



An introduction to FISA

FISA History (so far)



- 6th March 2012 – HSE & Industry Safety Summit
- 15th June 2012 –
 - Safety Accord
 - Chair & Steering Group
 - Primary Action Plan
- 13th September 2012 – FISA launched

FISA Structure





FISA Working Groups

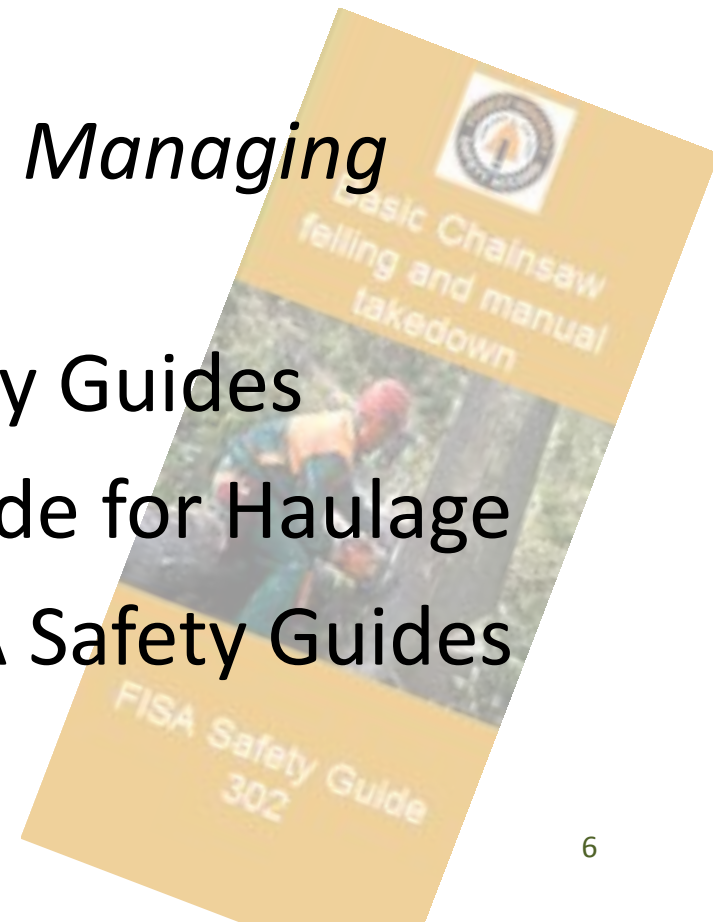


- Permanent Steering Group
- Temporary “Task and Finish” groups
 - Safety Documentation
 - Safety Communications
 - Learning & Behavioural Change
 - Skills & Competency
 - Forest Haulage
 - Electricity Protocols
 - Work Site Operations
 - Machinery, Plant & Equipment

Safety Documentation Group



- 2013 Update FISA Safety Guide for powerlines
- 2014 Renew '*Guidance on Managing H&S in Forestry*'
- 2015 Renew 11 FISA Safety Guides
- 2015 New FISA Safety Guide for Haulage
- 2016/17 Renew 20 more FISA Safety Guides



Safety Communication Group



- Promoting FISA & the Safety Message
- FISA safety library
- Alerts and bulletins
- Press articles
- Trade shows
- Contractor meetings

Learning & Behavioural Change group



Themes...

- Forestry education
 - Learning to work safely
 - Learning to control risk
 - Supporting FISA at work
- Forest Landowners
 - Responsibilities
 - Duty of care
- Industry Statistics
 - Knowledge & Understanding
- Behavioural safety
 - Changing behaviours
 - Improving attitudes
 - Supporting smaller businesses

Fatalities per million workers

All industries combined	6
Agriculture & Forestry	103
UK Forestry	129

80% of accidents happen
because someone decides
to do something they
already know is unsafe

Skills and Competency Group



- Review current industry training
- Develop industry programmes
- Increase training awareness
- Engage with training providers
- Delivery...
 - Chainsaw refresher training
 - Forest Works Manager training
 - Supervisor training

Forest Haulage Group



Developments...

- FISA *Forest Haulage Driver Safety Manual* (2015)
- New FISA Safety Guide on Forest Haulage
- 'In cab' GIS hazard mapping and navigation system
- Timber Crane training syllabus for 2016



Electricity Protocols Group



• FISA Safety Guide 804 published

FURTHER READING

Using petrol-driven chainsaws
Use of winches in directional felling and takedown
Three-climbing operations
Mobile elevating work platforms (MEWPs) for tree work
Training and certification
Management of health and safety in forestry
Avoidance of danger from overhead electric power lines G50
Avoiding danger from underground services HSG47
Electricity at work: Safe working practices HSG285
Memorandum of guidance to the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 HSP/255

These publications are available from the FISA and HSE websites.
Advice on what to do in an emergency is in the Energy Networks Association (ENA) leaflet Electricity Emergencies. This includes emergency telephone numbers for UK electricity network operators and safety information for farmers and agricultural contractors. Available from the ENA website www.energynetworks.org.

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Further information
This guide is produced by the Forest Industry Safety Accord (FISA), 58 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 3JG Tel: 0121 220 0355. Email: info@fisa.co.uk

Copies of this guide and all other FISA priced and free publications are available by mail order from the FISA office or through the FISA website www.fisa.co.uk. From here you will also be able to access a wide range of additional forestry safety information including frequently updated safety alerts.

Decisions from this guide should only be considered after a full risk assessment has been undertaken by competent persons. Health and safety obligations MUST be met at all times.

THINK SAFE / STAY SAFE

This publication is based on guidance previously published by HSE in Electricity at Work: Forestry, which was withdrawn in 2014. For more general information about health and safety, please visit the Health and Safety Executive website www.hse.gov.uk

Revised 2015

FISA Safety Guide 804

Figure 2: Red/Amber Zones (Uniform height crop)

Figure 2: Red/Amber Zones (Uneven height crop)

Figure 4: Red/Amber Zones on a side slope

Figure 3: Timber layout and extraction

Figure 5: Cable crane system

Figure 6: Cable crane system

necessary to have guys or anchors but ropes located within this zone. This must be fall-to-safe resistant systems and be agreed with the Network Operator – and the guys and anchors must be non-conductive material – no wire ropes or conductors.

FENCING

52 Fencing presents some risks, particularly from wires coming in to contact with:

- the conductors,
- striking underground cables by digging and drilling,
- from induced voltages that may be present in the running parallel to OHPLs – induced voltages will reduce the further away the fence is from the line.

53 The following precautions should be taken:

Planning

- Plan the route of a new fence to avoid hazards.
- Check the site map for the routes of OHPLs and underground cables.
- Ensure that any underground cables have been identified on the ground and that you have appropriate control measures to avoid contact when driving posts.
- If a wire fence has to be erected close to an OHPL, then plan a route at right angles to the OHPL to avoid induced voltages. Where possible the fence should not cross directly under the line to avoid the possibility of fence wire contacting conductors during erection and dismantling. This is a particular problem if fence wire has to be stretched across a valley beneath a line.
- Where winches are used to lay out fence wire near an OHPL, there must be systems to prevent a broken wire contacting the OHPL.
- Do not attach fencing to an OHPL pole.

Consultation

- Consult the Network Operator when running fences within 50 m parallel to OHPLs.

Controls

- To reduce the risk of induced voltages, you may need to earth the wires on these fences, use at least one steel post every 50 to 60 m to earth the fence.
- Never erect or dismantle a fence on your own when near fencing in valleys or when there is lightning.
- Always keep the fencing wire under control – this is particularly important in steep valleys, where clearance may be reduced.
- When assessing hazards (see worksite planning section), be aware of the working height of machines and tools.

Work Site Operations Group



Done...

- Emergency Preparedness Guidance
- Silvicultural Chainsaw Use Guidance
- Hand Arm Vibration (HAV) Guidance
- Lyme Disease Guidance
- Example Risk Assessments

To do...

- Worksite Safety Checklist
- Engage landowners - common H&S standards

Machinery Plant & Equipment Group



New Developments...

- FISA Website resource page
- Review of Skylining
- App for surveys & site checks
- App for machine checks
- RS Navigator GPS system



FISA Strategic Plan



- New plan in Review
- Consult May 2015
- Publish June 2015

Why join?



- Whole industry organisation
- ‘Ground up’ approach to guidance
- Latest information
- Advice and training
- Best practice
- Professionalism

and...

**...going home
safe
at the end of
each day!**



www.UKFISA.com

THINK SAFE STAY SAFE