



Mission Success Starts With Safety



SSC Construction Contractor Safety Meeting

January 07, 2021



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Construction Safety

SSC Construction Inspection
Safety Findings/Stats

December 2020



Construction Safety Report: 01 December – 31 December 2020

Findings: 0

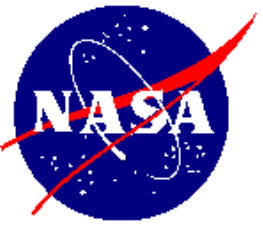
Level 1 Severity : 0

(Corrected on the spot)

Level 2 Severity : 0

(Corrective action documented)

Mishaps: 0 / Close Calls: 0

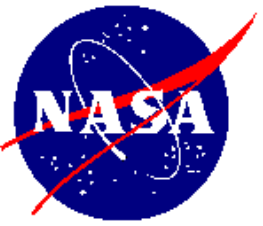


Discussion Topics

- SSC Covid-19 Safe-at-Work Protocol Updates

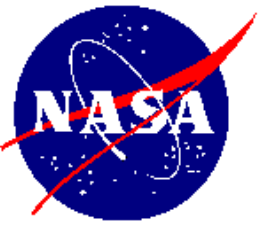
<https://sscsos.com>

- 2021 SSC VPP Goals
- New Year Reminders
- Other



2020 SSC VPP Goals

1. Continue to increase employee awareness on how to prevent finger, hand, and arm injuries.
2. Increase employee awareness of safe teleworking practices.
3. Increase employee awareness of return to work safety guidelines and protocols.



New Year Reminders

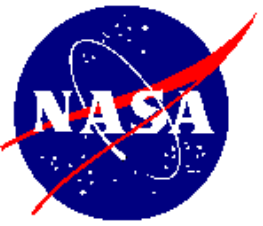
The following are recommended items for completion in the new year:

- Check forklift licenses for 4-year expirations in 2021 and schedule inspections as needed.
- Check fire extinguishers for annual inspections due in 2021.
 - Document all monthly inspections in 2021.
 - List individual extinguisher serial numbers separately and date of annual inspection completion.
- Ensure that LOTO and confined space training is refreshed in 2021 as needed.
- Inspect any flammable cabinets as required monthly.
- Review Safety Data Sheets (SDS) on file and replace any SDS that has been updated from the previous year. Use a cover page in the SDS book to document your review and maintain an updated list as needed in 2021.
- Complete an inspection of all fall protection equipment in storage and document inspection.
- Inspect all fall protection and ladders in storage:
 - Removed damaged equipment from service.
 - Document inspection.
 - This does not eliminate the need for inspection prior to use.



Ladder Safety

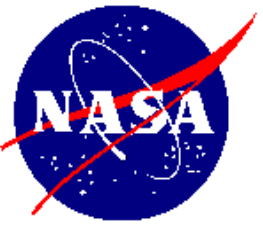
- **Falls remain a leading cause of unintentional injury/mortality nationwide**
 - According to the World Health Organization, the United States leads the world in ladder deaths. Each year, there are more than 164,000 emergency room-treated injuries and 300 deaths in the U.S. that are caused by falls from ladders.
 - Most ladder deaths are from falls of 10 feet or less.
 - Falls from ladders are the leading cause of ladder-related injuries, followed by using a ladder improperly, using a faulty or defective ladder, and simple carelessness.
 - Factors that contribute to falls from ladders are ladder slip (top or bottom), overreaching, slipping on rungs/steps, defective equipment, and improper ladder selection for a given task.
 - Human error is by far the leading cause of ladder accidents. Never use a ladder in any other way than what the manufacturer intended it to be used for. Also, do not lengthen or alter a ladder in any way.



Ladder Safety

- **Prior to using a Ladder**

- Check for hazards: power/electrical lines, slippery/uneven surfaces, sharp objects, foot/vehicle traffic, or overhead bump hazards.
- Physical condition of user: not under the influence of alcohol or mind altering medication, fatigued, or dizzy.
- Inspect ladder to ensure it is in good working condition:
 - Non-slip footing in place; working locking/spreader mechanisms.
 - Wood Ladder: no broken/split rungs; not painted; free of oils/grease.
 - Fiberglass Ladder: no cracks, broken rungs/legs, no missing hardware.
 - Extension Ladder: pulley and ropes in good condition, no dents/broken rungs.
- Choose the right type and size ladder for the job
 - Most accidents deal with using a ladder too small to properly perform work.
 - When using an extension ladder, remember the four-to-one rule: for every four feet of height you have to climb, move the base one foot away from the wall.
 - Electrical work: fiberglass or wood **only** (SSC only procures fiberglass).



Ladder Safety

“Do’s”

- **Do** inspect before use
- **Do** keep your “belt buckle” between rails
- **Do** maintain three points of contact with the ladder at all times
- **Do** ascend and descend a ladder facing the rungs
- **Do** avoid placing a ladder in a door way, or other traffic area;
- **Do** use a caution/warning sign if you have to use a ladder in a door way or traffic area
- **Do** reposition if you can’t reach your work area

“Do Not’s”

- **Do Not** over extend or reach while working on a ladder
- **Do Not** “hop” or walk a ladder to move it
- **Do Not** walk under a ladder when it is in use
- **Do Not** carry tools or materials while ascending or descending a ladder



Questions



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