



IUEC INCIDENT SUMMARY

CLOSE CALLS, NEAR MISSES AND INJURIES
STRUCK BY INJURY

“INJURY”



Description of Incident

Control Type: Electric

Machine Type: hydraulic

Speed: 125 FPM

Capacity: 3000 lbs.

Rise: 2 stop

Hoistway Configuration: Simplex

- On January 19th, 2022, an apprentice was working approximately 8 feet above the platform on a 16-foot extension ladder removing banding that retained the pistons during shipping.
- The apprentice used a spud wrench with a cheater pipe to break loose the retaining bolts and it broke loose with no resistance.
- The apprentice lost his balance and swung counterclockwise, and he was not wearing fall protection. No one was holding the ladder for support.
- He was prevented from completely falling off the ladder because his left arm was wedged between the wall and the piston assembly.
- He suffered injuries to his left forearm and wrist.
- On April 8th, 2022, he had surgery to remove the damaged and infected tendons and is currently on light duty.
- His left-hand lifting capacity is 0 LBS and he attends physical therapy twice a week.
- The apprentice will see his surgeon in 3 weeks to determine future treatment.

Recommendations and Lessons Learned

- Always follow the company safety policy.
- Always perform a JHA/JSA as per company policy.
- Always follow the company SOP.
- Possible root Causes:
 - Improper tool use and procedure to remove shipping banding.

Field Employee Safety Handbook

Section 10.2 Portable Ladders

- (a) Only OSHA - compliant ladders shall be used.
- (b) Use type 1-A ladders (300-lb rating) as a minimum.
- (c) Because metal ladders are conductors of electricity, they shall not be used
- (d) Extension ladders shall be equipped with safety feet.
- (u) When working on a ladder, maintain three points of contact, with the center of body within the rails at all times or fall protection shall be used when 6 ft. (1.8m) or greater above the ground.