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Building success.

FROM CONCEPT TO COMPLETION, ROERS IS BUILDING SUCCESS & STRONGER COMMUNITIES

A Monthly Insight into Health Safety

Safety News



In The News >>>

Safety Trivia >>

March Trivia

Send your answers to astjohn@roers.com or text answers to 701-936-4878 (when responding please include your name) all submissions with correct answers will be put into a drawing for a \$25 Casey's gift card. Drawing will take place at the end of the month and the winner will be listed in the following months newsletter.

1. Which president reintroduced Daylight Saving Time?
2. When are RSVP due for the First Aid/CPR training in April? When is the training?
3. How do you spell Safety?

Daylight Saving Time

How Daylight-Saving Time Got Started

****Article provided by: TimeandDate**

In 1916, during World War I, Germany became the first country to adopt DST to save energy for the war effort. Many countries across Europe soon followed suit. In the US, "Fast Time," as it was called then, was first introduced in 1918. The initiative was sparked by Robert Garland, a Pittsburgh industrialist who had encountered the idea in the United Kingdom.

In 1942, at the height of World War II, President Franklin D. Roosevelt reintroduced the measure, instituting year-round Daylight-Saving Time in the US. Referred to as "War Time," DST was in force continuously from February 9, 1942 to September 30, 1945. During this time, the US time were called "Eastern War Time," "Mountain War Time," "Central War Time," and "Pacific War Time."



Why an article on daylight savings?

On March 13th at 2:00 a.m. remember to move clocks **ahead** one hour!

With that being said, this is the perfect time to change those batteries in your smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors!



February Trivia Winner
~ Mack Buck

What's Next? >>

Construction Update

Riverside Cemetery Crematorium—

Project Manager Nate Mankie

The Progress at Riverside Cemetery Crematorium addition is coming along nicely. We are one step closer to being able to enclose the new addition. The roof should be all enclosed by early next



week. This construction site is a unique place to work at with its challenge of having to work around graves. This job site is also unique in the way that you will always see the wildlife walking around, this includes turkeys and deer. Our field staff and subcontractors do an amazing job of working with the unique features and little amount of space that they have on this job site.



A Word from Your Safety Manager >>

Spring is Coming

With the ever-changing weather conditions, specifically the warm then cold weather, comes icy and muddy conditions. Take special care with walking and working surfaces that we work around daily. Walking to and from parking lots or between buildings during the spring requires special attention to avoid slipping and or falling. Slips and falls are some of the most frequent types of injuries — especially during the winter and spring months. No matter how well the snow, ice, and mud are removed from parking lots or sidewalks, pedestrians will still encounter some slippery surfaces when walking outdoors. Everyone must constantly aware of these dangers and learn to walk safely on ice and slippery surfaces.

Safety Inside:

- Remove as much snow and mud from your boots as you can. Water from melting ice on the floor can lead to slippery conditions. Tracking in mud can also be very slippery and messy.
- Notice that floors and stairs may be wet and slippery—walk carefully, especially by outer doors.

If You Fall:

- Try to avoid landing on your knees, wrists, or spine. Try to fall on a fleshy part of your body, like your side. Wearing thick clothing can help prevent injury to the bony parts of your body.
- Try to relax your muscles if you fall. You'll injure yourself less if you are relaxed.
- If you fall backward, make a conscious effort to tuck your chin so your head won't hit the ground with full force.

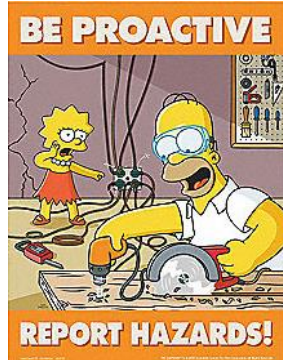


Provided by: Andrew St John

Near Hit Incentive Winners

Roers Construction: January Winners

1. Devin O. –Roers Baseball Cap
2. Mack B. - \$10 Casey Gift Card



Incident Rate - February

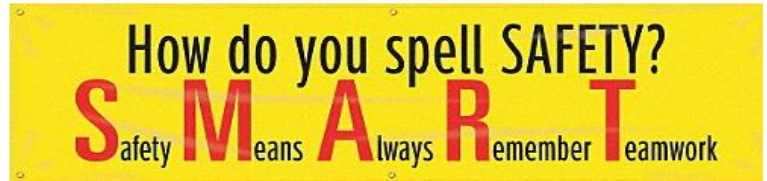
Total incident rate(TIR) to date.

RCC-1 recordable = TIR of 10

RW- 0

RPM- 0

RMI-0



Upcoming April Events

Distracted driving month

National Youth sports safety month

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
				1
4	5	6	7	8
National public health week		National walking day	World health day	
11	12	13	14	15
National work zone awareness week				RCC Safety committee RPM safety committee
18	19	20	21	22
First aid/CPR training RSVP DUE!				First aid/CPR training 8am-12 pm
25	26	27	28	29
National playground safety week			World safety day! Workers Memorial Day!	RW safety committee

Please note: The first aid/CPR training all is welcomed!

A Word from Your Safety Committee Member >> High Wind Dangers in Construction

Weather plays a huge role in our ability to work safely when working outdoors. While rain, snow, ice, and hot temperatures are often discussed, less focus is given to the hazards wind can create for workers. It is important to realize the different hazards high winds can pose and what can be done to work safely in these conditions.

Hazards Created by the Wind:

The exact scope of work will determine what hazards high winds can create on a worksite. Some hazards created by high winds that are universal for many construction jobs are:

- Strains/ sprains due to wind forcefully pulling doors from operator's hands.
- Struck-by incidents due to objects being blown around.
- Slips, trips, falls due to workers reacting to a falling hardhat or object due to wind blowing these items from them.
- Eye injuries due to small particles of flying debris and dust.
- Dropped loads while completing lifts with wind present.
- Objects falling from elevated surfaces.
- Dump truck tip-over.



Provided by: Dustin Fischer

Best Practices to Eliminate Hazards and Injuries Related to High Winds

- Eliminate work tasks altogether that become dangerous in excessively windy conditions.
- Park trucks and equipment where the wind is blowing against the opposite side that the operator exits and enters.
- Do not reach or react to dropping an object or losing a hardhat to the wind. This can be very dangerous especially when you are on an elevated surface.
- Do not attempt to conduct lifting operations during high wind events. Many companies will use an anemometer to monitor wind speeds and have a certain wind speed that constitutes a stoppage of lifting activities.
- Never stand in the line of fire- whether that is below a lifted load, next to a truck dumping material, or downwind from blowing dust.
- Wear at minimum safety glasses, but also consider going to a goggle if conditions warrant their use.

We Want to Hear From YOU!

We are working on a monthly newsletter for our safety committees. We are looking for some topics of discussion for people to send us. If you have any ideas to add to the article, then we want to hear from YOU. Send your topics to Andrew St John!

Opportunity

Respect

Expertise

Experiences

Community

Partnership

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