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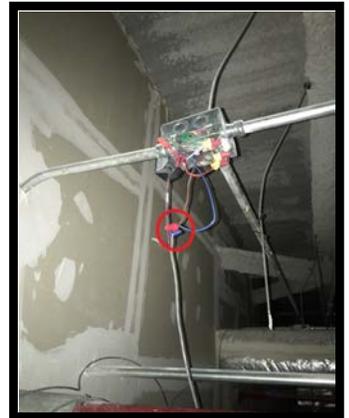


Fatal Fact Lesson Learned

Accident Type: Electrocution
Injury: Fatality
Type of Work: Electrical
Equipment: Inoperable Light Motion Sensor

DESCRIPTION OF THE ACCIDENT:

Base service contractor electrician was responding to a routine trouble call to repair an inoperable light motion sensor, located 4 ft. above the ceiling grid which was 9 ft. above the finished floor. While standing on an 8 ft. ladder the employee made contact with an energized 277 volt electrical wire causing electrocution and subsequent fall.



DIRECT CAUSE:

- ◆ Contact with 277 volt energized electrical lighting circuit.

ROOT CAUSE:

- ◆ Failure to follow established company and contract safety procedures.
- ◆ No lockout/tagout (LOTO) utilized.
- ◆ Lack of electrical PPE when working on energized equipment.



INDIRECT CAUSE:

- ◆ Supervision inadequate - spot checks performed routinely with no documentation or Good Catches.
- ◆ Training not documented on newly instituted electrical safe work processes and Activity Hazard Analyses (AHA).
- ◆ Electrical safe work practices and accident prevention plan did not define the difference between trouble shooting energized equipment w/ required PPE or performing electrical work de-energized.
- ◆ Contractor policy requires two employees when working on or near energized circuits.
- ◆ Energized work permit required was not issued.

LESSONS LEARNED:

- ◆ Culture! Lack of electrical sensitivity for LOTO requirement of all energy sources.
- ◆ Ensure all circuits are de-energized and validated using a meter prior to work beginning.
- ◆ Follow LOTO Hazardous Energy Control Plan (HECP) procedures 1910.147 / EM 385 Ch. 12.
- ◆ Ensure training is up to date with most current AHA's/SOP's and company policies.
- ◆ Energized work permit procedures must be followed EM 385 Ch. 11.
- ◆ Utilize proper electrical PPE.