Table of Contents

07.08.05 - Idaho Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging -- Signals and Signal Systems

IDAPA 07
TITLE 08
CHAPTER 05

07.08.05 - IDAHO MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS AND PRACTICES FOR LOGGING -- SIGNALS AND SIGNAL SYSTEMS

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.
Pursuant to the provisions of Section 67-2601A, Idaho Code, the Division of Building Safety has the authority to promulgate and adopt reasonable rules for affecting the purposes of the Workers' Compensation Act. (7-1-97)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.
These rules shall be cited as IDAPA 07.08.05, "Idaho Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging -- Signals and Signal Systems," and shall be applicable to the logging industry in the state of Idaho. (7-1-97)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.
There are no written statements which pertain to the interpretation of these rules. (7-1-97)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS.
There are no provisions for administrative appeal of these rules. The procedure for appeals in safety matters is prescribed by Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code. (7-1-97)

004. -- 008. (RESERVED)

009. DEFINITIONS.
For definitions refer to IDAPA 07.08.01, "Idaho Minimum Safety Standards and Practices for Logging -- General Provisions," Section 007. (7-1-97)

010. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

01. Rigging. (7-1-97)

a. Rigging shall be moved by established signals and procedures only. (7-1-97)

b. Signals shall be thoroughly understood by the crew. (7-1-97)

02. Daily Test Required. Each electric or radio signal system shall be tested daily before operations begin. (7-1-97)

03. Personnel in Clear Before Moving Logs or Turns. (7-1-97)

a. Operators of yarding equipment shall not move logs or turns until all personnel are in the clear and a signal has been given. (7-1-97)

b. Operators of yarding equipment shall be alert to signals at all times. (7-1-97)

011. SIGNALING.

01. One Worker to Give Signals. (7-1-97)

a. Worker sending drag shall be the only one to give signals. (3-29-10)

b. Any person is authorized to give a stop signal when a worker is in danger or other emergency condition are apparent. (7-1-97)

02. Signal Must Be Clear and Distinct. (7-1-97)

a. Machine operators shall not move any line unless the signal received is clear and distinct. (7-1-97)

b. If in doubt the operator shall repeat the signal as understood and wait for confirmation. (7-1-97)

03. Hand Signal Use Restricted. (7-1-97)

a. Hand signals are permitted only when in plain sight of the operator. (7-1-97)

b. Hand signals may be used at any time as an emergency stop signal. (7-1-97)

04. Persons in Clear Before Signal Given. All persons shall be in the clear before a signal is given to move logs or turns. (7-1-97)

05. Throwing Material Prohibited. Throwing of any type of material as a signal is prohibited. (7-1-97)

06. Use of Jerk Wire Prohibited. The use of jerk wire whistle system for any type of yarding operations is prohibited. (7-1-97)

07. Audible Signaling to Be Installed and Used. A whistle, horn or other audible signaling device, clearly audible to all persons in the affected area, shall be installed and used on all machines operating as yarders. (3-29-10)

08. Audible Signaling Device at the Machine to Be Activated. When radio or other means of signal transmission is used, an audible signal must be activated at the machine. (7-1-97)

012. ELECTRIC SIGNAL SYSTEMS.

01. Weatherproof Wire and Attachments to Be Used. Where an electrical signal system is used, all wire and attachments shall be of the weather proof type. (7-1-97)

02. Electric Signal Systems to Be Properly Installed and Adjusted. Electric signal systems shall be properly installed and adjusted again. They shall be protected against accidental signaling, and shall be maintained in good operating condition at all times. (7-1-97)

03. All Connections to Be Weatherproof. All connections in insulated signal wire shall be weatherproof. (7-1-97)

013. RADIO SIGNALING SYSTEMS.

01. Use of Conventional Space Transmission of Radio Signals. When conventional space transmission of radio signals is used under and in accordance with an authorization granted by the Federal Communications Commissions to initiate any whistle, horn, bell or other audible signaling device, or such transmission of radio signals is used to activate or control any equipment the following specific rules will apply.

NOTE: This rule shall apply only to devices operating on radio frequencies authorized pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission. (7-1-97)

02. Description on Outside of Case. (7-1-97)

a. Each radio transmitter and receiver shall have its tone frequency(s) in hertz (CPS), the manufacturer's serial number, and the assigned radio frequency clearly and permanently indicated on the outside of the case. (7-1-97)

b. When the duration of the tone frequency(s) performs a function, the pulse-tone duration shall also be permanently indicated on the outside of the case. (7-1-97)

c. On the FCC restricted frequencies one hundred fifty-four point fifty-seven (154.57) MHZ and one

hundred fifty-four point sixty (154.60) MHZ, a maximum of two (2) watts of power will be allowed. (7-1-97)

03. Activating Pulse-Tone Limitations. The activating pulse-tone of any multi-tone transmitter shall be of not more than forty (40) milliseconds duration. (7-1-97)

04. Adjustment, Repair or Alteration. All adjustments, repairs or alterations of radio-signaling devices shall be done only by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding a first or second class commercial radio operator's license, either radio-telephone or radio-telegraph, issued by the Federal Communications Commission. (7-1-97)

05. Testing of Tone-Signal Controlled Devices. (7-1-97)

a. Tone-signal controlled devices shall be tested each day before work begins. If any part of the equipment fails to function properly, the system shall not be used until the source of trouble is detected and corrected. (7-1-97)

b. Audible signals used for test purposes shall not include signals used for movement of lines or material.

NOTE: Equipment or machines controlled by radio-signaling devices should be designed and built to "fail safe" or stop, in case of failure of the radio-signaling device. (7-1-97)

06. Interference, Overlap, Fade-Out or Blackout. When interference, overlap, fade-out or blackout of radio signals is encountered, the use of the tone-signal controlled device shall be immediately discontinued. The use of such tone-signal controlled device shall not be resumed until the source of trouble has been detected and corrected. (7-1-97)

07. Number of Transmitters Required. (7-1-97)

a. Two (2) radio transmitters shall be in the vicinity of the rigging crew at all times when transmitters are being used by persons who are around the live rigging. (7-1-97)

b. Only one (1) radio transmitter will be required, if in possession of a signalman who has no other duties and remains in an area where he is not subjected to hazards created by moving logs or rigging. (7-1-97)

08. Voice Communication. (7-1-97)

a. Voice Communication shall be used for explanation purposes only. (7-1-97)

b. Actual activation of equipment shall be done by audible horn, bell or whistle and not by voice. (7-1-97)

c. The signal must be audible throughout the entire yarding and machine area. (7-1-97)

014. -- 999. (RESERVED)

Subject Index