



Yee-Haa! Formula for a Successful Tractor Rodeo¹

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Formula for a Successful Tractor Rodeo

The tractor is involved in a high percentage of agricultural injuries and deaths. A tractor rodeo is a great (and fun) method to communicate the importance of safety. It can be used to teach safety to youth as well as experienced, adult tractor operators.

What is a 'Tractor Rodeo'?

In a tractor rodeo, participants perform common equipment operations, such as driving tractors or hooking and unhooking equipment. The driving will be done on a course laid out by the instructors, and it will test precision, safety awareness, and attention to detail. Likewise, handling equipment will be a test of accurate execution of a task. (There is no time element; needless rushing to accomplish tasks is the source of many injuries.) A score sheet is used by judges to assess the performance of each participant.

The rodeo can last through a morning or afternoon, or it can be an all-day affair and include lunch and an awards ceremony. In addition to the activities, safety information can be built into the introductions, announcements, and event publications

so that it is clear that safety is the bottom line of the day's activities. A special award for the safest driver is a good idea, in addition to best overall and best in various categories.

Participants can compete individually or as teams, perhaps based on their group affiliations.

Example of a Successful Tractor Rodeo

The following examples are taken from the materials developed by Lake and Orange County Extension offices over 20 years of conducting tractor rodeos.

The Schedule

The Lake-Orange County Tractor Rodeo is an all-day event which starts at 8 in the morning and ends around 3:30 in the afternoon. The schedule emphasizes education in the morning; the rodeo takes place after lunch.

Here is a sample program:

8:00 - 8:30 am -- Registration and
Announcements

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8:30 - 9:00 am -- Personal Safety

9:00 - 9:30 am -- Pesticide Safety

9:30 - 10:00 am -- Defensive Driving

10:00 - 10:30 am -- Break

10:30 - 11:00 am -- Safe Tractor Operation

11:00 - 11:30 am -- Be Careful, Hazardous
Materials

11:30 - 12:00 pm -- What's for Lunch? (Food
safety in the field)

12:00 - 1:00 pm -- Lunch

1:00 - 3:00 pm -- Rodeo

3:00 - 3:30 pm -- Awards Presentation

The Events

The Lake-Orange County rodeo includes three events. Individuals compete in only one event, but organizations have one representative in each event. The events are:

Event #1: Backing -- A trailer must be backed into a 'stall'. Once the tractor is in reverse, it must be kept in reverse.

Event#2: Hooking Up -- Back a supply truck up to a speed sprayer. Each contestant has to back 'blind' to hook up (that is, with no one spotting or assisting).

Event #3: Driving Course -- A course must be traveled at constant speed without knocking down the cones.

The 'stall' is an area of the course marked out with cones for the participant to back the trailer into.

The Scorecard

Judges for the Lake-Orange County rodeo use a scorecard (see Table 1) to evaluate each participant's performance. A perfect score is zero, meaning that points are scored for omissions or errors. Participants are scored in five areas: Pre-Warm-Up Preparation,

Engine Starting, Warm-Up and Clutch Operation, Driving, and Safety. A sample scorecard appears at the end of this publication.

Specific judging areas and their point values are:

Pre-Warm-Up

1. Failure to check water (7 points for each infraction)
2. Failure to check oil (7 points for each infraction)
3. Failure to check fuel (7 points for each infraction)

Engine Starting

1. Failure to check neutral position (10 points for each infraction)
2. Failure to disengage clutch while starting engine (10 points for each infraction)
3. Switch not turned on (3 points for each infraction)

Warm-Up and Clutch Operation

1. Failure to warm up engine for period specified (7 points for each infraction)

Driving

1. Number of pull-ups to improve position (While backing into the 'stall' or driving through the course) (2 points for each infraction)
2. Markers scraped (number) (4 points for each infraction)
3. Markers moved or upset (number) (5 points for each infraction)
4. Killed engine (number of times) (2 points for each infraction)
5. Grated gears (number of times) (1 point for each infraction)

6. Rough clutch engagement (number of times) (1 point for each infraction)
7. Failure to disengage clutch (number of times) (2 points for each infraction)
8. Number of inches wheel off-center (2 points for each infraction)
9. Number of inches trailer is +/- 4 inches from rear boundary (2 points for each infraction)

Safety

1. Skidding or spinning wheels when starting (number of violations) (2 points for each infraction)
2. Turning too short and fouling implement (number of violations) (2 points for each infraction)
3. Operation of tractor at unsafe speed (number of violations) (4 points for each infraction)
4. Moving tractor with brake set (number of violations) (1 point for each infraction)
5. Failure to dismount to insert or remove drawbar pin (2 points for each infraction)
6. Failure to bring tractor to complete stop and/or turn tractor off before dismounting (5 points for each infraction)
7. Failure to lock brakes before dismounting to hook up or unhook implement at finish line (5 points for each infraction)
8. Excessive use of brakes (number of violations) (2 points for each infraction)
9. Failure to wear safety belts (10 points for each infraction)

The low score wins.

Course Layout

Figure 1 shows a possible course layout for the tractor rodeo.

For More Information

For more information about tractor safety, visit the Florida AgSafe Network Web site:

<http://www.flagsafe.ufl.edu>

The following publications are available at your county Extension office and at the EDIS Web site, <<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>>. (IFAS Publication Numbers are in parentheses after the titles. The second set of parentheses contains the Web address at which the publication can be viewed.)

- Getting Started on the Right Foot: Dangers of Bypass Starting (AE299) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE172>.)
- When Two's a Crowd: Dangers of Extra Riders on Tractors (AE300) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE173>.)
- Filling Gas Cans Safely (AE301) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE174>.)
- Lighting and Marking Farm Equipment for Road Travel -- Summary of ASAE Standard S279.10 (AE302) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE175>.)
- Road Safety for Tractors and Farm Machinery (AE303) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE176>.)
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about Rollover Protective Structures (ROPS) (AE304) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE177>.)
- Avoid The Invisible Hazard: Know About Soil Shear Lines (AE305) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE178>.)
- Shortcuts are Shortsighted! or Invest Seconds, Save Lives (AE306) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE179>.)
- Ready or Not? Get Ready with a Tractor Operator Checklist (AE307) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE180>.)

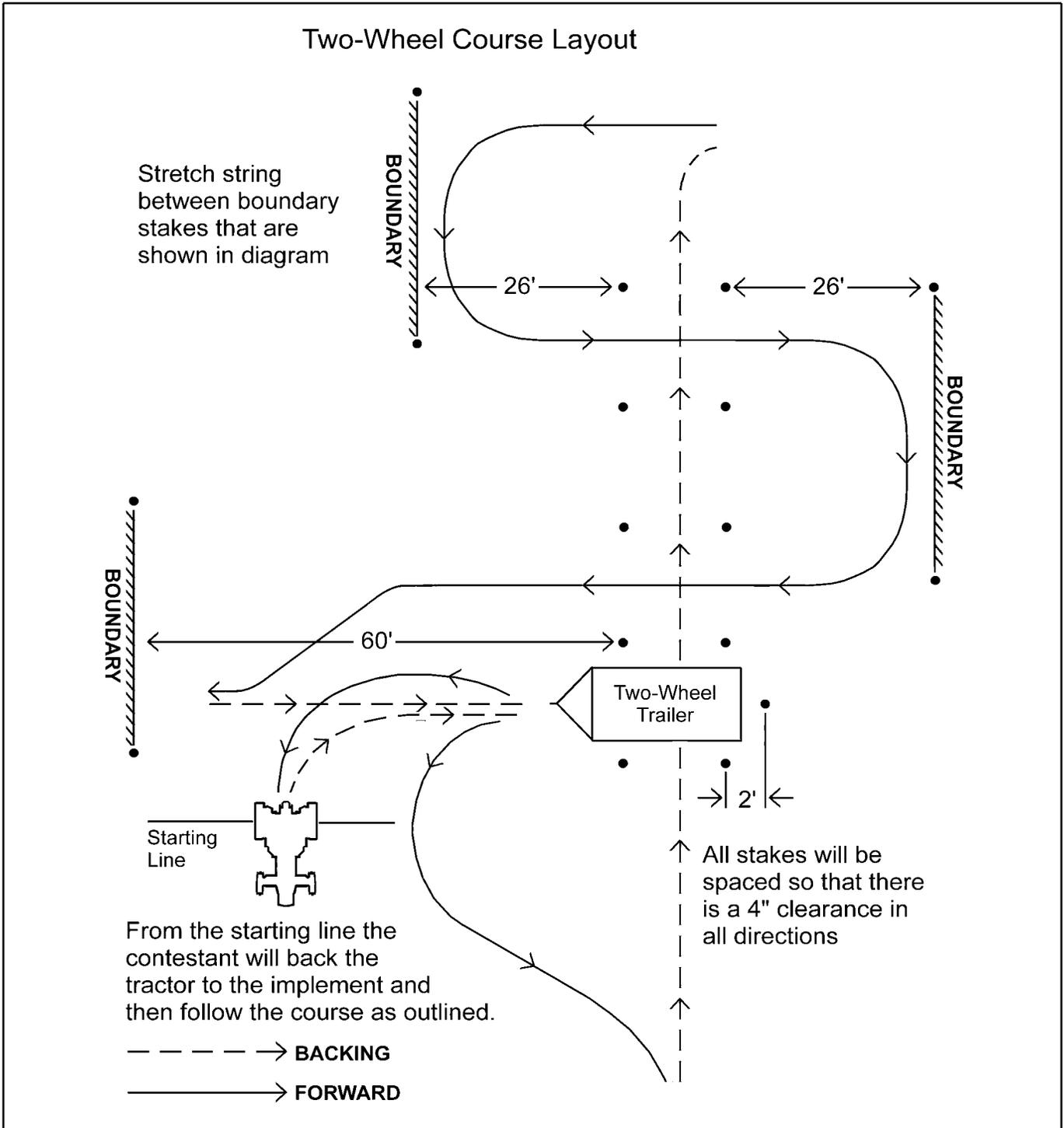


Figure 1. Course Layout for Tractor Rodeo

- Yee-Haa! Formula for a Successful Tractor Rodeo (AE308) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE181>.)
- Hand-me-down Hazards: Dangers of Used Equipment (AE309) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE182>.)
- Safety Tips for Tractor Loading and Towing (AE310) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE183>.)
- Safer Tractor Operations for Agricultural Employers (Circular 1249) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE195>.)

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- Safer Tractor Operations for Privately Owned and Operated Farms and Ranches (Circular 1250) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE196>.)
 - Safer Tractor Operations for Acreages and Homeowners (Circular 1251) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE197>.)
 - Safer Tractor Operations for Landscape Maintenance and Horticultural Industries (Circular 1252) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE198>.)
 - Safer Tractor Operations for Emergency and Rescue Personnel (Circular 1253) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE199>.)
 - Safer Tractor Operations for Farm Workers and Employees (Circular 1254) (View this publication at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/AE200>.)

Table 1.

Tractor Operation Scoring	Number of Infractions			Total Points Off
PRE-WARM-UP				
1. Failure to Check Water	_____	x	7 =	_____
2. Failure to Check Oil	_____	x	7 =	_____
3. Failure to Check Fuel	_____	x	7 =	_____
STARTING ENGINE				
1. Failure to Check Neutral Position	_____	x	10 =	_____
2. Failure to Disengage Clutch while Starting Engine	_____	x	10 =	_____
3. Switch Not Turned On	_____	x	3 =	_____
WARM-UP AND CLUTCH OPERATION				
1. Failure to Warm-up Engine for Period Specified	_____	x	7 =	_____
DRIVING				
1. Number of Pull-ups to Improve Position	_____	x	2 =	_____
2. Markers Scraped (number)	_____	x	4 =	_____
3. Marker Moved or Upset (number)	_____	x	5 =	_____
4. Killed Engine (number of times)	_____	x	2 =	_____
5. Grated Gears (number of times)	_____	x	1 =	_____
6. Rough Clutch Engagement (number of times)	_____	x	1 =	_____
7. Failure to Disengage Clutch (number of times)	_____	x	2 =	_____
8. Number of Inches Wheel Off Center	_____	x	2 =	_____
9. Number of Inches Trailer is + or - 4 inches from Rear Boundary	_____	x	2 =	_____
SAFETY				
1. Skidding or Spinning Wheels When Starting (number of violations)	_____	x	2 =	_____
2. Turning Too Short and Fouling Implement (number of violations)	_____	x	2 =	_____
3. Operation of Tractor at Unsafe Speed (number of violations)	_____	x	4 =	_____
4. Moving Tractor with Brake Set (number of violations)	_____	x	1 =	_____
5. Failure to Dismount to Insert or Remove Drawbar Pin	_____	x	2 =	_____
6. Failure to Bring Tractor to Complete Stop	_____	x	5 =	_____
7. Failure to Lock Brakes Before Dismounting to Hook-up or Unhook Implement at Finish Line	_____	x	5 =	_____
8. Excessive Use of Brakes (number of violations)	_____	x	2 =	_____
9. Failure to Wear Safety Belts	_____	x	10 =	_____
GRAND TOTAL (TRACTOR OPERATIONS)				
FIGURING FINAL SCORE				
1. Written Exam (number missed x 4)				_____
2. Tractor Operation (number missed)				_____
3. Oral Exam and/or Demonstration (number missed)				_____
GRAND TOTAL				_____

THE LOW SCORE WINS!