

# AGRICULTURE FATALITY NARRATIVE





#### **INCIDENT FACTS**

## REPORT #:

71-184-2019

#### **REPORT DATE:**

July 16, 2019

### **INCIDENT DATE:**

August 18, 2018

#### **VICTIM:**

58 years old

#### **INDUSTRY:**

Apple orchard

#### **OCCUPATION:**

Orchard laborer

#### **SCENE:**

Gravel county road

#### **EVENT TYPE:**

Tractor rollover



The slight downhill section where the tractor (indicated by arrow) left the gravel road and overturned.

For a slideshow version, click here.





# **Operator Crushed When Tractor and Sprayer Roll Over**

#### **SUMMARY**

A 58-year-old orchard laborer died when the tractor he was operating with an attached sprayer went down an embankment and rolled over, crushing him.

The victim was using the tractor and attached sprayer to deliver a water and calcium solution to apple trees in his employer's orchard. The tractor was a narrow, open station tractor.

He filled the sprayer tank at a solution mixing station then drove the tractor approximately a third of a mile to an orchard block where he began spraying. Over the next several hours, he made two trips back to the mixing station to refill the sprayer tank.



Overturned tractor with sprayer.

At about 9:30 a.m. he began another trip back to the mixing station. He drove out of an orchard block and onto a gravel county road. As he was driving along a slight downhill section in the road, the tractor and sprayer went off the left side of the road, down an embankment, and rolled over. He was thrown from his seat and the tractor landed on top of him, fatally crushing him.

Investigators found that the tractor had a foldable rollover protective structure (ROPS), or roll bar, but the operator did not have it in the "up" position as required. While driving on the road, the tractor did not meet the Washington State ROPS exemption allowed in orchards where height clearances would interfere with normal operations. Additionally, the tractor did not have a seatbelt.

#### **REQUIREMENTS**

- Employers must provide a rollover protective structure (ROPS) for each employee-operated tractor that is covered by <u>WAC 296-307-080</u>. See <u>WAC 296-307-08009</u>.
- Where ROPS are required by WAC 296-307-080 employers must: a) Provide each tractor operator with a seat belt; b) Require each employee use the seat belt while the tractor is moving; c) Require that each employee tighten the seat belt sufficiently to confine the employee to the ROPS protected area. See WAC 296-307-08012.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

FACE investigators concluded that, to help prevent similar occurrences:

- Employers should train tractor operators to use ROPS and a seatbelt to provide a protective zone for tractor operators in case of a rollover. The use of ROPS and a seat belt is estimated to be 99% effective in preventing death or serious injury if a tractor should rollover.
- When traveling downhill, operators should ensure that they operate the tractor at a safe speed and in an appropriate gear for the slope and terrain, this is especially important when towing equipment such as a sprayer.

#### **RESOURCES**

Rollover Protection and Operating Tractors Safely - OSHA

Spanish language version

This narrative is an alert about the tragic loss of life of a worker and is based on preliminary data ONLY and does not represent final determinations regarding the nature of the incident or the cause of the injury. Developed by WA State Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), WA State Dept. of Labor & Industries. The FACE Program is supported in part by a grant from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH grant# 5U60OH008487). For more information visit www.lni.wa.gov/Safety/Research/FACE.