

WAC 296-78-84001 Loading, piling, storage and conveying—Gener-

al. (1) Units or loads of lumber built up for transportation by overhead cranes, lift trucks, auto trucks, or manually or mechanically operated transfers must be provided with at least one set of stickers for each eighteen inches in height of unit or load. One set of stickers must be not more than six inches from the top of units of lumber up to three inch dimension. Where dimension of material is greater than three inches, a set of stickers must be placed under the top layer. Stickers must extend the full width of the package, must be uniformly spaced, and must be aligned one above the other. Stickers may be lapped with a minimum overlapping of twelve inches. Stickers must not protrude more than two inches beyond the sides of the package.

(2) Lumber loading. Loads must be built and secured to insure stability in transit.

(3) Units or loads of lumber must not be lifted or moved until all workers are in the clear.

(4) Gradient of roll sets or roll cases over which units of lumber are to be moved must not exceed three percent. The movement of units must be under control at all times.

(5) Stacking of lumber in yards, either by units or in block piles, must be conducted in a safe and orderly manner.

(6) Foundations for piling lumber in yards must be capable of supporting the maximum applied load without tipping or sagging.

(7) The height of stacked units in storage areas must not exceed seven of the usual four foot units, subject to the following qualifications:

(a) Units of lumber must not be stacked more than four high unless two or more stacks of units are tied together with ties.

(b) Long units of lumber must not be stacked upon shorter packages except where a stable pile can be made with the use of package separators.

(c) In unit package piles, substantial polsters or unit separators must be placed between each package directly over the stickers.

(8) Wooden horses used for loading preformed loads of lumber must be of material not less than four by six inches in cross section net measure.

(9) Unstable piles. Piles of lumber which have become unstable must be immediately made stable or removed.

(10) Lift boards or pallets must be loaded in such a manner as to prevent material from spilling or the material must be secured with a binder.

(11) Packing rooms must be kept free of debris and chutes must be equipped with a means of slowing down the materials.

(12) Sorting chains must be provided with a stopping device which must be readily accessible at all times to at least one employee working on the chain.

(13) The inside of the walkway of all green chains and sorting tables shall be provided with a standard toeboard.

(14) Rollers or other devices must be provided for removing heavy dimension lumber from the cabin or table.

(15) Roll casings and transfer tables must be cleaned regularly and kept reasonably free from debris.

(16) In all permanent installations, green chains and sorting tables must be roofed over to provide protection from inclement weather. Normal work stations must be provided with a drained work surface which is evenly floored of nonslip material.

(17) Power driven rolls must be operated in a manner to prevent end collisions.

(18) The space between live rolls must be filled in on either side of crosswalks with material of structural strength to withstand the load imposed with a four to one safety factor.

(19) The driving mechanism of live rolls must be guarded wherever exposed to contact.

(20) Live rolls must be replaced when their surface develops a break or hole.

(21) Guarding. Spiked live rolls must be guarded.

(22) Ramps or skidways used to transfer lumber or materials from one level to another must be provided with all safeguards necessary for the protection of workers.

(23) Landings on a lower level where lumber or timbers are discharged over ramps or skidways must be provided with a solid bumper not less than six inches in height at the outer edge. Such landing must be maintained in good repair at all times.

(24) Ramps or skidways must be arranged so that the person putting lumber down has a clear view of the lower landing. Lumber or timbers must not be put down until all workers are in the clear.

(25) The under face of all ramp or skidway landings must be fenced off or other positive means provided to prevent persons from walking out under dropping timber.

(26) Return strands of sorting table ramp chains must be supported by troughs of sufficient strength to support the weight of a broken chain.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 17-16-132, § 296-78-84001, filed 8/1/17, effective 9/1/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, 49.17.050 and 49.17.240. WSR 81-18-029 (Order 81-21), § 296-78-84001, filed 8/27/81.]