Operation

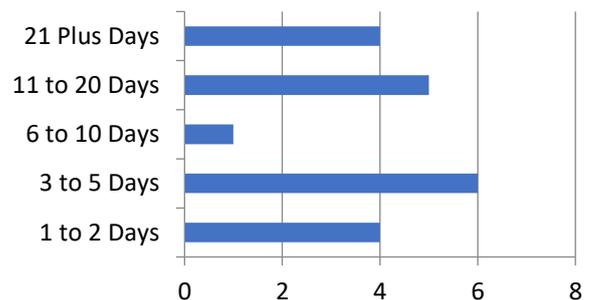


Figure 6. Severity - Lost Time Days

Most incidents occurred during harvesting operations with felling (20 incidents) and loading (10) reported the most frequently. In distribution trucking, most incidents (31) occurred during log cartage followed by loading and unloading (20).

The average number of days lost per injury was 15, which is considerably higher than the last Quarter. The most serious was a hand injury when a worker lost fingers when their hand was caught in the block of a backline machine.

PRUNING INJURIES

During pruning there were five recorded lost time injuries

Over stretched with his chainsaw and put his back out – 40 hours lost

Working at the top of the ladder, loppers got stuck in a large branch and when he tried to remove the loppers they came free and began to fall. As they were falling the pruner tried to grab the loppers and cut his finger on the blade – 36 hours lost

Broom branches on left side flicked visor open and one branch sprung back and struck his right eye – 32 hours lost

Jumped a creek and when he landed it was on the side of his foot and injured his ankle – 18 hours lost

Right arm was sore from pruning, possibly from pulled muscle or pinched nerve – 8 hours lost

NEAR HIT ANALYSIS

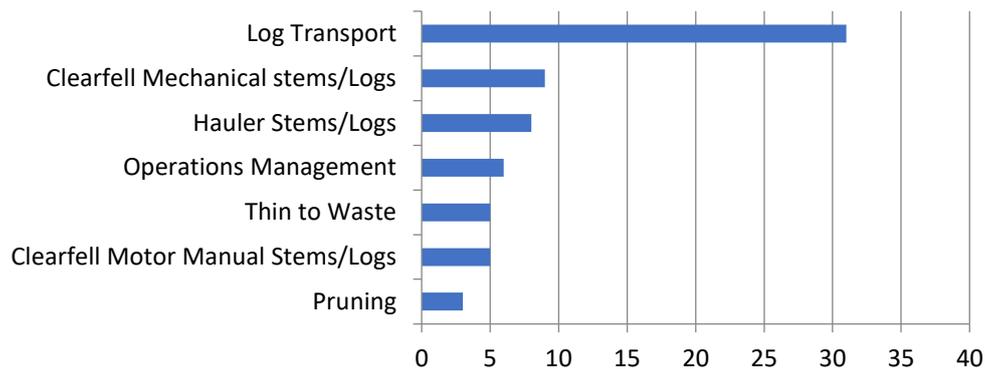


Figure 7. Near Hits by Operation

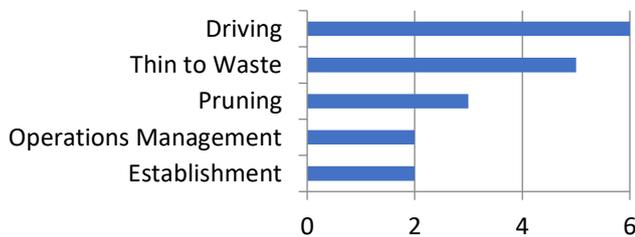


Figure 8. Silviculture Near Hits by Operation

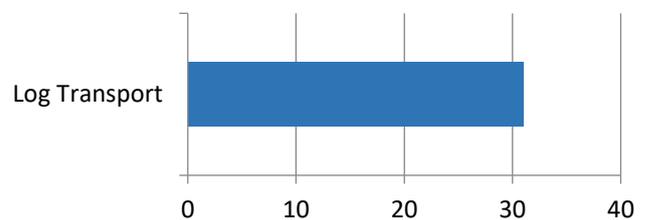


Figure 9. Log Transport Near Hits by Operation

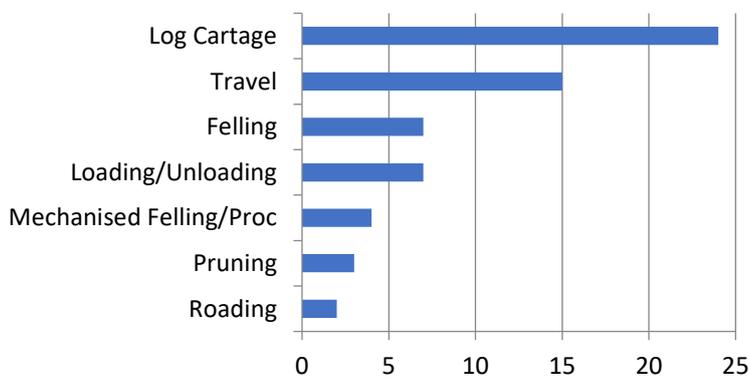


Figure 10. Near Hits by Task

Similar to last Quarter, the most reported near hit events were on the road with travelling and log cartage incidents accounting for a total of 39 incidents. Nineteen of these events occurred on public roads. There were seven near collisions between logging trucks and vehicles, and three unsafe driving behaviour incidents. Nine of the near miss incidents reported on public were logs slipping in the packet or falling off truck.