

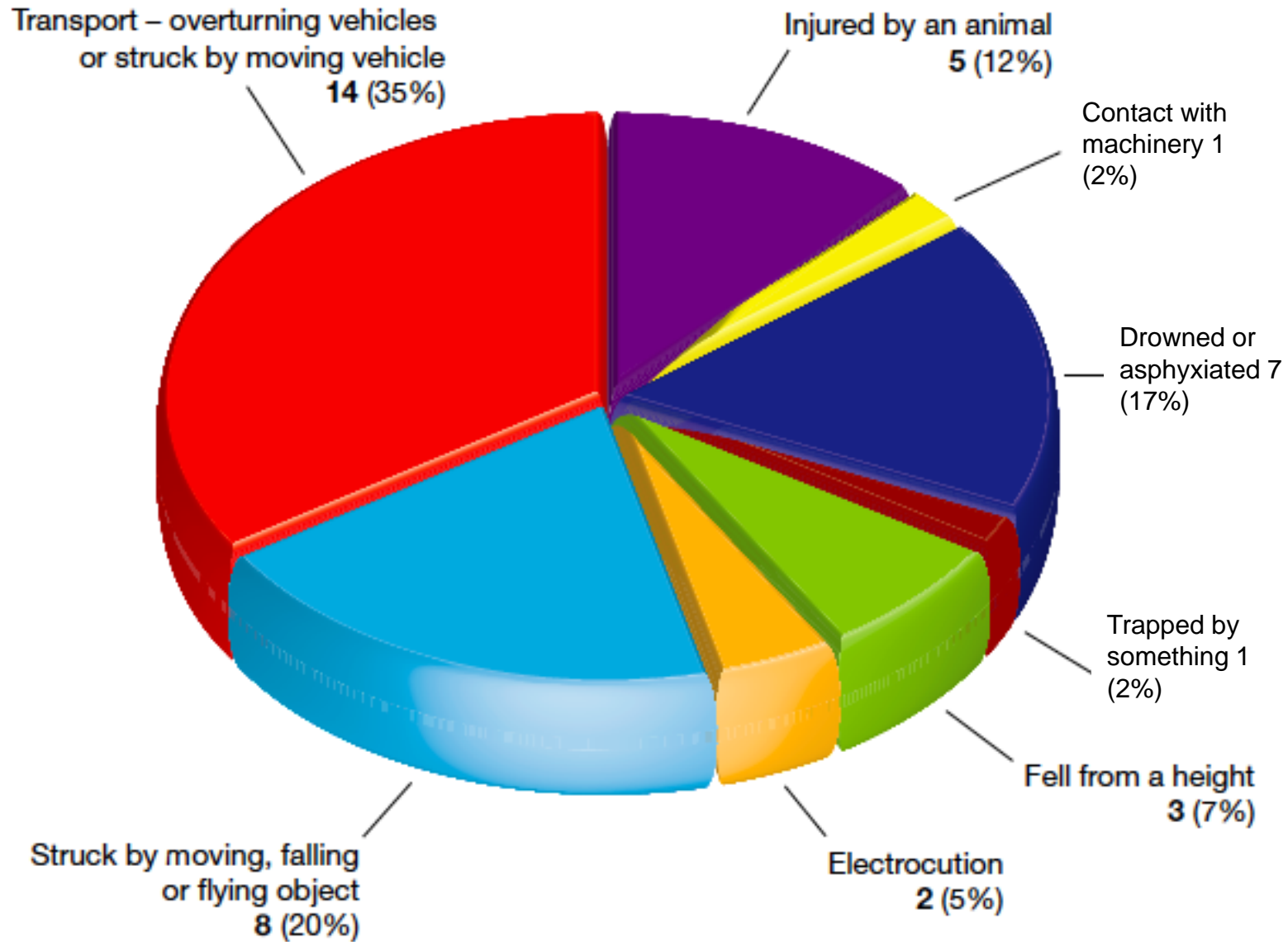
Causes of accidents in the land-based industries

The human factor

Introduction

- Health and Safety has got a bad name
- Mainly in how non-experts assess *insignificant* and *trivial* risks
- Fed by compensation culture NOT legislation
- Public-facing organisations becoming risk averse
- Not lose sight of those risks that have the potential to be life shortening/limiting

FATAL ACCIDENTS IN AGRICULTURE 2011/12



Land-Based Fatalities 2011-12

Struck by moving vehicle	14
Tractor	5
All Terrain Vehicle	3
Telehandler	2
Forestry forwarder	1
Turf harvester	1
Truck and trailer	1
Cattle lorry	1

Land-Based Fatalities 2011-12

Struck by moving, falling or flying object	8
Tree/tree branch	3
Potato box	1
Post rammer	1
Timber/door	1
Grain mill	1
Locking ring	1

Land-Based Fatalities 2011-12

Drowned or asphyxiated	7
Water	4
Slurry	2
Grain	1

Background

- 1980's history of vehicle accidents
- Research identified accidents on slopes
- Initial research only looked at 50%
- Well intentioned but flawed
- Human factors
 - *Human error*
 - *Risk homeostasis*

Vehicle Types

- The types of vehicles to include:
 - self-propelled vehicles
 - FLT's
 - mobile work equipment
- Blurring of boundaries between vehicles used in different industry sectors

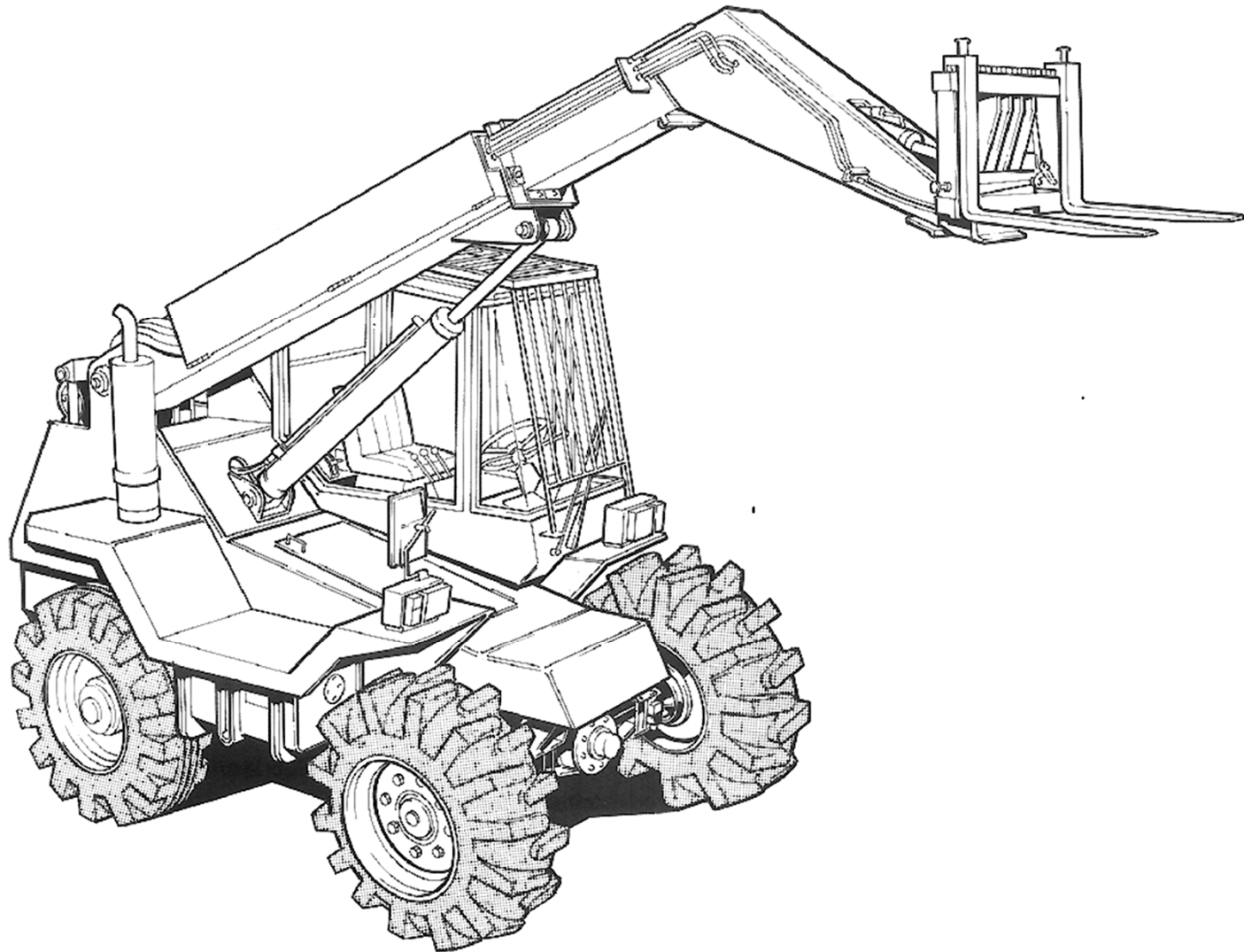
Range of Vehicles

- Mobile cranes
- Agricultural tractors
- All Terrain Vehicles
- Mechanical handling equipment
- Construction vehicles
- Miscellaneous other 'works' vehicles





Telescopic MH















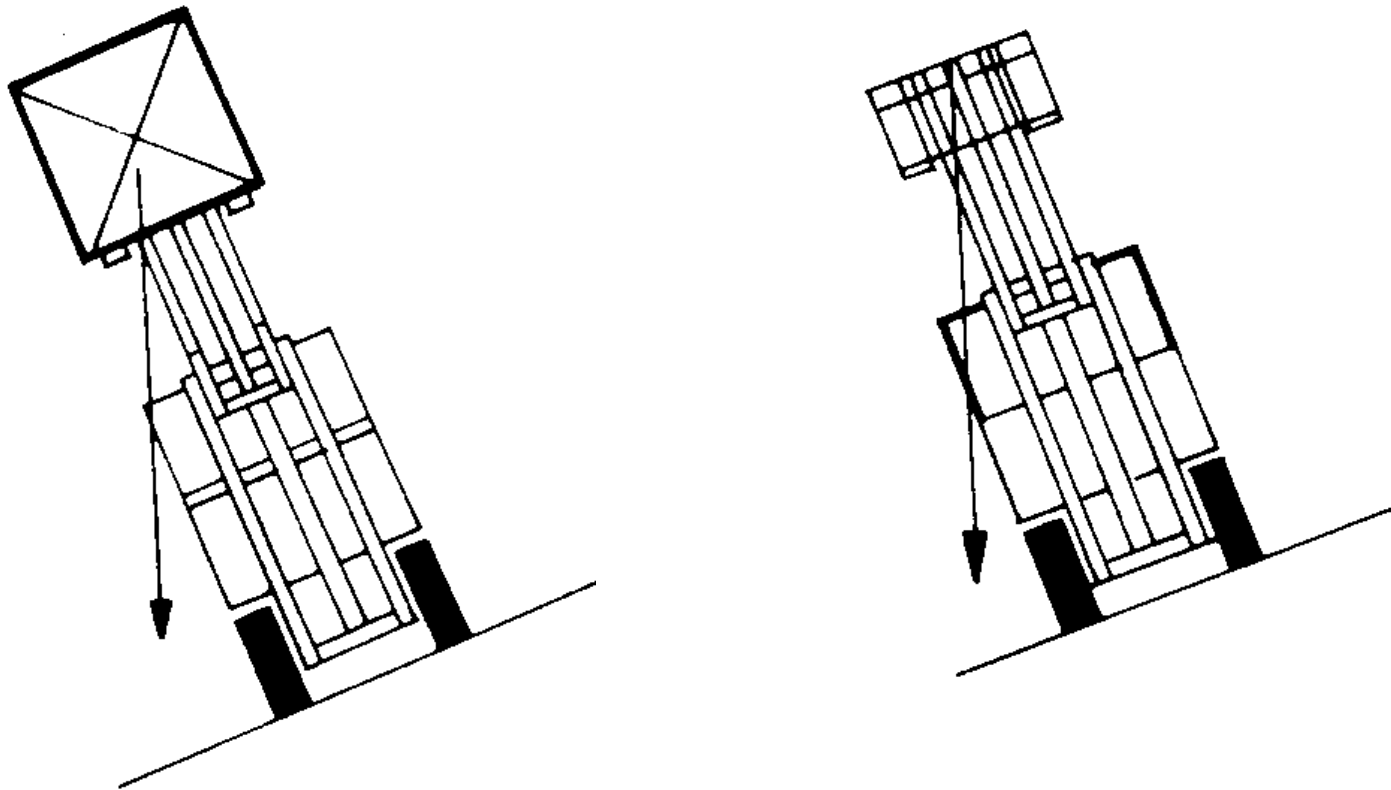


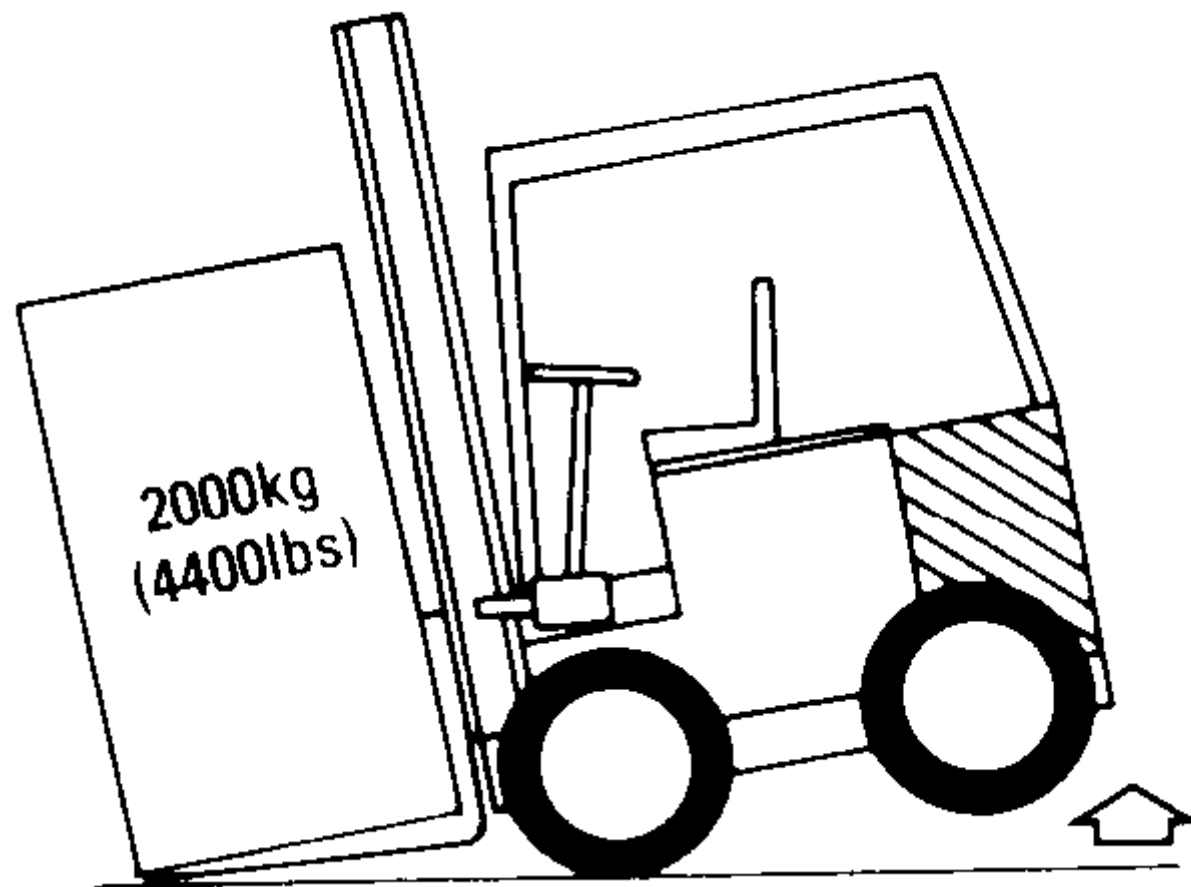


Hunter et al

- Identified three **technical** causes of overturns in agriculture
 - Lateral
 - Longitudinal
 - Control loss

Lateral Instability



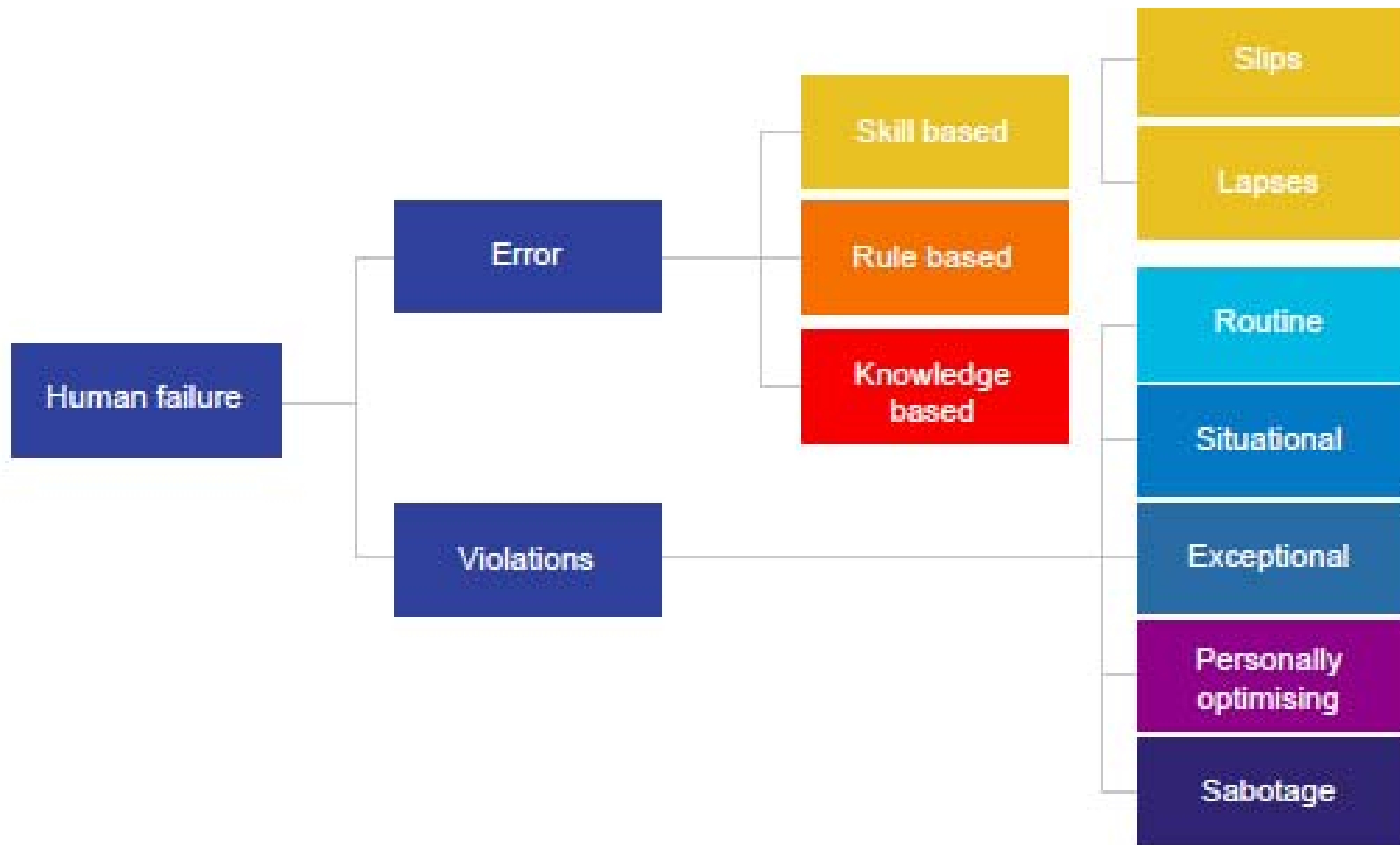


Risk Homeostasis

- Change behaviour in light of new circumstances
- Although the degree of risk taking unchanged

Role of Human Error

- Skill-based
- Rule-based
- Knowledge-based
- Violations



Skill-Based Error - Reduced Intentionality

A tractor driver was spraying a field of carrots when the 24m spray boom came into contact with 33KV overhead cables. He had been trying to move around an electricity support post when he accidentally raised the booms into the cables.

Rule-Based Error - Inappropriate Use of a Normally Good Rule

*“As he tried to leave
the cab, he was
electrocuted.”*

Knowledge-Based Error - Lack of training

“As he jumped clear of the cab he was crushed by the overturning vehicle.”







Violations -
Routine/situational/exceptional
|

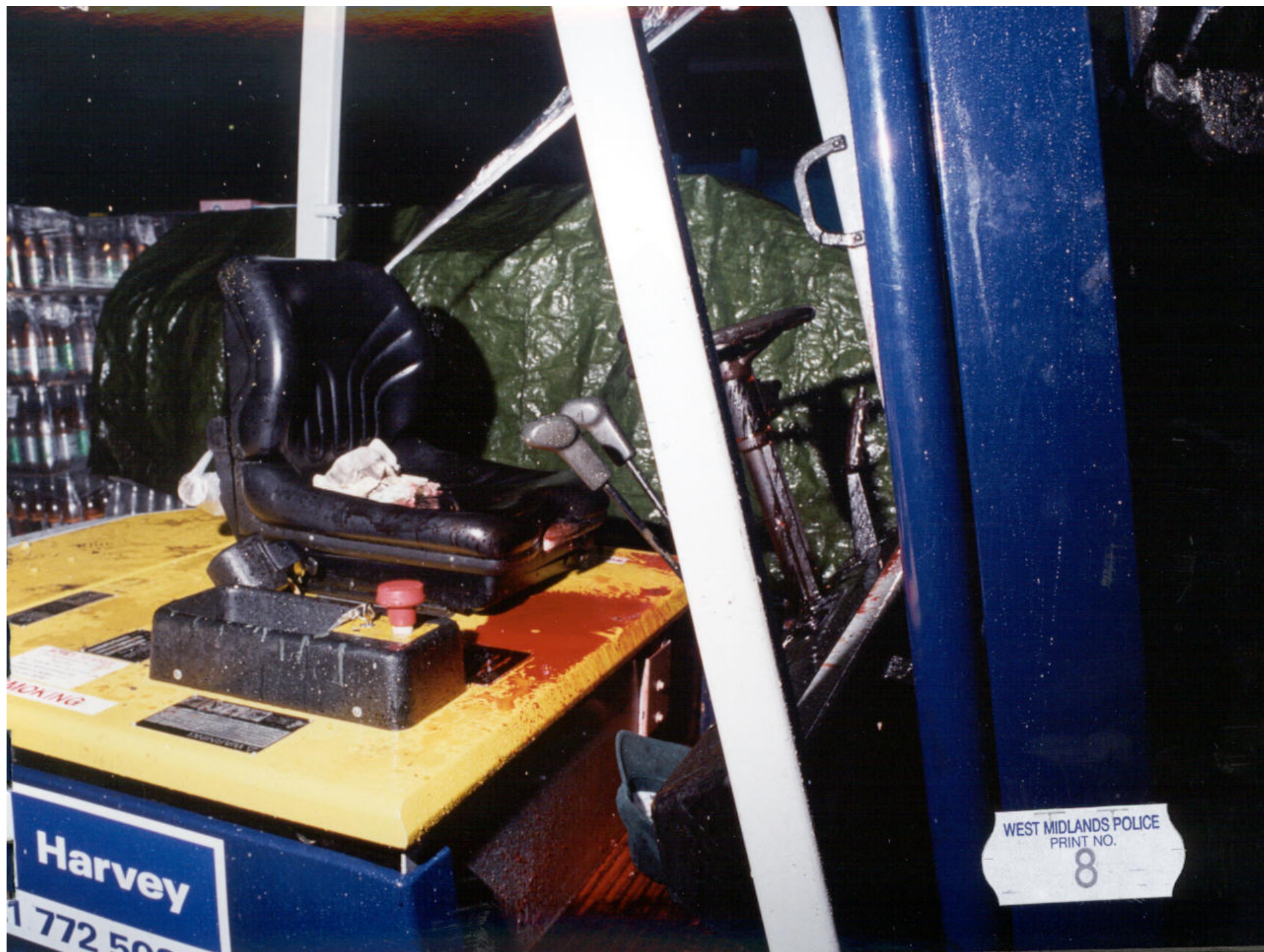
*“Non-compliance with
rules, regulations or
procedures”*



NO SMOKING

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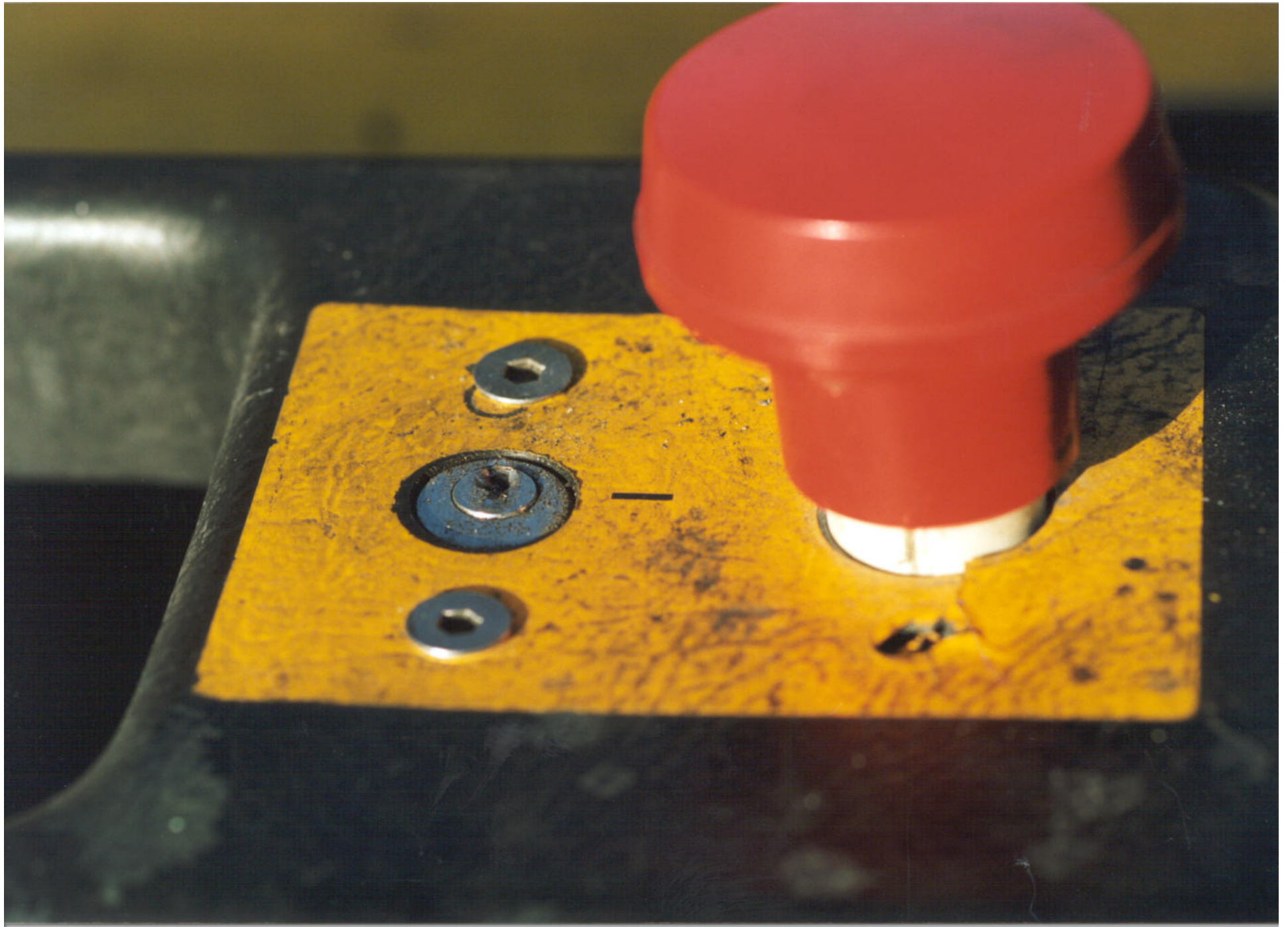


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Harvey

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Conclusions

- 9 out of 10 fatal accidents (all industries) unobserved
 - Co-workers *shape* behaviour of colleagues
 - Lone workers particularly at risk
 - Older workers likewise
- Land-based industries continue to be a major area of concern
- Other industries have learned from us, we can also learn from them

Conclusions

- Technical models provide incomplete explanations of accidents;
- Human error models assist;
- Combined understanding essential;
- Basic concepts of *human error* key component in training of engineers.