

Safety Discussion with Techs and Supervisors

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The key elements of our safety program

- Awareness, involvement, commitment of all personnel
- Work planning
- Training and qualification
- Well defined and understood safety requirements
- Work performed in accordance with training and BNL requirements

Work planning plays a critical role in safety

- It is a key element in ISM
- Ensures that hazards have been identified and that controls have been established
- Provides a process for feed-back for improvement

Work planning at the NSLS

- Much of the work at NSLS is low hazard
- Much of the screening and planning is done in advance through worker qualification program (qualification matrices) or through use of written procedures
- Routine activities covered by the matrix or by procedure don't require additional screening unless change in scope of work or nature of hazards is introduced
- Screening guidelines should be used by WCC to determine if additional planning or permits are required. About 50 work permits per year have been issued, mostly for work coordination

What is status of NSLS work planning program?

- Generally viewed to be excellent program.
- DOE has raised questions about the lab's work planning program in general.

Current BNL & DOE Concerns about Work Planning Implementation

- Work performed under “skill-of-the-worker” may have inadequate hazard assessments.
- Workers may not know how to mitigate hazards encountered on assigned job tasks.

Do you know how to control the following hazards?

- radiological hazards
 - Controlled Areas
 - Radiation Areas
 - Radioactive materials or sources

- electrical hazards
 - Range A
 - Range B & C

- chemicals

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- lasers
 - Class 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4 lasers

 - RF fields

 - magnetic fields

 - lifts with a hoist or crane

 - elevated surfaces

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- liquid or air discharges to the environment
 - lead
 - beryllium
 - high noise areas
 - pressurized systems or systems at vacuum

Most of our injuries are caused by momentary lapse or by trying to do too much

- Slipped or tripped on floor and fell – 3
- Moving or lifting heavy loads – 2
- Slipped and fell on stair way – 2
- Cuts from sharp objects (e.g. bandsaw, razor knife, sheet metal) – 4
- Hernia from assuming awkward positions in difficult job – 1
- Fell while riding bicycle - 1
- Hurt back bending over - 1
- Stepped in pothole in parking lot and fell – 1
- Struck by car while crossing road – 1

Safety Requires Involvement from Everyone

- Recognize that each group will develop its own subculture reflecting the style and values of the members and the supervisor.
- Everyone - workers, supervisors, managers - has a key role in encouraging, recognizing, reinforcing, and ensuring safe behaviors – stay involved. Your actions shape the attitudes of your co-workers.

This is a critical time for NSLS

- Be thoughtful about what you do in your role
- Follow the rules, but if it doesn't seem to fit, pull back and reconsider

Key thoughts from these meetings

- We have very high expectations for performance
- Getting the job done safely is first priority
- Rules are not discretionary, but remember good judgment is always needed
- Take a time out and reconsider if conditions aren't as expected
- If you have doubts, pull back and get help
- Everyone has a part to play – watch out for the other guy
- Life is too short to take unnecessary risks