

Tool Talk Safety Meeting

June 30, 2023

Injury Analysis Report

Over the course of a few days three injuries were caused by falling; two while working in a cone pocket and one in the yard. Page one of this Tool Talk is an Injury Analysis Report of each injury, identifying the cause and what can be done to avoid a recurrence. Page two “Cone Pocket Safety” reviews section 3.8 Coning Procedures from the PK Environmental Health & Safety Handbook.

6/17/23 Slip & Fall injury from Spray Thermo beads left on the ground. A worker was injured after slipping on thermo beads left on the ground after spray thermo guns were cleaned out. The material, left on the ground, created a hazard that contributed to the slip & fall injury. Causal factor: Poor Housekeeping created the slippery conditions that contributed to the slip & fall injury.



6/20/23 Slip & Fall injury on the hydraulic film present on the cone pocket floor. This hazard was generated by an earlier hydraulic oil leak from the deck compressor to the cone pocket floor. The oil leak was cleaned up. However, an oil film remained on the cone pocket floor and a worker slipped and fell. Causal factors: 1) Inadequate cleanup of hazard created the slippery conditions. 2) The slippery cone pocket floor was not observed before cone pocket use.

6/20/23 Slip & Fall from cone pocket. This injury happened when the worker lost his balance when reaching for a cone from the moving truck while standing in the cone pocket. The proper hand hold was not used. Fortunately, the worker was wearing a hard hat which protected his head from injury as his head hit the road when he fell. Causal factors: Improper work technique and poor housekeeping.

Summary:

The importance of practicing good safety habits never goes away. Sharpening the ability to identify and eliminate hazards makes the workplace safer for everyone. Here are three things to help keep the workplace clean, safe and easier to work around and in.

1. Inspect and clean the workplace regularly; before performing a task, during the job and at the end of your shift.
2. Inspect floors of cone pockets, deck beds and all other surfaces to make sure they are free from dirt, debris, oil.
3. Wear the appropriate PPE

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Cone Pocket Safety

2023 PK Environmental, Health & Safety Handbook

3.8. Coning Procedures

The crew supervisor is to make sure that all equipment used by the crew is used according to PK Contracting requirements. All safety policies must be followed and indicated on the work report whether proper coning procedures were followed.

3.8.1. Working in a Cone Pocket

Cone pockets are used for placing retrieving traffic control devices during pavement marking operations. While the person working in the coning seat is responsible for ensuring the coning pocket is ready for use, the driver and coner are to work as a team making sure the coning pocket, including the seat and lid is fully functional.

1. Coning pocket lids are to be properly secured before use.
2. Hard hat is required to be worn when in a coning pocket.
3. The truck deck and coning pocket must be neat, organized, and free of debris before use.
4. Cargo must be secure and there should be no items overhead that could fall on the person working in the coning pocket.
5. Never use a coning pocket that is defective, improperly secured, or not secured. Immediately correct any deficiencies.
6. Riding in cone pockets between job sites is prohibited.

3.8.2. Cone Picking

There are two ways to retrieve a cone that is missed by the cone picker. The person coning can:

1. Tell the driver when it is safe to **back up the truck** to the missed cone and then retrieve the cone.
2. Tell the driver to stop, get out of the coning seat after checking traffic, and walk back to retrieve the cone and return with it to the truck.

