

Teaching Outline: Planning the Landing

Date:	
Teaching Topic:	Planning the Landing
Type of Session/Audience:	Tailgate Session Yarding crews/Supervisors, Planners
Session Length:	15-20 minutes
Materials Required:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHS regulations for reference (see appendix 2) • Flipcharts and pens • Narrative notes from video (see appendix 1) • Video: Communication Between Phases – Planning the Landing • Computer/TV with DVD player to play video
Session Requirements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting room of sufficient size to comfortably seat the size of the group • Instructor will need to take notes of discussion items • Instructor will need to take note of any unresolved questions and seek answers
Learning Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss issues related to landings • To emphasize the importance of adequate landings • Remind different phases to communicate if potential problems are identified.
Class Outline & Suggested Times:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce and explain the purpose of this module (1-2 minutes) • Present video (1:37 minutes) • Present teaching notes (8-10 minutes) • Open up Discussion (4-5 minutes) • Competency Evaluation (2-3 minutes) • Closing remarks (1-2 minutes)

Detailed Class Outline:

<p>1. Introduce and explain purpose of the module</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To discuss potential safety issues associated with landings • To re-inforce the importance of communication
<p>2. Present Video</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication Between Phases – Planning the Landing
<p>3. Present Teaching Notes (see Appendix 1)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight main ideas from the video that will help lead your discussion
<p>4. Open up Discussion, using the following as a guide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What issues are we facing with our landings? • Do yarding crews communicate with planners prior to the road construction? • Can you think of any other hazards that exist but were not mentioned by the video?
<p>5. Competency Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List and explain some of the things that this video said that you can be doing to improve landing logs?. • Why is having a loader with a grapple yarder not a good idea?
<p>6. Closing Remarks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify challenging areas upfront • Use experienced crew to help identify how to set up for best and safest yarding.

Appendix 1: Planning the Landing FACILITATOR NOTES

KEY THEME:

Inadequate landings can cause potential hazardous situations as well as being costly. It is important that all potential risks are assessed and the work is planned to ensure it can be conducted safely.

VIDEO NARRATIVE NOTES:

If possible roads need to be constructed wider to allow for adequate room to land logs. When landing areas are too small a loader needs to work with the grapple yarder. Logs that cannot be landed on the road can potentially slide back down the hill causing a potential hazard. Using a loader in conjunction with a grapple yarder is a slow costly process. If a difficult situation is encountered by the planners asking for the assistance of woods foreman, hooktenders and operators would be a useful suggestion.

Appendix 2: Planning the Landing FACILITATOR NOTES

Part 26 Forestry Operations and Similar Activities

26.2 Planning and conducting a forestry operation

- (1) The owner of a forestry operation must ensure that all activities of the forestry operation are both planned and conducted in a manner consistent with this Regulation and with safe work practices acceptable to the Board.
- (2) Every person who has knowledge and control of any particular activity in a forestry operation must ensure that the activity is both planned and conducted in a manner consistent with this Regulation and with safe work practices acceptable to the Board.
- (3) The planning required under this section must
 - (a) include identification of any work activities or conditions at the workplace where there is a known or reasonably foreseeable risk to workers,
 - (b) be completed before work commences on the relevant activity, and
 - (c) be documented at the time of planning.
- (4) If, after any planning referred to in subsection (3), there is a change in the workplace circumstances, including the work activities and the conditions of the workplace, and the change poses or creates a known or reasonably foreseeable risk to workers that was not previously identified, then
 - (a) the plan must be amended to identify and address the risk and provide for the health and safety of the workers at the workplace, and
 - (b) the amendment must be documented as soon as is practicable.

Forestry Work Areas:

26.56 Work area arrangement

- (1) In this section, "work area" includes any area in which any forestry work is done but does not include the travelled portion of a road unless that portion of the road is being used as a landing.
- (2) Work in a work area in a forestry operation must be planned and the work area must be located, constructed, maintained and operated to ensure the following:
 - (a) logs can be moved safely in the area;
 - (b) log piles and equipment used to handle the logs do not become unstable or otherwise create a hazard;
 - (c) workers are able to work in locations clear of moving logs and equipment;

- (d) workers are not exposed to incoming or runaway logs or other debris;
 - (e) the area is kept free from buildup of bark and other debris to the extent that it would pose a risk to workers;
 - (f) an effective method of dust control is used and maintained.
- (3) Log piles must, to the extent practicable, be located on stable and relatively level ground.
- (4) Log piles must not be higher than the safe operating reach of equipment being used to handle the logs.