



SSC Construction Contractor Safety Meeting

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Construction Safety

SSC Construction Inspection Safety Findings/Stats

July 2022

Construction Safety Report: 01 July – 31 July 2022



Findings: 0

Level 1 Severity : 0

(Corrected on the spot)

Level 2 Severity : 0

(Corrective action documented)

Mishaps: 0 / Close Calls: 1





Electrical Close Call

- Project: COF Energy Improvement Project (80SSC021FA004)
- Contractor: Mississippi Power Company
- Location: Building 3226
- Consolidated Description: Improper Lock-out Tag-out of electrical energy led to a short circuit and tripped breaker.

An employee locked out the light switch for the lights to be replaced and began disassembly of the fixture. As the electrician began disassembly so that he could verify that none of it was hot with a tracer, he came in contact with an unknown circuit running through the fixture at the same time coming in contact with the light assembly shorting out the circuit. The short circuit bypassed (3) breakers and tripped the main feeder break to the building.



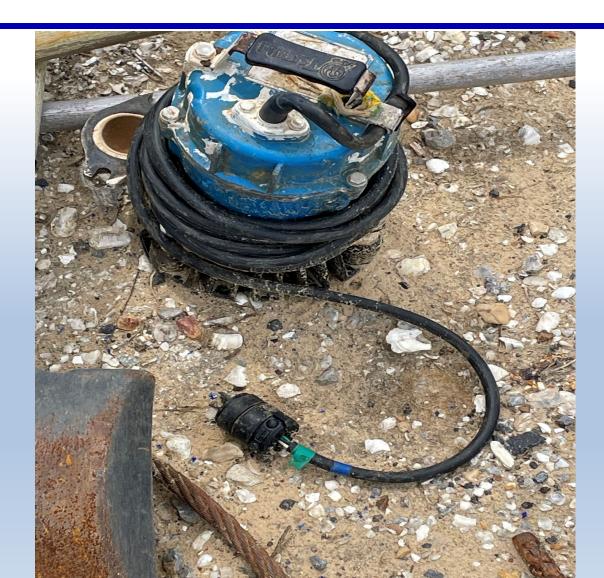
Discussion Topics

- Safety Observations
- Trench Safety Announcement
- Safety Reminders
- Safety Topic





Safety Observations





Trench Safety

 Alarming rise in trench-related fatalities spurs US Department of Labor to announce enhanced nationwide enforcement, additional oversight.

 22 workers have perished in first half of 2022, a 68 percent increase over all of 2021







Safety Reminders

 Please make sure to inspect (and document) fire extinguishers on your project(s) monthly. Also, fire extinguishers require annual inspections from an outside fire extinguisher maintenance service.

NOTE: The SSC Fire Department will not inspect contractor extinguishers. Additionally, fire extinguishers are required a five (5) year maintenance inspection from date of manufacture or last annual fire service inspection if your extinguisher has reached five (5) annual fire service inspections. Inspect fire extinguishers on equipment as needed for serviceability.

• First-aid kits are to be inspected and documented weekly per OSHA.





Protective equipment, including personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head, and extremities, protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers, shall be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition wherever it is necessary by reason of hazards of processes or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards, or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact.

29CFR1926.95(a)



Example of Unserviceable PPE





Excavation and Trenching

OSHA® CARD

Working Safely in Trenches

When done safely, trenching operations can reduce worker exposure to cave-ins, falling loads, hazardous atmospheres, and hazards from mobile equipment.



OSHA standards require that trenches and protective systems be inspected daily and as conditions change by a competent person before work begins.

Never enter a trench unless:

- It has been properly inspected by a competent person.
- Cave-in protection measures are in place.
- There is a safe way to enter and exit.
- Equipment and materials are away from the edge.
- It is free of standing water and atmospheric hazards.

Prevent trench collapses:

- Trenches 5 feet deep or greater require a protective system.
- Trenches 20 feet deep or greater require a protective system designed by a registered professional engineer.

Protective systems for trenches:

- SLOPE or bench trench walls by cutting back the trench wall at an angle inclined away from the excavation.
- SHORE trench walls by installing aluminum hydraulic or other types of supports to prevent soil movement.
- SHIELD trench walls by using trench boxes or other types of supports to prevent soil cave-ins.



- SCWI-8715-0008, Section 8.12 Excavation and Trenching (Key Requirements):
 - Known or questionable interferences shall be hand-dug or vacuum excavated within six (6) feet of the interferences
 - Dig permit required for excavating/trenching operations deeper than twelve (12) inches
 - SSC soil shall be considered Type C soil unless documented by a competent person
 - Safe access/egress shall be provided every twenty-five (25) feet for excavations/trenches four (4) feet or more deep
 - No excavation in test area on test days
- Fall protection is required where employees can fall six (6) or more feet per SCWI-8715-0003, Section 5.2.

Note: The above list does <u>not</u> include all requirements associated with excavation/trenching safety.





Questions

