



Mission Success Starts With Safety



SSC Construction Contractor Safety Meeting

January 4, 2024



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Construction Safety

SSC Construction Inspection
Safety Findings/Stats

December 2023



Construction Safety Report: 01 December – 31 December 2023

Findings: 1

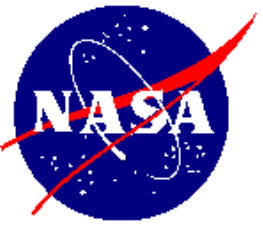
Level 1 Severity : 0

Level 2 Severity : 1

On Dec 14th, Four (4) construction contractors were observed performing work without wearing the required protective eyewear.

NMIS Mishaps/Close Calls: 1

The sidewall of an excavation collapsed and placed pressure onto an existing water line, which caused it to bow. SSC shops were notified to turn off the water and relieve the pressure. No injuries or property damage was reported.

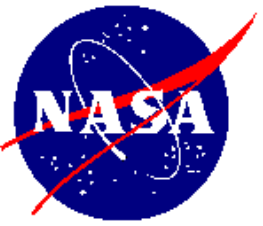


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Water Line Incident





Discussion Topics

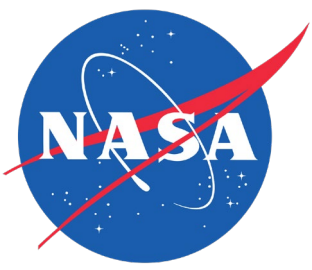
- Monthly Submittals (reminder)
- Annual Reminders
- Safety Topic – 2024 VPP Goals



Annual Reminders 2024

Recommended Reviews:

1. Fire extinguishers that are due an annual or 3rd party inspection in 2024
2. Forklift certifications that expire
3. Medical exams and fit tests on staff wearing respirators for 2024
4. LOTO annual refresher and updated names and lists provided to General Contractors all electrical contractors working for you
5. Flammable cabinet inspections and documentation; permit expiration
6. Review small appliance permits for any that expire in 2024
7. Maintain files on completed employee SSC Orientation Training
8. Review and document any fall protection equipment (i.e., harnesses, lanyards et.) in storage
9. Review and document all ladders in storage
10. Review any load tests for any lifting equipment for expiration in 2024
11. Review and place a cover page in all SDS books documenting 2024 review/updates
12. Check emergency contact lists for accuracy and ensure they are visible on all office trailers for emergency services
13. Refresher training (confined space, OSHA 10/30, etc.)



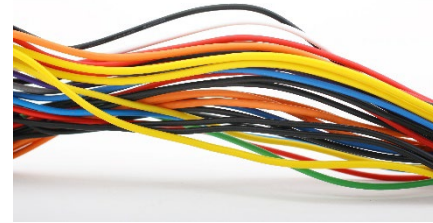
NASA SSC 2024 Safety & Health Goals



**INCREASE EMPLOYEE
AWARENESS
OF DRIVER SAFETY**

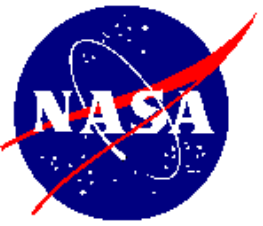


**PROMOTE EMPLOYEE ELECTRICAL
SAFETY AND REINFORCE QUALITY OF
ELECTRICAL WORKMANSHIP IN NASA
MAINTAINED FACILITIES**



**INCREASE EMPLOYEE
AWARENESS ON HOW
TO PREVENT FINGER,
HAND, AND ARM INJURIES**

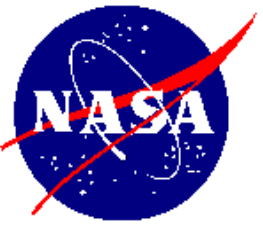




Driver Safety

The 2023 Seat Belt Survey identified roughly 8% of Stennis employees (257 out of 3167 surveyed) were not wearing a seat belt or not wearing one properly while driving on site.

- Obey all traffic laws, especially posted speed limits
- Always watch for pedestrians and be extra cautious when backing up
- Yield to pedestrians in crosswalks, making eye contact to indicate that you see them
- Never pass vehicles stopped at crosswalks
- Stay alert – avoid distracted driving – no cell phones
- Wear your seatbelt



Electrical Safety

!!! Electrical Safety Audit Findings at NASA

Recent NSC Electrical Safety audit findings showed the following:

- Discrepancies with the maintenance of single-line diagrams that did not meet NFPA requirements for cable sizes, feeder breakers, transformers and more.
- Hazard analyses (such as arc flash and job hazard analyses) that were not performed.
- Panel directories that were not updated.



Electrical Safety

!!! Electrical Safety Labeling Incidents at NASA

Accurate labeling can help prevent incidents like the following:

- In one mishap, a worker was shocked while cutting into a mismarked energized cable. An arc flash resulted and caused serious burns to the worker's face and hands.
- In one close call, the initial outage submission identified the wrong electrical panel, resulting in the wrong breaker being turned off, leading to unnecessary equipment shutdowns and significant project delays.

Prevent Finger, Hand and Arm Injuries

We know the main causes of hand injuries, but what can we do to prevent them? There are several practices employers and employees can implement to reduce the risk of hand and arm injury: engineering controls, administrative controls and personal protective equipment (PPE).

Engineering Controls

Engineering controls reduce hazards through the use of equipment that has built-in measures to protect the worker, and is always the preferred way to reduce workplace hazards. Some common types of engineering controls include safety guards, electrical proximity limiting devices, emergency stop devices, and ergonomic tools.

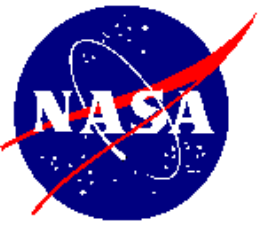
Administrative Controls

Administrative controls are procedures management puts in place, and are useful when engineering controls either cannot be implemented or cannot alone effectively reduce risk. Safety training, lock-out tag-out rules, warning signs, product substitution, and attention to ergonomic principles are all forms of administrative controls.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

PPE is worn to minimize hazards when engineering and administrative controls are not feasible or sufficient. It is crucial that the appropriate gloves are worn for the specific task.





Questions



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