

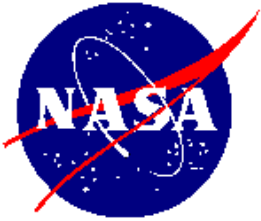
Mission Success Starts With Safety



Construction Safety

SSC Construction Inspection
Safety Findings/Stats

December 2011



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Construction Safety Findings: 28 November-02 December 2011

Findings Total: 0

-Serious Findings: 0

-Less than Serious Findings: 0

Mishaps / Close Calls: 0

-Mishap: 0

-Close Call(s): 0

Other-

1. An Army Corp of Engineers Contractor struck a buried natural gas line feeding Buildings 8100 and 8110. The line had been laid out conspicuously by the FOSC Utility locator.

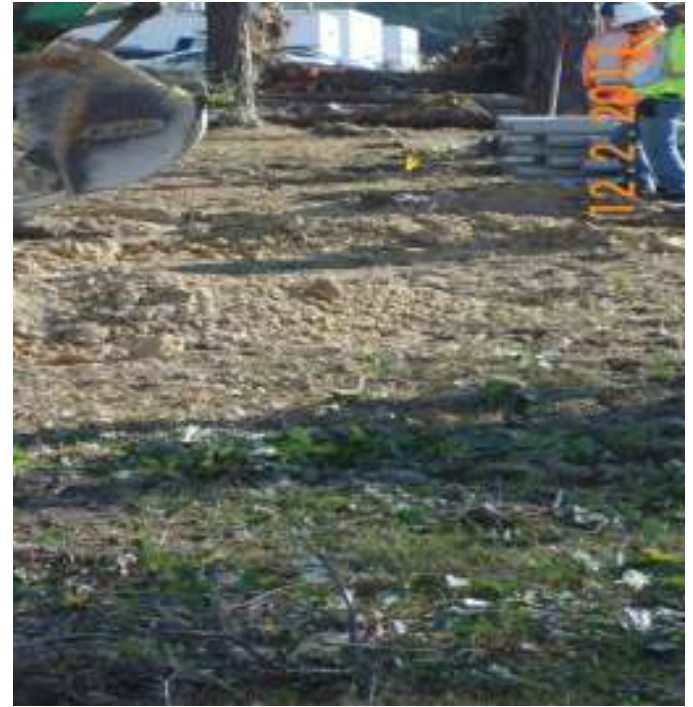
To further prevent such incidents the following guidelines have been established:

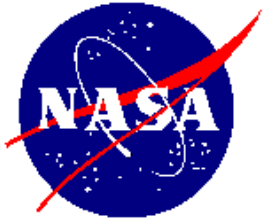


Construction Safety Findings: 28 November-02 December 2011

Other (cont.)-

1. At all locations where a known underground utility has been marked by the FOSC dig-permit team, hand digging or vacuum excavation will be performed until the utility has been uncovered and is visible. If the utility has not been located using this method up to 6 feet on both sides of the marker, the USACE will notify the FOSC dig-permit team to perform another utility location at the site. *No Power equipment (Backhoe, Track Hoe, etc.) will be used for excavation in the location of known underground utilities until the utility has been uncovered and is visible.*
2. If no other utility is marked in that location, Power equipment may be used to excavate at a minimum distance of 16 feet from the marker location of known underground utility.
3. In such cases where a drawing reflects a buried obstruction such as a storm drain and that storm drain has not been located through the FOSC Dig Permit process, the contractor shall hand-dig or vacuum excavate until the obstruction has been uncovered and is visible, based on data provided from the drawing.





Construction Safety Findings: 05-09 December 2011

Findings Total: 1

-Serious Findings: 0

-Less than Serious Findings: 1

1. Several workers observed in the construction area not wearing eye protection.
SCWI-8715-0008 (9.3)

Mishaps / Close Calls: 0

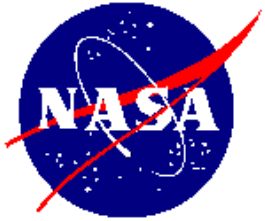
-Mishaps: 0

-Close Call: 0

Other-

1. Site Safety Professionals expressed a concern to the contractors that some of the workers were not properly caring for the personal fall arrest gear by leaving items exposed to the weather. The contractors immediately responded by making tool box modifications to allow better storage of the gear.
2. FOSC continues to install and mend fire retardant mesh fencing, in an ongoing process to prevent falling objects, along with the other contractors at A-3.





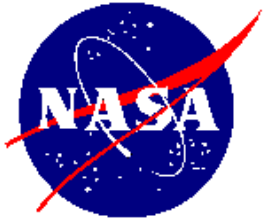
Construction Safety: 05-09 December 2011

The “Winter Holiday” season is unlike our other holidays. Instead of a day or a long weekend, the holiday period lasts a couple of weeks. All during that time shopping is being done, parties are being given (and attended), trips are being made, relatives and friends are arriving (and staying), huge meals are being prepared and eaten, and, well, the list goes on and on.

Our coworkers are under a lot of stress during this time, and it can reflect on our safe work place. The stressors lead to distracted workers, and the time off can lead to a “return to reality” lag after the holidays are over. We need to be on the lookout for distracted coworkers or coworkers who are becoming “stressed out.” We need to spend additional time with our people, observing their performance, but also making sure they know that we are genuinely interested in them and any issues or problems they have.

It is also a good idea to take a little extra time with your coworkers at the beginning of their first workday after a holiday absence. A short (30 minute) “welcome back stand down” may be a good way to get everyone refocused on the workplace and their safety. You can take the time to pass out information they may have missed, and let the returning coworkers get back “in the swing.”

Have a Safe and Prosperous Holiday Season!



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Construction Safety Findings: 12-16 December 2011

Findings Total: 0

-Serious Findings: 0

-Less than Serious Findings: 0

Mishaps / Close Calls: 0

Other-

1. A-3: Several workers, including members of the SSC Fire Department participated in a fall rescue, utilizing recently purchased rescue equipment.





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Construction Safety Findings: 19-23 December 2011

Findings Total: 0

-Serious Findings: 0

-Less than Serious Findings: 0

Mishaps / Close Calls: 0

-Mishap: 0

-Close Call(s): 0



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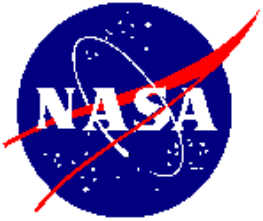
SSC Construction Safety: 26-30 December 2011

Findings Total: 0

- Serious Findings: 0
- Less than Serious Findings: 0

Mishaps / Close Calls: 0

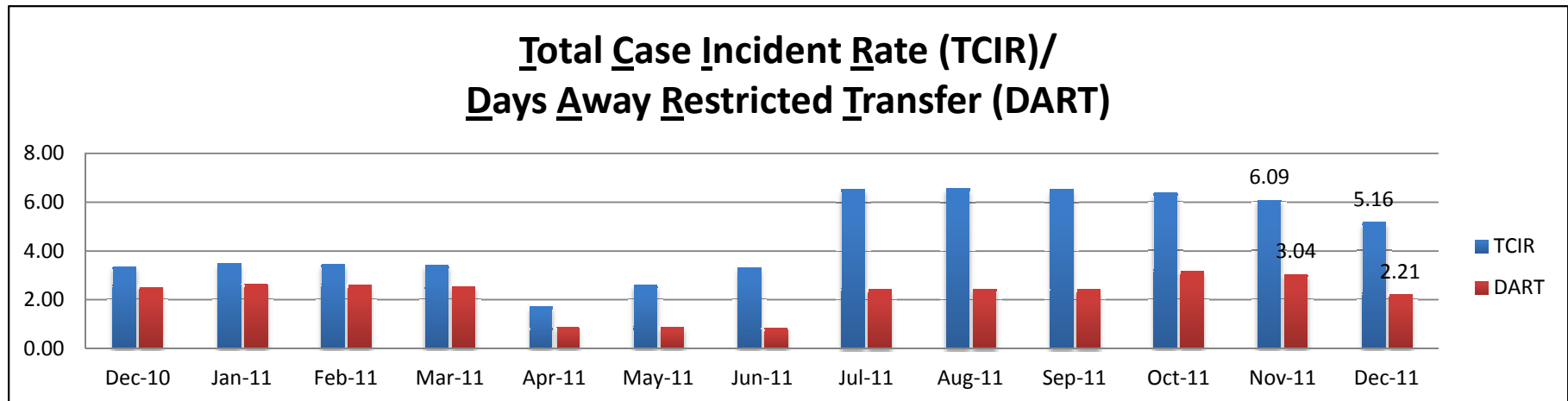
- Mishap: 0
- Close Call(s): 0



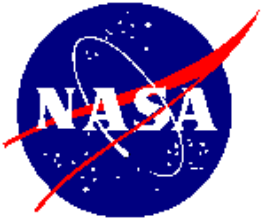
SSC Construction Metrics

- For the months of November/December:
 - Nov: 0% of CCRS items (0 of 6) were construction related
 - Dec : 0% of CCRS items (0 of 4) were construction related
 - Nov: 18% of IRIS cases (2 of 11) were ND Construction – Hard Hat falls at A3 (CC); Welding Machine falls 2' while being loaded on truck (CC).
 - Dec: 0% of IRIS cases (0 of 11) were ND Construction

Nov/Dec: No OSHA recordable injuries in construction for November or December

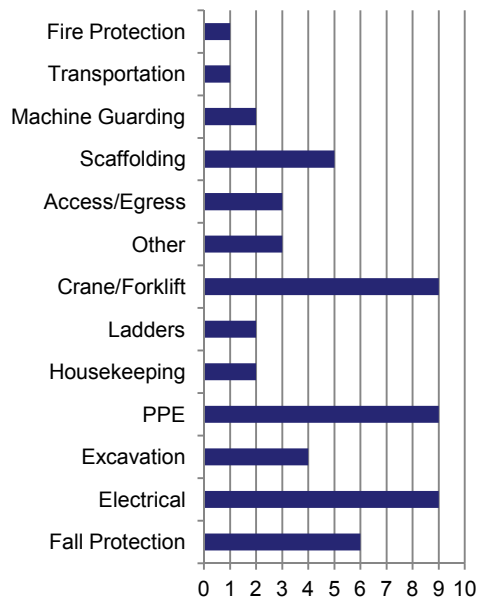


2009 NAICS Industry Code (Construction) TCIR = 4.3
2009 NAICS Industry Code (Construction) DART = 2.3

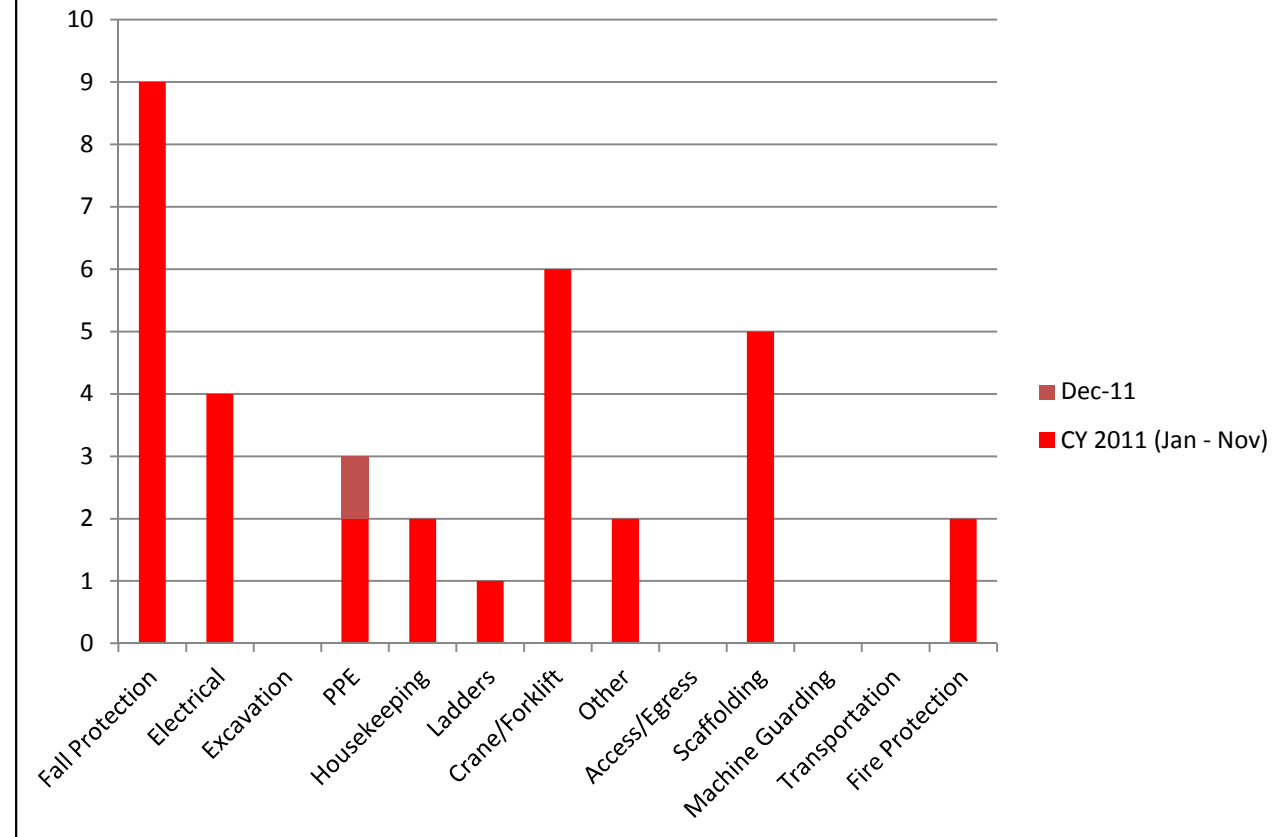


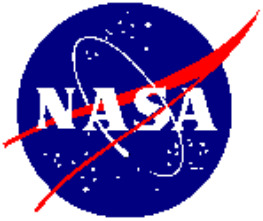
Construction Safety Data: CY 2011 Construction Site Findings by Type

Construction Site Findings
(CY2010)



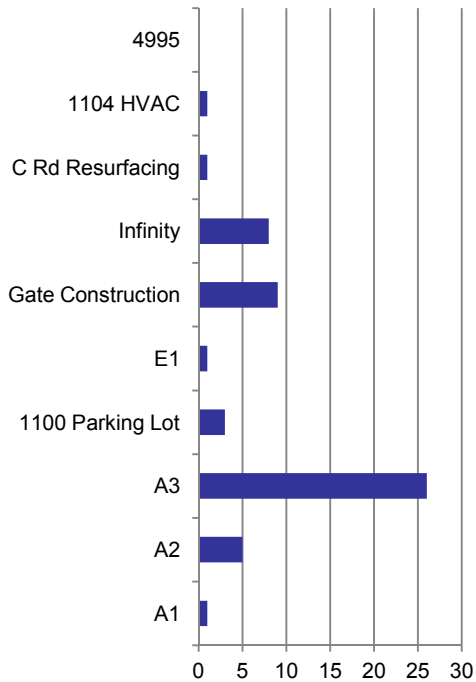
Construction Site Findings (CY2011)



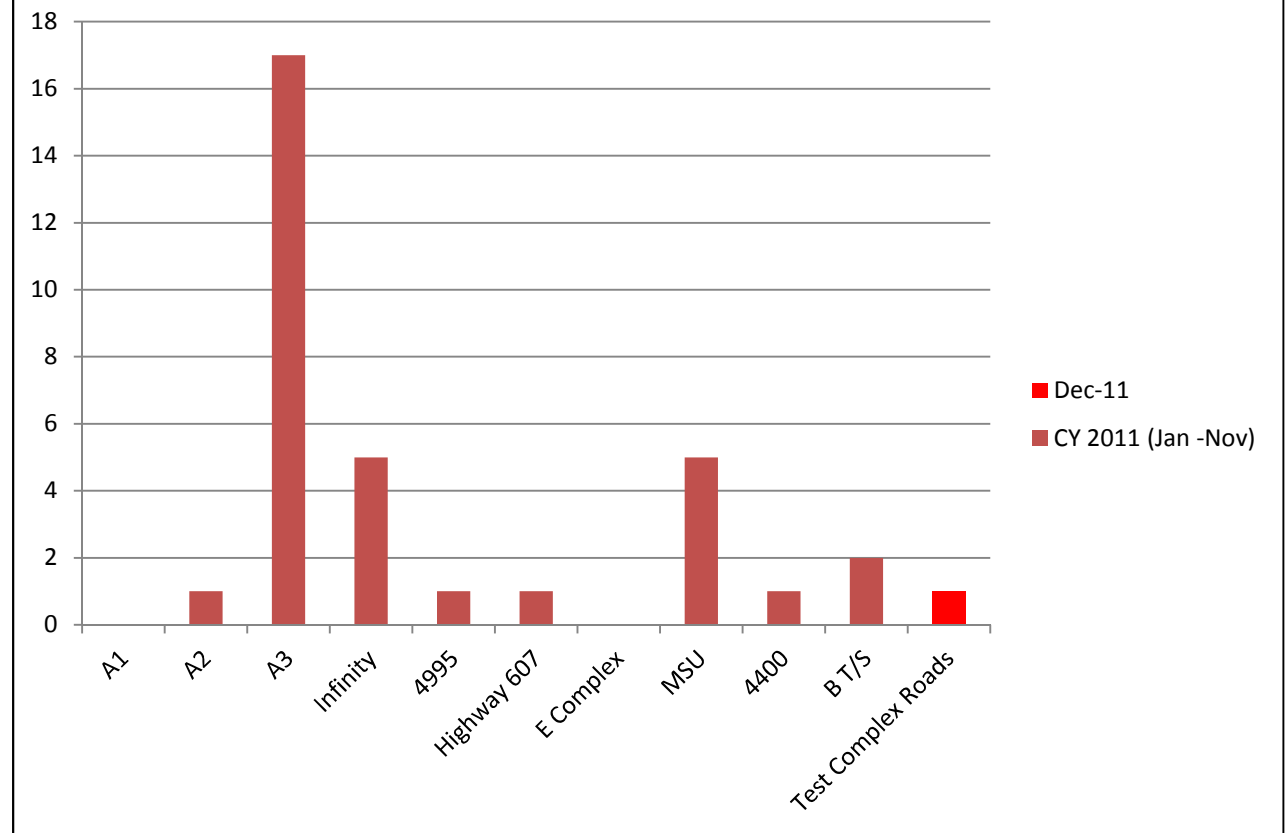


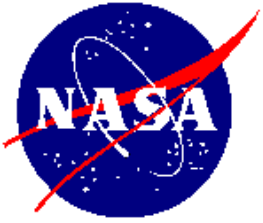
Construction Safety Data: CY 2011 Construction Site Findings by Area

Construction Site Findings
(CY2010)



Construction Site Findings (CY2011)





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SSC Construction Safety:

Fatigue Awareness December 2011



Fatigue is...

A physiological state in which your mental capacity is diminished.

Resulting from not enough sleep or when your sleep has been disturbed.

Commonly Caused by:

- Chronic sleep deprivation.
- Shift work.
- Time-zone travel.
- Life-style choices.

Under-recognized - especially as a mishap causal factor

Majority of mishaps (80-85%) are caused by “human factors” errors; many are fatigue-related.

Fatigue is one of the top sources of hour-to-hour variance and unpredictability in human performance

No measurement tools for fatigue.

Culture is averse to recognition. Fatigue often masquerades as complacency, inattention, distraction, task-fixation, or boredom.

Fatigued people have a hard time recognizing their own fatigue and assessing its impact on performance.



Negative Effects

Fatigue produces broad declines in multiple measures of performance:

- Mood and motivation.
- High-level cognition, decision making, multitasking and situational awareness.
- Basic reaction times and vigilance.
- The brain's awake state also becomes unstable, lapses, and interrupts performance.

Inadequate sleep for just one night, can:

- Affect your mood and emotions (short-tempered, depressed, anxious).
- Interfere with your memory.
- Reduce ability to make good decisions.
- Make it harder for you to concentrate.
- Make you more sensitive to pain.

Chronic sleep deficiencies and fatigue are associated with multiple health problems, including:

•High blood pressure.

•Stress.

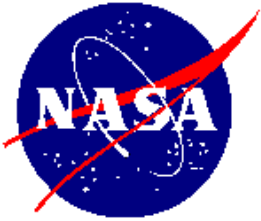
•Weight gain.

•Metabolic impairment.

•Depressed immune system function.

•Diabetes.

•Heart problems.



Fatigue Awareness

How do you know if you are fatigued?

- Involuntarily closing your eyes.
- Yawning.
- Letting your car drift back and forth in your lane.
- Having a hard time paying attention.
- Reacting more slowly than normal.
- Paying less attention to danger signs, details, actions of others.

Driving while Fatigued

“The Witching Hour” - Strong correlation between time of day and traffic accidents. You are more likely to wreck during your normal resting time than during normal working time or driving long hours.



The most dangerous time to drive is between midnight and 6 am.

What to do if you are Fatigued?

Temporarily Charge your System

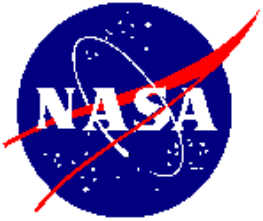
- ✓ Exercise vigorously, such as 2-minute bursts of running in place, jumping jacks, straight up and down jumps.
- ✓ Drink two cups of coffee, wait 20 minutes, and then drive.

There is NO SUBSTITUTE FOR GETTING SUFFICIENT SLEEP!



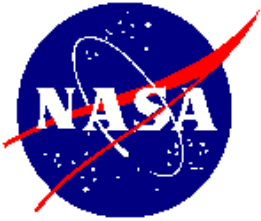
Test

1. Coffee can help temporarily overcome the effects of drowsiness.
 - a) True
 - b) False
2. Being sleepy makes you misperceive things.
 - a) True
 - b) False
3. Wandering, disconnected thoughts are warning signs of fatigue.
 - a) True
 - b) False
4. I'm a good worker, so it doesn't matter if I'm sleepy.
 - a) True
 - b) False
5. Fatigue is under recognized as a mishap casual factor.
 - a) True
 - b) False



Test

1. Coffee can help overcome the effects of drowsiness while driving.
a) True
b) False
2. Being sleepy makes you misperceive things.
a) True
b) False
3. Wandering, disconnected thoughts are warning signs of driver fatigue.
a) True
b) False
4. I'm a safe driver, so it doesn't matter if I'm sleepy.
a) True
b) False
5. Fatigue is under recognized as a mishap casual factor.
a) True
b) False




Construction Safety

1904.32(b)(6) *When do I have to post the annual summary?* You must post the summary no later than February 1 of the year following the year covered by the records and keep the posting in place until April 30.

OSHA's Form 300A (Rev. 01/2004)

Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Year 20__ 

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Form approved OSHA no. 300A-101

All establishments covered by Part 1904 must complete this Summary page, even if no work-related injuries or illnesses occurred during the year. Remember to review the Log to verify that the entries are complete and accurate before completing this summary.

Using the Log, count the individual entries you made for each category. Then enter the totals below, making sure you've added the entries from every page of the Log. If you had no cases, write "0".

Employers, former employers, and their representatives have the right to review the OSHA Form 300 in its entirety. They also have limited access to the OSHA Form 300 or its equivalent. See 29 CFR Part 1904.35, in OSHA's recordkeeping rule, for further details on the access provisions for these forms.

Number of Cases			
Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

Number of Days	
Total number of days away from work	Total number of days of job transfer or restriction
(e)	(f)

Injury and Illness Types			
Total number of ...			
(1) Injuries	(2) Skin disorders	(3) Bruises/contusions	(4) Hearing loss
(5) Respiratory conditions	(6) All other illnesses		

Post this Summary page from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year covered by the form.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this data collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Washington, DC 20503. Do not send this collection of forms to the office.

Establishment Information

Your establishment name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Industry description (e.g., Manufacturer of wire rack tables) _____

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), if known (e.g., 2215) _____

OR

North American Industrial Classification (NAICS), if known (e.g., 33022) _____

Employment Information (If you don't have these figures, see the Instructions on the back of this page for options.)

Annual average number of employees _____

Total hours worked by all employees last year _____

Sign here

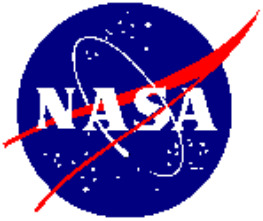
Knowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine.

I certify that I have examined this document and that to the best of my knowledge the entries are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature _____ Title _____

Date _____

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Questions?

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Have a SAFE month!

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