



Mission Success Starts With Safety



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# SSC Construction Contractor Safety Meeting

July 01, 2021



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# Construction Safety

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SSC Construction Inspection  
Safety Findings/Stats

June 2021



# Construction Safety Report: 01 June – 12 June 2021

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**Findings: 0**

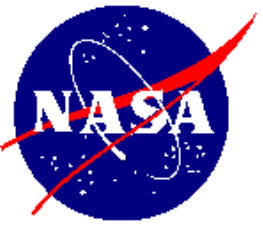
**Level 1 Severity : 0**

(Corrected on the spot)

**Level 2 Severity : 0**

(Corrective action documented)

**Mishaps: 0 / Close Calls: 0**



# Construction Safety Report: 13 June – 19 June 2021

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## Findings: 1

### Level 1 Severity : 1

(Corrected on the spot)

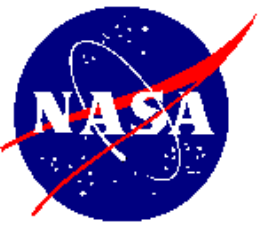
### Level 2 Severity : 0

(Corrective action documented)

On June 15<sup>th</sup>, Two construction contractors were observed working on the job site without the required PPE. Both were not wearing their Hard Hats. One of the contractors was wearing cut off pants and tennis shoes. Ref: 29CFR1910.132 (d) (1) (i)

## Mishaps: 0 / Close Calls: 0





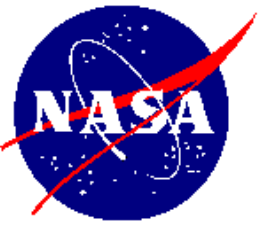
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# Contractors not in required PPE







# Construction Safety Report: 20 June – 30 June 2021

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**Findings: 0**

**Level 1 Severity : 0**

(Corrected on the spot)

**Level 2 Severity : 0**

(Corrective action documented)

**Mishaps: 0 / Close Calls: 0**



# Discussion Topics

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- SSC Safe at Work Protocol Updates
  - <https://sscsos.com/>
- 2021 IFOSA Audit
- Fall Protection Program Updates
- Safety Topics
- Other



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# SSC Fall Protection Program

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## SSC Fall Protection Program SCWI-8715-0003 Rev. H Updates

July 01, 2021



# SSC Fall Protection Program Updates

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**Incorporated NPR 8715.1B NASA Safety and Health Programs, Fall Protection Program requirements, effective February 01, 2021.**

## **Chapter 9 *Fall Protection***

- **Each Center shall implement and manage a fall protection program in accordance with *ANSI/ASSP Z359.2-2017*, Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program.**
- **The Fall Protection Program Administrator (FPPA) may develop alternative requirements to those in *ANSI/ASSP Z359.2-2017* if they determine a requirement in *ANSI/ASSP Z359.2-2017* is not feasible, they maintain documentation explaining the infeasibility of the requirement, and they demonstrate the alternative provides an equivalent level of protection.**



## SSC Fall Protection Program Updates

### NASA Direct Contractor and NASA Direct Construction Contractors updates:

- **Annual comprehensive record of inspection of all fall protection equipment and rescue equipment by a competent person or a competent rescuer to include *brand, model, type and identifying information*.**
- **Ensure an activity hazard analysis is conducted addressing fall hazards that employees may be exposed to and the mitigation of these hazards. The activity hazard analysis and rescue plan shall be completed prior to each job/task requiring the use of fall protection.**
- **Conduct inspections/field audits of employees, sub-contractor and construction contractor fall protection work to ensure compliance with federal regulations and compliance with SCWI-8715-0003 using the following SSC forms found on construction web page:**
  - **Form SSC-879, SSC Construction Safety Weekly Inspection**
  - **Form SSC-852, SSC Construction Safety Job Site Audit, (construction only)**

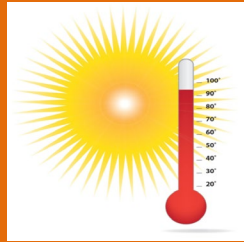


## SSC Fall Protection Program Updates

### NASA Direct Contractor and NASA Direct Construction Contractors updates:

- Changed the frequency for fall protection program internal audit from Periodically to Annual.
- Added fall protection requirements within 4 foot of a roof skyline and leading edge.
- Updated OSHA requirements for fixed ladders over 24 feet.
- Updated Scaffolds requirements.
- Clarified permanent anchorage requirements.
- Clarified the difference between certified and approved anchorage points.
- Added requirements for Protection From Falling Objects.
- Defined Retraining requirements.





**Heat stress is no joke  
Remember - Water, Rest, Shade  
Don't have a stroke**



### **The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)**

Workers who are exposed to extreme heat or work in hot environments may be at risk of heat stress. Exposure to extreme heat can result in occupational illnesses and injuries. Heat stress can result in heat stroke, heat exhaustion, heat cramps, or heat rashes. Heat can also increase the risk of injuries in workers as it may result in sweaty palms, fogged-up safety glasses, and dizziness. Burns may also occur as a result of accidental contact with hot surfaces or steam. Every year, thousands of workers become sick from occupational heat exposure, and some even die. These illnesses and deaths are preventable.

### **Safe Plan of Action**

Important ways to reduce heat exposure and the risk of heat-related illness include engineering controls, such as air conditioning and ventilation, that make the work environment cooler, and work practices such as work/rest cycles, drinking water often, and providing an opportunity for workers to build up a level of tolerance to working in the heat. Employers should include these prevention steps in worksite training and plans. Also, it's important to know and look out for the symptoms of heat-related illness in yourself and others during hot weather. Plan for an emergency and know what to do — acting quickly can save lives!

# Case Study: Heat Stroke

A 44-year-old male worker died of heat stroke while working on a North Carolina farm. The man had been working in the fields for about a week. On August 1st, the heat index was between 100 °F and 110 °F. Around 3 p.m., the worker complained to the crew leader that he was feeling ill. He drank some water and was driven to the employee housing and left alone. He was found unconscious 45 minutes later. Emergency personnel took the worker to the hospital, where he was pronounced dead. His core body temperature was 108 °F.

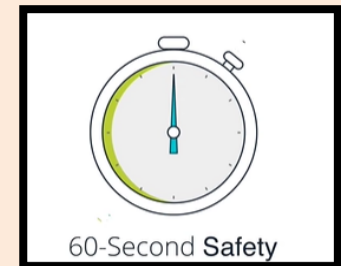
## Lessons Learned

- Feeling ill while working in the heat is a serious warning sign. Any employee who reports feeling unwell during work in hot conditions could have heat exhaustion, which can quickly progress to heat stroke if not treated.
- Proper first aid for someone with suspected heat exhaustion or heat stroke involves COOLING the body as quickly as possible - not simply drinking water.
- People with severe heat illness do not always recognize the risks they face. If a worker shows signs of heat exhaustion or heat stroke, do not leave them alone until they receive medical attention.

## For Heat-Related Emergencies at SSC

Call Emergency Medical Services by  
Dialing 911 from an SSC Land Line or  
228-688-3636 from a Cell Phone

The SSC policy to conduct operations in a manner to prevent heat-related injury associated with working in hot environments is implemented through the Heat Stress Program ([SCWI-8715-0014](#))



Click the graphic to go to the NASA Safety Center Video on Heat-Related Illness Prevention; select play.





# SSC LOTO Tags

## SCWI-8715-0013 - Control of Hazardous Energy Lockout/Tagout and Non-Service/Maintenance Hazardous Energy Isolation

**Section 7.2.g: Tags shall be entirely completed, maintained legible and understandable, using a fine or extra fine permanent marker.**

The image shows two LOTO tags. The left tag is the front side, featuring a 'DANGER DO NOT OPERATE' warning, a date field, and fields for organization, name, supervisor, and contact information. The right tag is the reverse side, labeled 'SSC-808 (reverse)', and contains a section for 'Additional Comments' with several horizontal lines for writing.

**PLEASE CHECK YOUR TAGS!**



## SSC Lightning Warnings

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### SCWI-8715-0001 - SSC Lightning Warning System

*For Lightning Warning: Female voice, "Attention all personnel. A Lightning Warning has been issued for Stennis Space Center. A Lightning Warning means lightning, or the potential for lightning has been detected within five miles of Stennis Space Center. All personnel shall immediately secure outside activities and take shelter in a secure location."*

*For All Clear: Female Voice, "Attention all personnel. All Clear. All Lightning Advisories and Lightning Warnings have been cancelled for SSC."*



# Questions



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