

Behavior Based Safety—Line of Fire

The Construction Behavior Based Safety (BBS) Steering Committee continues to concentrate on behaviors that cause construction accidents at the Sandia National Laboratories (SNL)/NM site. "Line of Fire" was one of the behaviors selected for focus in implementing BBS for construction based on analysis of historical injury data. There have been consistent questions from workers about the specific hazards and behaviors are associated with this topic.

OSHA has a category of accidents that is referred to as "Stuck by and caught between." This is the category of accidents that SNL is trying prevent, and requires greater attention if we are to improve. Imagine the benefits if we could learn how to prevent these events through observations rather than have a worker experience the injury! The ultimate goal of BBS is to gather data from the observations and use the data to prevent injuries before they occur, instead of waiting to analyze the accident after a worker has sustained an injury.

Each trade generally has specific hazards that are common to their tasks. Examples of these hazards and the corresponding safe behavior include the following:

- **Electrical:** Hazard – Exposure to arc flash; Safe Behavior – Stand to the side of a disconnect before throwing the switch.

- **Sheet metal worker:** Hazard – Placing hands in pinch point while performing fire damper testing on ductwork; Safe Behavior – Place ladder and hands in location that does not expose hands to the hazard.
- **Pipe fitters/ Plumbers:** Behavior – Cutting caustic piping from bottom of piping; Safe Behavior – Cut pipe from above while providing splash protection.
- **Structural Steel:** Behavior – Working under an unsecured load; Safe Behavior – Secure the load or move the work operation.
- **Civil:** Behavior – Unawareness of heavy equipment travel/ locations; Safe Behavior – Constant awareness the location and path of travel of heavy equipment.

There are also common hazards that are faced by all trades. These hazards include being too close to fork-lift activities, being in the path of a backhoe bucket, removing banding from certain materials, working under a load, and cutting toward a body part.

There are administrative controls that can be implemented to prevent "Line of Fire" issues. The overhead work policy, planning work, hard hats, gloves and barricading are some of the prevention controls. BBS is a proactive approach to prevent injuries that raises awareness of safe behavior by engaging each worker in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions, and reinforcing safe behaviors through positive feedback and interactions. What can you do to raise safety awareness on your job site?

Read more about this and other topics at the OSHA Construction eTool website: <http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/construction/>



What Everyone Should Know About Security Badges

Everyone who comes to the Sandia work site (whether inside or outside the Limited Area) must have a valid DOE badge. When requesting a badge, requestors are required to show due diligence in confirming the identity and nationality of each individual.

Here are some guidelines for display and use of security badges:

- When accessing any Sandia site, individual should wear the badge conspicuously with the photo side out in a location above the waist and on the front of the body, unless doing so would create a health or safety concern (e.g. if the badge could become tangled in machinery).
- If facial appearance changes significantly, request a new badge with a new photo. Contact the contract Sandia Delegated Representative (SDR) for assistance.
- Maintain the badge in good condition. Obtain a new badge when wear and tear (e.g. from repeated swipes at entry control points) causes any part of the photo or printing to become obscured.

- Take off the badge when not on Sandia-controlled premises. Don't leave it in open view (e.g. hanging from a car's rear view mirror), and don't leave it for extended periods in a vehicle (e.g. over night).
- If the badge is lost or stolen, report it immediately to the Badge Office and the contract SDR.
- Do **not** use the badge as a means of identification for unofficial purposes (e.g. cashing checks).
- Do **not** allow the badge to be photocopied, videotaped or photographed.

Surrender badges for destruction when any of the following circumstances occur:

- Badge is no longer valid (e.g. badge has expired)
- Badge is no longer required (e.g. terminated employment), or
- Upon request by a supervisor or security official (e.g. Sandia Protective Force personnel).

Badges are government property. Thus, failure to return badges may result in the initiation of a federal investigation for theft.

If you see someone without a conspicuously displayed badge, please challenge them. If they will still not display a badge, call Sandia Security at 844-4657.

Safety and Security is everyone's responsibility!



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Quality, Compliance, Information and
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NFPA 70E Requirements for Energized Work at Sandia National Laboratories/NM Seminar



A seminar to review the NFPA 70E requirements associated with energized work at SNL/NM will be held on December 10th. This seminar is filling up fast!. If you have not already registered, please send an e-mail to Mary Bawcom at mcbawco@sandia.gov

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