



SSC Monthly Construction Contractor Meeting

Safety Presentation

2022 SSC VPP Goals

February 03, 2022



SSC 2022 VPP Goal #1



Promote awareness of proper housekeeping and material storage in facilities and on construction sites.

Safety, Health & Environmental Tracking (SHEtrak) Findings

Housekeeping is more than a one-time initiative – it is continually monitored and audited. SSC maintains records of regular SSC walkthrough inspections in the Safety, Health & Environmental Tracking System (SHEtrak). Inspection findings, including nonconformances related to fire safety and housekeeping, are also housed in the system. Employees and supervisors who work in the area of the finding have the primary responsibility to ensure these findings are resolved.



A Tidy Work Environment is a Safety Requirement!

SSC housekeeping requirements are included in the following documents:

- SPR 8715.1 Safety and Health Program Requirements
- SCWI-8715-0005 Safety, Health, Housekeeping and Essential Item Inspections
- SCWI-8715-0006 Electrical Safety Program
- SCWI-8715-0008 Construction Safety and Health
 Program
- SPLN-8838-0001 SSC Fire Protection/Prevention Program Plan



SSC 2022 VPP Goal #2



Increase awareness of work-related hazards and the required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Hazard Identification

Effective controls protect workers from workplace hazards; help avoid injuries, illnesses, and incidents; minimize or eliminate safety and health risks; and help employers provide workers with safe and healthful working conditions.



To effectively control and prevent hazards:

- Involve workers, who have the best understanding of the conditions that create hazards
- Identify and evaluate options for controlling hazards
- Use a hazard control plan to guide the selection and implementation of controls and implement controls according to the plan
- Develop plans with measures to protect workers during emergencies and nonroutine activities
- Evaluate the effectiveness of existing controls to determine whether they continue to provide protection, or whether different controls may be more effective.



Personal protective equipment is designed to protect workers from serious workplace injuries or illnesses resulting from contact with chemical, radiological, physical, electrical, mechanical, or other workplace hazards. Besides face shields, safety glasses, hard hats, and safety shoes, protective equipment includes a variety of devices and garments such as goggles, coveralls, gloves, vests, earplugs, and respirators.

All employees who are required to wear PPE in the performance of their duties must complete the training required for their task-associated PPE. Training should include information on how to:

- Use the protective equipment properly
- Be aware of when and what type of PPE is required
- Understand the limitations of PPE
- Put on, adjust, wear, and take off PPE
- Proper PPE maintenance and storage

PPE is the last line of defense.
Use it properly for maximum protection.



SSC 2022 VPP Goal #3



Increase employee awareness of driver safety.

There are always obstacles and hazards to be aware of when driving, which is why it's important to look around and stay alert.

Clearance Issues - When you're operating a large vehicle, there's an increased risk of hitting overhead objects. In past NASA incidents, large vehicles ran into ticket booth awnings, causing damage and in two cases, injury. Be aware of the height of your vehicle and look for low-hanging trees, electrical wires and low-entry points. As with turning, pay attention to side clearance as well.



Animal Strikes - While they aren't the most common incident at NASA, animal strikes can cause serious issues and vehicle damages. Incidents involve drivers striking — or in some cases, being struck by — alligators, hogs, birds and deer who entered the roadways unexpectedly. Scan the shoulders of the road ahead of you for possible wildlife and be extra cautious when driving in inclement weather, and at dawn and dusk.



Remember these driving rules to help prevent vehicle mishaps: • Always signal before you begin to brake or make your turn. • Reduce your speed before turning and be alert to traffic on all sides. • Keep your wheels straight until you begin to make your turn. If your wheels are turned and you are hit from behind, your vehicle could be pushed into oncoming traffic. • Pay attention to side clearance when turning. Check your mirrors often, stay in your lane and be aware of your proximity to other objects. • Walk around the back of your vehicle before backing up and scan the entire distance – Utilize the GOAL process: Get Out And Look. • Watch for pedestrians and bicyclists and be especially alert to individuals in wheelchairs, and people pushing strollers or pulling items behind them.

