



Analysis of Injuries & Fatalities Associated with “Struck By”, “Struck Against”, or “Caught In” Incidents

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BLS Data 2005-2008

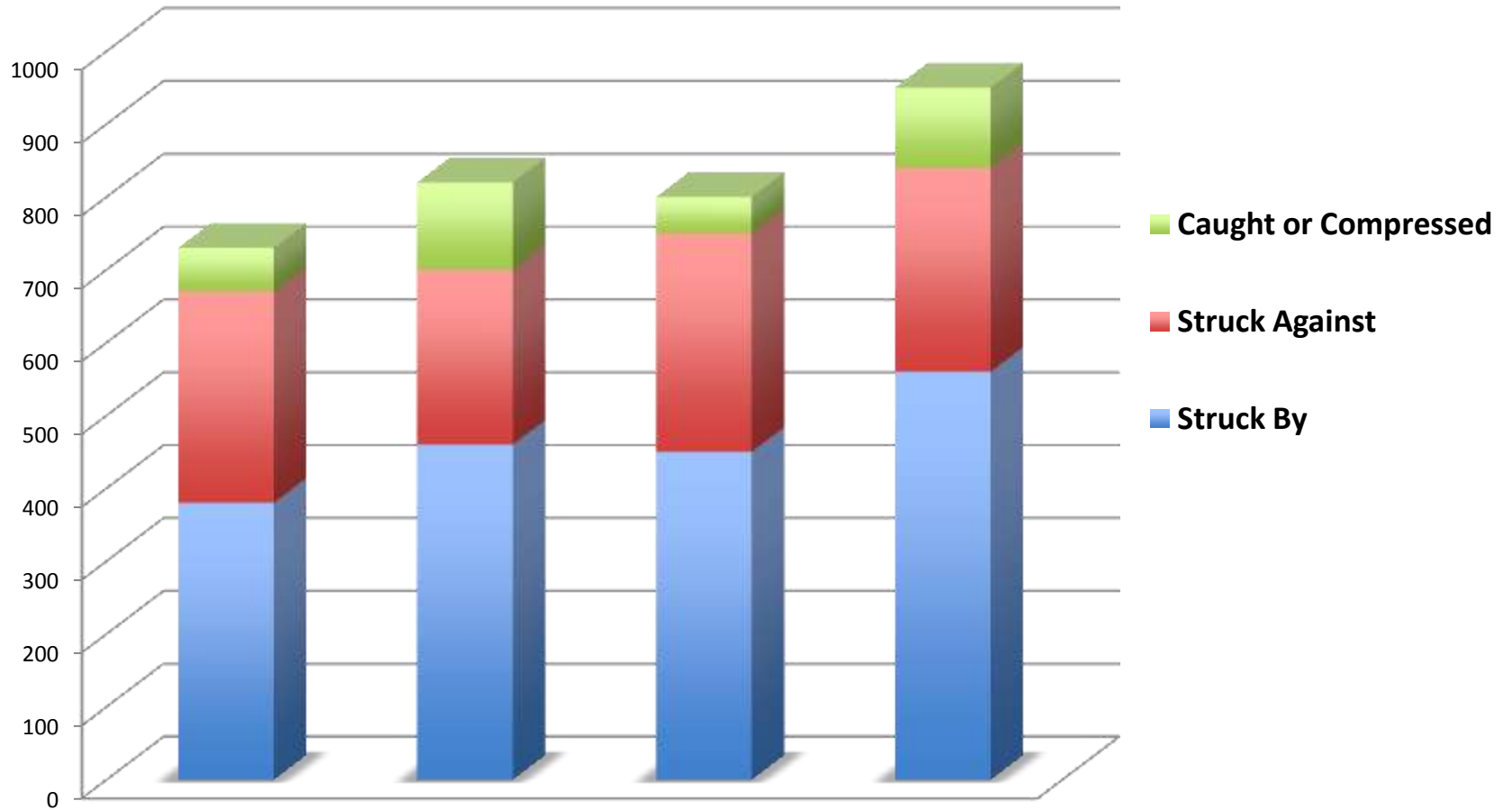
Struck By Fatalities-All Industry

Year	All industry	All Industry Total	% Total	Shipbuilding & Repair	Shipbuild & Repair Total	% Total
2005	1005	5734	18%	3	7	43%
2006	993	5840	17%	0	10	0%
2007	920	5657	16%	0	3	0%
2008	923	5071	18%	5	11	45%

Contacts with Objects Injuries Shipyards 2005-2008

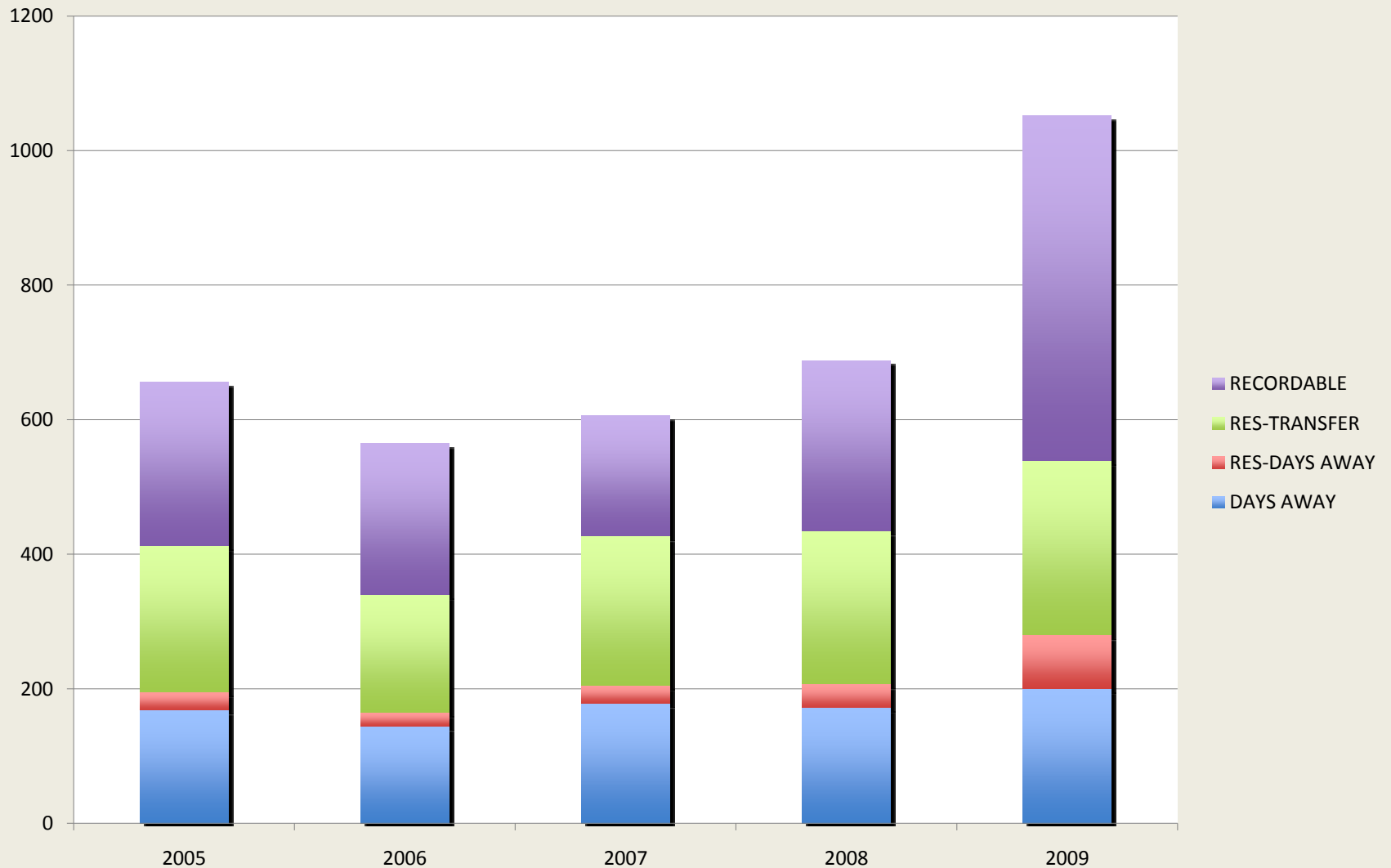
Year	Struck By	Struck Against	Caught or Compressed	Total	All Injuries	Percent of All Injuries
2005	380	290	60	790	2970	27%
2006	460	240	120	960	3180	30%
2007	450	300	50	890	2910	31%
2008	560	280	110	990	3050	32%

BLS Shipyard Data 2005-2008

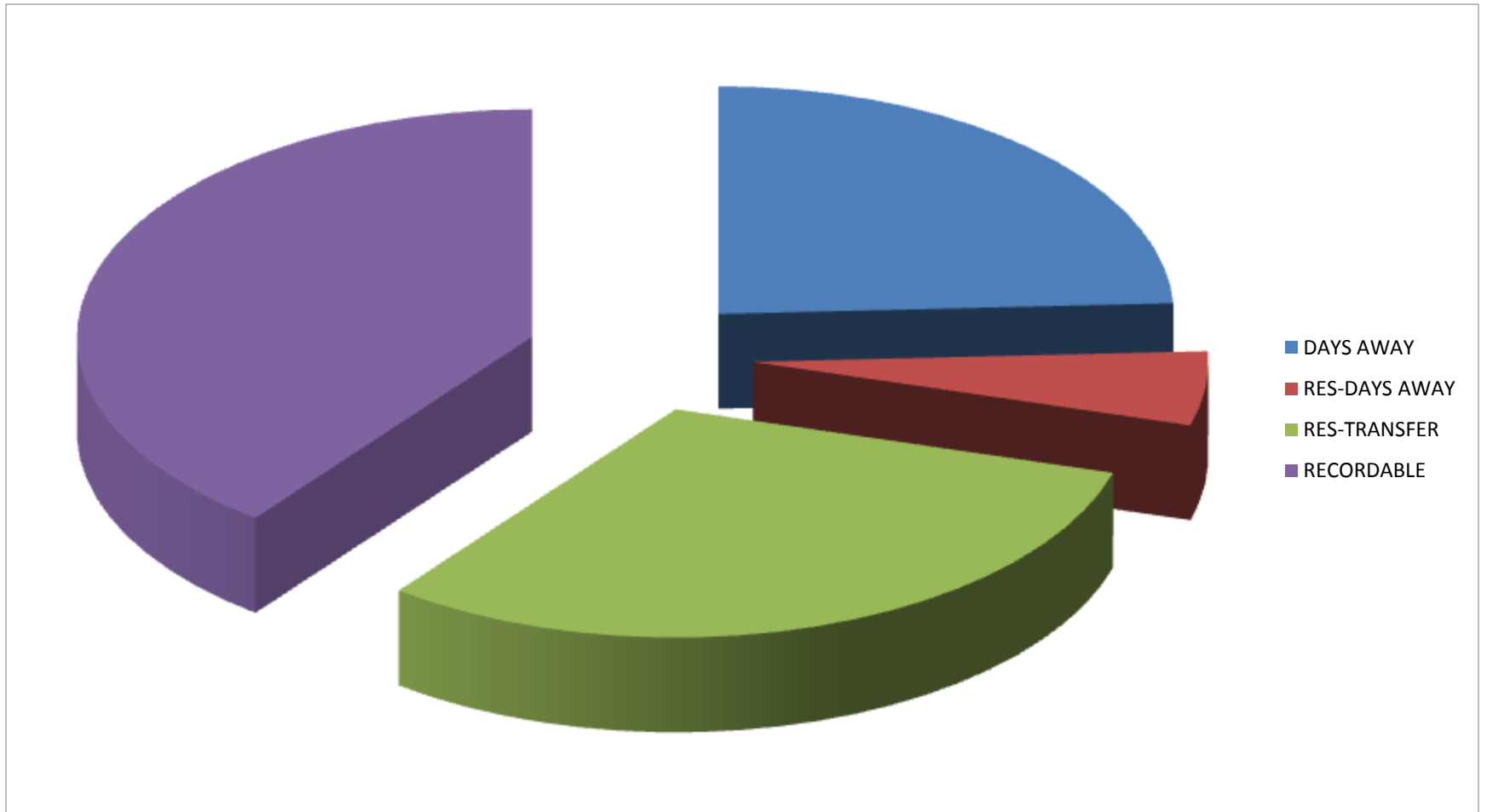


Survey Data

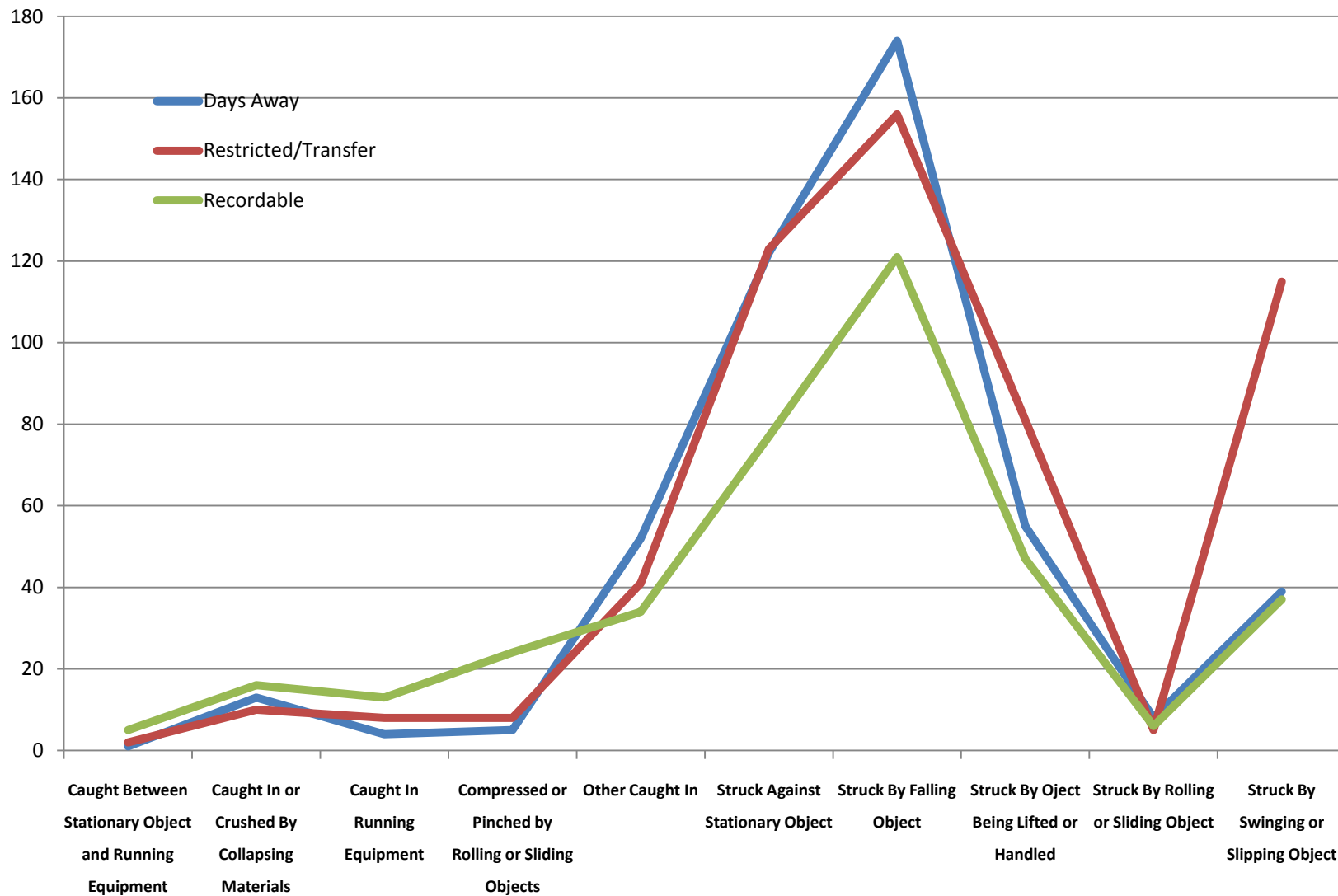
Total Injuries 2005-2009



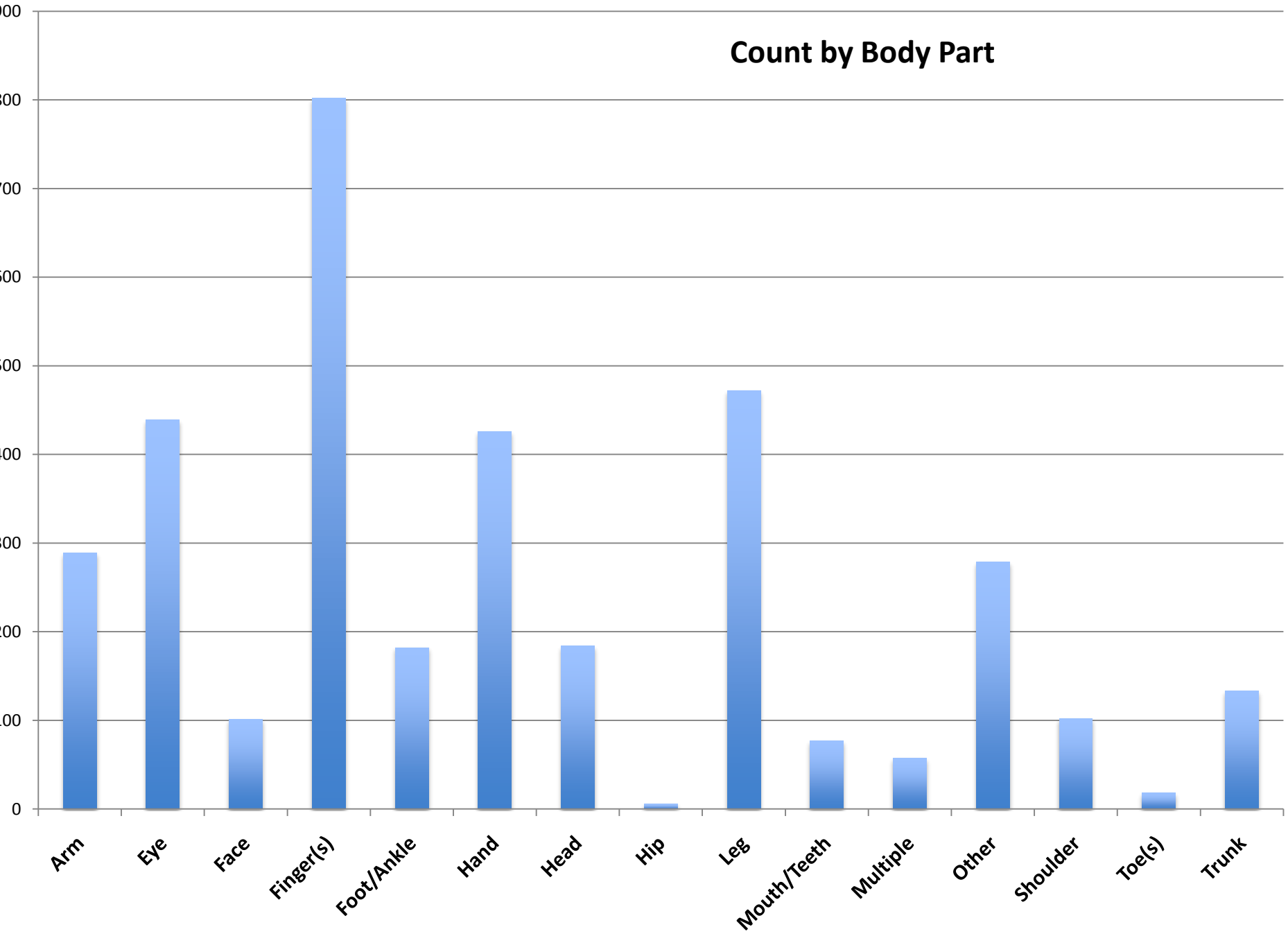
Injury Severity 2005-2009



Injuries by Event and Severity 2005-2009



Count by Body Part



Best Practices



Posts protecting doorways into roadways.

Best Practices



Painted walk-ways, stop signs and mirror on rail above stop sign used at blind corner.

Best Practices



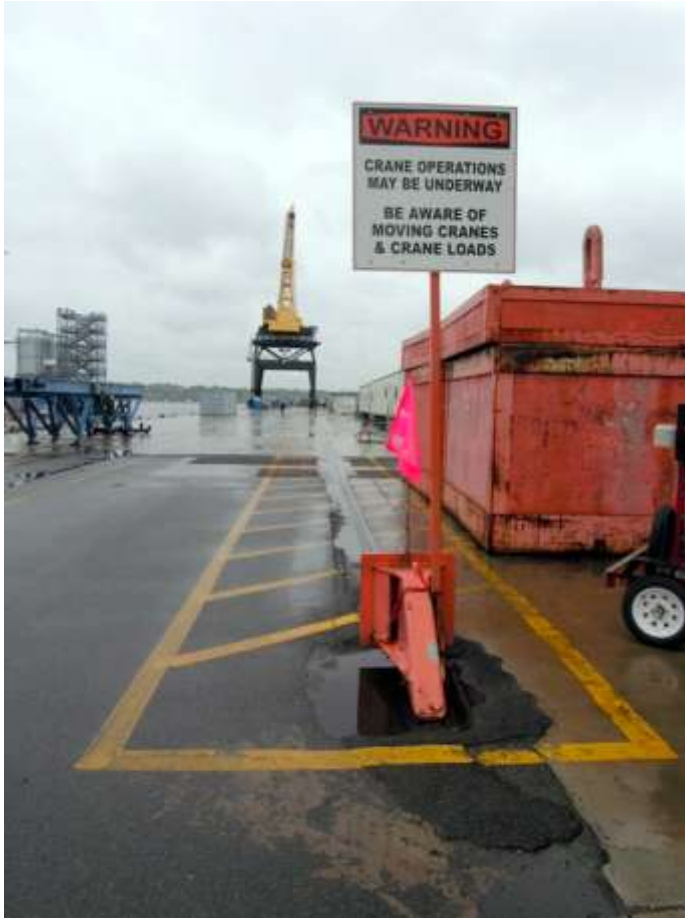
Motorized cart left unattended on hill without wheel chock.

Wheel chock use on all hills.



Best Practices

Painted crane ways and warning signs.



Crane walker and Rigger in Charge vests.

Best Practices



Pedestrian stop sign for blind walk ways leading into vehicle traffic.

Best Practices



Vehicle stop signs placed at building entrances
Barriers and rails to protect doorways entering into vehicle traffic

Best Practices



Leading edge sensors on mechanical industrial doors.



Fencing on elevated work platforms to prevent falling material hazard

Best Practices

- Pad low overhead areas with fire retardent rubber and black and yellow tape.
- Regular inspections of all hatch pins and latching devices. Hatch latching mechanisms must be attached to substantial structure (not sheetmetal).
- Cut-resistant gloves
- Pad ship structure that protrudes into major pathways.
- Minimize use of utility knives in favor of snips
- Work practice - keep free hand away from the powered tool point of operation

Best Practices

- Evaluate specific jobs for metatarsal protection.
- Elbow pads
- Air hose coupling lanyards
- Use proper wrench for the job
- 5S program and good housekeeping
- Maintain gloves in good condition
- Use of knee guard to protect against sander kickback
- Policy to prevent/minimize carrying materials up inclined ship ladders
- Use counterweights on gang boxes
- tether rams

Best Practices

- Handle use on grinders mandatory
- Inspect space for any loose material before beginning blasting operations
- Enforce wearing of hard hats
- Ropes and pulleys for lifting lightweight materials, such as tool bags
- Rope off or guard the area below if material is being lowered or dropped.
- Added a guard to an old rod bender
- Never tie anything to a high reach, he moved with line tied to high reach, high reach swang and he was thrown onto and struck a chain fall.

Questions/Assumptions

- Restricted/Days Away = Days Away?
- Need fatality data
- Need breakdown of “Other Struck By”