



SSC Construction Contractor Safety Meeting

July 7, 2022



Contact Info:



NASA Safety

Matthew Scott

matthew.r.scott@nasa.gov

228-688-1537

Construction Safety

Donna Dubuisson

donna.a.dubuisson@nasa.gov

228-688-1167

Construction Safety

Elizabeth Calantoni
elizabeth.calantoni@nasa.gov
228-688-1804
B2 Test Stand

Neil Toupin
neil.s.toupin@nasa.gov
228-688-1109
A1 Test Stand

http://constructionsafety.ssc.nasa.gov/



Contact Info:



NASA Safety

Mike Rewis

mike.j.rewis@nasa.gov

228-688-2663

Construction Safety

Amanda Ball
amanda.s.ball@nasa.gov
228-688-1422
Construction Safety

Frank Olinger

milford.f.olinger@nasa.gov

228-688-1766

Construction Safety

Ronnie Good ronald.w.good@nasa.gov 228-688-1487 Construction Safety

http://constructionsafety.ssc.nasa.gov/



Contact Info:



BASTION/SACOM Safety

Donald Smith, CHST donald.g.smith-1@nasa.gov 228-688-1085 phone 228-234-0639 Cell

John Lindsay, CSP john.d.lindsay@nasa.gov 228-688-2557 phone 288-688-3503 fax Mark Bridenbeck, TES
mark.a.bridenbeck@nasa.gov
228-688-1732 phone
228-313-0188 Cell

Will Davis
william.b.davis@nasa.gov
228-688-3193 phone
228-688-3503 fax

http://constructionsafety.ssc.nasa.gov/





Construction Safety

SSC Construction Inspection Safety Findings/Stats

June 2022



Construction Safety Report: 01 June – 30 June 2022



Findings: 1

Level 1 Severity: 1

(Corrected on the spot)

On Jun 02, An unauthorized & unserviceable wooden ladder was found being utilized on a construction project. It was immediately removed from the area and taken off site by the project foreman. Ref: 29cfr1926.1053(b)(15) & (b) (16). Finding: Closed corrected on the spot.

Level 2 Severity: 0

(Corrective action documented)

Mishaps: 0 / Close Calls: 0





Unauthorized Ladder







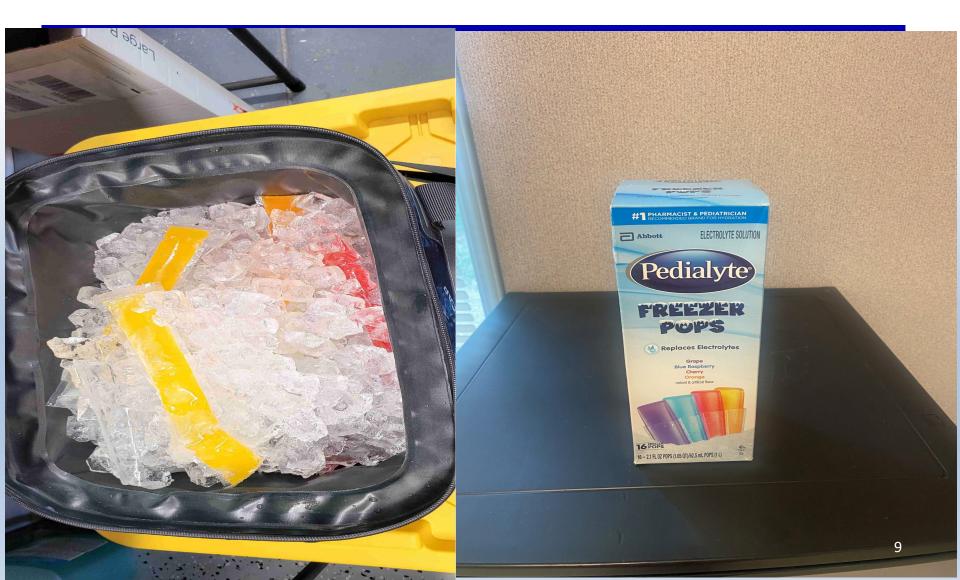
Discussion Topics

- Safety Observations
- Required Safety Training
- Stop Use/Recall Notice
- Safety Topic





Safety Observations



Required Safety Training

5.3 Minimum Construction Training Requirements

5.3.1 Employee SSC Orientation

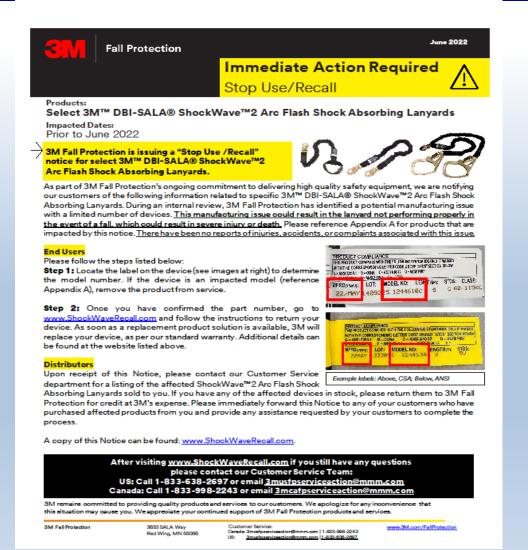
(Note: Items 1-3 in this section apply to all SSC NASA Prime Contractor organizations to the extent specified by their respective contracts. Construction subcontractors hired by NASA Prime contractors shall meet these requirements. Training records of these subcontractors do not need to be submitted to NASA but must be made available upon request).

- All construction project managers, superintendents, supervisors (i.e., foremen, crew chiefs), safety and health professionals, and construction employees shall complete the "SSC Construction Contractor Safety Orientation" training posted to the Construction Safety Site at (http://constructionsafety.ssc.nasa.gov/). The Contractor shall maintain training records (sign-in sheets with employee signature) and the training shall be kept current to within three (3) years.
- All construction project managers, superintendents, supervisors, and safety and health
 professionals shall complete OSHA thirty (30) hour construction training. Non-managerial
 construction employees shall complete OSHA ten (10) hour construction training in lieu of
 the OSHA thirty (30) hour construction training. This training will be kept current to within
 three (3) years.
- 3. All contractor and subcontractor employees shall complete the minimum training requirements prior to starting work. A monthly training report in addition to SSC Orientation Training records referenced in 5.3.1.1, shall be submitted through the submittal process. Initial submissions shall be prior to the commencement of work and subsequent submission shall arrive no later than two (2) working days after the close of each calendar month in which the contractor/subcontractor is working on site at SSC.





Stop Use / Recall







Summer Insects

CAUTION: SEASON FOR INSECT STINGS

- Recommendations:
 - Speak with personnel to determine insect sting allergies.
 - If yes, determine if they are under any medical care for possible sting reactions.
 - If stung at SSC, what can management do to help with the sting reaction.
 - Emergency: (228) 688-3636 (or 911 from a landline)



Lightning Safety

National Weather Service and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Lightning is a dangerous natural force. Annually in the United States, cloud-to-ground lightning occurs 20 to 25 million times and over 300 people are struck by lightning. During the past 30 years, about 50 people, on average, have been killed by lightning strikes every year, and many more suffer permanent disabilities.

National Lightning Safety Awareness Week started in 2001, in order to call attention to lightning being an underrated killer. Since then, U.S. lightning fatalities have dropped. This reduction in lightning fatalities is largely due to the greater awareness of lightning danger and people seeking safety when thunderstorms threaten.

Safe Plan of Action

There is no safe place outside when thunderstorms are in the area. If you hear thunder, you are likely within striking distance of the storm. Too many people wait far too long to get to a safe place when thunderstorms approach. Unfortunately, these delayed actions lead to many of the lightning deaths and injuries.

While on-site, the SSC Lightning Detection System [documented in Stennis Common Work Instruction (<u>SCWI-8715-0001</u>)] is operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week. This system audibly alerts personnel of a lightning <u>advisory</u> when potential or actual lightning activity has been detected within a ten-mile radius of SSC. Email notifications are also distributed. Lightning <u>warnings</u> are dispersed when lightning is indicated within 5 miles of SSC and instructs personnel to "immediately secure outside activities and take shelter in a secure location." If you hear a lightning advisory or warning, follow the precautions.



Do you think it is possible to get struck by lightning, even if it is not raining?

YES!

- Lightning CAN strike from a nearby thunderstorm, even when it may not be raining where you are located.
- Just because the rain decreases in intensity or stops, does not necessarily mean the lightning threat has decreased.
- If you hear thunder, you are close enough to a storm to be struck.

SAFE LIGHTNING SHELTERS:

Enclosed sturdy structures/buildings

There are 3 ways lightning can enter a structure: a direct strike, through wires/pipes that extend outside the structure or through the ground.

Stay away from:

- Windows/doorways and upper floors
- Plumbing (showers, washing dishes etc.)
- Plugged in appliances/electrical equipment
- Balconies, porches, open garages, car ports
- Concrete floors/walls

Lightning Myths

MYTH: Rubber tires on a vehicle protect you from lightning by insulating you from the ground.

Fact: Most cars are safe from lightning, but it is the metal roof and metal sides that protect you, NOT the rubber tires. Remember, convertibles, motorcycles, bicycles, open-shelled outdoor recreational vehicles and cars with fiberglass shells offer no protection from lightning. When lightning strikes a vehicle, it goes through the metal frame into the ground.

Lightning Myths

MYTH: If you're caught outside during a thunderstorm, you should crouch down or lie flat on the ground to reduce your risk of being struck.

Fact: Crouching doesn't make you any safer outdoors during a storm. Run to a substantial building or hard topped vehicle. If you are too far to run to one of these options, you have no good alternative. You are NOT safe anywhere outdoors. Lying flat actually increases your chance of being affected by potentially deadly ground current.





Questions



http://constructionsafety.ssc.nasa.gov/