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| **Company Information** | | | | | | |
| **Company Name:** |  | | | | | |
| **Workplace Location:** |  | | | | | |
| **Name of Safe Work Practice:** | | | | Cranberry Corralling / Booming | **Release Date:** |  |
| **Safe Work Practice #:** | |  | | | **Revision Date:** |  |
| **Management Signature:** | | |  | | **Date of Approval:** |  |
| **Instructions** | | | | | | |
| This safe work practice must be reviewed annually or any time the task, equipment, or materials change. | | | | | | |
| Do **NOT** perform the duties listed in this *Safe Work Practice* until you have been appropriately trained and authorized to do so by your supervisor | | | | | | |

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| **Safe Work Practices** | | | | | |
| **Required Training** | | | | | |
| * Review Cranberry Corralling/Booming task management package. * Employer has completed competency determination for Cranberry Corralling/Booming. * Cranberry Corralling/Booming toolbox talk. * Lock-out and de-engerize equipment and machinery. | | | | | |
| Muscle-skeletal Injuries (MSI) | Drowning | | Caught-in | | Cold stress |
| **Personal Protective Equipment** | | | | | |
| Personal Flotation Device | | Gloves and warm clothing | | Chest waders | |
| **Things To Consider Before Starting** | | | | | |
| * Ensure workers are aware of depths of ditches. Identify and communicate any additional hazards and risks involved. * Get familiar with the color-coding system or stakes used by your farm and/or clearly identify safe crossing over deep ditches and the location of other marks in the field. If you have any questions, ask your supervisor before you start working. * Corralling/booming involves working in small groups. Anyone in your crew must be able to see you or hear you. Do not stay away from your crew. Never work alone. * Warm up and stretch your body. | | | | | |
| **During Corralling/booming** | | | | | |
| * Hold the floating boom and start pulling toward the location of the pump or conveyor. This task involves a lot of pulling. Ensure correct postures are maintained to avoid unnecessary stress on your body. * Walk slowly and firmly. You can use a probing pole to locate depressions on the field as you may not be able to see through the water. Don’t rush to better focus on the tasks you are preforming. * Stay away from deep ditches. * Be aware of your surroundings in case another worker falls into the water and needs assistance. A PFD is not able to turn an unconscious person face up in the water. Be ready and prepared in the event of an emergency. | | | | | |
| **\*\*\*Remember:** | | | | | |
| *Machinery or equipment must be de-energized and locked out when maintenance work is being done, or any time safeguarding is removed, bypassed, or circumvented.*  *Maintenance is any work performed to keep machinery or equipment in a safe operating condition. This includes installing, repairing, cleaning, and lubricating the equipment, as well as clearing any obstructions in the machinery.*  (WorkSafeBC 2022) | | | | | |

