

HEALTH & SAFETY FLASH ACCIDENT

A boom lift slides during the stabilization phase



DESCRIPTION



When working in an area with a steep slope, a boom lift slipped while the stabilising skids were being extended.

CAUSES

Steep slope (21%)

The boom lift was positioned with the rear on the slope.

The 4 wheels were lifted off the ground

CONSEQUENCES

One of the workers injured his back while trying to control the machine.

The boom lift slid on the stabilising runners for several metres and tore off a neighbour's mailbox.

The consequences could have been dramatic.

PREVENTION



The management must :

- Undertake a risk analysis adapted to the situation from the preparation stage
- Provide a lifting method adapted to the situation on the ground.
- Specify the characteristics of the operating procedures for risky situations (here, positioning of the boom lift with the nose in the slope).

The driver :

- Analyse the risks of his action. Stop and warn the management in case of doubt
- Ensure that he knows the procedure provided for by the management.
- Follow the instructions for using the boom lift: lift the front and then the rear stabiliser pads.



ALWAYS analyse the risks during preparation and work
ALWAYS follow the maximum tilt allowed by the machine.
 (written on the manufacturer's plate)

NEVER stay on slopes when stabilising the machine.

HEALTH & SAFETY NEAR-MISS



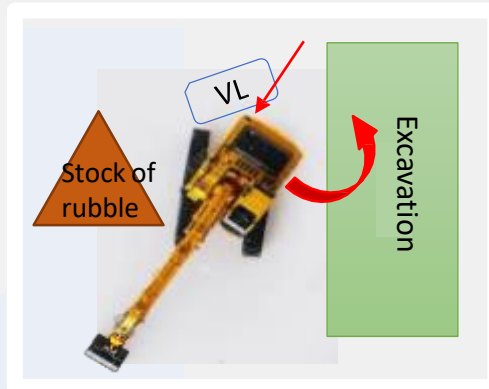
Hit between excavator and tanker truck/pedestrian

DESCRIPTION

After filling a digger with fuel using a van (with a tank in the vehicle), the 2 subcontracting workers started to put the van away.

At that time, the digger driver, who did not see the van, thought that the 2 workers had left the area. He restarted the engine and made a rotation with his digger slightly touching the van and one of the workers hand who was trying to make him signal.

The other worker had time to bend down and move aside to avoid the digger.
Hit with the back of the digger.



The team immediately established a procedure for the filling of the tanks.

CAUSES

- No procedure for filling tanks
- Lack of caution from the driver
- Lack of organisation in the coactivity (lack of communication between driver and worker + lack of filling procedure)

CONSEQUENCES

- Hematoma on the employee's hand causing a one-week stoppage
- Material damage to the van

PREVENTION

The employee in the field must :

- Be visible and be seen by the driver permanently
- Wear his high-visibility jacket to be better seen

The machine driver :

- Goes around the construction machine to ensure that there is no obstacles before restarting his work

The manager must :

- Ensure that the operating procedure in place is known by everyone and executed
- Prevent risks during coactivity

**We love life,
Let us protect it**

**we
life**



ALWAYS be visible and be seen by the machine driver. Communicate.
ALWAYS delimit the working area of the construction machine in case of work on public roads.



NEVER start a movement of the construction machine without ensuring that there is nobody in the surrounding area.

HEALTH & SAFETY FLASH ACCIDENT

Employee hit by an excavator



DESCRIPTION



During a network burying operation, the excavator driver was about to move backwards with the machine. When he turned around to look at the area before backing up, his elbow hit the crane's joystick. The victim, who was in the machine's area of movement, was hit by the bucket on his right shoulder.

! CAUSES

- The victim was in the machine's area of movement
- The victim was not in the excavator's field-of-view during the movement.
- No communication before the movement
- No daily briefing scheduled

! CONSEQUENCES

- Emergency call, involvement of the police and labour inspectors
- Hospital transfer for medical checks
- A stitch in the skull. Fortunately no other serious physical consequences occurred.
- 1 day off work

PREVENTION



The machine driver must :

Always carefully check the excavator's area of movement before moving the excavator.
Always STOP and move the companions when they are in the area of movement.

The operator must :

Always keep out of the area of movement if his activity is not controlled by the driver.

The team leader must :

Always share the site-specific risk analysis and the chosen operating method.



- **Always** have a daily briefing and share operating procedures.
- **Always** wear PPE appropriate to the mission.
- **Never** be in the area of movement of the machine without being visible.