

2022 Walking Path of Travel - Slip / Trip / Fall

Remember – walking is not a routine task, it is a specific task that we must focus on while we complete our daily activities. We have to be mindful of our walking path of travel / Slip, Trip, and Fall risk not only when we are performing actual rail road activities such as switching cars, walking an air test, or walking through our locomotives, but also when we are walking to and from the depot, from our train to the van, or something as simple as walking down to the nose of the locomotive to get a bottle of water. Please stay vigilant while walking, and chose the safest route possible.

Please continue to use the attached briefings concerning Walking Path of Travel, and Preventing Winter Slip, Trips, and Falls, for the remainder of the month of January in your daily job safety briefings.

We still continue to see an increase in injuries in relationship to these activities in 2022.

Team Work:

We are safer, more effective and more productive when we collaborate and work as a team. Successful teams have a **common goal, communicate effectively, take ownership and build trust.**

Common Goal

Teams need clear direction to successfully achieve a common goal. Each person must understand the steps to accomplish the goal, understand his/her role in achieving the goal and feel they are needed to reach it. At BNSF, our common goal is completing a task and workday without accidents or injuries, ensuring everyone returns home safely.

Shoving:

Shoving movements are the controlled movement of cars or engines ahead of an engine. Failure to control shoving movements continues to be a primary cause of Human Factor Incidents (HFI). Safe shove movements are performed when the qualified employee is visually observing the intended route while communicating instructions with the employee controlling the engine.

Crew members who are going to perform a shove movement first conduct a Job Safety Briefing (JSB). The JSB, in part, covers the following: it determines which crew member is visually protecting the movement, how the protection will be provided, the direction and distance to be traveled, and reminds crew members they must utilize the terms “Ahead”, “Backup” and “Stop” when using the radio for clear communication.

Intermodal – Vehicle Operations:

Intermodal workers operate vehicles to move containers, trailers and chassis. Most of these movements are handled with great care, expertise and without incident. However, we work in an unforgiving environment where maintaining control of our movements and yielding to vehicles when in doubt, is essential to minimizing the risk to these exposures.

Identify the Exposures and Discuss How to Minimize Risk

Exposures exist in every task we perform. To help identify what exposures are present in a given task, we should begin each task with a Job Safety Briefing. This allows opportunity to review and discuss applicable life-saving processes that may mitigate some of the risks associated with the identified exposures. Pause the work to re-brief when conditions change and debrief at the end of every task and shift. This series of briefing is part of our commitment to approach each other about safety, ensuring we all return home safely at the end of each day.

Automotive – Preventing Slip, Trips, and Falls while working on rail cars - Using 3 Point Contact:

Accidental falls are one of the most common causes of injury for Automotive workers when working on railcars. Railcar design and inclement weather conditions can create additional challenges that workers must take into consideration. We work in a safe but unforgiving environment. Each task should begin with a Job Safety Briefing to help identify exposures present while performing a task and discuss the best ways to minimize risks that may affect your safety and the safety of those around you

Ascending/Descending:

• Use correct methods for maintaining three-point contact and recognize the need for increased safety awareness during bad weather.

- Inspect foot and handholds for icy or slick conditions before using.
- Never jump from level to level. Use the appropriate ladder when moving from one level to another, maintaining three-point contact throughout.
- Keep in mind that not all railcars are the same. Ladders and handholds are configured differently and located in different places on different railcars.

Thank you,