



Digitize, Automate Safety Toolbox Talks, & Save Time.

Topic: Working Near Frozen Bodies of Water

Date: _____

Time: _____

Location: _____

Team / Department: _____

Talk Conducted By: _____

As the temperature drops and the landscape transforms, working near frozen bodies of water becomes part of our daily routine. It's easy to feel a sense of safety when the surface seems solid, but it's crucial to remember that ice is unpredictable. Let's talk about the dangers associated with working near these frigid environments and how we can be prepared to stay safe.

Understanding Ice Conditions

Ice might look stable, but its strength can vary widely. Several factors influence this, including:

- **Temperature:** Warmer temperatures can weaken ice. If it's above freezing, the ice can be less supportive than it appears.
- **Water Movement:** Areas with currents may have thinner ice due to the flow, even if the surface looks intact.
- **Snow Cover:** Snow can insulate ice, preventing it from freezing as much. Always consider the thickness of the ice beneath.
- **Weight Distribution:** Larger equipment or groups of people can put excessive stress on thin ice, increasing the risk of breaking through.

Ice Thickness Guidelines

Knowing how thick ice needs to be for different activities is key to safety:

- **2 inches:** Safe for walking
- **3-4 inches:** Suitable for snowmobiles and ATVs
- **5-6 inches:** Enough for small vehicles
- **8-12 inches:** Safe for larger vehicles like trucks

Signs of Weak Ice

Even when ice appears thick enough, always be on the lookout for signs of instability. Watch for:

- **Cracks:** Listen for any popping sounds or see visible cracks forming.
- **Black Ice:** Refers to a clear layer of ice over water, which is harder to detect.
- **Melt Pockets:** These are areas where water has pooled, indicating weak spots.
- **Slush:** The presence of slushy ice or snow can indicate that the ice is too thin.

Best Practices for Safety

To prevent accidents while working near frozen bodies of water, keep these safety tips in mind:

- **Stay Informed:** Check local weather reports and ice conditions before heading out.
- **Use Proper Equipment:** Wear flotation devices and ice cleats to improve stability.
- **Buddy System:** Always work with a partner; there's safety in numbers.
- **Test the Ice:** Use a pole or auger to check the thickness before stepping onto it.
- **Emergency Plan:** Know what to do in case someone falls through the ice. Have a rescue plan in place.

Emergency Response

In the unfortunate event that someone falls through the ice, a swift response is key:

- **Stay Calm:** Your composure can help the person in the water stay calm too.
- **Call for Help:** Ensure someone contacts emergency services immediately.
- **Reach or Throw, Don't Go:** If you can, reach out a pole or throw something to help them, but don't risk your own safety by entering the water.
- **Perform CPR:** If the person is unresponsive when pulled out, be prepared to perform CPR until help arrives.

Conclusion

Working near frozen bodies of water demands respect and attention to safety. By staying informed, prepared, and vigilant, the risks can be managed effectively. Always remember: it's better to be overly cautious than to rely on the ice to hold you. Let's keep safety at the forefront in our daily operations during these chilly months.

Attendees:

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