

Introduction

• Winter conditions in Alberta can start as early as October and continue through to April. Weather conditions during this time cause adverse hazards to people, equipment, materials and the environment.

Purpose

• The purpose of this Best Practice is to provide a framework for organizations to reference when developing a winter preparedness program specific to individual requirements.

Content/Scope

The proposed Winter Works Best Practice will;

- Provide a comprehensive guide on winter work awareness, preparedness and implementations
- To propose a schedule of Pre-Season, In-Season, and Post-Season activities and continuous improvement assessments
- Raise awareness and provide mitigation strategies for hazards associated with working in winter conditions
- Provide a tool kit of schedules, forms, checklist, etc.

Calendar

																	The state of the s
	+				Win	ter W	ork P	lanni	ing Sc	hedu	le						
	İ	Tas	k	Notes													Supporting Documentation
					January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe	October	Novembe	Decembe	er
Pre-Season		Meeting (1)		(1) discussion; review schedule,													Power Point Presentation
				assign personnel													Preparedness Checklists
	٧	Winter PPE Selection (2)		ction (2) Determine needs; inventory winter PPE; preferences for													Recommended Traction Aid
				PPE; start material code requests													Base Layer Catalogue
	F	Winter Safety Readiness Review (3)		Project/field teams collaborate with contractors, discuss at meetings									•				Site Readiness Assessment
	Winter Safety Campaign Development (4) PPE catalogues, presentations; to talks/safety meet		PPE catalogues, posters, presentations; toolbox talks/safety meetings								•					Winter Preparation Poster	
		Site Hazard Assessments Hazard hunts; determine (5) winterization priorities											•				Winter Hazard Assessment
	U	l ' ' s		Snow removal plan; material storage; hoarding; lighting; winterization of equipment				•				•					
In-Seaon		Winter safety awareness campaign roll-out (7) Safety briefs, morning meetings, safety alerts, presentations		•	•									•	•	In Season Assessment	
	a	Winter surveillance assessments (8) Implement ice-audits, winter safety walkthroughs;identify trends in HIDs, JSAs		•	•	•								•	•	Ice Audit / focus audits	
			incidents, identify gaps, givereceiveranalyze feedback		•	•	•									•	Incident Summaries
		lanaging of I Veather Worl		Winter Walking,	•									•	•	•	Winter Walking Tips
Post-Season	assessment (11)			Hazard hunts, facility de- winterization, freezelthaw preparation					•								Post Season Assessment
		Winter safety Performance reviews (12) solicit feedback, PPE effectiveness; capture learnings						•									
	Ι'	'ost-winter re neeting (13)	view	Review learnings, create action plan for next season, revise schedule if necessary					•								

Information & Categories

- The next few slides will outline each task and identify the types of supporting documentation that will be used in the best practice tool kit.
- Information will be provided for Pre-Season, In-Season, and Post-Season.

Pre-Season

- Winter Safety Kick Off Meeting
- Winter PPE Selection
- Winter Safety Readiness Review
- Winter Safety Campaign Development
- Site Hazard Assessment
- Site Preparation

Winter Safety Kick Off

 Winter Safety Kick Off Meetings should be held Pre Season to ensure sites are prepared for the upcoming winter months

 Discussions around; Lighting, Snow Removal / Sanding, Walkways, Material Storage, Hazard Assessments, Vehicle / Equipment Winterization, etc.

Winter PPE Selection

Determine the needs for PPE

- Base Layers
- Proper Foot Wear / Traction Aids
- Fire Retardant Considerations

Explanations of PPE types and uses

Winter PPE Selection – Catalogues, Posters, Supplier Info...

Use traction control devices where snow and ice controls have not been implemented.

	ICE GRIPS:	ALTRAGRIPS-LITE HIGH PROFILE:
	Extreme aggressive studs. Not recommended for indoor or driving.	Lightweight and increases traction on ice, snow, slush and mud. Not recommended for indoors.
-	S: 2017309 XL: 2017313	XS: 2017327 L: 2017330
-	M: 2017311 XXL: 2017314	S: 2017328 XL: 201733
	L: 2017312	M: 2017329 XXL: 2017332
	GRIP-X:	ICERS:
	General purpose for outdoor use. Durable, pins will not fall out. Uni-foot, no right or left side. XS: 2017303 L: 2017306 S: 2017304 XL: 2017307 M: 2017305 XXL: 2017308	Aggressive spikes for ice covered surfaces. Minimal snagging but may slip on cement or steel surfaces. 11026261
	STABILICERS:	GRIP ONS:
	Minimal slip on metal but loose fit may snag on equipment or fall off in very cold temperatures.	Great on ice and okay on metal but insufficient traction on snow.
	A Parameter Control of the Control o	

Winter Safety Readiness Review

- Winter Safety Campaign Development
- Pre Season Site Hazard Assessments
- Collaboration with Contractors
- Meeting Discussion Topics

Winter Safety Readiness – Focus Inspections, Checklists..

Item	Comment / Status	Due Date	Done
Materials			
Appropriate roadway and walkway traction materials specified and ordered			
Traction material stockpiling, distribution and reorder plan developed			
Roadway and walkway delineation materials (stanchions, pylons, barrier tape, etc.) specified and ordered			
Environment			
Spill prevention and spill response provisions in place for vehicle or machinery spills (drip trays, sorbents, etc)			
Planning for site snow-clearing and removal completed			
Winter snow storage locations identified and reserved for that use			
Develop and implement a project/site policy on engine idling			
Where appropriate, establish procedure for working on ice cover or frozen muskeg (personal hazard / envirodamage)			
Systems			
Work planning to reduce worker exposure to winter conditions conducted			

Winter Safety Campaign Development

- PPE Catalogues
- Posters
- Power Point Presentations
- Safety Bulletins
- Tool Box Talks







Don't Take Chances!

Site Hazard Assessments

- Winter Hazard Assessments
- Winter Focused Audits
- Site Inspections

Site Hazard Assessment – Sample Checklists, Text Documents

Site Winterization Assessment - Slips, Trips & Falls

DATE / TIME:	OBSERVER NAME:
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			С	S	c	NA
	1	Is work area cleared of icy surfaces or sanded?				
Nork	2	Is work area clear of tripping hazards?				
Worl	3	Are wet floor signs used in building appropriately / when needed?				
	4	Is the work area adequately illuminated?				
	5	Are there any wooden pallets to access work area?				
S	6	Are electrical cords run out of general walkway or overhead?				
Si	7	Are uneven levels in walking path identified by high visible paint markings?				
gres	8	Are wooden steps or ladder rungs equipped with non slip paint or grips?				
/ E	9	Are steps to mobile equipment or vehicles equipped with grip tape?				
SS	10	Are building entrances equipped with carpet mats at doorway for moisture?				
Access	11	Are footwear cleaners / brushes provided prior to building entrances?				
Ac.	12	Are the parking lot and lunch trailers free of slippery surface?				
`	13	Are walking paths adequately illuminated and free of slip hazards?				
	14	Do steps with three or more risers have handrails?				
S.	15	Are workers / employees using three points contact on ladders / stairs?				

Site Preparation

- Snow Removal / Sanding Plan
- Lighting
- Equipment and Maintenance

In-Season

- Winter Safety Awareness Campaign Roll –
 Out
- Winter Surveillance Assessments
- Winter Program Effectiveness Reviews
- Managing of Cold Weather Work

Winter Safety Awareness Campaign Roll Out

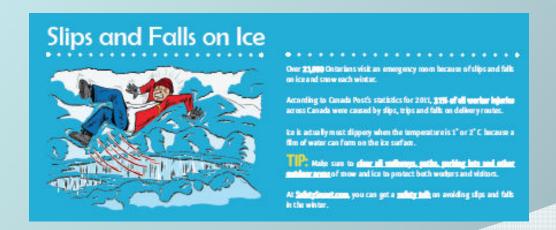
- Presentations
- Safety Alerts
- Incentive Program

Winter Surveillance Assessments

- Ice or Focus Audits
- Inspection Trending
- Winter Walk Throughs
- Hazard IDs

Managing of Cold Weather Work

- Injury Prevention
- Winter Walking Traction Aids
- Frost Bite/Nip Awareness



Cold Stress

WINTER SAFETY

In an everage year, more Canadians die from exposure to winter cold than from lightning, wind storms and tornadoes combined. Source Environment Canada.

Make sure you comply with the <u>cold stress regularments in the CHS love</u> in your judgediction, including implementing a <u>cold stress supersure plan</u>



WIND	RISK OF FROSTBITE	HEALTH CONCERNS	WHAT TO DO				
0 to -9	Low	Slight increase in discomfort	Dice sz war mily, stay dry.				
10 to -27	Low	Uncomfortable Risk of hypothermia if outside for long periods without adequate protection.	Die ss in layers of warm clothing, with an outer layer that's wind-resistant. Wear a hat, mittens or insulated gloves, a scarf and insulated, waterproof footweal Stay day. Keep active.				
28 to -39	Risk exposed skin can freeze in 10 to 30 minutes	Risk offrostnip or frostbike. Check face and extremities for numbress or whiteness. Risk of hypothermia if outside for long periods without adequate dothing or shafter from wind and cold.	Doe st in layers of warm clothing, with an outer layer that's wind-resistant. Cover exposed skin. Wear a hat, mittens or insulated gloves, a scarf, neck tube or face mask and insulated, water proof footwear. Stay dry. Keep active.				
40 to 47	High risk; ex- posed shin can free as in 5 to 10 minutes*	High risk of frostbite: Check face and extre mities for numbress or whiteness. Hisk of hypothermia if outside for long periods without adequate dothing or shelter from wind and cold.	Dress in layers of warm clothing, with an outer layer that's wind-resistant. Cover all exposed skin. Wear a hat, mittens or insulated gloves, a scarf, neck tabe or face mask and insulated, water proof footwear. Stay dry. Keep active.				
-48 to-54	Very Nigh rish; exposed skin can fre exe in 2 to 5 minutes*	Very high risk of frost bite: Check face and extrem kies frequently for numbress or whiteness. Serious risk of hypotherm is if outside for long periods without a dequate dothing or shelter from wind and cold.	Be careful. Doess very we mily in layers of clothing, with an outer layer that's wind- resistant. Cover all exposed skin. Wear a hat, mittens or insulated gloves, a scarf, neck table or face mask and insu- lated, water proof footwear. Be ready to out short or cancel outdoor activities. Stay dry. Keep active.				
-55 and colder	Extremely high risk; exposed skin can freeze in less than 2 minutes.*	D ANGER Outdoor conditions are hazardous.	Sta y indoors.				

*In sustained winds over 50 lyn/h, frostbile can occur faster than indicated. Source Environment Canada.

Post Season

- Spring Hazard Assessment
- Winter Safety Performance Reviews
- Post-Winter Review Meeting

Spring Hazard Assessment

- Hazard Checklists
- Freeze / Thaw Cycle Awareness

Winter Safety Performance Reviews

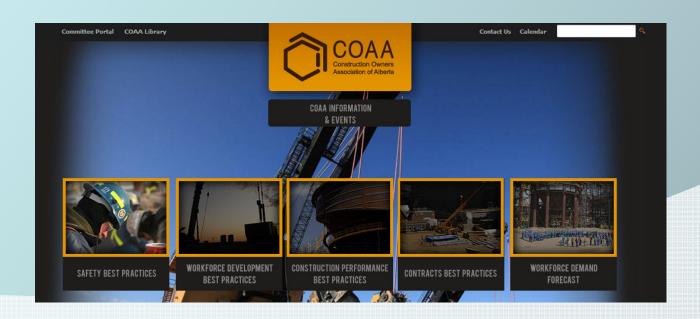
- Incident / Injury Trending
- Statistics
- Audit & Inspection Trends

Post Winter Review Meeting

- Audit findings
- Statistics
- Injury / Incident Trends
- Learnings

Delivery Format

- A web based format within the COAA Safety Best Practices Website.
- An electronic document designed for download and print by an end user



What to expect?

- Pre Built Campaigns
- Resources Text & Web Based
- PPE Standards & Information
- Winter Schedule Downloadable
- Checklists & Audit Templates –
 Downloadable

Information and tools to support!

Estimated Timeline

 Final product unveiled at the 2015 COAA Best Practices



Questions?