



Rigging Slinger Safety & Health Program Training Guide Supplement

Employee Name: _____ Date: _____
(Print)

The following is a supplement to company specific training, other training aids, and the applicable provisions of the Division Seven Forest Activities Code that apply to the job title listed above.

- As a Rigging Slinger you have an important role in the overall production and safety of the operation. In order for your job to be performed safely you will need to know how you must interact with the rest of the employees and equipment on the job site. If you are inexperienced, or for review you maybe asked to study the AOL Training Guide Supplements and receive training regarding the other jobs being performed on the job site. If supervising or directing the work activities of one or more employees the AOL Supervisors Training Guide Supplement should be utilized.

Supervisor: A person with the authority to direct the work activities of one or more employees. (Such as a manager, superintendent, foreperson, hooktender, rigging slinger, or person in charge of all or part of the place of employment.)

Competent person: A person that has successfully demonstrated the ability to perform the work safely, solve or resolve problems and has been trained and authorized by the employer to: A) Identify existing and predictable conditions surrounding the work site which are potentially hazardous to workers; and, B) Eliminate identified hazards or take reasonable corrective action.

- Only authorized employees will be permitted to operate any company equipment or power tools.
- The Rigging Slinger is usually the immediate supervisor of the Choker Setters, and their safety will always be of prime concern. Always keep in mind the location of the Choker Setters, or any other person in the area of the logs being yarded. Never signal any line to be moved until you are certain all employees/persons; in the area are in a safe position.
- Any questions you have about safety at the job site should immediately be brought to the attention of your supervisor.
- Your safety and the safety of your fellow employees will be influenced by your ability to be alert. Point out any hazards or safety concerns you have as you see them. Be attentive on the job site. Drug and/or alcohol abuse will not be tolerated, nor will horseplay.
- Be observant of dangers, both above and surrounding you. Steep terrain, loose rocks, root wads, snags, and other logging hazards maybe present. A supply of bright orange "Hazard Identification Ribbon" is kept on the job site for marking hazards. If you see hazard ribbon marking something in your work area it means that a hazardous condition exists. Inform your supervisor and co-workers

whenever you see Hazard Identification Ribbon in your work area so the two of you can determine the safest way to remove the hazard or arrange work around it can be determined.

- All loggers not protected by a cab or canopy are required to wear a brightly colored hard hat. Hard hats provide much needed protection so keep yours in top shape. Do not position yourself under overhead hazards including any rigging or lines.
- Steep terrain and brush will often be part of your work environment. Caulk boots in good condition will be essential. Even with caulk boots slips and falls will be a prime concern. Move cautiously, avoid jumping and running.
- You may be called upon to operate a chain saw. Leg protection must be worn whenever a chain saw is used. Hearing protection must be worn when operating a chain saw, or when operating, or working around equipment.
- You may help splice or cut line. Whenever line is being cut, the person doing the cutting must wear eye protection. There are no exceptions for any type of line cutting device. Know where the eye protection is kept, and use it when cutting line.
- Always wear gloves when handling chokers or other line. Get- in the habit of using your legs and arms when pulling line, not just your back.
- It is vital for you as the Rigging Slinger to know the whistle system being used on the side you are working on. If you have any questions ask your Supervisor.
- Swinging chokers have injured many loggers. You must see that all employees are well back of the rigging as it is being sent out from the landing. Wait until the chokers have settled down enough so that there is no danger of being struck by a swinging choker before you attempt, or ask a Choker Setter to get a hold of the chokers to set them.
- Rolling logs have caused many logger deaths. Work from the uphill side of logs when working on steep ground. When setting a choker with another employee, be careful not to strike your coworkers with a choker nubbin or choker bell.
- Choker Setters must understand that upending logs also pose an extreme hazard. Instruct Choker Setters to place chokers near the end, but not closer than two (2) feet from the ends of logs. If this cannot be done, or you are unsure of where the log is hooked because of heavy brush, be sure to alert the rest of the rigging crew before the go ahead signal is given. Then, Re-set the chokers if necessary before sending the turn to the landing.
- Set a good example yourself, and see that everyone gets into the clear before the go ahead signal is given.
- Always move uphill and behind the turn. Position yourself and others at a safe distance so if a log did upend it could not reach where you are standing. Everyone in the area of a turn being broke out of it bed must be on their feet, and facing the turn until it has been broken out. Do not tolerate any lack of

attention to these procedures by any Choker Setters. Report any problems to your supervisor immediately.

- Before breaking a turn out of its bed, survey the area for any possible loose objects such as root wads and rocks that could, roll as a result of the logs being moved. Again, be certain of the location of all employees in the area before the go ahead signal is given.
 - After road changes never assume a line has cleared up, always check and make sure. Do not allow rigging and loads to foul against lines, straps, blocks, or other equipment when in use.
 - Check the condition of all rigging on a regular basis, and remove any unsafe rigging immediately. Repair or replace any damaged blocks, shackles or other rigging. Keep blocks well lubricated, or inform the Hook Tender or Rigging Slinger when a block needs lubrication. Check for cracked or worn parts and loose nuts or bolts before use.
 - Never ride hooks, lines, rigging or logs being moved, or suggest to other that they do. Do not hold onto any moving line as an assist walking uphill or suggest that others do.
 - Before lines are tensioned ensure that you and all others are in the clear of any standing tree anchors, tail trees, or intermediate support trees potential failure zone.
 - Potential Failure Zone** – An area that could be impacted by the failure of any part of a standing tree anchor, tail or intermediate support tree as a result of forces or loads imposed on the tree by guylines, running lines or skylines. The boundaries of the zone encompass the area into which the tree, or parts of the tree, could fall, slide or roll and all trees, logs, lines and material impacted by the tree failure.
 - Long splices must be used for joining running lines. Notify everyone on the crew if a jump splice is used as described by the exception to Oregon OSHA rule 437-007-0610 (10).
 - When working near a Snag or Danger Tree, all employees must move away from the snag or danger tree far enough to be out of reach of it before the go ahead signal is sounded just in case it should fall.
 - Do not stand close to, or allow others to “crowd” a tail hold or corner block stump when tension is being applied to a line. Always stand clear of lines under tension in case a line or strap breaks.
 - When approaching “Hang-ups”, approach from the uphill side. Do not approach a hang-up or allow another employee to approach a hang-up until the tension in the skidding line has been released.
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- It is important for you to understand the company Lockout/Tagout Program for securing machines. Never remove a Lockout/Tagout device if you have not been authorized to do so. All authorized employees must demonstrate a working knowledge of the specific shut down procedures they are required to use. Do not attempt to start a machine with a Lockout/Tagout device in place. Bring any questions about the company Lockout/Tagout Program to your supervisor.

- Medical services and First Aid. The Emergency Evacuation Information for the job site must be posted at the work site after one-day duration. Also check and make sure this information is available whenever the operation moves to a new location. Emergency Evacuation Information must include both land directions to the job site, and the Township-Range and section numbers. All employees need to know the emergency evacuation radio/telephone procedure, and verify that they fully understand it.
- A well stocked first aid kit, blanket, and stretcher must be on the job site at all times. Know the location of these supplies and contact your supervisor if there are any questions.
- Secondary containers of chemicals (paints, saw gas, diesel, motor oil, etc.) must be labeled as to their contents. Maintain the labeling or marking procedures, and encourage the other employees to do the same.

Employee Signature: _____

Trainer Signature: _____