

Hazard Awareness



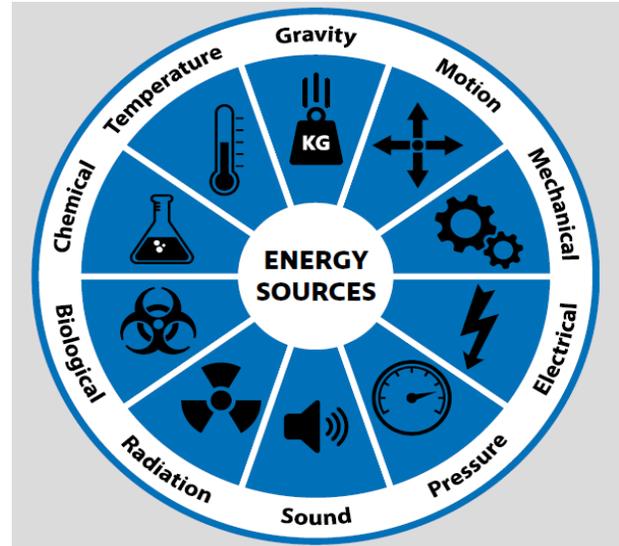
Research has shown workers typically only identify 45% of hazards in worksites. The energy wheel increases identification of hazardous energy and hazard recognition by 30%.

What is the Energy Wheel?

- A visual and conceptual tool used in workplace safety to identify and assess energy-based hazards
- Lists the 10 types of energy most often encountered that could cause serious injury, illness or death

Gravity, Motion and Mechanical energy sources are the primary hazards for harvesting and log hauling.

How many examples for each energy category can you think of?



Energy Category	Definition	Examples in Harvesting and Hauling
Gravity	Force caused by the attraction of mass to the earth	<i>Logs, trees, overhead structures or branches, stuck by, falls from elevation, stuck against</i>
Motion	Change in physical position or location of objects or substances	<i>Moving vehicles, mobile equipment, log decks</i>
Mechanical	Working parts of a machine or assembly, including rotation, vibration, tension or compression	<i>Cables, chain, winch, gears, pullies, blocks, saws</i>
Electrical	Presence of electrical charge or current	<i>Wires, power lines, power tools</i>
Pressure	Liquid or gas compressed or under vacuum	<i>Pneumatic, hydraulic lines</i>
Biological	Living organisms or viruses	<i>Wildlife</i>

The next bulletins in this campaign will breakdown the energy hazards in various working conditions for log hauling and harvesting including the potential energy to injure a worker or cause a fatality.

Additional links:

[The Energy Wheel – The Art & Science of Energy-based Hazard Recognition by Matthew R. Hallowell](#)

[Energy Safety Canada \(ESC\) – Energy Wheel Awareness](#)

[WSBC – What is Kinetic Energy and What are the Hazards](#)

[WSBC – What is Potential Energy and What are the Hazards](#)

Safe Driving is Good Business