



PREVENTING INJURIES – AVOIDING LINE OF FIRE

The aim of this campaign is to prevent injuries from the “**Line of Fire**” when carrying out work.

Line of fire is the zone within a work area where there is a risk of serious injury from machinery or equipment.

Many Injuries occur on board because crew are positioned in the “Line of Fire” when carrying out their work.

“**Line of fire**” is looking to identify hazards in the job which could result in someone being hit or stuck by something which suddenly starts to move or releases unexpectedly.

What are the hazards to look for:

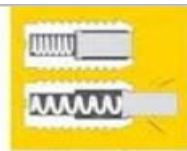
- Pressure - Fluids (hydraulic, air, water) when a flange, drain or valve is opened , pressurised cylinders
- Force and tension - Torque wrenches or other levers used to apply force
- Gravity - Loads that could fall or tip due to rigging failure
- Automated machinery - Air compressors start automatically when the pressure in the storage tank drops too far
- Flying debris – Sharp pieces flying when using hammer , grinding disc etc
- Contact with stationary hazards - Contact with exposed live electrical parts
- Dropped objects – Tools like hammer left loose which could drop
- Tensioned lines – Snap back zones during mooring operations
- Objects with roll potential - Unsecured pipelines on deck



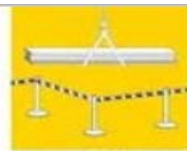
DROPPED OBJECTS



TENSIONED LINES



SPRING LOADED DEVICES



LIFTING & HOISTING



MOVING PARTS

**STAY OUT OF THE
LINE OF FIRE**



MOVING VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT



OBJECTS WITH ROLL POTENTIAL



PRESSURIZED CYLINDERS



ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT



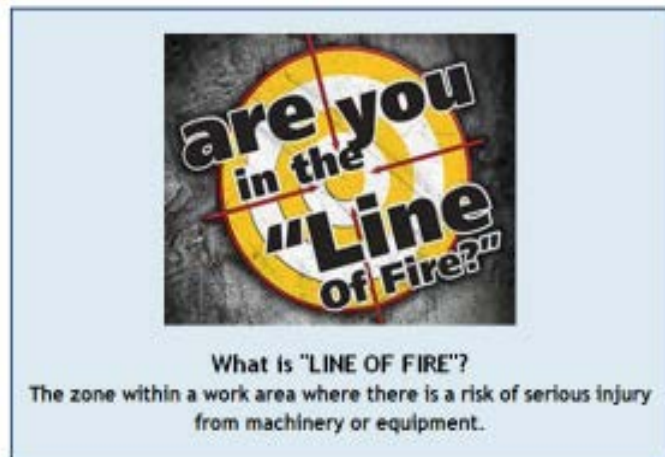
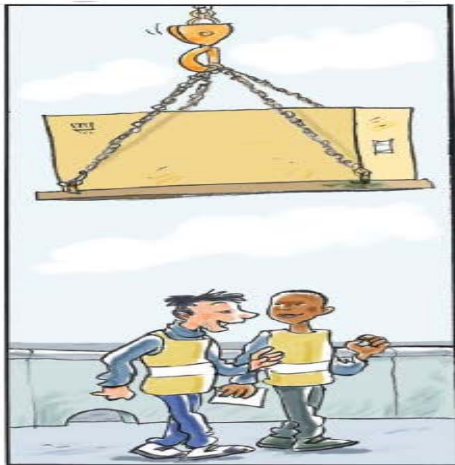
OBJECTS WITH FALL POTENTIAL





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Standing under loads being lifted places you in the line of fire.



On nearly every job there is something which could hit, spray, pinch or crush. The first priority should be to eliminate these hazards entirely if possible, but if not, we want people to focus on moving themselves out of the line of fire.

- When working with tools it must be remembered that the force being exerted can cause injury if the tool slips and proper method of securing must be used.
- Awareness is the first defense. Be alert for conditions that may change where the line of fire zone exists, including wind gusts and falling objects.
- 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.
- Perform a job site walk-down to identify missing or weak defenses in areas such as equipment guards.
- Remind workers to stay clear of hazards by using flagging, barricades, job briefings and proper communication.
- Pay close attention to personnel and objects above, below and in the immediate work area during any job evaluation.
- Be aware and stay clear of tensioned lines such as cable, chain and rope
- Secure objects that can roll such as tools, cylinders and poles

We want you to look for where there is energy waiting to be released, and identify such work hazards. Then think in which direction the energy will be released and stay out of that path.

Remember also to look for by-standers who could be in the line of fire too - the right amount of energy can send things flying a very long way.

