WORKER FATALITY

Worker dies when lanyard caught in rotating kelly bar

A young motor man was fatally injured when his fall protection lanyard was caught and wrapped around the rotating kelly bar on a drilling rig. He had completed some work in the derrick using a full body harness with a lanyard attached to the back dorsal D-ring of the harness. After climbing down, he detached the lanyard from the anchor line and, without removing the harness or the lanyard, began walking across the rig floor, in close proximity to the rotating kelly. The lanyard contacted and wrapped around the kelly bar and pulled him into the rotating bushing.

What should be done to prevent a similar incident

- Establish and clearly mark a danger zone around the rotary table.
- Develop, communicate, and enforce adequate procedures to ensure workers do not enter the danger zone when the rotary table is in motion.
- Guard rotating equipment: consider sensors to activate warning alarms and emergency stops when workers or equipment enter the established danger zone.
- Keep any other hoses, cables, or equipment away from rotating equipment.
- Ensure workers remove fall protection immediately when it's not needed.
- Remove or confine any articles of loose clothing, hair, jewellery, etc.

See page 2 for relevant sections of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation.

This bulletin contains preliminary accident information and is subject to change. The WCB has a wide range of health and safety information. For assistance and information on workplace health and safety, call toll-free within BC 1-888-621-SAFE (7233) or visit our web site at <u>www.WorkSafebc.com</u>.

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WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD OF BC

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Relevant sections of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation*

8.10

Personal clothing and accessories

- (1) The personal clothing of a worker must be of a type and in a condition which will not expose the worker to any unnecessary or avoid able hazards.
- (2) If there is a danger of contact with moving parts of machinery or with electrically energized equipment, or if the work process presents similar hazards
 - (a) the clothing of the worker must fit closely about the body,
 - (b) dangling neckwear, bracelets, wristwatches, rings or similar articles must not be worn, except for medical alert bracelets which may be worn with transparent bands that hold the bracelets snugly to the skin, and
 - (c) cranial and facial hair must be confined, or worn at a length which will prevent it from being snagged or caught in the work process.

12.16

Rotating hazards

Rotating parts, such as friction drives, shafts, couplings and collars, set screws and bolts, keys and keyways, and projecting shaft ends, exposed to contact by workers must be guarded.

23.5

Safe work procedures

- (1) The employer must identify the work activities or circumstances, including releases of gases, that have caused or may cause significant risk of injury or occupational disease to workers.
- (2) The employer must analyze the risks arising out of the work activities or circumstances identified under subsection (1) and implement safe work procedures if the activities or circumstances create a hazard.
- (3) The procedures implemented under subsection (2) must state the number of workers involved, the steps to be followed and the safety equipment required.

23.61

Rotary table

- (1) If visibility on the rig floor is obscured, workers must not work there while the rotary table is in motion.
- (2) Hoses, lines or chains must not be operated or handled near a rotating table while it is in motion.
- (3) The rotary table must not be engaged until all workers are clear of the rotating table.

*The sections of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation listed in this bulletin do not imply a breach of the Regulation on the part of any party that may have been involved with this incident. The purpose in listing specific sections of the Regulation is to make readers aware of some of the applicable sections of the Regulation.