

Talk Led By: _____

Date: _____

Site/Location: _____

Time: _____

Weather Report/Conditions:

| | | |
|-------|----------------|-------------------------|
| _____ | High: _____ °C | Wind Speed: _____ km/hr |
| _____ | Low: _____ °C | Wind Gusts: _____ km/hr |

Blocking and Chocking Wheels

An important, low cost, and simple step to help prevent run overs is the use of wheel blocks or chocks. Block and chocks prevent the unintended movement of equipment and the often-deadly consequences of it. Some common best practices include:

- Choosing wheel blocks or chocks based on the type of tire, road/terrain surface, and load weight.
- Ensuring the vehicle or machine is turned off and the parking brake is set; NEVER attempt to start a vehicle or machine from the ground.
- Placing blocks or chocks on the left and right rear axle wheels, however, it is safest to chock both the front and back of each tire.
- Center blocks or chocks against the tire.
- Use blocks and chocks in pairs.
- Block or chock in the direction of the grade; for example, if the surface is level, you will want to block/chock both sides of one wheel.
- Ensure blocks and chocks are inspected regularly for significant wear and/or damage and are removed from service and replaced as necessary.
- Check vehicles and equipment regularly to ensure the blocks or chocks and other safety equipment has not been removed or misplaced.
- Keep blocks or chocks easily accessible; for example, inside or on equipment and vehicles and in shops or areas where equipment may be parked for long periods or have maintenance performed on them.

Ensure everyone on the farm is trained on and understands:

- What wheel blocks and chocks are and how to use them effectively
- How to correctly place and remove a block or chock.
- How to handle heavy wheel chocks in order to prevent a back injury.
- The limitations of wheel chocks, such as the possibility of them slipping on ice, snow, or in muddy conditions.

According to Canadian Agricultural Injury Reporting, between 2003 and 2012, 50% of fatal run overs on farms involved operators being run over by the vehicle or equipment they left running, unblocked, or started from the ground.

(Canadian Agricultural Injury Reporting, 2016, p. 18)



