



LINE OF FIRE AWARENESS

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Johnson Truck Bodies



OBJECTIVES

- What is “Line of Fire”
 - Common areas of concern
 - Line of Fire examples
 - Behaviors
 - Identifying the hazards
 - Observation and feedback
 - What to do when hazards are identified
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WHAT IS “LINE OF FIRE”?

- Line of Fire, which was originally a military term, is now commonly used in industrial safety.
 - Situations where workers put themselves in harm's way by virtue of the type of work they are carrying out.
 - Lack of awareness
 - Lack of education
 - Hazards can be hard to recognize and can
 - Cause injury
 - Incapacitate
 - In severe cases, kill the employee or coworkers
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WHAT IS “LINE OF FIRE”?

- *Line of fire* hazards are one of the most common hazards found in manufacturing, second only to Slip, Trips, and Falls.
- Between 80-90 percent of all workplace accidents are caused due to unsafe behaviors



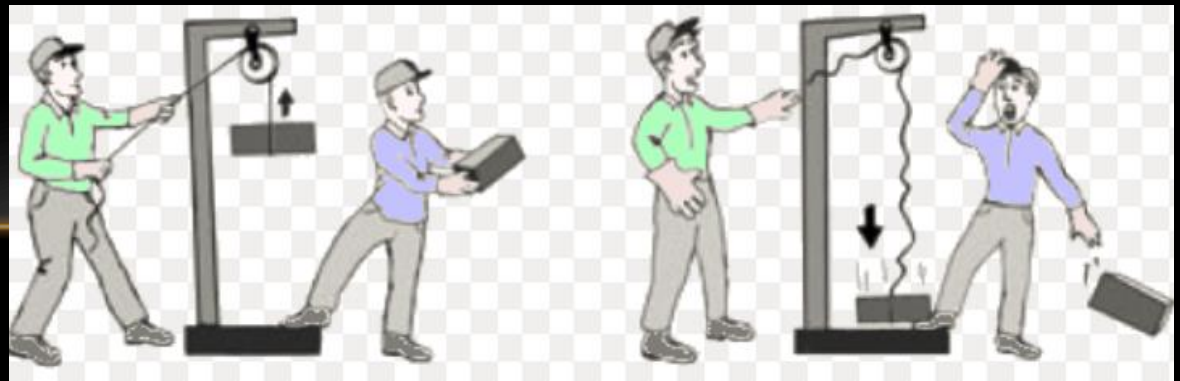
COMMON TARGET AREAS OF CONCERN

- Heavy Equipment
- Machinery
- Manufacturing
- Assembly
- Hand and Power Tools
- Material Handling
- Mobile Equipment



LINE OF FIRE EXAMPLES

- Dangers presented by the sudden release of tension
- Gravity
- Moving machinery
- Path of travel
- Flying debris and projectiles



LINE OF FIRE EXAMPLES

- Opening and closing energy control devices
- Being aware of automated equipment and their potential movement
- Pedestrians and moving vehicles
- Contact with stationary hazards



LINE OF FIRE VIDEO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nPIK2IOXInc>

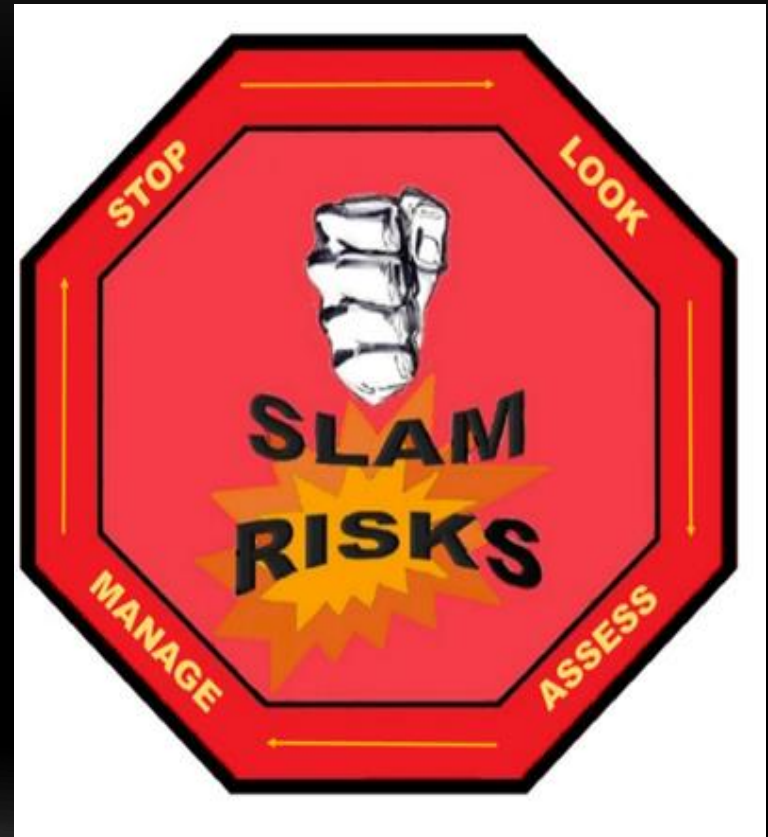
BEHAVIORS THAT LEAD TO HAZARDS

- *Rushing* – You are in a hurry to complete a task
- *Frustration* – You are angry, irritated, or annoyed
- *Fatigue* – You are tired
- *Complacency* – You have completed a task many times and have never been hurt before



WAYS TO IDENTIFY THE HAZARDS

- Look for hazards before you start working
 - SLAM Risk (Stop-Look-Assess-Manage)
- Ask yourself, “What can hurt me in this job?”
 - If you don’t know, ask a coworker or supervisor



OBSERVATION AND FEEDBACK

- Experienced employee can share knowledge with new worker
 - Employees can make a safety suggestion to a supervisor
 - Crews look at and discuss the safest way to do a task
 - Experience and observation are used to keep workers safe
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WHAT TO DO WHEN HAZARDS ARE IDENTIFIED

- **Eliminate the hazard when possible**
 - The best-case scenario is to remove the hazards completely



WHAT TO DO WHEN HAZARDS ARE IDENTIFIED

- If you cannot eliminate, then control
 - If it is not possible to remove the hazards, neutralize them
 - Ask the questions
 - Where could my body be positioned in relation to the hazard?
 - What is the worst-case scenario of my task?
 - How can I protect myself from the hazard?

WHAT TO DO WHEN HAZARDS ARE IDENTIFIED

- **Use best practices for minimizing hazards**
 - Organize the work area to provide unobstructed and easy access to equipment.
 - Use signs to warn of known *line of fire*.
 - Keep pathways clear.
 - Eliminate possible pinch points on guarding.
 - Use the correct tool for the job.
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KEEPING YOURSELF SAFE IN THE LINE OF FIRE

- Be aware of the hazards around you
- Understand the machines and operations in your work area
- Take time to think about the consequences that could result from what you are about to do



ANY QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU ENJOY THE REST OF THE DAY!
