

EXAMPLES OF ACCIDENTS



A farmer is about to slip while working in the stalls. He grabs hold of the stall equipment and dislocates his shoulder.

A farmer falls in the wash station and breaks his leg because of a wet, slippery concrete floor.

An employee is harvesting potatoes and gets his hand trapped between two cylinders in the harvesting machine. The ring finger on his right hand is crushed so badly it must be amputated.

An employee working with an angle grinder accidentally strikes the disc against the knuckles of one hand.




ACCIDENTS VEGETABLE FARMERS

Agriculture is one of the industries where most serious work accidents occur. These accidents typically result in broken arms and legs, concussion and crushed hands. Unfortunately, there are also many fatal accidents in the agriculture sector.

26% 

of the serious accidents occur because of slips, trips and falls

26% 

of serious accidents occur when working with machinery

New inventions or expensive investments are not needed to prevent accidents - what is mainly needed is knowledge, planning and proper instruction of employees.

3 WEEKS OR MORE!

That's how much absence results from serious accidents at work.

Read more at at.dk/ulykker-i-landbruget

Dear farmer...

The WEA compiles data on occupational accidents and therefore we know what can typically go wrong on a farm like yours. We have compiled some key pieces of advice to help you and your employees avoid accidents.



Avoid slips, trips and falls

Slips, trips and falls happen:

- In sheds and wash stations - e.g. a farmer slips because of a greasy or wet floor
- Outdoors - e.g. a farmer slips or trips at an exit, on stairs or due to untidiness

For farmers:

- Maintain floors, stairs and outdoor walkways and ensure adequate lighting
- Keep indoor and outdoor walkways free of obstacles
- In icy or snowy conditions, begin salting and gritting before work starts
- Provide anti-slip footwear for your employees
- Consult with your employees on how to avoid slips, trips and falls and follow up on the performance of the agreed measures
- Use anti-slip floor surfaces and keep floors and stairs clean

For employees:

- Notify your employer when, floors, steps to machines etc. are not maintained or are poorly lit
- Tidy up indoor and outdoor walkways
- Keep floors and stairs clean
- In icy or snowy conditions, begin salting and gritting before work starts
- Use the anti-slip footwear provided



Avoid accidents when working with machinery

Accidents with machinery happen when:

- Repairing and operating machinery including potato harvesters, silo augers or pulleys - e.g. hands trapped in moving parts of the machinery
- Work with mechanical tools including chainsaws, angle grinders or circular saws - e.g. cuts to hands

For farmers:

- Read the operating instructions on safe operation and connection of machinery
- Ensure the preventive maintenance of machinery
- Instruct your employees how to turn off machinery and await any post-running of the motor (reserve energy) before attempting repairs
- Provide safety shoes and other personal protective equipment when working with chainsaws, for example
- Consult with your employees on the safest way to operate machinery and follow up on the performance of what you agreed

For employees:

- Notify your employer if a machine is defective
- Only rectify problems with machinery when the motor has been stopped and any reserve energy is dissipated
- Never disable safety measures
- Always use both hands to operate circular saws (hand-held), angle grinders and chainsaws
- Use the protective personal equipment provided

