



Task Title: Forestry Safety Part 1

OALCF Cover Sheet – Practitioner Copy

Learner Name: _____

Date Started: _____

Date Completed: _____

Successful Completion: Yes No

Goal Path: Employment Apprenticeship

Secondary School Post Secondary Independence

Task Description:

Read a health and safety document to understand Forestry safety in logging operations.

Main Competency/Task Group/Level Indicator:

- Find and Use Information/Read continuous text/A1.2

Materials Required:

- Pen or pencil and/or digital device

Learner Information

The logging industry is made up of various occupations which include driving different pieces of equipment on and off the jobsite. Research was conducted to determine the top dangers logging workers face on the job. Scan the **Logging Operations Health and Safety Introduction.**

Industry experts analyze causes of distracted driving on the job

In this age of smartphone distraction and information overload, the logging industry in Ontario has identified distracted driving as its number one health and safety risk. Already one of the highest-risk occupations due to large mobile equipment, isolated work environments, and unpredictable weather conditions, new research says the use of smartphones and two-way radios have made distracted driving the top health and safety risk for Ontario logging workers.

About 3,000 of the 62,000 workers in the Ontario forest products industry (forestry, paper, printing and converting) work in logging. Logging operations have double the injury rate of the remaining forest products sectors (6.22 vs. 3.22 injury rate per 100 workers). Also, in 2017, about 24 per cent of all logging lost-time injuries were the result of a transportation incident, both highway and non-highway driving.

Logging operations use large trucks and mobile mechanical harvesting equipment such as feller-bunchers, chippers, and delimiters, and many high-risk concerns involve the danger zone around machinery, including not properly locking out equipment or improper equipment isolation, getting caught in or compressed by mobile equipment, and not locking out mobile equipment to do maintenance around blades.

Workplace Safety North <https://www.workplacesafetynorth.ca/en>

Work Sheet

Task 1: How many workers in Ontario work in logging?

Answer:

Task 2: List the three reasons logging is one of the highest-risk occupations.

Answer:

Task 3: List two examples of the "danger zone" around machinery.

Answer:

Task 4: What percent of all logging lost-time injuries were the result of a transportation incident?

Answer:

Task 5: What is the injury rate per 100 workers of logging operations versus the remaining forest products sectors?

Answer:

Answers

Task 1: How many workers in Ontario work in logging?

Answer: 3000

Task 2: List the three reasons logging is one of the highest-risk occupations.

Answer: large mobile equipment, isolated work environments, and unpredictable weather conditions.

Task 3: List two examples of the “danger zone” around machinery.

Answer: Any two of the following:

- not properly locking out equipment or improper equipment isolation
- getting caught in or compressed by mobile equipment
- not locking out mobile equipment to do maintenance around blades

Task 4: What percent of all logging lost-time injuries were the result of a transportation incident?

Answer: 24%

Task 5: What is the injury rate per 100 workers of logging operations versus the remaining forest products sectors?

Answer: 6.22

Performance Descriptors

Levels	Performance Descriptors	Needs Work	Completes task with support from practitioner	Completes task independently
A1.2	Scans text to locate information			
A1.2	Locates multiple pieces of information in simple texts			
A1.2	Reads more complex texts to locate a single piece of information			

This task: Was successfully completed Needs to be tried again

Learner Comments:

Instructor (print):

Learner (print):
