

HAZARD ALERT

NEW BRUNSWICK WORKER KILLED IN CABLE-PULLING OPERATION

A 59 year-old electrician sustained a fatal head injury while using a friction tugger to pull electrical cable.

Two employees were assigned to operate a friction tugger to pull electrical cable. One of the employees was sent to perform another task, so the victim proceeded with the two-person operation unaided. After operating the tugger and pulling the rope to take up the slack in the cable, the victim shut off the tugger. The potential energy in the rope was released and it is believed that the rope caught the victim's hand and he was pulled forward toward the tugger, striking his head on the tugger. As there was no immediate eyewitness, it is uncertain whether the rope had been coiled around the victim's hand or if the twisting of the rope caused it to kink and catch on his hand.

Recommended Preventive Action

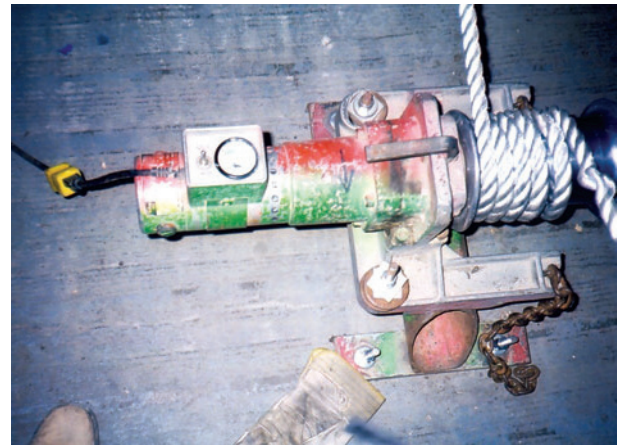
1. There must be two people present during a cable-pulling operation, one to pull the rope and the other to operate the on/off switch of the tugger and the radio.
2. A swivel device (see sample below, right) must be used where the electrical cable connects to the pulling rope. This will prevent the rope from twisting, which can lead to kinking.
3. Manufacturers of pulling equipment agree using the right rope is critical to every pulling job. Not any rope will do. A primary requirement is that rope is strong enough to sustain the pulling force necessary to bring cable through the conduit with a breaking point four times greater than the maximum pulling force that can be generated by the tugger is a good guideline.

Double-braided composite rope is often preferred because it stretches less and resists heat generated during an installation. Polypropylene rope should not be used because it has a low melting point and friction can cause fibres to melt and stick to the tool's capstan.

Rope with high stretching characteristics stores energy like a stretched rubber band and a component failure during a pull can unleash this energy, posing serious safety hazards. Rope must be in good condition without kinks or splices and should always be inspected before every pull. Worn or damaged ropes should never be used.

4. Tugger with built-in safety features, such as right-angle sheave to keep the operator out of the direct line of the pulling rope and a circuit breaker on the tugger motor so that if the puller becomes overloaded, the motor will shut off automatically are recommended.

Close-up view of tugger



Farther view of tugger with sample of kinked rope on the floor nearby.



Sample of swivel



For more information, please contact the Workplace Health, Safety and Compensation Commission (WHSCC) at 1 800 222-9775, or visit us online at www.whscc.nb.ca.