



IUEC INCIDENT SUMMARY

CLOSE CALLS, INJURY

“INJURY”

WARNING: MAY CONTAIN GRAPHIC IMAGES

April 28th 2023---IUEC Safety Stand Down Day





Description of Incident

Control Type: Electric

Machine Type: Traction

Speed: FPM

Capacity: Unknown

Rise: 5 Stop

Hoistway Configuration: Duplex

- A modernization crew was in the process of replacing a traction machine in a machine room with low overhead. As they placed a load on the rigging, their anchorage point began to fail and compromise the ceiling. They used the “stop work” card and informed their local office. They were told engineers would assess the situation.
- The crew returned to the job after vacation and were told by their supervisor that everything had been checked out and they were to proceed with the work.
- They were now using an A Frame with low pick points on the machine due to the low overhead. As they were attempting to set the machine in place, the load flipped over, pinning the Temporary Mechanic between the machine and an adjacent beam.
- The TM suffered serious injuries when the machine landed on him breaking both his tibia and fibula just below the knee.
- Current Status:
 - The Temporary Mechanic has undergone surgery and a rod and screws were inserted to repair his crushed leg. He was hospitalized for 4 days after the accident. His expected time to full recovery is about one year.



Possible Root Causes:

- Lack of communication between the office and field personnel
 - The local office and supervisor from another area were not aligned on the job site issues
 - Crew returned to work without an assessment of the site being performed or a new work process being provided
- Low overhead contributed to the inability to get an ideal pick for the load
- Inadequate rigging plan to account for top heavy load with low pick points
- Lack of experience, training or awareness



Recommendations and Lessons Learned

- Always follow the company safety policy
- Always perform a JHA/JSA as per company policy
- Follow the Basic Rigging Plan, Figure 12n per the Field Employees' Safety Handbook
- Take advantage of NEIEP Semester 200 or CE020/CE021 to obtain ANSI Accredited Signal & Rigger Level 1 and Level 2 certifications

Always remember the OSH ACT of 1970 Sec. 5. Duties

(a) Each Employer –

(1) shall furnish to each or his employees' employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees;

(2) shall comply with occupational safety and health standards promulgated under this Act.

(b) Each employee shall comply with occupational safety and health standards and all rules, regulations, and orders issued pursuant to this Act which are applicable to his own actions and conduct.

Field Employees Safety Handbook

12.3 Hoisting and Rigging

(a) The cardinal rules of hoisting are: stay clear of the load at all times, never stand under the load, know the weight of the load, capacity of your equipment, the structure to which you are rigging and the overall condition of these items. Stand uphill or to the side of a load that's on a ramp.

(ad) Hoist machines shall be substantially secured so that they will not shift under a load.

(af) Never attempt to make a lift or move equipment when anyone is in a position to be injured should the load shift or fall.

