|  |
| --- |
| **Consequences** |
|  | **Extreme***Death or permanent disability* | **Major***Serious bodily injury* | **Moderate***Medical treatment and time away from work may be required\** | **Minor***First aid, no lost time* |
| **Likelihood** |
| **Very likely***Could happen frequently* | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| **Likely***Could happen occasionally* | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **Unlikely***Could happen, but rare* | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| **Very unlikely***Could happen, but likely never will* | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |

**\*** Don’t underestimate “moderate” consequences. They could be very important — give them serious consideration.

**The scores (1 – 7) indicate how important it is to do something about each risk**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1, 2, 3** | **HIGH** | Do something about these immediately |
| **4,5** | **MODERATE** | Do something about these risks as soon as possible |
| **6,7** | **LOW** | These risks may not need immediate attention |

**Factors to consider when determining:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Likelihood** | **Consequences** |
| Number of times a situation occurs | Potential for chain reaction |
| Number of people exposed and duration | Substance concentration |
| Skills/experience of persons exposed | Material volume |
| Position of the hazard relative to people and other hazards | Speed of projectiles or moving parts |
| Special characteristics of workers that may affect the likelihood of an incident | Height of worker or lanyard |
| Quantities of materials or point of exposure | Worker position relative to the hazard |
| Environmental conditions | Weight of worker or hazard |
| Condition of the equipment | Forces and energy level |
| Effectiveness of existing control measures |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Risk Assessment:** | **Harvest Beater – Cranberry** |
| **Company Name:** |  | **Workplace Location(s):** |  |
| **Prepared by:** |  | **Date:** |  |
| **Workplace Risk Level:** |  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Assessment** |
| **Tasks** | **Hazard(s)** | **Level of Risk** | **Control** |
| Mark Fields and identify deep ditches with marker | DrowningSlips/Trips | **Medium** | * Reference WorkSafeBC’s document “flooded cranberry and reservoirs may pose a drowning risk at:” <https://www.worksafebc.com/en/resources/health-safety/hazard-alerts/flooded-cranberry-fields-and-reservoirs-may-pose-drowning-risk?lang=en>
* If not possible to modify the drainage system, then written work procedures must be developed that detail the risk and steps taken to avoid injury or illness.
* Wear approved personal floatation device may be required and must meet CAN/CGSB-65.11-M88.
* Other safety measures used must be documented in the form of written work procedures. (ex. warning lines and prohibited entry.)
* Worker must wear life jacket when working alone or in isolation and must meet one of the following standards: CGSB Standard CAN/CGSB-65.7-M88, CGSB Standard CAN/CBSB 65-GP-14M or British Safety Standard BS EN 396-1994
* Road maintenance and inspection
* Identify access points and ramps with sticks.
* Training, **Harvest Toolbox talk.**
* Follow **Safe Work** **Practices** for **Cranberry Harvest Beater**
* Adhere to work alone policy and procedures.
* Harvest PPE**:** (PFDs, chest waders, earplugs, safety glasses, sticks, insulated gloves)
* Follow emergency response and preparedness policies and procedures
 |
| Cold Stress | **Low** | * Wear proper insulated clothing
* Wear waterproof gloves and waders
 |
| Inspect beater and bring into field  | Struck by machine  | **Medium**  | * Work uphill from harvest beater, never allow workers to stand below
* Ensure equipment is secure to avoid accidently movement
* Be aware of uneven ground
* Report if to supervisor immediately if equipment is damaged or defective. If so, do not proceed until issue is rectified
 |
| Cuts and entanglements in moving parts | **Medium** | * Ensure harvest beater guards are in place
* Ensure all workers have received harvest tool-box talk
* Report if to supervisor immediately if equipment is damaged or defective. If so, do not proceed until issue is rectified
* Stay clear of hazardous points of contact with any energized equipment of machinery to avoid personal injury.
 |
| Slips/Trips/Falls | **Low** | * Wear proper PPE
* Identify deep ditches and ramps
* Follow working alone or in isolation policy and procedures
 |
| Operate beater  | Noise | **Low** | * Wear hearing protection
 |
| Drowning  | **Medium** | * See and follow drowning controls listed above in “Mark Fields and identify deep ditches with marker” section.
 |
| Beater tip over | **Medium** | * If beater tips over, de-energize equipment immediately to avoid contact with equipment.
* Report to supervisor, additional assistance may be required to retrieve beater and reposition it.
 |
| Cuts and entanglements in moving parts | **Medium**  | * Installing guards on moving parts in the harvester beater
* Stay clear of points of contact with moving equipment
 |
| MSI (strains and strains, etc.,) | **Low** | * Stretch before and after shift
* Monitor body mechanics to ensure safe working positions
 |
| Fatigue  | **Medium**  | * Ensure workers are fit for duty before starting shift
* Rotate tasks as needed
* Ensure workers receive adequate breaks and stay hydrated
 |
| **Other Recommendations:** * Stay focused on tasks being performed.
* Please consult with you supervisor for help understanding directions above or support to perform tasks safely and successfully.
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