



Natural building blocks for quality of life

Injuries at Aggregate Operations



Use Fall Protection



De-energize the Power

In 2010, approximately 1,700 injuries occurred at stone, sand and gravel operations; of those:

- 37 % involved material handling
- 23 % involved slips or falls
- 15 % involved hand tools (non-powered)
- 12 % involved machinery

Best Practices

Handling Material:

- Lifting items greater than 30 pounds can cause injury. Size up the load. If the weight, size or shape of the object makes it hard to handle, use mechanical lifting devices such as hand trucks, hoists, pallets/forklifts. Use the buddy system!
- When lifting, keep the load as close to the body as possible. Tighten your abdomen, keep your spine straight and lift with your legs.

Non-Powered Hand Tools:

- Gloves help prevent non-powered hand tools such as hammers, knives and wrenches from slipping from your grip.
- Wear appropriate gloves when conducting repair and maintenance jobs. Consider mechanic-type gloves that provide better dexterity and protection from impact, solvents and weather.

Slips, Trips, and Falls:

- Inadequate housekeeping is a major factor in slips, trips and falls. Establish and maintain high standards for housekeeping in shops, offices and plant areas.
- Keep walkways, travelways and aisles clear.

Machinery:

- Prior to repairing or servicing machinery
 - De-energize the power and ensure that the circuit is visibly open.
 - Check the energy sources to ensure the electricity is off and stored energy is dissipated.
 - Place YOUR lock and tag on the disconnecting device. Keep control of your keys.
 - Block the equipment to prevent movement.