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ACCIDENTS DURING THE USE OF TRACTORS IN INDIVIDUAL FARMS

Summary

The article presents an analysis of accidents when handling tractors in individual farms in West Pomeranian Province in the years 2009-2013. Data were compiled on the basis of information provided by the Agricultural Social Insurance Fund (KRUS) Regional Office in Koszalin. It was found that accidents caused by agricultural machinery and equipment occurs mostly during the use of tractors. The highest percentage of incidents represent falls caused by the wrong way of getting into the tractors and getting out of the tractors. As a result of accidents, most often farmers suffer injuries of the upper and lower extremities.

Key words: agricultural tractor, accidents in agriculture

WYPADKI PODCZAS OBSŁUGI CIĄGNIKÓW ROLNICZYCH W GOSPODARSTWACH INDYWIDUALNYCH

Streszczenie

W artykule przedstawiono analizę wypadków podczas obsługi ciągników rolniczych w gospodarstwach indywidualnych województwa zachodniopomorskiego w latach 2009-2013. Dane opracowano na podstawie informacji udostępnionych przez Oddział Regionalny KRUS w Koszalinie. Stwierdzono, że do wypadków z udziałem maszyn i urządzeń rolniczych dochodzi najczęściej podczas użytkowania ciągników rolniczych. Największy odsetek zdarzeń stanowią upadki powodowane niewłaściwym sposobem wsiadania i wysiadania z ciągników. Rolnicy wskutek wypadku najczęściej doznają urazów kończyn górnych i dolnych.

Słowa kluczowe: ciągnik rolniczy, wypadki w rolnictwie

1. Introduction

In agriculture, accidents at work occur more often than in other sectors of the economy. In addition to mining and construction, agriculture is one of the three most dangerous sectors of the economy. The diversity of activities carried out by farmers is associated with many hazards that can cause accidents. As a consequence, farmers suffer serious injuries resulting in temporary or long-term exclusion from active work. Many accidents caused by agricultural machinery result in fatal injury [5, 7, 8, 10, 11].

KRUS data show that in individual farms such events reach more than 20,000 each year (Fig. 1). The structure of

accidents in recent years is not significantly affected – most people have been injured as a result of "fall of persons", "grab or stroke by moving parts of machinery and equipment", and "beating, weighing down or biting by animals". Among the events involving agricultural machinery and equipment, the biggest percentage of accidents was during the use of tractors. Every year there are more than 1.5 thousand this type of event (Fig. 2) [1, 2, 3, 4].

The tractor is primary machine used during work on a farm. Used during field work with cooperating machines and transport works, undoubtedly it facilitates the work, increases productivity and can reduce its costs. It is also a threat to the health and life of farmers serving it.

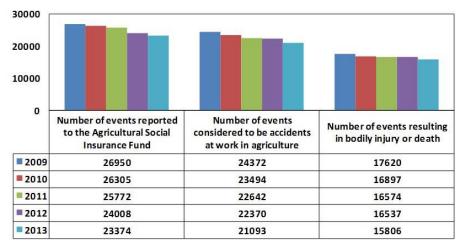
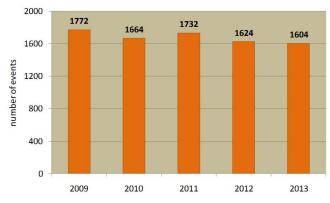


Fig. 1. Number of accidents among farmers in the years 2009-2013 [12]

Rys. 1. Liczba wypadków rolników w latach 2009-2013 [12]



Source: The study based on data from KRUS Źródło: Opracowanie własne na podstawie danych KRUS

Fig. 2. Number of accidents caused by agricultural tractors in the years 2009-2013

Rys. 2. Liczba wypadków z udziałem ciągników rolniczych w latach 2009-2013

2. Materials and methods

The aim of the study was to analyse the causes and circumstances of accidents when operating tractors in Western Pomerania on the basis of data KRUS Regional Office in Koszalin, which were collected during accident investigations carried out in the years 2009-2013. During this period, it completed the proceedings and establish the cause of the accident in 1625 cases.

3. The results of the analysis

Nearly 50% of the events were falls of persons, 13.5% of the events took place when grabbed or being hit by moving parts of machines and devices, and falling objects occurred in 8.8% of cases (Table 1).

Tab. 1. Summary of accidents by causes in the years 2009-2013

Tab. 1. Zestawienie wypadków według przyczyny w latach 2009-2013

| Groups of events | Number of cases | Per- centage |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Fall of persons | 797 | 49,05 |
| Fall of objects | 143 | 8,8 |
| Contact with sharp hand tools and other sharp objects | 87 | 5,35 |
| Hitting and overwhelming by the ma- terials and objects transported me- chanically or manually | 17 | 1,05 |
| Running over, hitting, grabbing by the means of transport in motion | 29 | 1,78 |
| Grab and stroke by moving parts of machines and equipment | 220 | 13,54 |
| Beating, weighing down or biting by animals | 127 | 7,82 |
| Fire, explosion, acts of nature | 12 | 0,74 |
| Extreme temperatures | 26 | 1,6 |
| Harmful substances | 1 | 0,06 |
| Sudden illness | 42 | 2,59 |
| Others | 124 | 7,63 |

Source: The study based on data from KRUS Źródło: Opracowanie własne na podstawie danych KRUS The analysis shows that the largest group of accidents at work on the farm were events without the participation of machinery and equipment (940 recorded cases). The next group in terms of number of reported accidents were those of the tractors and trailers for transport, as shown in the Table 2.

Tab. 2. Statement of accidents per share type of machine in the years 2009-2013

Tab. 2. Zestawienie wypadków według udziału rodzaju maszyny w latach 2009-2013

| Machine types | Number of cases | Percentage |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| Tractors | 150 | 21,9 |
| Grain drills | 13 | 1,9 |
| Potato planters | 3 | 0,4 |
| Circular saws | 70 | 10,2 |
| Chainsaws | 39 | 5,7 |
| Machines and equipment for pre- paring animal feed | 10 | 1,5 |
| Manure spreaders | 4 | 0,6 |
| Broadcast spreaders | 2 | 0,3 |
| Grain harvesters | 36 | 5,3 |
| Harvesters and other machines harvesting root crops | 16 | 2,3 |
| Cultivating machinery and equipment | 21 | 3,1 |
| Sprayers | 13 | 1,9 |
| Transport trailers and horse-drawn wagons | 140 | 20,4 |
| Machines harvesting hay, straw and green fodder | 15 | 2,2 |
| Storage devices and conveyors | 10 | 1,5 |
| Hand power tools | 45 | 6,5 |
| Other machinery and equipment | 96 | 14,0 |
| Cars, motorcycles, bicycles, etc. | 2 | 0,3 |

Source: The study based on data from KRUS Źródło: Opracowanie własne na podstawie danych KRUS

Most accidents during the use of agricultural tractors occurred during getting into and getting out of the vehicle. The falls in these situations were caused mainly by improper way of operation. Farmers jumped out of the cab or disembarked directed ahead to the environment not using assistant handles and ladders, whereby not all tractors were equipped. The risk of falling into this group of events increased the use of inappropriate or soiled footwear, causing slipping from the steps of the tractor. Successive groups of accidents when using tractors were falling objects and capture or hit by moving parts of machines. These occurred mainly during repairs and maintaining of tractors carried out by the farmers and combining with cooperating machines. The cause of these events was in many cases running drive and lack of necessary protective covers. The burns occurred mostly during harvesting as a result of improper handling or cooling system failure. The most dangerous for health and life were cases when run down by a farm tractor. Such situations occurred after starting the tractor from the outside, not turning off the drive and improper securing the vehicle when parked. In the majority, the risk of accidents was increased by hasty performing of activities. Statement of accidents involving tractors by event type is shown in the Table. 3.

Tab. 3. Summary of accidents caused by agricultural tractors by type of event in the years 2009-2013

Tab. 3. Zestawienie wypadków z udziałem ciągników rolniczych według rodzaju zdarzenia w latach 2009-2013

| Types of events | Number |
|---|--------|
| Falls during getting into/out of | 82 |
| Falls of objects | 11 |
| Grab and stroke by moving parts of machines and equipment | 10 |
| Burn | 8 |
| Running over | 7 |
| Others | 32 |

Source: The study based on data from KRUS Źródło: Opracowanie własne na podstawie danych KRUS

Accidents when operating tractors in nearly 50% of the cases resulted in injuries among farmers in the upper limbs and more than 30% of the injuries of the lower limbs. In other cases, head injuries and chest injuries and other multiple internal injuries caused by running over by a tractor were the consequence of the accident. Statement of accidents caused by agricultural tractors according to the location of the injury are shown in Table. 4.

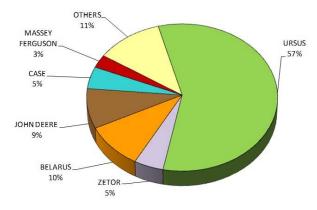
Tab. 4. Statement of accidents caused by agricultural tractors by positioning injury in the years 2009-2013

Tab. 4. Zestawienie wypadków z udziałem ciągników rolniczych według umiejscowienia urazu w latach 2009-2013

| Places of injury | Number |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Upper limbs | 50 |
| Lower limbs | 70 |
| Head | 10 |
| Chest | 6 |
| Multiple internal injuries | 4 |
| Spine | 2 |
| Others | 8 |

Source: The study based on data from KRUS Źródło: Opracowanie własne na podstawie danych KRUS

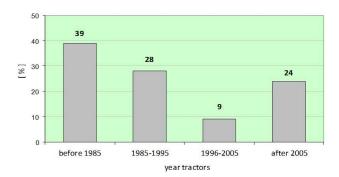
The analysis shows that the brand Ursus tractors accounted for the largest share in the structure of the accidents (Fig. 3). However, it is clear from the structure of Polish farms equipment, it is just most often used brand of tractor [6, 9].



Source: The study based on data from KRUS Źródło: Opracowanie własne na podstawie danych KRUS

Fig. 3. Percentage of tractor brands, which reported as involving the occurrence of an accident during 2009-2013 Rys. 3. Procentowy udział marek ciągników, z udziałem których odnotowano zaistnienie wypadku podczas pracy w latach 2009-2013

Farms, where the accident occurred when handling agricultural tractors, were equipped with tractors of different age structure. In the overwhelming number of farms there were used tractor manufactured before 1985, least of machines were produced in 1996-2005 (Fig. 4).



Source: The study based on data from KRUS Źródło: Opracowanie własne na podstawie danych KRUS

Fig. 4. Tractors, with the participation of which there have been an accident at work in the years 2009-2013

Rys. 4. Rok produkcji ciagników z udziałem których doszło.

Rys. 4. Rok produkcji ciągników, z udziałem których doszło do wypadku przy pracy w latach 2009-2013

4. Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the causes and circumstances of the accidents the conclusion is that while operating farm machinery, the event of accidents occurred most frequently during the use of tractors. The largest proportion of incidents were caused by falls when getting into and getting out of the tractors, and the work done in a hurry increased the risk of their occurrence. When operating tractors, farmers frequently suffered injuries of upper and lower limbs. The most severe multiple internal injuries arose due to crossing a farm tractor. Misuse, lack of knowledge and skills of serving, non-compliance of safety and health at work make that the tractor may constitute a serious threat to the health and life of farmers.

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