

1 JULY 2021 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

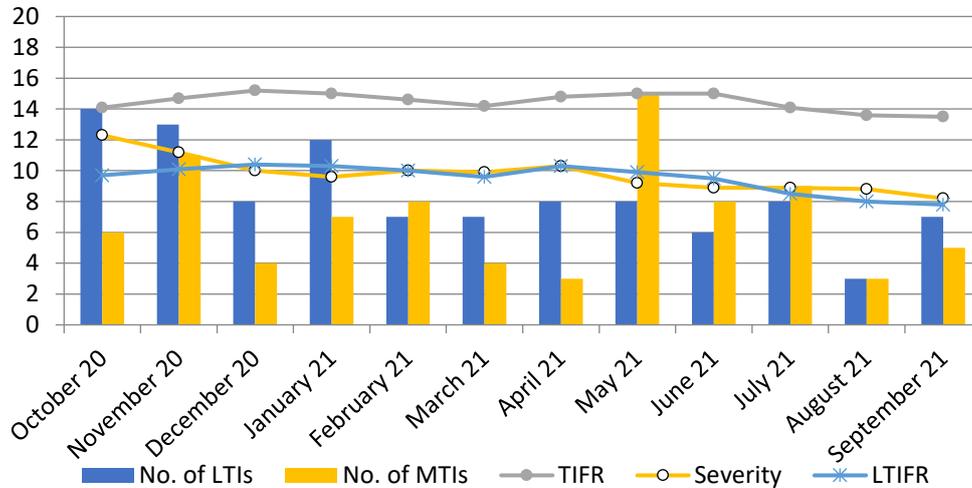


Figure 1. Trends in Lost Time Injuries (LTIs), Medical Treatment Injuries (MTIs), Total Incident Frequency Rate (TIFR), Severity and Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)

The number of lost time injuries has fluctuated since May with a low in August. The August low is likely due to the Covid lockdown which started on the 17th of August. From a peak in May, medical treatment injuries have shown a similar pattern of peaks and troughs as lost time injuries in the last quarter. The total incident frequency rate has declined slightly since June. TIFR is a rolling average that shows only long-term trends. Severity (average days lost per lost time injury) has shown a steady decline since April 2021. The lost time injury frequency rate (lost time injuries per million hours worked) has shown a steady decline since April 2021.

CRITICAL RISK AREA ANALYSIS

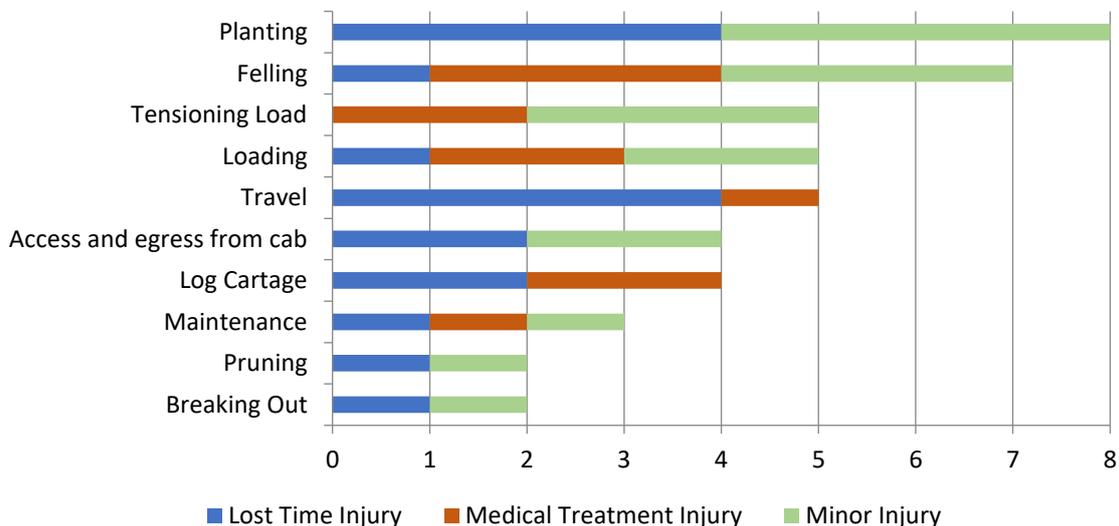


Figure 2. Critical Risk Area Summary

The critical risk area with the highest number of incidents was planting, followed by felling. There were four lost time planting related injuries. The most serious injury was a sprained ankle after rolling foot on a cone. Other injuries were the result of tripping on blackberry and falling, injuring chest; and slipping on wet wood and falling on a rock, injuring back. One planter suffered a soft tissue injury in the shoulder from using the planting spade. There was one lost time felling injury which occurred in thinning operations. The faller bruised the ligaments in his knee when he was struck by a falling tree.

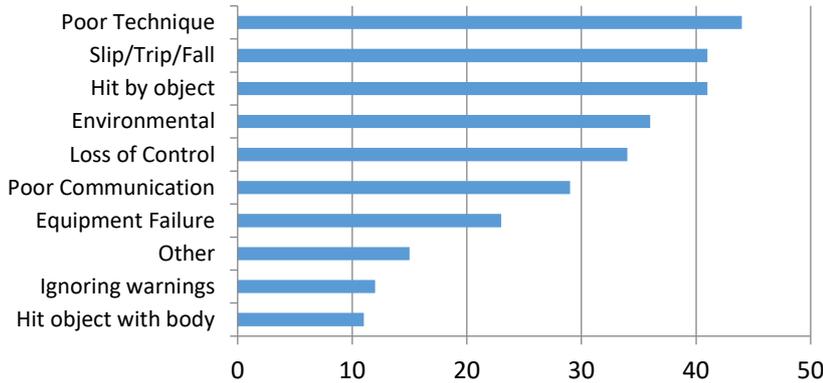


Figure 3. Recorded Incident Cause

'Poor Technique' accounted for the most reported 'Incident Cause' events (44). Eleven occurred during log transport. Six of these involved the truck or trailer hitting objects and damaging the vehicle or object such as buildings, power poles, stumps and trailer fittings. Other events included trucks colliding at a one way bridge, a truck rolling over and sudden braking resulting in the truck sliding into the side of a bridge.

Planting accounted for the greatest number of 'Slip/Trip/Fall' events with eleven. Most reported steep and/or slippery terrain and tripping on debris.

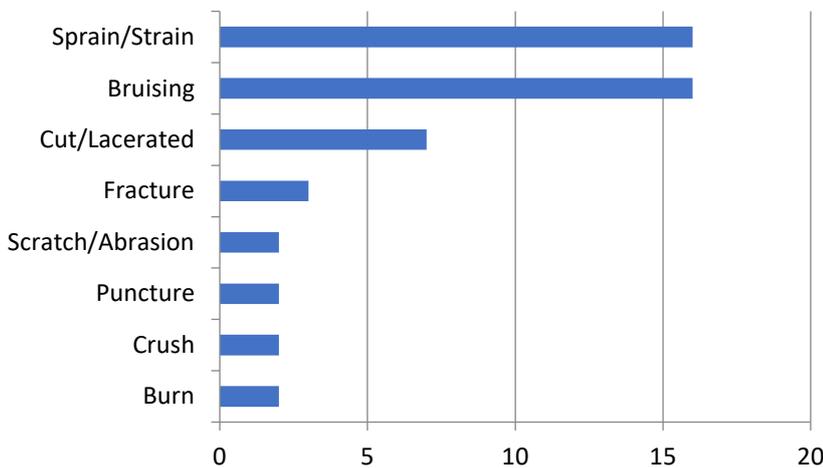


Figure 4. Recorded Injury Type

There were sixteen 'Sprain/Strain' injuries with most happening during establishment (7 injuries). Six of these injuries occurred when planters slipped and fell on debris or steep terrain injuring their wrists, ankles or back.

Sixteen 'Bruising' injuries occurred and six were the result of a fall. The most severe fall injury occurred when a machine operator fell from a loader while climbing into it. Other fall injuries occurred on steep or muddy terrain; climbing onto unistep during pruning and slipping on logs. Being hit by the twitch handle during chaining up resulted in four bruising injuries.

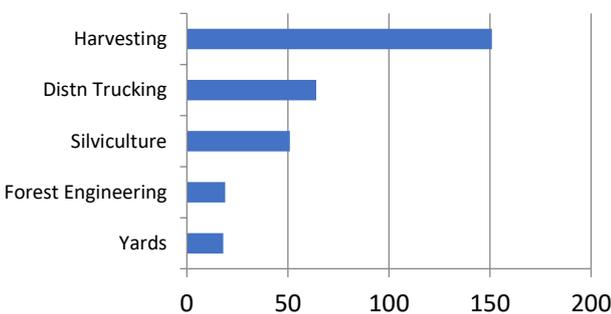


Figure 5. Total Incidents by Operation

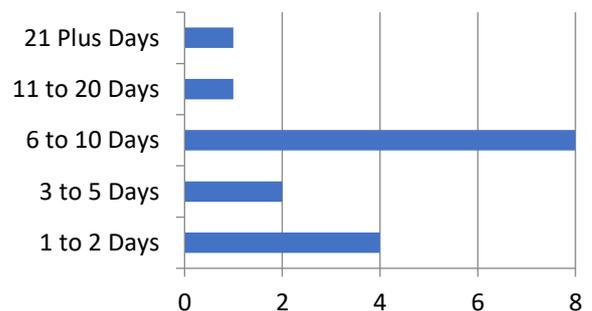


Figure 6. Severity - Lost Time Days

Most reported incidents occurred during harvesting operations with loading and travel reporting the most frequently. 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 7, which is considerably lower than the last Quarter. The most serious injury was when a tree planter slipped on loose rocks, twisted their knee and then rolled their ankle on a cone while walking out.

PLANTING INJURIES

During planting there were four recorded lost time injuries and four minor injuries

Rolled ankle on a pine cone – 200 hours lost
Slipped over on a log covered in blackberry and fractured rib – 45 hours lost
Pain in shoulder when using planting spade – 16 hours lost
Strained back when slipped over and fell onto a rock – 16 hours lost
Grabbed a log to stop a fall on steep terrain and strained shoulder - minor injury
Planting on old track edge which gave way and planter fell down hill twisting leg – minor injury
Slipped on steep loose soil and fell on spade handle injuring ribs – minor injury
Rolled ankle when stepped over log and foot fell into hidden hole – minor injury

NEAR HIT ANALYSIS

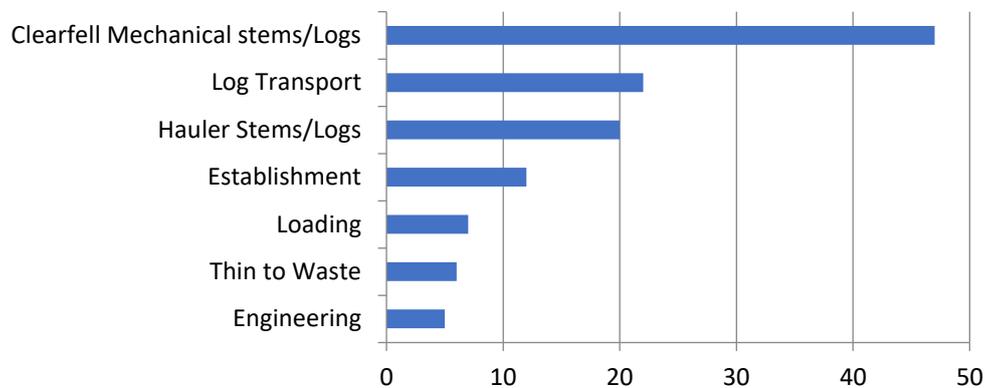


Figure 7. Near Hits by Operation

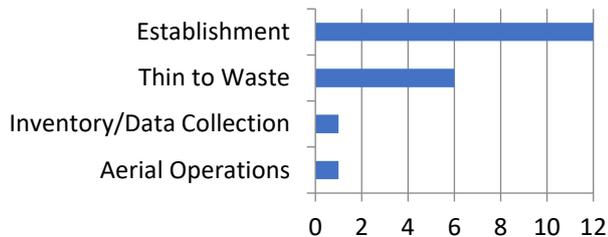


Figure 8. Silviculture Near Hits by Operation

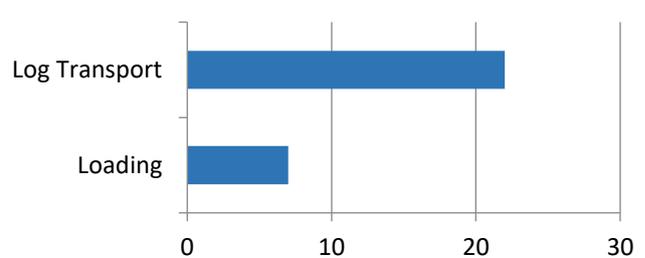


Figure 9. Log Transport Near Hits by Operation

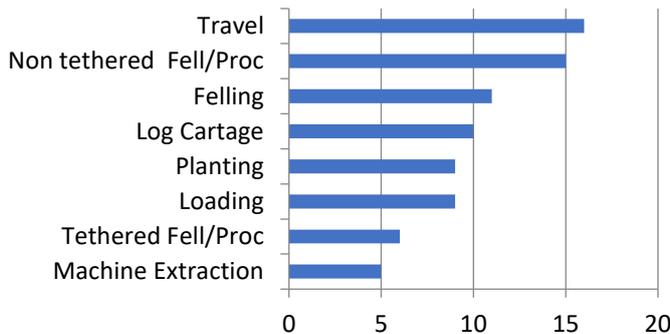


Figure 10. Near Hits by Task

The most reported near hit events were while travelling (16 incidents). High winds and falling debris featured in four of the reports and ice on roads in another two reports. Poor or no radio communication while on forest roads was reported in three near hit events. There was one report of a cow on the road. There were 15 incidents reported in non-tethered felling operations: machine sliding unexpectedly (4), people driving through road closed signs (3), tree falling in wrong direction (3), high winds blowing trees over (2).