

# FOREST SAFETY News



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**Safety is Good Business**

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## Building a world-class safe pellet industry



Some of the more than 50 delegates who attended the day-long Wood Products Safety Summit 2018 in Prince George earlier this year (June).

The Wood Products Safety Summit 2018 offered more than 50 delegates a day of diverse presentations on safety – with a clear focus on the value of both increased collaboration and process safety.

Held at the Prince George Conference and Civic Centre on June 6, 2018, preceding the two-day BioEconomy Conference, presenters included Scott Bax, chair of the Wood Pellet Association of Canada (WPAC)'s safety committee and senior VP operations, Pinnacle Renewable Energy Inc.; Darrin McCaskill, WorkSafeBC's director of programs, projects and initiatives; Darren Beattie, Conifex's safety manager, on behalf of the Manufacturing Advisory Group; Andy Reimer, a process safety management expert in the oil and gas sector; Alan Quilley, a safety consultant and author; Jay Juvenal, international sales manager CV Technology; and Guy Colonna, division director, of the National Fire Protection Association.

There is one thing above all else that consistently permeated each of the presentations during the safety day and that was simply that process safety management, strong safety culture and high performance in any industry require collaboration, participative management of all stakeholders

and a walk the talk attitude where results prove that many heads are better than one.

### More workers going home safe

Kicking the day off, Darrin said that employers, workers and labour had made gains in health and safety performance, and thanks to everyone's hard work "more workers are going home safe than at any time in our history".

He said the multi-faceted forestry industry includes everything from harvesting, transportation, processing and manufacturing to silviculture. He noted that there are many high risk work activities involved in bringing a tree or fibre to market and the sector has seen some darker days. "The prevailing attitude at the time was not if, but when a serious incident would occur."

Darrin said that fast forward to today and we have seen a noticeable change, a new world where employers are actively engaged in health and safety; a robust health and safety association, the BC Forest Safety Council, providing the infrastructure for health and safety and resources; and, there is an industry emphasis on training and supervision. "Clearly, the culture of risk-taking is being replaced by a safety-first approach," he said.

"We know that workers do not need to die or get hurt to cut down a tree or transport logs or manufacture lumber. Overall industry has vastly improved its safety practices; some remarkable achievements have been made and there are fewer injuries and fewer fatalities," said Darrin. "But maybe, just maybe, good is not good enough."

He said this was no time for complacency; one serious injury, or one fatality, is one too many; and, there are new hurdles and new risks that should be seen as challenges, but not barriers to safe and healthy workplaces. These include an aging workforce; an influx of young and inexperienced workers; increasing use of technology and new technologies; and the realities of a "contracted" work environment – the changing relationship between the employer and employee. Darrin gave the example of phase congestion and the challenges in extracting timber and getting it to processing as quickly as possible. He challenged the audience: maybe we need to be doing everything we can to be great, to be world-class, rather than just good.

*Welcome to the August edition of Forest Safety News, covering news about safety topics in forestry. This is YOUR safety newsletter. We look forward to your input and feedback! Email the editor at [editor@bcforestsafesafe.org](mailto:editor@bcforestsafesafe.org) or call 1-877-741-1060.*

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He went on to discuss the characteristics of world-class organizations, emphasizing that they are not about the rule book, the OHS program, the procedures or the paperwork. Rather, "it is about the doing, the application, the practice, the action of doing and establishing the right culture for healthy and safe performance".

In the months preceding the Nova Scotia Westray mine disaster (an underground explosion at the mine killed 26 miners on May 9, 1992) the company had won a national safety award. On paper, they had a great safety program, but what came out at the inquest is that what was happening in reality was something different – the safety program had never been fully implemented and was not fully operational. The cautionary tale shared in this and many other fatal and injury incidents is that one can be proud of the shiny binder but until safety intent is translated into action, into the "that's how we do things around here", it is just paper.

Darrin said that world-class organizations don't delegate safety to one person; they have an engaged workforce where everyone feels responsible for safety; and it is the way

that they do business, with CEOs and senior managers making their commitment to safety visible to all.

These organizations have operations managers who integrate safety into their business planning, and demonstrate their commitment through actions to address issues quickly and efficiently. Similarly, world-class frontline supervisors and workers know that they can report unsafe conditions without pushback.

These organizations believe in safety and establish themselves as safety leaders. They build relationships with others including the regulator. They take a risk-based approach and seek to identify key hazards and key controls and they actively seek out collaboration and joint problem solving; and are committed to continuous improvement. "Your pellet sector is on this journey," said Darrin, citing combustible dust as an example. He explained that in 2014 the sector had a compliance rate of 40%; then, a little over a year later, 90% compliance, and a year after that 100% compliance. Having addressed the problem of combustible dust management the sector has not stood pat but instead moved on to new challenges

such as ventilation design, syngas and process safety management.

Darrin showed a WorkSafeBC video involving the Arctic Arrowline Power Company in Cranbrook, where an owner shares how his company made safety personal and underwent a significant culture change following a tragic workplace accident. Safety is personal – an employer's story: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x9WthTBEKsw>

The lessons learned include:

1. that it doesn't matter all the good things you did; it's all the things you didn't do that come to the fore
2. It's about connecting with the people that you employ; translating what is in the safety binder into real practice and walking the talk
3. Grab your people; sit down and talk about safety; do safety and make it personal; and hopefully you don't have to learn things the hard way.

Darrin's final challenge to all participants was to "leave here with a commitment to go back to your organization and make safety personal. This is how this sector will continue its journey to world-class."

## Chair of WPAC safety committee encourages increased collaboration



WorkSafeBC's Budd Phillips with Wood Pellet Association of Canada's safety committee chair, Scott Bax.

Scott Bax, chair of the Wood Pellet Association of Canada (WPAC)'s safety committee and Senior VP, Operations for Pinnacle Renewable Energy, said he was speaking mostly from personal opinion shaped by more than 20 years in the forestry business as well as a little from both WPAC and Pinnacle perspectives.

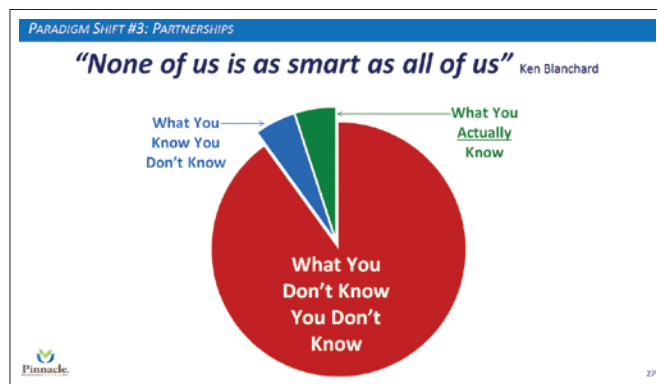
He said that collaboration makes us better as an industry and in search of continuous improvement, we needed to focus on

finding opportunities to learn and one such opportunity was finding where process safety fits in.

"Leading in safety means that we don't compete on safety. Every member of WPAC commits to that. We will share anything with anyone, anytime, anywhere. We can compete on many other things but safety is not proprietary; and I think we can do more," said Scott.

Quoting Ken Blanchard, the internationally acclaimed leadership and management expert, Scott said "none of us is as smart as all of us".

Scott shared many examples of collaboration – from conferences, key groups like the Manufacturing Advisory Group (MAG) and WPAC, the health and safety association – BC Forest Safety Council, regulators – WorkSafeBC, Technical Safety BC and the



Fire Commission; insurers and vendors; and other one-on-one subject-specific experts to crews' feedback and joint occupational health and safety committees, etc.

He said that every stakeholder brings a unique perspective and expertise and it was important to have a willingness to listen respectfully and understand that point of view. Together industry can best increase the pace at which leading practices can be identified and implemented to secure continuous improvement in safety outcomes.

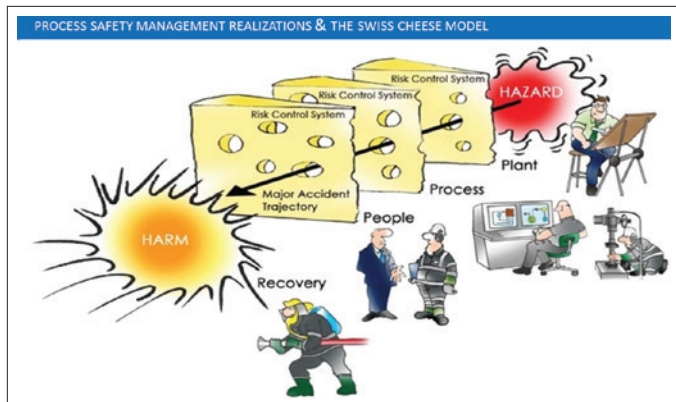
“There are always opportunities to learn,” said Scott, adding that it was important to remain focused on a risk-based approach, recognizing that 20% of the work creates 80% of the risk in wood products manufacturing.

In addition to safety leadership, advanced training, safety culture, investigations, making and keeping safety personal for all workers – process safety management is another tool. “It has the ability to make us better and is a tool that has not been maximized by industry in the past,” said Scott.

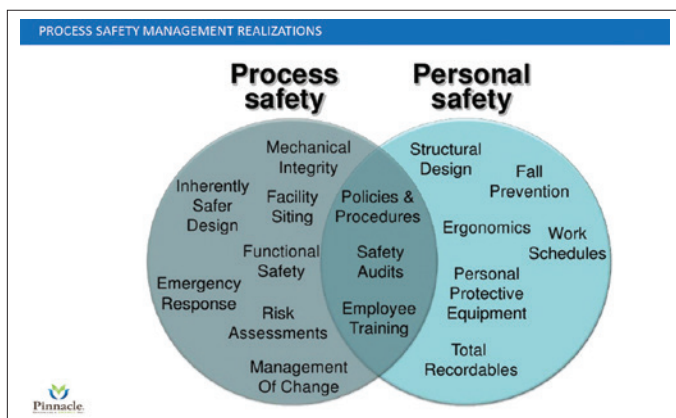
He said Pinnacle had chosen to implement process safety management because it could make their operations safer. WPAC also believes that using process safety management can make a difference and bring more people home safe. Scott says it is not about reinventing the wheel, but rather seeking sustainable execution by building on existing strengths.

“As an association, we are providing access to the tools. We are not being prescriptive to members. They can adapt to use what makes sense and at the timing that works best for their organizations,” said Scott.

He said there was a lot to be learned from the oil and gas industry that could be applied to forest product manufacturing. Below are two slides that summarize process safety.



This diagram depicts a “Swiss cheese” model devised by James Reason. It starts with a hazard (top right) and ends with an incident (bottom left). The holes in the Swiss cheese line up perfectly to allow a hazard to transform into a catastrophic event. Process safety management addresses potential hazards early in the process, optimally at the design stage. It also looks at how people interact with the different systems (e.g. operator training, human machine interface, control designs, alarms, redundancies, etc.).



While personal and process safety differs, some common elements are shared. Personal safety tends to focus on administrative and PPE type solutions, relying heavily on both the worker and the supervisor.

In comparison, process safety starts at the elimination/substitution and engineering hierarchies, with the majority of the responsibility being on management and engineers.

WPAC, working with ACM – process safety management experts (<https://www.acm.ca/>) – have rolled out three modules so far to members: process hazard analysis; management of change; and documentation; with two more modules coming in 2018: investigations, and due diligence.

In summary, Scott said that as an industry, we have opportunities to be better: “Working together means we can be stronger. Collaborate with everyone and collaborate more.” 🌱



Participants at the Wood Products Safety Summit 2018, work through a table discussion exercise during a presentation by process safety expert Dr Andy Reimer.

## Building a collaborative industry forum to secure the best safety outcomes

Manufacturing Advisory Group (MAG) member and Conifex’s safety manager, Darren Beattie, provided an update on BC’s new Forest Industry Forum, on behalf of MAG.

He said that the new Forest Industry Forum was a model that allowed for an all-inclusive consultative and collaborative forum between industry, the regulator and labour, with one shared focus: to bring about the best solutions for improved safety outcomes.

Darren shared how the latest forum had come about, going back to the 2012 Lakeland and Babine explosions; subsequent fatality inquests; and then the Macatee Report.

While industry has previously worked with the regulator on safety matters, things had come to a point that there needed to be a process for consultation and collaboration with industry, labour, and the regulator on safety issues. He said the initial forums had become less effective over time because the structure and format of those forums was not designed for collaboration. As a result, he and Matt Franks, another MAG member and Canfor’s safety manager, had been charged by MAG to consult with WorkSafeBC on a process to address a need for sustained collaboration that would allow the building of a strong working relationship between industry, the regulator and labour to fully address emerging issues, risk reduction and compliance.

With better communications, collaboration and shared commitment between the three groups to solve challenges, they have developed a more efficient and effective process built on broad, qualified stakeholder input and engagement that they all believe will lead to improved safety standards and performance.

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The framework has evolved away from looking at areas of concern to forming technical working groups – manufacturing and harvesting working groups. Both MAG and WPAC feed into the technical manufacturing working group.

While the groups meet quarterly, they communicate constantly on current and emerging issues.

Darren explained that the participants on the manufacturing side included safety leaders from industry, labour, WorkSafeBC and the BC Forest Safety Council; and that there was equal representation on the harvesting side as well.

In regards to harvesting, the focus is on addressing fatigue, load securement, self-loading truck guarding and phase congestion. On the manufacturing side, the focus is on the Part 12 regulation section review on safeguarding and the conflict between lockout and safeguarding, high risk strategy updates and wood fibre storage.

Darren said the safeguarding technological advancement initiative, undertaken at Conifex, and supported by MAG and WorkSafeBC, had identified conflict within the regulation. The ultimate goal is to enable regulation to be formulated and implemented properly, which requires input,

consultation and shared understanding in the early phases of testing and implementation. “There is an opportunity for industry to give input very early on in the process which is very important,” said Darren.

Meetings have been scheduled for the rest of 2018 including planning for the annual forestry summit as well as a part 12 review of regulations re safeguarding.

“We have one goal,” said Darren. “We are not there to lobby for any specific interests. We are there to find ways to achieve safer outcomes that see everyone go home safe.” 🌲

## TimberWest contractors receive safety leadership awards

Earlier this year, TimberWest presented its Safety Leadership awards to three contractors at a safety day event in Nanaimo.

“Our contractors help coordinate the activities of close to 1,000 people out in the woods every day across a variety of terrain and through changing weather conditions. Safe and environmentally responsible outcomes are only possible through their unrelenting focus and commitment to improve,” said Jeff Zweig, President and CEO of TimberWest. “Each of the award winners has contributed in an exceptional way to achieving better safety outcomes. We greatly appreciate their efforts.”

In 2017, TimberWest achieved a below coastal industry average medical incident rate of 2.01 per 200,000 hours worked; a 39% decrease in the medical incident rate year-over-year.

“While we celebrate the accomplishments of 2017, the journey is not over until we achieve zero-harm. And this can only be achieved with the support of our contractors,” said Jeff. “We are pleased to recognize the efforts of three outstanding leaders in safety.”

Learn more here: <https://www.timberwest.com/timberwest-celebrates-outstanding-contractors-with-safety-leadership-and-environmental-leadership-awards/>



### TimberWest safety award winners

Denny Pement (centre), of Coastline Forestry Group, received the Crew Safety Champion award; Andrew Johnson (far left), of Wolf Lake Logging, received the Safety Leader in Innovation award; and Paul Henderson (second from right), of TPH Contracting, received the Best Safety Culture award.

In TimberWest's 2017 sustainability report ([https://www.timberwest.com/wp-content/uploads/TimberWest-2017-Sustainability-Progress-Report\\_Web.pdf](https://www.timberwest.com/wp-content/uploads/TimberWest-2017-Sustainability-Progress-Report_Web.pdf)), safety goals for 2018 include: working towards zero injuries by targeting a further 18% reduction in injury frequency. 🌲

Screenshot of TimberWest's 2017 sustainability report which includes safety goals and objectives.



# Recent media coverage of BC wildfires and related topics

According to <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/safety/wildfire-status> by July 3, 2018 there were 347 current wildfires, with about 40% human-caused.

Below are some wildfire-related stories:

Good advice for Nelson from its fire chief is applicable to all – **have a personal fire plan**: <https://www.nelsonstar.com/news/video-develop-a-personal-wildfire-plan-nelson-fire-chief-says/>

**Air quality concerns re wildfires, wood smoke and dust in Northern BC:**  
<http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/wildfires-wood-smoke-and-dust-forum-looks-at-air-quality-in-northern-b-c-1.4695071>

**First Nations brace for another bad wildfire season and complete annual training:**  
<https://vancouverisland.ctvnews.ca/b-c-first-nations-brace-for-another-bad-wildfire-season-train-to-battle-flames-1.3962287>

**Learning how to trace the origin of a wildfire:**  
<https://bc.ctvnews.ca/investigators-in-training-learn-how-to-trace-origin-of-a-wildfire-collect-evidence-1.3962791>

A new book, **British Columbia Burning** by journalist Bethany Lindsay, published by MacIntyre Purcell Publishing Inc., and funded by the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia (106 pages), weaves words and pictures together from the 2017 BC wildfire season. It is full of personal stories and includes interviews with wildfire staff,



affected community members, and others. The book is available online via Amazon for purchase. The book culminates in the anticipated review that has been completed on the floods and wildfires (see the June edition of Forest Safety News, Industry section, page 5 for links to the report by Chief Maureen Chapman and George Abbott): [http://www.bcforestsafesafe.org/files/ForestSafetyNewsletter\\_2018June\\_Industry.pdf](http://www.bcforestsafesafe.org/files/ForestSafetyNewsletter_2018June_Industry.pdf). The question now is how many of the fixes identified will be implemented, when and at what cost? The goal is to ensure our families, communities and forests are effectively protected; human caused fires are significantly reduced/eliminated and we secure meaningful continuous improvement rapidly in effective forest stewardship for wildfire management, to protect livelihoods, communities and support the best safety' health and wellness outcomes for all BC residents.

## Resources re BC wildfires

**Report a wildfire: 1 800 663-5555 or \*5555 on a cell**

**Fire information line: 1 888 336-7378**

**Burn registration line: 1 888 797-1717**

**Twitter: @BCGovFireInfo**

**Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/BCForestFireInfo/>**

**Current wildfire situation:**  
[www.bcwildfire.ca](http://www.bcwildfire.ca)

**Evacuation orders and emergency alerts:** <https://www.emergencyinfobc.gov.bc.ca/>

**Wildfire preparedness:**  
<https://www.emergencyinfobc.gov.bc.ca/home/wildfire-preparedness/>

**Information for residents and evacuees impacted by wildfires:**  
<https://www.emergencyinfobc.gov.bc.ca/home/information-for-affected-residents-and-evacuees/>

**Weather alerts for British Columbia:**  
<https://weather.gc.ca/warnings>

**Air quality advisories:**  
<https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/air-land-water/air/air-quality/air-advisories>

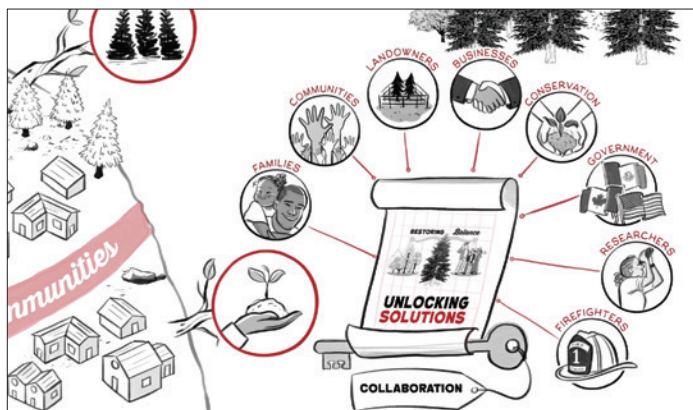
**Road/highway closures:**  
<http://www.drivebc.com>

**BC Hydro outages:**  
<https://www.bchydro.com/safety-outages/power-outages.html>

**BC emergency news:**  
<https://news.gov.bc.ca/> 📱

## Building fire resistant landscapes and restoring the balance

The #forestproud Vimeo channel shares a simple video on explaining what effective forest stewardship for wildfire management looks like in building fire resistant landscapes and restoring balance. See: <https://vimeo.com/273568962> 📺



Screenshot from the video.

## Call for nominations for annual safety awards

It's that time of the year to consider who you would like to see industry recognize as safety champions – that individual, team, group or organization that personifies what safety leadership, safety excellence, safety caring really means. That go-to person who always makes the right decision based on safety, not anything else first. View and download the 2018 nomination form here: <https://www.bcforestsafesafe.org/AnnualSafetyAwards.html>

Winners will be recognized at the annual Vancouver Island Safety Conference at the end of September in Nanaimo. 📅





## Free Vancouver Island Safety Conference on September 29, 2018 in Nanaimo

The 13th annual Vancouver Island Safety Conference will take place at the downtown Vancouver Island Conference Centre in Nanaimo on Saturday September 29 from 8:30 am to 3:30 pm with 10 different speakers covering topics within the theme of "Managing risk – empowering good decisions".

About 400 to 450 delegates attend each year for free, thanks to generous industry sponsorships and donations – from small contractors to large licensees, WorkSafeBC, the BC Forest Safety Council (BCFSC), United Steelworkers, BC Timber Sales and individual support.

Speakers this year include three key notes: the highly entertaining, tell it like it is safety expert and author, Alan Quilley; brain health and wellness presenter, Terry Small; and international management consultant specializing in Occupational Health and Safety, Eldeen Pozniak. Other sessions include WorkSafeBC's Al Johnson on safety performance, FPinnovations' Dzhamal Amishev on new technologies to help

manage risk; Karren Kossey, of Orca Health and Safety, on the top three MSIs in the forest industry, as well as short topical updates from the BCFSC's CEO Rob Moonen, and the Ministry of Labour and/or Employers/Workers Advisor Offices (speaker/s to be confirmed).

So hold the date and bring at least one new or young worker with you for a day full of safety learnings, inspiration, networking, good food and forestry hospitality. With no charge to attend, please consider giving generously to those less fortunate and remember to bring at least one non-perishable food item or cash donation for the Loaves and Fishes foodbank.

For more information, please see: <http://www.bcfestsafe.org/VISC>. Please register here to confirm your spot: <http://www.bcfestsafe.org/fscapps/reg.php> and if you have questions or would like to sponsor/donate to the conference, please contact Gerard Messier or Patty Bergeron at the BCFSC. Call toll-free 1-877-741-1060. 📞

## CHAG continues to work on phase congestion

Following the BC Forest Safety Ombudsman's 2018 report on the status of phase congestion in forestry operations, the Coast Harvesting Advisory Group (CHAG) has identified phase congestion as one of its key 2018 priorities. A specific phase congestion CHAG meeting was held to identify actions that CHAG feels can best support continuous improvement in effective and safe phase management.

Broadly, the areas of focus are:

1. Investigate the development of Safe Separation Distances Procedures that could outline recommended minimum distances between phases.
2. Develop resource materials that better define the roles and responsibilities of the owner and prime contractor related to phase management. This includes a review of BC Forest Safety Council (BCFSC)'s current Prime Contractor Guide and Workshop to see if updates are needed.
3. Supervisors are key players in effectively managing phases and safety. A sub-committee has been created to focus on supervision. The committee will call on input and support as needed to explore the following action items:
  - Action 1: Do research and workload analysis on logging contractor supervisor position. Produce report that details time spent at work and the activities completed within that work day. Report to include comparison with other natural resource operations that are considered world class (Canada and international).
  - Action 2: Work with logging contractors to develop guidelines that outline the expected job functions and time requirements of a logging supervisor. The goal is to produce a detailed list of what needs to be done on a day-to-day basis and the time it takes to complete.
  - Action 3: Compare the workload analysis report data with expected job functions of supervisors. Work to develop action items to bridge the gaps, change supervisors' roles to better meet expectations.
4. Having enough approved wood ahead of logging operations creates flexibility that can allow the movement of phases to avoid congestion. CHAG will explore ways to increase this type of operational flexibility.
5. Workers need to feel like they are free to stop work and report to their supervisor when phases become too congested.

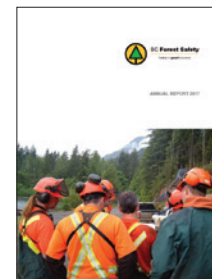
## Government's professional reliance report released

The BC Government has released a final report it commissioned on the review of Professional Reliance in our province. See the news release <https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2018ENV0053-001306> and the report: [https://engage.gov.bc.ca/app/uploads/sites/272/2018/06/Professional\\_Reliance\\_Review\\_Final\\_Report.pdf](https://engage.gov.bc.ca/app/uploads/sites/272/2018/06/Professional_Reliance_Review_Final_Report.pdf) 📄

## Provincial Government to update Workers Compensation Act in 2019: No material changes; just housekeeping to support ease of use

See announcement here: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/justice/about-bcs-justice-system/legislation-policy/legislation-updates/workers-compensation-act> 📄

## BC Forest Safety Council's 2017 annual report



You may view or download the BC Forest Safety Council (BCFSC)'s 2017 annual report here: [https://www.bcfestsafe.org/files/BCFSC Annual Report-2017.pdf](https://www.bcfestsafe.org/files/BCFSC%20Annual%20Report-2017.pdf)

At the most recent BCFSC's annual general meeting in June 2018, the following six directors were elected: Andrew Horahan, Interfor; Stephen Mackie, Canfor; Reid Hedlund, Interior Logging Association (ILA); David Elstone, Truck Loggers Association (TLA); James Gorman, West Fraser; and Chris Stagg, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations & Rural Development (FLNRORD).

These directors join Brian Baarda, TimberWest Forest Corp.; John Betts, Western Forestry Contractors' Association (WFCA); and Bob Matters, United Steelworkers Wood Council. 📄

A second sub-committee with contractor, union and licensee representatives will focus on how best to effectively communicate that message to build a culture of it being OK to refuse unsafe work and to stop operations due to high risk conditions.

Forest Safety News will share updates in future editions. 📄



# Training

Requested training popularity continues:

## Recent incident investigation, JHSC and supervisor sessions held at TI'azt'en First Nation



TI'azt'en Nation recently hosted and held back-to-back training courses. Participants were (back row, from left): Sterling Thomas, Byron Roberts, Steve Mueller (trainer), Don Mattess and Dexter Felix. Front row (from left): Gilbert Felix, Lonny Prince, Lena Alexis, Corey Felix, Evan Mattess, Lance Felix Sr. Absent: Clifton Antole.

BC Forest Safety Council contract trainer, Steve Mueller, recently led back-to-back training at the TI'azt'en Nation in Incident Investigation, Joint Health and Safety Committee, and Supervisor Training.

Carissa Duncan, Employment and Training Coach at TI'azt'en Nation said after the training that it had been a great week. "Participants really learned a lot out of this training," she said.

Overall participants said that training was either excellent or very good. In response to the question what are the strengths of the courses, feedback from participants included:

- understandable and clear
- everything was good
- learning improved skills
- very good trainer who adapts and has fun while staying on topic
- effective transfer of information
- easy to understand
- straight forward
- respectful

In response to the question how could this course be improved, feedback included:

- more video clips
- nothing; good like it is 🌟

## Upcoming training

If you would like to see how a training course can meet your organization's needs, please let us know. We are committed to working with you to find the right training solution. We may be able to tailor a program to your specific needs and deliver it in a way that is most convenient for your operations.

### Scheduled training for the next few months (does not include tailored sessions):

#### Internal Auditor Theory BASE 4

Aug 23 Prince George  
Oct 4 Vernon

#### Falling Supervisor training

Oct 1 Prince George  
Oct 15 Vernon  
Nov 5 Campbell River  
Nov 26 Nanaimo

#### Forest Supervisor training

##### Module 1: Due Diligence (1)

##### Module 2: Communications (2)

##### Module 3: Leadership & Professionalism (3)

Sept 12 Campbell River (1)  
Sept 13 Campbell River (2)  
Sept 14 Campbell River (3)  
Nov 7 Nanaimo (1)  
Nov 8 Nanaimo (2)  
Nov 9 Nanaimo (3)  
Nov 19 Prince George (1)  
Nov 20 Prince George (2)  
Nov 21 Prince George (3)

Dec 5 Vernon (1)  
Dec 6 Vernon (2)  
Dec 7 Vernon (3)

#### Incident Investigation training

Oct 1 Terrace  
Oct 3 Houston  
Oct 15 Prince George  
Oct 18 Campbell River  
Oct 25 Langley  
Oct 29 Vernon  
Nov 5 Williams Lake  
Dec 3 Nanaimo  
Dec 10 Kamloops

#### Individual Owner Operator OHS training & Refresher training

Aug 25 Teleconference  
Sept 22 Teleconference  
Oct 27 Teleconference  
Nov 24 Teleconference  
Dec 15 Teleconference

#### Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee training

Oct 2 Terrace  
Oct 4 Houston  
Oct 16 Prince George  
Oct 19 Campbell River  
Oct 26 Langley  
Oct 30 Vernon  
Nov 6 Williams Lake  
Dec 4 Nanaimo  
Dec 11 Kamloops

#### Small Employer OHS training & Refresher training

Sept 13 Langley  
Sept 20 Kamloops  
Sept 20 Vernon  
Sept 27 Campbell River  
Sept 27 Prince George  
Oct 18 Williams Lake  
Nov 22 Langley  
Nov 29 Prince George  
Nov 29 Vernon  
Dec 6 Nanaimo  
Dec 13 Kamloops

View the full 2018 training calendar here: [www.bcforestsafesafe.org/fscapps/calendar/calendar.php](http://www.bcforestsafesafe.org/fscapps/calendar/calendar.php). Please check back often as course dates may change if there are insufficient participants. All training is offered on a not for profit, cost-recovery basis. Email [training@bcforestsafesafe.org](mailto:training@bcforestsafesafe.org) or call toll-free 1-877-741-1060 for general information, or email Gary Banys at [banys@bcforestsafesafe.org](mailto:banys@bcforestsafesafe.org) to answer any questions you might have about course content and/or about tailoring courses to meet your company's needs at a location of your choice. 🌟

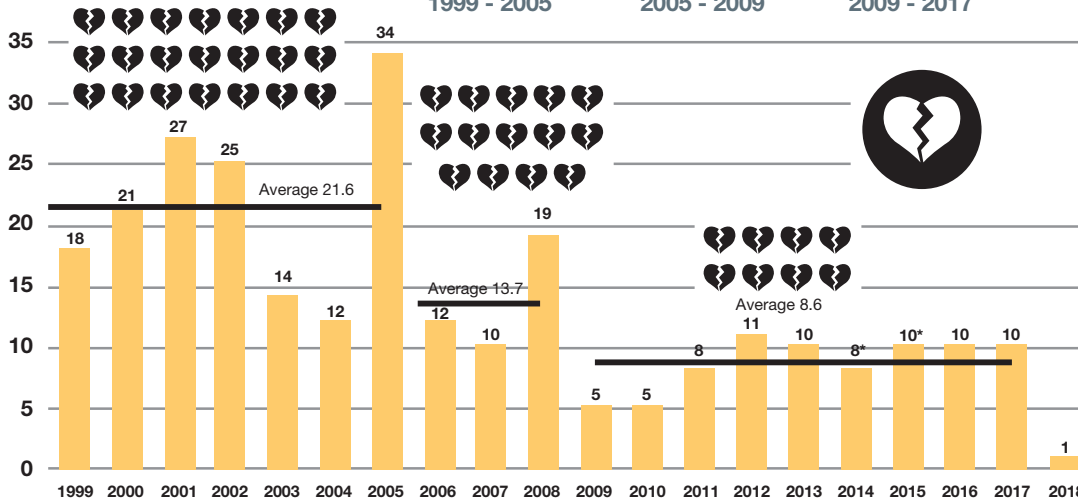


# Work-Related Deaths & Injuries

## WORK-RELATED DEATH CLAIMS

### WORKERS KILLED ON THE JOB

**22** ▶ **14** ▶ **8**  
1999 - 2005      2005 - 2009      2009 - 2017



The data (left) for 2016 is based on WorkSafeBC accepted claims and incidents that the BCFSC is aware of that happened in 2016. Please note that this is preliminary harvesting data. \*There were 4 fatalities the BCFSC is aware of that occurred in 2014 and 8 fatalities that occurred in 2015. WorkSafeBC tracks fatalities by the year in which they accept the claim. The BCFSC uses the WorkSafeBC data of accepted claims for trends as it is the only long-term data base for comparative purposes.

## One direct harvesting, no manufacturing work-related deaths in 2018, year-to-date

As at July 12, there had been one direct harvesting and no manufacturing work-related deaths in 2018.

**March 7, 2018:** The driver of a loaded logging truck was fatally injured when the truck left the road and went into the ditch on the 100 Forest Service Road north of Fort St James. The impact caused the logs on the trailer to come forward, crushing the cab. See safety alert: <https://www.bcforestsafef.org/node/3087>.

## Injury rate data now available for 2017 – forest industry continues to make positive progress

WorkSafeBC has recently published injury rate data for 2017. Overall, the forest industry continues to make positive progress. In 2017, the overall harvesting injury rate was 4.7 which is the second lowest injury rate on record. 2009 is the only year with a lower injury rate of 4.2, which was strongly influenced by the 2009 financial crisis and record low harvest volume of 51.7 million m<sup>3</sup>.

The injury rate for manual tree falling was 22.7 in 2017 and also represents the second lowest injury rate on record behind 2009's rate of 18.8. While still very high, industry's continued focus on manual tree falling is generating positive results. This focus must continue to secure further reductions in injury rates and ensure improved faller safety.

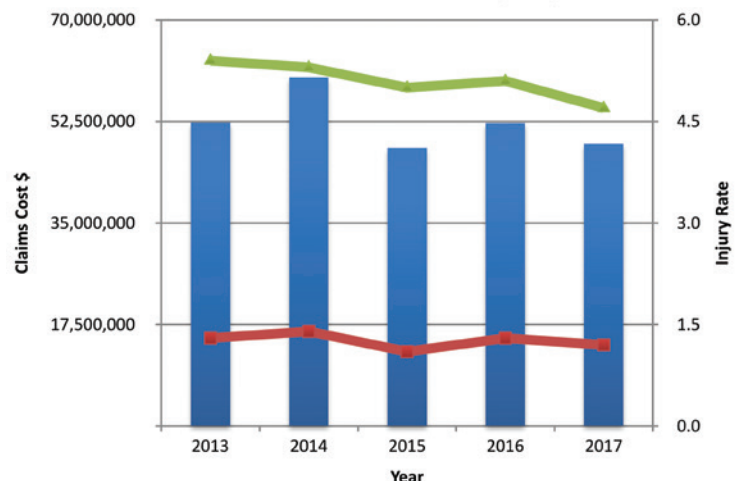
Sawmills, pellet mills and medium-density fibreboard (MDF) also continue to make positive progress with injury rates near or below provincial averages.

While there is still more work to be done, the injury rates demonstrate that industry's commitment and efforts aimed at reducing injuries are having an impact.

Please see [https://www.bcforestsafef.org/safety\\_info/statistics.html](https://www.bcforestsafef.org/safety_info/statistics.html) for current data for the 2013-2017 years re claims costs, serious injury and injury rates in specific Wood Product Manufacturing and Forest Harvesting Classification Units. Here are a sample of four graphs from harvesting and manufacturing Classification Units (CUs).

■ Claims Cost Paid  
■ Serious Injury Rate  
■ Injury Rate  
Classification Unit = CU

### Harvesting Aggregate all Classification Unit (CU)s





## Recent work-related incidents reported to WorkSafeBC

By sharing incident information with your crews and discussing how to prevent similar incidents in your workplace, you help support better safety outcomes.

### HARVESTING

**Injury Type:** Close call

**Core Activity:** Cable or hi-lead logging

**Location:** Vancouver Island/Coastal BC

**Date of Incident:** 2018-Jun

A grapple yarder was travelling over a steel bridge when the sill logs on one end supporting the bridge collapsed. The yarder was able to get over the remaining part of the bridge. No injuries were reported.

**Injury Type:** Fractured ribs, internal injuries

**Core Activity:** Manual tree falling and bucking

**Location:** Vancouver Island/Coastal BC

**Date of Incident:** 2018-May

A worker was falling a 132-foot cedar tree straight down the hill when a 75-foot limb-tied hemlock fell across the hillside at a 90 degree angle from the direction of the felled cedar tree. The hemlock landed hillside, striking the worker before coming to rest directly above the stump of the cedar tree. The worker was airlifted to the hospital.

### OTHER

**Injury Type:** Leg fractures

**Core Activity:** Shake block cutting

**Location:** Vancouver Island/Coastal BC

**Date of Incident:** 2018-May

A worker was cutting a cedar log when it slid down the hillside, striking the worker. The worker was transported to hospital by Coast Guard helicopter.

**Injury Type:** Close call

**Core Activity:** Log hauling / Fin fish farming

**Location:** Vancouver Island/Coastal BC

**Date of Incident:** 2018-May

A loaded log transporter and a personal vehicle collided on a resource road. Three workers were in the personal vehicle on their way to work. No injuries occurred.

### MANUFACTURING

**Injury Type:** Close call

**Core Activity:** Pressed board manufacture

**Location:** Northern BC

**Date of Incident:** 2018-Jun

A fire started in the cooler exhaust stack of a pellet mill. An on-site crew worked to extinguish the fire, but called the local fire department when smoke entered an adjacent building. The fire was localized to the exhaust stack only. No injuries occurred.

**Injury Type:** Multiple fractures

**Core Activity:** Sawmill

**Location:** Northern BC

**Date of Incident:** 2018-May

A worker climbing an extension ladder fell 7 feet to grade.

**Injury Type:** Amputation injuries to fingers

**Core Activity:** Shake or shingle mill

**Location:** Vancouver Island/Coastal BC

**Date of Incident:** 2018-Apr

A new worker in training was trimming a shingle that was pulled awkwardly into the saw blade. The worker's hand contacted the saw.

**Injury Type:** Possible smoke inhalation (2 workers)

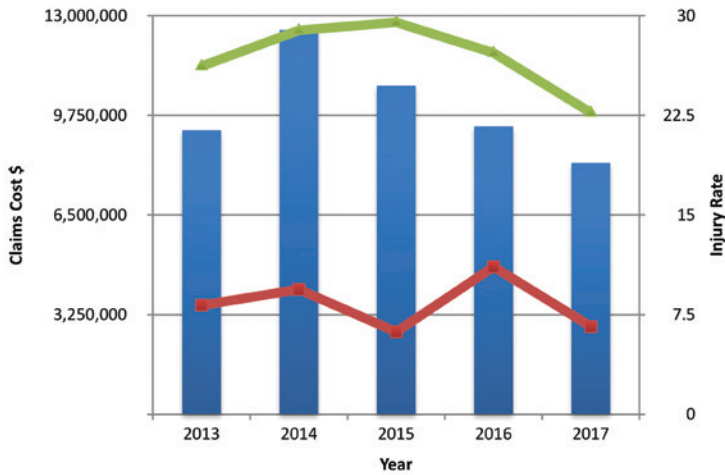
**Core Activity:** Pressed board manufacture

**Location:** Northern BC

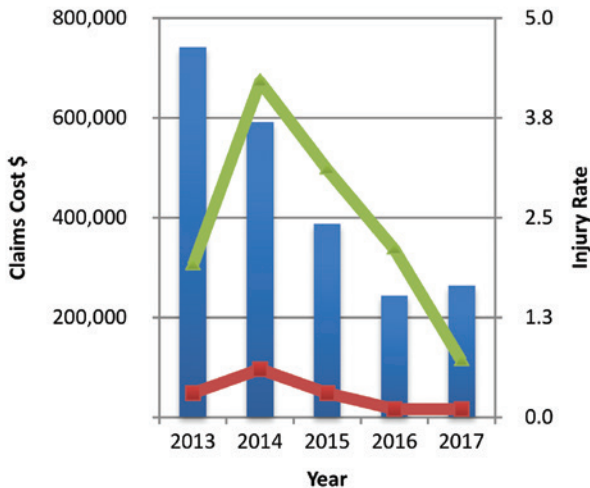
**Date of Incident:** 2018-Apr

During maintenance activities at a pellet mill, an upset condition in the dryer resulted in sparks exiting the dryer stack to the outside. The wind carried some sparks into the pellet mill facility, resulting in several small smoulders and fires. The fire department attended. 🌲

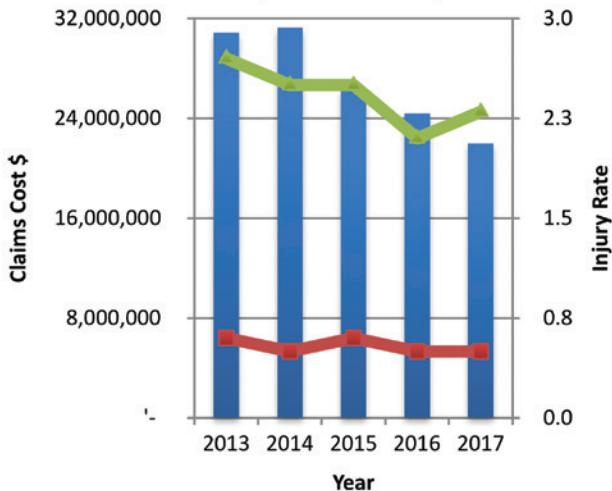
**Manual Tree Falling and Bucking  
(CU 703013)**



**Pressed Board Manufacture  
(CU 714019)**



**Sawmill  
(CU 714022)**





## FTAC receives its sub-committee's feedback on revised faller training materials

Two Falling Technical Advisory Committee (FTAC) members, Dazy Weymer and Jack Miller, shared their feedback on the revised new faller training learning resources in both written and oral presentations to the rest of FTAC at the group's June 1, 2018 meeting.

Both fallers, along with Neil Campbell (he couldn't make the meeting), were part of the three-member FTAC sub-committee that volunteered to review the materials. Several other FTAC members have been falling, bucking and training subject matter experts in the development of the learning resource materials.

At an earlier FTAC meeting in March this year, some FTAC members had expressed concern that FTAC had not yet had the opportunity to review the new faller learning resources that will be used for the pilot phase of the program which resulted in the sub-committee being struck to review the materials.

"I wanted to know that the revised faller training materials were really going to be right for industry," said Dazy. To that end, the sub-committee met several times to review the content, discuss their impressions, and give corrections, changes and other feedback to further improve the materials.

He said that after reviewing the materials, they were able to provide input. "I guess one would never be finished if one kept reviewing them over and over again," said Dazy, "but I am comfortable now that I know what is in them and that we've had the opportunity to provide feedback – which we hope will help make them more useful."

In their written report, the sub-committee said:

"Our review of the instructional materials was mainly centred on the learning resources. These are made up of the knowledge requirements for chainsaw operation, bucking and falling. Between the three of us, we identified numerous additions, deletions and corrections to the materials. We were able to incorporate these edits into the document in meetings on May 15 and 16. It is our collective feeling that the learning resources are providing an adequate body of knowledge for trainees to learn about chainsaw operation, bucking and falling."



Fallers Jack Miller and Dazy Weymer after they presented their feedback on the new learning resources for the new faller training program to FTAC.



Rob Moonen, BCFSC CEO, provides an update to FTAC on fatality and injury incidents in industry.



One of the key elements that they believe still needs to be added to the materials is around ergonomics and body positioning – both critical elements in safety and efficiency. “The lesson plans and instructor guide do not specifically guide the instructor here. The statement ‘use appropriate body and hand positions’ is often used. Ongoing quality assurance throughout the pilot process is recommended to achieve the desired consistency in instruction from all QFTs and QSTs. It would be helpful to identify industry best practise regarding appropriate body and hand positions.”

Overall, Dazy said: “Right now I am pretty happy with it.”

Jack said that it was good that the three of them had gone over it. “We made about 100 edits,” he said and added that he felt “the bones were there.” Jack said they all realized a lot of work and hours had gone into the development of the materials, and still with more eyes on the materials, some really important things had been missed, which they had caught in the review. For example in a section on weather considerations, while a good list was provided, a key safety consideration – sunshine – was missing. Similarly in a wildfire section, wind was not discussed which again is a critical safety element to consider.

The FTAC sub-committee will continue to be involved in the process and will be reviewing the materials at least two more times, after successful pilots and feedback from the field as well as after WorkSafeBC reviews.

Looking forward both Dazy and Jack shared that it will continue to be critical to ensure that there is consistency by trainers in delivering the training. The sub-committee felt that it was a simple system once you’ve gone through it a few times; and, that it is very easy to use. “I do think there will be more consistency in training because you have to go through the training in sequence, rather than jumping around as is done currently,” said Dazy.

“In the end, I think it is going to be a really good program,” said Jack.

Overall, the sub-committee wants to make sure that any changes made during the pilots and by WorkSafeBC maintain the intended meaning, are clear and simple to understand.

Rob Moonen, BC Forest Safety Council CEO again emphasized how important it was that everyone – all FTAC members in particular – have a comfort level with the materials. He said that on day 10 of the first pilot (as at June 1, 2018) – the first four trainees with four trainers were in field being trained using the new materials, tools and process. He said feedback from the WorkSafeBC officer observing the training as well as feedback from the trainers had been positive so far. 🍌

## Update on new faller training pilot

FTAC also received an update on the status of the first pilot of the new faller training learning resources.

- Pilot started on May 23, 2018 in Northwest Bay
- Four trainees and four trainers
- Trainees range in age from 21-31 years of age and have between three weeks and six years in the forest industry – which means unlearning some bad habits for some and learning all new skills for others or a mix
- Each trainee self-funded their \$27,500 tuition to attend the training
- All four trainees successfully completed the pre-screen testing; results were shared with each of the candidates respectively and with their trainers to support the best learning experience for each one
- All four trainees successfully completed the training (see photo below)
- WorkSafeBC has confirmed that the learning outcomes have been met for all four of the trainees
- All feedback from the trainees and trainers will be considered and applied and tried in the August pilot
- Ongoing improvement work already identified includes thinning text heavy sections, updating pictures, including more videos and removing duplications in lesson plans
- Both Energy Safety Canada (formerly Enform) and BC Wildfire Service will also run pilots later this year
- At the successful completion of the pilots, the revised learning resources – including all feedback – will then be summarized in a final draft which will be submitted to WorkSafeBC for final review and approval for broad roll-out to industry beginning in 2019.



The first New Faller Training Pilot (course #61) took place in Northwest Bay from May 23 – June 24, 2018. Front row (sitting, from left) are Assistant Trainers, Trevor Herron and Wayne Miller; and Lead Trainer, John Jacobsen. Back row (standing, from left) successful participants Zackary Morin, Jerritd Anderson, Tyler Spier and Nicolas Gagnon; and, Assistant Trainer, Pierre Gagnon. 🍌

## FTAC determines that ongoing quality assurance is needed for Certified Falling Supervisors

The Certified Falling Supervisor (CFS) designation is an industry-recognized standard which identifies falling supervisors as having the necessary training, skills, and experience to successfully oversee falling operations and demonstrates their commitment to ensuring faller safety.

To date, almost 150 falling supervisors have been certified since the program was introduced.

Based on recommendations from the Falling Technical Advisory Committee (FTAC) that solid supervision skills need to be confirmed over time, ongoing quality assurance (QA)

field visits are required to maintain the CFS designation.

The BC Forest Safety Council (BCFSC) will continue to perform the initial 6-12 month QA evaluations on all new CFSs and will now aim to also perform QA on a random 10% of CFSs each year. There is no fee for a QA visit.

For more information on CFS certification, please visit: <http://www.bcforestsafesafe.org/node/99> and if you have any follow-up questions, please contact a BCFSC falling safety advisor at toll-free 1-877-741-1060 or email [faller@bcforestsafesafe.org](mailto:faller@bcforestsafesafe.org) 🍌





# Transportation

## Federal laws changing for impaired driving

### NEW: Alcohol breath tests are compulsory and no probable cause required

Effective December 18, 2018 (180 days after Royal Assent), police can require a roadside breath test for any driver. Previously police needed reasonable cause that a person had been drinking before they could test. And, drivers who refuse the test face a criminal charge with similar penalties to an impaired driving conviction. In Canada it is a criminal offence to drive with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.08, or 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood. In BC, the Motor Vehicle Act has authority over and regulates drivers and vehicles on BC roads. If an Approved Screening Device indicates a driver, with care or control of a motor vehicle, has a BAC 0.05 mg/100ml or higher they can be served with an Immediate Roadside Prohibition (IRP).

### NEW: Roadside saliva tests for THC, cocaine, meth etc.

Canadian police officers can now use roadside screening devices that test saliva for the presence of cocaine, methamphetamine and THC, the key psychoactive ingredient in cannabis. Police will not be able to use random testing for these; they will still need reasonable suspicion before demanding the test. The process to roll-out these tests will take several months still.

But once in place, drivers with a level of THC between two and five nanograms will face a summary conviction offence with a fine of up to \$1,000. Drivers with a THC level above five nanograms will face mandatory minimum penalties of a \$1,000 fine on a first offence, 30 days' imprisonment on a second offence and 120 days' imprisonment on a third offence. Drivers with a THC level of more than 2.5 nanograms and having a blood alcohol concentration above 50 mg per 100 ml will face the same mandatory minimum penalties.

Drug-impaired driving causing bodily harm carries a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment.

These offences apply for any detectable level of cocaine, methamphetamine, LSD, ketamine and psilocybin. Scientists have advised the government that there is no safe level of these drugs for drivers.

### Best advice to stay safe

Always go for ZERO. Always be fit to drive.

Never drink and drive. Never drug and drive!

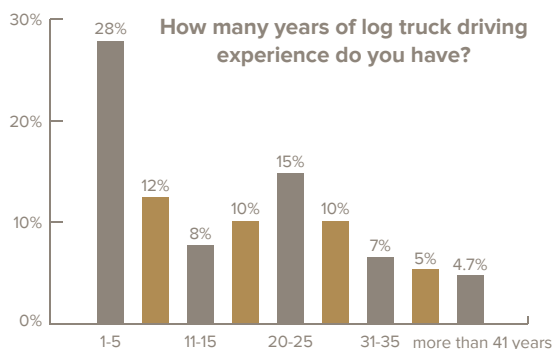
See National Post story here for more details: <https://nationalpost.com/cdn.ampproject.org/c/s/nationalpost.com/news/politics/canadas-impaired-driving-laws-just-got-a-huge-and-controversial-overhaul-heres-what-you-should-know/amp>; Times Colonist: <http://www.timescolonist.com/news/local/breath-test-can-t-be-refused-under-new-drunk-driving-law-1.23355573> and current regulations in BC: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/transportation/driving-and-cycling/road-safety-rules-and-consequences/drug-alcohol> 🚗

## More than 800 attend 16 safety seminars in Spring 2018

Safety seminars put on by industry licensees this Spring have wrapped up with more than 800 people attending 16 sessions across the province. Topics included Fatigue Awareness Training; Anatomy of a Rollover; Standard of Care; Your Greatest Risk; Drop It and Drive; and Safety and the Brain.

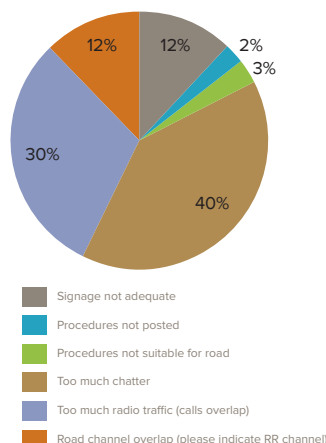
Attendees, primarily log truck drivers, were also invited to participate in a survey to gather information on key safety issues that they face each day. A total of 169 surveys were submitted to date. Thank you to all who participated for sharing your knowledge and experience.

Years of experience driving varies, with the largest group (28%) of survey respondents having less than five years' experience.



Participants indicated that new drivers should have log truck specific driver training, reflecting the importance of ensuring that log truck drivers are trained to an industry standard, whether trained internally or through a training provider. Many of the more experienced drivers also suggested new drivers ride along with other drivers to learn key information such as radio channel use, road km calling and the different hazards associated with highway and resource road driving prior to jumping in the seat solo.

Failure to follow road calling procedures is one of the leading contributing factors to incidents in log hauling. In your opinion, what is the main reason this may be the case?



Some of the bigger safety issues identified included:



- Road conditions/maintenance
  - » Whether it be winter or summer, the condition of resource roads affect the safety of log haulers
- Communication
  - » Almost all resource roads are radio assisted, not radio controlled. Conduct radio checks to ensure you are on the correct channel and follow the radio and road use procedures posted. Use radio only for designated use (no chatter)
  - » Ensure any service providers including; lowbed operators, service vehicles and maintenance vehicles have the appropriate channels for the operating area. 🚗



One of the fatigue sessions presented by Robert Higdon, of Fatigue Science. This session took place on May 16 with 45 Canfor log haulers in Chetwynd.

# TAG bulletin on log securement aims to increase understanding of safety and regulatory requirements

The Trucking & Harvesting Advisory Group (TAG)'s bulletin on the regulatory requirements – both CVSE and WorkSafeBC – related to the securement of logs is intended to assist log truck drivers, supervisors, contractors and managers understand some key requirements of, and differences between, the National Safety Code standard (enforced by CVSE) and WorkSafeBC's requirements for log wrappers and binders. The goal is to aid in improving safety performance.

**Driving For Safety**

## Log wrappers & binders

**CVSE: National Safety Code Standard**

**Longwood:** logs longer than 4.9 metres long.

**Shortwood:** logs shorter than 4.9 metres long.

**Tiedown:** a combination of securing devices that are attached to one or more anchor points on a vehicle.

**Working load limit:** the maximum load that may be applied to a component (i.e. tiedowns, connectors, winches and anchor points) of a cargo securement system during normal service determined in accordance with the National Safety Code (NSC) Standard 10, Division 3 and 4 of Part 1.

**Minimum Strength of Securement System**  
The "aggregate working load limit" is the sum of one-half of the working load limit for each end section of a tiedown that is attached to an anchor point.

The aggregate working limit of tiedowns used to secure each stack of logs shall be at least 1/6 of the weight of the stack on framed or flatbed vehicles.

**Shortwood or longwood loaded lengthwise**  
A stack of logs loaded lengthwise on a frame or flatbed vehicle, other than a pole trailer, shall be secured to a vehicle by two or more tiedowns.

For the purposes of cargo securement and NSC Standard 10, hay rack semi-trailers are considered to be pole trailers.

**Pole trailers**  
This applies to logs regardless of the length, transported on pole trailers.  
The logs shall be secured by:  
one or more tiedowns at each bunk, or  
two or more tiedowns used as wrappers that encircle the entire stack of logs at sufficient locations along the stack to secure it effectively.

Where wrappers are used on a stack of logs, the wrappers at the front and rear ends of the stack shall be not less than 3.04 metres apart.

It should be noted that CVSE currently accepts wrappers for the securement of logs on configurations other than pole trailers such as B-trains, Tri and Quad Axle Trailers and Super Bs for both longwood and shortwood applications.

**WorkSafeBC requirements**

**"binder"** means a wire, synthetic rope, chain or other device that is secured by a cinch and placed around the logs on a logging truck or trailer to prevent the logs from spilling:

(a) the strain on the binder units, bunk stake lines or stakes must not exceed the load that the unit lines or stakes are designed to bear.

(b) Each binder and attachment must have breaking strength of at least 53 kN (12,000 lbs).

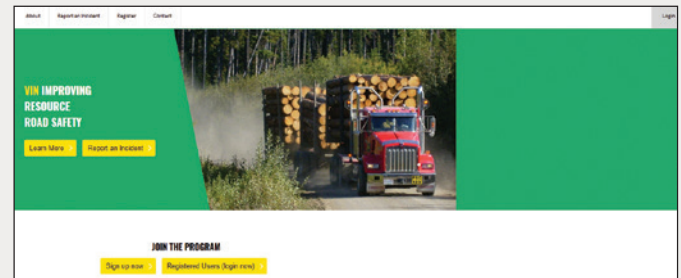
(c) At least two binders must be installed to restrain logs.

This is just a small portion of both NSC standard 10 and WorkSafeBC regulations. For the complete list of the regulations regarding load securement please reference NSC10, & WorkSafeBC Regulations 26.67, 26.68 & 26.69

**Safe Driving is Good Business**

To view, download or print a copy of "TAG's log wrappers and binders" summary of regulatory requirements, please see: <http://www.bcforestsafes.org/files/Load%20Securement%20Bulletin%20Final.pdf>

## VIN program now online



Screenshot of the VIN website at <http://vin.bcforestsafes.org/>.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) program is now available online, providing users with the ability to register their company, update information, add vehicles and users, and register VIN plates. Visit the VIN website at <http://vin.bcforestsafes.org/>

All 663 companies already registered with the program have been incorporated into the new database. In addition, all users will benefit from the easy online usability to file a road safety report, an observation, or an incident/near miss.

VIN has become the standard vehicle identification for many forest licensees and contractors. VIN was developed more than 10 years ago to:

- Improve safety for resource road users
- Increase awareness and improve driving behaviors by resource road users through accountability
- Provide opportunities for incident and near miss reporting to assist in the reduction of transportation related incidents and injuries
- Provide a way to determine the number and type of industrial vehicles utilizing resource roads.

If you have not signed up to join VIN yet, participation is easy and done online:

1. Register
2. Order your plate(s) as per the specifications (see standard below) from your local sign shop
3. Mount your plate(s)
4. Keep your information up to date in VIN online.

If you have questions, please call toll-free **1-877-741-1060** or email [vin@bcforestsafes.org](mailto:vin@bcforestsafes.org).



Details about the VIN plate standard can be found here: <http://vin.bcforestsafes.org/docs/VIN-Standard-2017.pdf> and plates may be ordered from your local sign shop.



Talkin' SAFETy with Mike Sexton:

## WHMIS 2015 – it impacts you!



Mike Sexton,  
senior safety advisor.

"How does this impact me," you ask.

Well, it is Regulation that all workers are educated in WHMIS. See OHSR 5.6 Worker education:

(1) An employer must ensure that general WHMIS education, as it pertains to the workplace, is provided to workers on the

(a) elements of the WHMIS program,

(b) major hazards of the hazardous products in use in the workplace,

(c) rights and responsibilities of employers and workers, and

(d) content required on labels and SDSs, and the significance of this information.

WHMIS 2015 must be completed by December 1, 2018.

Here are the links to the WorkSafeBC pages for WHMIS 2015:

<https://www.worksafebc.com/en/health-safety/hazards-exposures/whmis>

<https://www.worksafebc.com/en/health-safety/hazards-exposures/whmis/whmis-2015?origin=s&returnurl=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.worksafebc.com%2Fen%2Fsearch%23q%3DWHMIS%25202015%26sort%3Drelevancy%26f%3Alanguage-facet%3D%5BEnglish%5D>

Please also review the OHSR Part 5 Sections 5.5-5.7

Here is the link to the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety for potential training:

[http://www.ccohs.ca/products/courses/whmis\\_workers/](http://www.ccohs.ca/products/courses/whmis_workers/)

**WHMIS Pictograms**  
Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System  
**2015**

<b>Flame</b> Flammable Self-Reactive Pyrophoric Self-Heating In Contact with Water, Emits Flammable Gases Organic Peroxide	<b>Flame over Circle</b> Oxidizer
<b>Skull and Crossbones</b> Acute Toxicity (fatal or toxic)	<b>Exploding Bomb</b> Explosive* Self-Reacting (severe) Organic Peroxide (severe)
<b>Biohazardous</b> Biohazardous Infectious Materials	<b>Gas Cylinder</b> Gas Under Pressure
<b>Health Hazard</b> Carcinogenicity Respiratory Sensitization Reproductive Toxicity Specific Target Organ Toxicity Germ Cell Mutagenicity Aspiration Hazard	<b>Corrosion</b> Serious Eye Damage Skin Corrosion Corrosive to Metals
<b>A GHS pictogram appropriate for the hazard</b> Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	<b>Exclamation Mark</b> Irritation (skin or eyes) Skin Sensitization Acute Toxicity (harmful) Specific Target Organ Toxicity (drowsiness or dizziness, or respiratory irritation) Hazardous to the Ozone Layer*
	<b>Environment</b> Aquatic Toxicity*

NOTE: No pictogram is assigned to some hazard classes e.g., Combustible Dusts and Simple Asphyxiants, and some less severe hazard categories.

\*Not required by WHMIS, but may be used.

**CCOHS.ca**  
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety  
1-800-668-4284  
**WHMIS.org**

## COR is easy to get if you've got SAFE, are trained and in good standing

And, on another subject, COR (WorkSafeBC's Certificate of Recognition) is easy to get! All you need to do is have up-to-date Auditor training (or have an External BASE Auditor), be in good standing with WorkSafeBC, and complete a successful SAFE Companies audit. If all of these are in place, you should be COR eligible.

For small companies (under 20 people), training is so easy now. It is online and available 24/7/365, as long as you get enrolled.

You may download free WHMIS posters here:  
[http://www.ccohs.ca/products/posters/pdfs/WHMIS\\_2015.pdf](http://www.ccohs.ca/products/posters/pdfs/WHMIS_2015.pdf)

Call **1-877-741-1060** and asked to be enrolled in the course. It takes approximately 14 hours of online review, submitting a Corrective Action Log (CAL), which is explained during the training, then having a short conversation with a Safety Advisor to complete it.

If you aren't sure, please ask. All the safety advisors are here to help with any questions you might have. 🌱



## Revised BASE auditor training successfully piloted

- **Class-time reduced by two-thirds**
- **Saves time and money**
- **Delivers superior learning experience with greater flexibility**



By Martin Ridgway, CRSP,  
senior safety advisor.

Since the start of SAFE Companies, BASE auditor training has always been done fully in-person with three days for internal auditors and five days for external auditors. There was no credit given for students with prior auditing experience, which was particularly hard on external auditor candidates with strong auditing backgrounds. It was also recognized that a three day classroom experience often meant five days and four nights away from work and home once travel was included. For these reasons, late in 2017, we started to look at changing how the course was delivered.

Fast forward six months and we are pleased to announce that the first group of BASE auditors has successfully completed the revised pilot course. The course now consists of several modules of online learning followed by a one day in-person group workshop. The online modules cover various technical aspects of auditing in general, SAFE Companies auditing and the BASE audit tool. External auditors have more modules to complete than internal auditors, since they have additional issues to be aware of such as conflict of interest and various techniques to help lead towards different auditors uniformly scoring different companies every year, every time.

### **Saving time and money**

Due to the reduced in-class duration, the course fee has been significantly reduced. It is now \$500 (plus GST) instead of \$900 (or \$1400 for external students). The one day in-person workshop also reduces the add-on costs for participants re accommodation as well as time away from work and home.

The students were not pre-screened, other than the normal BASE auditor application package, an ability to connect to online learning and fit the one-day workshop into their schedule. The nine person class had seven internal auditors and two external auditors and covered a wide range of company sizes and student backgrounds. Even though the external students did come with some prior experience, they took all the modules in order to give full feedback. With full roll-out, students would be able to

challenge specific modules to have their prior learning recognized.

The workshop focussed on interview skills and the practical decisions needed to plan for the specific student audit that was going to be the next step in each auditor's path. Each student had to do some substantial homework and prepare interview scripts to use in their company. The scripts are needed because the audit tool is written in technical/safety language that is almost never used in the actual workplace. A key function of an auditor is to act as a translator between the technical audit words of "How has the company clearly communicated how to provide first aid services and how to summon first aid services for each work site?" and the real worksite concept of "If Bob over there slices his hand open really bad on that metal band, what's the plan to help him?" The actual hazard (the band in this case) and the injury type (the cut hand) have to match the real issues to get a good interview response. For each company, these can be very different, so the auditor needs to spend time, in advance, to get their exact words right.

### **Continuous improvement commitment**

A good hour of the pilot workshop was also used to collect feedback about the online materials and the workshop contents. This did cut into some of the planned audit scoping activities that later students will be doing, but was very worthwhile and has already been used to tune up the course materials to fix access and continuity bugs. The online materials now also work on an iPad, while sitting at an airport, according to one student.

The written test for BASE auditors used to take three to five hours at the end of the course. It consisted of several multiple choice, short answer and long essay questions about safety situations in an imaginary logging company. Many students have said that they felt their brains leaving them as soon as a written test was put in front of them, and quite a few of their test scores supported that. The other issue about the test was that 80% was a pass. This could allow a student with really poor scheduling skills or a complete failure to understand confidentiality in interviews to pass. To help address this, as well as align with the competency-based training, the written exam has been replaced with a competency conversation. A trained assessor sits down with the student, either in-person or via video-conference, and uses

a script that matches the key competencies of good auditors that were mapped out last year. Video conferences worked well as long as the student had a high speed internet connection. Minor drop-outs due to Wi-Fi issues were quickly corrected. The assessors have the freedom to rephrase and dig deeper into questionable responses in order to determine if the student has or has not met the key competencies. This flexibility is a big improvement over the fixed words and marking of a written test.

The day after the last competency conversation was completed, the students' results were all compared to check for systemic issues. If all nine students had said the same 'wrong' item, the problem was likely to do with the materials or the delivery rather than the students. While there were a couple of items that more than one student did not succeed at, there was nothing systemic, so the course material was considered acceptable.

Most students had some competencies that they were not yet successful at. A major benefit of the competency-based model is that the students were told the areas that they had to work on and then they went away to cover only those gaps. Very short communications, and only on the gap areas, were used to confirm that the students were now fully competent. This is similar to students under the old method having to get 100% to pass.

Before the pilot started, the competency conversations were tested on several existing external and internal auditors. The new students did better on average than the average of the control group of certified auditors, showing that at least for the theory of auditing, the new program should deliver more effective auditors. We hope to see confirmation of that soon when the student audit reports come in over the remaining months of the year.

Competency conversations will also be available for students wishing to challenge modules. If they are competent already based on the standard, there is no need to have them go through redundant modules.

### **Getting improved outputs to better help companies**

While the content of the training did not really change, the emphasis on auditors' abilities to create meaningful recommendations to help companies reduce the risk of industry injuries and fatalities really seemed to be highlighted. The depth and breadth of responses in the competency conversations impressed both of the assessors.

We will continue to monitor feedback throughout the delivery of the course in its enhanced format and will adapt as new needs are identified. 🌱



## Be handy about protecting your fingers, hands, wrists and elbows



By Dr. Delia Roberts

What do a steering wheel and stick shift have in common with a shovel, chainsaw, levers/joystick or a computer? Whichever set of controls we work with, we interface with the world around us through our fingers, hands and wrists. And although each action may be small, the total sum of all of the movements performed in a day can create a lot of stress. If you've been working at any of these jobs for more than a few years, you'll be familiar with what can begin as stiffness, progress to tingling and numbness, and on to burning or stabbing pain that can prevent you from being able to complete even the most basic daily activities. In fact, hand, wrist and elbow injuries are very common in forestry, ranging from about 10% to more than 20% depending on the job.

### Posture is important

Muscles are attached to bone by tendons – a stringy slippery connective tissue that is very strong when resisting tensile force in the direction of the fibres that make up the tendon. There isn't a whole lot of muscle in fingers, wrists, or over the elbow, so the tendons tend to run over bony structures. Blood vessels and nerves often pass under the muscles, and pressure on the connective tissue can transfer over to cause problems with blood flow and nerve signals. Since the whole skeleton is linked together, poor neck and back posture affects the way the arm hangs in the shoulder joint, which changes the way the muscles run across the elbow, and so on down into the hand. Problems can also arise if any one joint sits at an odd angle or rests against a hard object for extended periods of time.

Sometimes poor postures are simply a result of bad habits and inattention, but

there are situations where the tool you use, or the way you have to sit or stand to work forces you into awkward movements. It is worth consulting with an ergonomist or even getting a co-worker to snap a few photos of your posture while working. Learn how to correct your body position to keep your shoulders, elbows and wrists in neutral. It will help to relieve the pressure on your tendons, nerves and blood vessels. Sometimes a better tool or rearrangement of your work environment is possible, but even if you can't make those kinds of changes there is a lot that you can do to reduce your risk of injury. There are some good resources in the Fit to Work programs or through your closest BC Forest Safety Council representative. Even if your work environment doesn't have the best ergonomic design, by maintaining a strong core, adjusting your posture regularly throughout the day, and dealing with small problems before they get big, you can go a long way to preventing injury to your joints and reduce your pain if you've already been hurt.

### May the force be with you

One of the factors that contributes to your risk of injury is the amount of force that is required to do the job, as well as the predictability of the force. Factors like handgrips that are slippery, too large, or too small, increase the amount of force required to control the tool. If the tool itself is heavy it has to be gripped harder, and efforts to try and rest the weight of the tool on a work surface or your leg can lead to awkward postures or a lot of pressure on your tissues. Very strong muscle contractions also do this, reducing the amount of blood delivered to the working tissues and preventing them from being restored as you work.

The working environment can also cause problems. If it's very warm, sweaty hands increase the need for a tighter grip. When it's very cold, less blood is supplied to your hands and it's harder to tell how hard you are gripping. Vibrations in power tools also reduce our ability to adjust the amount of force required to grip appropriately for the job, and if it's very dusty, grit on your hands can cause you to change your grip. Any time the resistance changes suddenly, the

unexpected increase or loss of force can also transfer into your tissues, as it does when hitting a rock with your shovel, or missing a step that forces you beyond your usual range of motion.

### The right size tools and grips matter

You can reduce these kinds of risk factors by making sure that your tools are the right size for your hands, and using rubber handles or other non-slip surfaces. Gloves that fit well can keep your hands warm, help reduce the amount of force required to grip, and protect your hands from grit and friction blisters. If the tool is very heavy, think about a harness to help you transfer some of the load from your hands and arms into the larger muscles of your body, but be aware of how it changes the posture of your back. Trading a hand injury for a back injury is not a good deal.

Most of us are very one-side dominant. If you are used to using just one hand, it can feel very awkward to switch over to the non-dominant side. But taking the time to learn to use both hands at a task is well worth the brief period of reduced productivity. When you can work well with both hands (ambidextrously), you reduce the wear and tear to half the usual amount. Even occasionally switching out your leading side can help, as a change in force can often be as good as a reduction.

### Restoration is key

Forestry workers are used to hard work, so finding ways to restore your muscles, tendons and joints is essential. Stay hydrated; water is needed for all the reactions that supply energy and remove wastes, it's also critical for lubrication of your tissues and joints. Stabilize your blood sugar; stay away from sweets and keep the fat content of your daytime meals and snacks to about 30% so that you can digest your food, and provide your nerves, muscles and immune system with the fuel that they need. Following this kind of diet can speed up your reflexes by up to 15%; studies have shown that it cuts your risk of injury almost in half. Get enough sleep; the long hours in the bush are well-known to lead to sleep deprivation. Fatigue accumulates too, so night after night of being short on sleep can significantly raise your risk of injury – almost as much as coming to work drunk.

Splinting or taping a sore finger, wrist or elbow can also give damaged tissues a

break. In some cases you may want to restrict movement to allow for healing, but be careful as you may unknowingly shift the load such that you end up injuring the joint that takes on the burden. Even just using a splint at night can make a difference as many of us sleep in a position that places stress on our joints. Keeping a neutral posture overnight provides the joint and surrounding tissues with a better chance of recovering. Off the shelf drugstore splints are the most economical, but be careful as they may not fit correctly, or be appropriate for your injury. It's better to at least consult with a trained specialist to make sure that your choice of treatment has a good chance of solving the problem and won't cause further harm.

Smoking is a strong enough contributor to tendon injuries that it needs a special mention here. The material that tendons are made up of is very hard to repair. Smoking has a strong negative effect on their strength and resilience and slows down the production of new collagen, a key element in their structure. It's also pretty much guaranteed to cause cancer, so if you smoke, stop. There are lots of good programs out there, and you will need support to kick the habit. Check in with your union representative and/or employer, see your physician or get on the Internet and get started with stopping, today.

## Carpal tunnel syndrome

The carpal tunnel is a narrow channel created by the bones of the wrist (carpals) and a rigid band of ligament in the inside of your wrist. It provides protection for an important nerve that carries sensations from the palm and fingers (except the pinky) and stimulates the muscles of the thumb. The tendons that flex your fingers also pass through the carpal tunnel. When the sheath becomes inflamed it swells and puts pressure on the nerve, causing the characteristic symptoms of numbness and weakness in the thumb and fingers (except the pinky). It's important to deal with carpal tunnel syndrome as soon as possible, as if the nerve is compressed for a long time it can be permanently damaged. Check with your physician and a physiotherapist that specializes in hands, if caught early, a program of stretching and corrective exercises that include the neck and shoulder, all the way down to the wrist and fingers can prevent the disease from progressing.

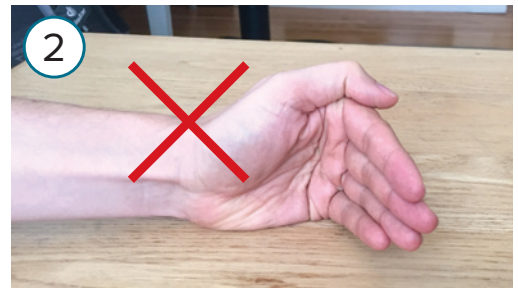
## Stretching and rehab exercise

Stretching and range of motion exercises can easily be used to interrupt the cycle of overuse, fatigue, and irritation that can lead to swelling and even more tissue damage. Taking even a short break once every hour or two to shake out your hands and wrists, move them through your range of motion and gently stretch any areas that are tight is a great way to restore blood flow and help prevent repetitive strain injuries. Make sure that you start from a position of neutral posture, and that the movements do not increase pain. Most people are familiar with wrist circles, and stretching your hands by pressing them into prayer position, or holding your arm straight out in front and using your other hand to pull your (straight) fingers back. Fingers can point up or down, palm facing away or towards you. Detailed information on these stretches can be found in the Fit to Work programs. Here are a few more ideas that address the wrists and joints of your fingers.

- Nerve flossing. Stand straight with your arms down by your sides, palms facing your thighs, spine in neutral and shoulders down, head facing forward. Flex your wrists as far as you can so that your fingers point straight out to the sides. Gradually raise your arms up to the side, keeping your shoulders down and your hands strongly flexed, just until you start to feel a little tingling or burning in your fingers. Gently pulse your arms up and down a little to increase the stretch for 10 seconds and then relax. Repeat twice.
- Start with your wrist in neutral, rest your hand on a hard surface on its side, fingers together. Bend your fingers at the first joint as shown in the photos, being careful to keep your wrist in neutral. Then bend at the second finger joint, and finally close the fingers in as shown below. Make sure to exaggerate each movement to create a slight stretch and hold each position for a count of five. 🧘



Start position.



Wrist not in neutral. Incorrect position.



Stretching wrist extensors position.



Stretching finger extensor tendons.



Stretching finger extensor tendons.





## Keeping cool and knowing when it's too hot to work!

The Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) has recently promoted its "working in the heat" infographic to share on social media and online.

### Working in the Heat

**Employers can take measures to protect workers from heat stress disorders by avoiding heavy exertion tasks, extreme heat, sun exposure, and high humidity when possible.**

- Provide plenty of water.** Workers should drink a cup every 15 to 20 minutes, thirsty or not, and avoid caffeine and alcohol.
- Provide breaks to rest and cool off,** preferably in a cool area, in the shade or in air-conditioned buildings or vehicles.
- Set up shade structures.** Umbrellas, buildings, and trees can also shield workers from the rays of the sun. Note: you can still get sunburn on a cloudy day.
- Make sure outdoor workers wear light, loose-fitting clothing, UV-rated sunglasses and a wide-brim hat.** Provide sunscreen with a sun protection factor (SPF) of at least 30 and UVA/UVB protection, and allow workers to re-apply every 2 hours and after sweating.
- Gradually increase work load and heat exposure** to give workers time to adjust to working in the heat.
- Schedule less strenuous tasks between 11am-4pm** when the sun's rays are strongest.
- Be aware that protective clothing** or personal protective equipment may increase the risk of heat-related illnesses.
- Provide education and training about heat-related illnesses.** People are generally unable to notice their own heat stress-related symptoms and depend on their co-worker's ability to recognize these symptoms and seek timely first aid and medical help.

### When is hot too hot?

**Legislation** is not always specific about the acceptable range for temperature conditions at work, especially when working outdoors. In some cases, for specific circumstances, the Threshold Limit Values for heat stress from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists have been formally adopted as occupational exposure limits in some jurisdictions, while others use them as guidelines.

**As the temperature or heat burden increases, workers may feel:**

- Increased irritability
- Loss of concentration and ability to do mental tasks
- Loss of ability to do skilled tasks or heavy work

**heat exhaustion**

- nausea
- headache
- heavy sweating
- cold, pale, moist skin
- muscle cramps
- dizziness
- weakness
- fatigue

**heat stroke**

- nausea
- hot, dry skin
- loss of consciousness
- confusion
- strange behaviour
- high body temperature
- headache

**Move** to a cooler, shaded location.

**Remove** as much clothing as possible (including socks and shoes).

**Cool** down by applying cool wet cloths or ice to the head, face or neck. Spray with cool water.

**Drink** water, clear juice or a sports drink.

**Provide** medical aid if the person does not start to feel better.

**Stay** with the person until help arrives.

**Call 911 immediately**  
This is a medical emergency. Stay with the person until help arrives.

**CCOHS.ca**  
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

You may view and download the infographic here: [http://www.ccohs.ca/products/posters/working\\_heat/?utm\\_source=SilverpopMailing&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=Liaison%20May%202018%20EN%20\(1\)&utm\\_content](http://www.ccohs.ca/products/posters/working_heat/?utm_source=SilverpopMailing&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Liaison%20May%202018%20EN%20(1)&utm_content)

## One in seven Canadian men has prostate cancer

Read some first-hand experiences of men here in the Vancouver Sun along with the tests for prostate cancer and the choices of treatment: <http://vancouversun.com/news/local-news/part-1-prostate-series>  
Don't wait! Early detection = your best response. 🍏

**BY THE NUMBERS** Canadian prostate cancer statistics as of 2017

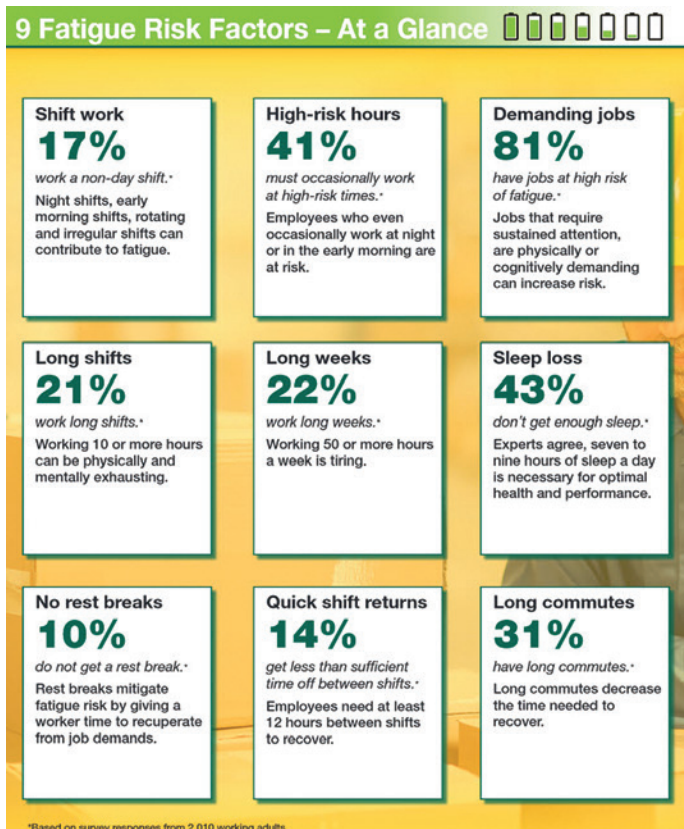
- 1 in 7** → Canadian men who will be diagnosed with prostate cancer in their lifetime.
- 21%** → Percentage of all new cancers in men that are prostate cancer.
- 21,300** → Men diagnosed in 2017 with prostate cancer in Canada.
- 4,100** → Estimate of number of Canadian men killed by prostate cancer in 2017.
- 3.3%** → The annual drop in prostate cancer deaths since 2001 thanks to improved testing and better treatments.

# FATIGUE news:

## 1. US National Safety Council (NSC) survey finds 90% of employers negatively impacted by employee fatigue

According to the report released in June 2018, 13% of workplace injuries in the United States, across all industries, can be attributed to fatigue. Read more on the Occupational Health and Safety website: <https://ohsonline.com/articles/2018/06/18/nsc-survey-finds-90-percent-of-employers-negatively-impacted-by-employee-fatigue.aspx>

One needs to register an email address to be sent a link to read the NSC report parts 1 and 2 (a third part is due in fall 2018) here: <https://www.nsc.org/work-safety/safety-topics/fatigue/survey-report>. The first part focuses on causes and consequences of fatigue and the second one focuses on employer practices.



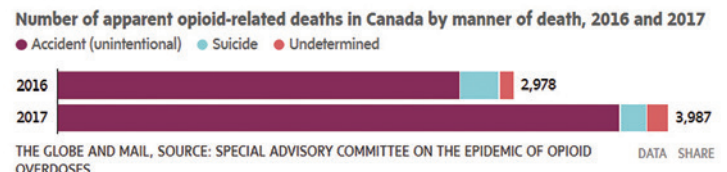
Screenshot from page 4 of the report into research of more than 2,000 working adults in the USA, part of the latest fatigue study by the US National Safety Council.

## 2. Reducing fatigue may involve more exercise

In a study published in the Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, based on research and analysis of almost 10,500 Danish workers, findings included that older workers experience more fatigue but these affects can be mitigated with interventions targeting the physical health of an aging workforce. Read more here: <https://www.medicalnewsbulletin.com/exercise-may-answer-combat-work-related-fatigue/>

## Nearly 4,000 Canadians died in 2017 as a result of opioids

The Government of Canada released data in June 2018 indicating a 34% increase in deaths in Canada in 2017 over 2016 as a result of opioids. 90% of these 2017 deaths were unintentional and 70% were related to one opioid – fentanyl.



Screenshot of the Globe and Mail's chart based on the Government of Canada's data from the special advisory committee on the epidemic of opioid overdoses.

Read the Globe and Mail story here: <https://www.theglobeandmail.com/canada/article-nearly-4000-canadians-died-as-a-result-of-opioids-in-2017-government/>. For access to information, resources and support, see the BC Government resources at <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/overdose> which includes:

- Lethal drugs are circulating: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/overdose/lethal-drugs-are-circulating>
- Reducing stigma: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/overdose/reducing-stigma>
- Where can I get a naloxone kit: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/overdose/where-can-i-get-a-naloxone-kit>
- What you need to know: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/overdose/what-you-need-to-know>
- Talking to youth: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/overdose/talking-to-youth>
- How the Province is responding: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/overdose/how-the-province-is-responding>
- Mobile response team: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/overdose/mobile-response-team>

## Reason for a little optimism in BC's opioid crisis

2018 opioid death numbers are showing a reduction between 12% and 23% over monthly stats for 2017 in BC, according to this Canadian Press story via News 1130: <http://www.news1130.com/2018/06/26/b-c-s-illicit-overdose-deaths-decreasing-almost-every-month-this-year/>





# Your Take on Safety

## First Woss forestry fundamentals program successfully completed

The 12-week Vancouver Island University program, based on curriculum competencies developed by industry through the BC Forest Safety Council, was attended by 12 students and ran from April 16 to July 6 at the old Woss School.

Dazy Weymer was the key instructor. Program content was designed to provide new forestry workers with the foundational skills and knowledge required to work safely, productively and sustainably in a harvesting environment.

The project was sponsored and supported by the Vancouver Island North Training and Attraction Society (VINTAS), whose founding members include the Town of Port McNeill, the Woss Residents Association, 'Namgis First Nation, Regional District of Mount Waddington, North Island College, School District #85, Community Futures of Mount Waddington, Western Forest Products, North Vancouver Island Aboriginal Training Society and North Island Employment Foundation Society.

Students participating in the first Fundamentals of Forestry course run by VIU in Woss.



"The program was a great success," said Paul Mottershead, Associate Dean, Trades and Applied Technology, Vancouver Island University (VIU), after the well-attended graduation on July 6, 2018.

He said that VIU plans on meeting with all the parties involved over the next few weeks to learn what worked well, and what can be improved. "Our plan is to make the needed changes and then formally put the program proposal through a process of approval at VIU. This will include taking the proposal through to Curriculum Committee and then Senate approval at VIU," explained Paul.

"We are hoping this is completed in the fall of 2018, and are then able to offer two more classes in 2019 in Woss." In an initial survey of the students, Woss was one thing they did not want changed as they felt it was an ideal location to learn and be part of the culture in the logging industry.

VIU has also received funding from the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Training (AEST) to work with three other institutions in the province in developing a similar forestry program that can be adapted to the other regions of the province. "We plan

to start working with these institutions over the next few months. The key to success will be adapting this program into a similar program that meets industry's needs in those regions. As we know, forest harvesting operations may look different in different regions and it is important that the program has this flexibility built into it. It is also important that we can tie in the standards and guidelines that the BC Forest Safety Council has built along with industry. This will provide a standardized approach and consistency with assessment

which I feel is important to have the credibility and recognition of the industry," said Paul.

Dazy Weymer, industry veteran and trainer who instructed the students for the duration of their three-month course, said he was encouraged by what came out of the course. "Most of the students have jobs and industry has some up and coming employees that look like they'll be good loggers."

As a pilot course, "we have learned a few things and should be able to make further improvements as we do more of them. For one thing, it would be good to see more involvement from logging contractors," said Dazy.

From a content perspective, students learn about the hazards they could encounter and how to mitigate them, along with some of the skills that will make them useful in industry. "More importantly, it gives us the opportunity to instill a sense of how important it has become to industry to do things the proper and safe way," he said.

Till now, the only industry occupation with standardized training has been falling. Truck driving is moving that way. "This course is a good start on standardizing basic training for all of logging," said Dazy.

"The industry needs new, young workers. This course will get them in there, safely, efficiently and cost effectively," said Dazy.

"At Western, we have a longstanding commitment towards attracting and training the next generation for rewarding employment opportunities in the forestry industry. We are pleased to extend this commitment by supporting the Fundamentals of Forestry program. Our support included fully funding tuition for half of the participants as well as providing hands-on experience for students at our logging camps," said Jennifer Foster, Vice President, Human Resources, Western Forest Products. "To date, 10 of the 12 program participants have already embarked on their careers including seven who have joined Western and three who have been hired by our contractors. Programs such as these are essential to ensure those entering the industry have a well-rounded skillset that enables them to operate safely."

For a video on the program, please see: <https://www.facebook.com/ForestryFriendlyCommunities/videos/455056341635703/UzpfST10Njc1OTA5NTgyMDY0Mjo0MDM2ODA4ODAxMjgONjl/>

## ABOUT Forest Safety News

Forest Safety News is published six times a year: February, April, June, August, October and December. All submissions – letters to the editor, safety tips, photos, safety stories, concerns etc. – are welcome. The opinions expressed in the newsletter are not necessarily those of the editor, staff or board of the BC Forest Safety Council. All decisions to publish materials rest with the editor. 12,000 copies of each edition are distributed via mail or email. Additional copies are distributed at industry events.

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