

# Toolbox Talks

Weekly supervisor package to share with your teams



Q3 Inspections = Red

## Talking Points for the Week of July 27, 2020

### #KNOWTHEPLAN

#### TIPS FOR SAFETY SUCCESS

##### Response, reporting, and notification

Responding to and reporting incidents in a timely manner ensures the right people are notified and allows us to investigate, learn, and prevent future incidents from occurring. The following are some reminders to consider after an incident:

##### Response:

- **STOP** the work
- **Ensure** emergency response calls have been made when required.
- **Take** injured persons to the onsite medical facilities for assessment and/or treatment, if necessary.
- **Ensure** the incident area is safe.
- **Preserve** the incident scene to ensure it remains undisturbed.
- **Identify** all witnesses who may have seen what happened.

##### Notification:

- **ALL incidents** must be reported immediately to supervision.
- The supervisor shall immediately **notify their superintendent and ES&H Representative**.

##### Reporting:

- **Supervision is required to fully complete the incident report**, coordinate witness statements, and provide all necessary documentation. The incident report form is available at medical.
- **Completed incident report and supporting documentation** shall be submitted to the ES&H team in building 142 as soon as possible.

Direct any questions or queries to your

## SAFETY

### Beat the heat



As the Vogtle 3 & 4 Project progresses through the hottest time of the year, it is important to plan and maintain vigilance for heat stress.

There are many factors that have a role in creating an occupational heat stress risk to workers, including:

- Environmental conditions such as air temperature, humidity, direct sunlight, local heated equipment, and air speed.
- Level of physical activity, i.e., the workload leading to body heat production.
- Use of clothing or protective gear (such as Tyvek suits, welding attire, face coverings, etc.) that can reduce the body's ability to lose excess heat.
- Individual/personal risk factors (pre-existing medical conditions, medications, diet/alcohol consumption, hydration levels, acclimatization, etc.)

Heat-related illnesses can be prevented if proper precautions are taken:

- Use work control methods to reduce heat stress
- Discuss signs and symptoms of heat stress during STARRT meetings
- Ensure proper hydration
- If you need to cool down, find a cooler, shady location that you can also maintain social distancing to allow yourself to remove any protective clothing or gear, including your face covering.
- Remember to be your Brother's/Sister's Keeper and help us all "Beat the Heat"

### Preventing hand injuries

Hand injuries are one of our most common injuries on site. Here's how you can prevent them:

- **Identify the hazards of the task.** Where are the possibilities for cuts, punctures, pinch points, rotating parts, or vibrating equipment.
- **Select the correct glove.** Make sure your gloves are correct for the task.
- **Select the correct tool.** Make sure tools are in good condition and right for the task.
- **Follow safe work practices.**

Don't place hands under loads or near pinch points.



## 2020 Key Results

### Safety

#### GOAL: Zero life-altering injuries

2020 Life-altering injuries: 0 2020 TRIR: 0.46

2020 Recordable Incidents: 30 In July: 4

### Production

	7/19 A
U3	90.8%
U4	68.0%
BOP	84.9%
TTL	81.1%

### Cost Performance Index (CPI)

#### GOAL: <1.10 CPI

Period ending 7/19: 1.52 Cumulative: 1.30

# Talking Points, continued

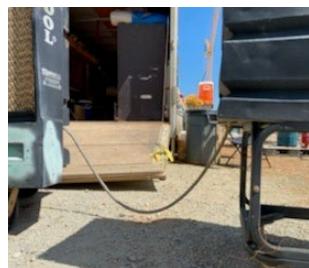
## Preventing dropped objects

Never hoist water kegs, welding cans, fire extinguishers, etc., by their handles. **Always** hoist kegs with a water keg sling and use appropriate-sized canvas bags for all other similar equipment. Do not tie knots on the gin wheel ropes to hoist equipment. Always use a positive locking device (carabiners/shackles) to ensure the load is adequately secured with no loose knots.

## INCIDENT REVIEW BOARD

Each week, leadership reviews recent incidents and corrective actions taken. Here is feedback and direction based on the incidents reviewed last week.

### Same-level fall injury



A worker experienced a same-level fall while attempting to access a water keg at the Unit 4 intake structure to fill a water bottle. The water keg was located on an external water reservoir for a PORTACOOL fan that was staged for the civil crew's travel trailer.

The reservoir was positioned approximately four feet from the main unit and connected by a five-foot hose that was hanging in the space between the units. Rather than walking around the reservoir to access the keg's waterspout, the worker chose to walk between the fan and the reservoir. The worker tripped on the connecting hose and had a same-level fall, using his right hand to brace for the impact.

### Corrective actions:

- Procure and replace hoses on all portacool fans on site with a shorter hose, and remove path between components and tripping hazards.
- Develop and conduct training for BOP personnel with a review of the incident and focus on the walkpath.
- Issue project safety advisory on walking is working.

## Right finger laceration



A worker had welded a four-inch stainless pipe while a coworker was working at elevation on a nearby scaffold. The injured employee heard a noise from the direction of the coworker and though the coworker was going to pass down a tool. The injured employee turned and was reaching upward toward the coworker when their right hand struck a 2-inch pipe spool that had a beveled edge. The beveled edge cut through the red tape and the worker's glove was cut, lacerating their finger.

### Corrective actions:

- Revise JHA to require plastic end caps that are secure in place on beveled edge pipes.
- Protect two-inch pipe in rom. 12372 with cap and secure with tape.
- Review inadequacy of red duct tape on beveled edges and situational awareness in restricted work spaces.

## ENVIRONMENTAL

### Propane cylinder storage



Propane cylinders shall NOT be stored in chemical storage cabinets, gang boxes, etc. Cylinders are to be stored in open air safety cages located by area tool rooms and in designated gas storage areas.

Empty cylinders and cylinders that are no longer needed shall be taken to your nearest tool room. Cylinders shall NOT be thrown in waste receptacles.

Questions or concerns? Contact Bechtel Environmental.

## QUALITY

### Work environment expectations

It is important to meet all our commitments, including budget and schedule milestones, but our actions should never compromise safety and quality. If you believe you have a safety or quality concern, it is your responsibility to speak up to your supervisor, to a manager in your chain of command, or to whomever you feel can assist your concern.

## This week's nuclear safety behavior

### Responsibility for raising issues

All employees in the nuclear industry are charged with the responsibility of ensuring public health and safety when performing regulated activities. Maintaining a safety conscious work environment is a critical part of this. It takes a commitment from each of us when we:

- Identify safety concerns promptly.
- Interface with supervision or line management to raise those issues.
- Initiate a Condition Report (CR) in the Corrective Action Program (CAP) for evaluation of those concerns.
- Take prompt, appropriate actions to resolve the reported issue.

Understanding that we are ALL responsible for finding and fixing problems is an essential step to ensuring the safety and reliability of the new plants.

### Dropped objects (July 10—July 16)

#### By POTENTIAL severity ranking

0	Could have resulted in death
0	Could have been lost-time incident
0	Could have been recordable incident
2	Could have been first aid

## Power Through It

All pathways to success begin with safety.

**Where does your path to safety lead?**

## COVID-19 Reminder

### COVID-19 EXPECTATIONS

We want to reinforce some of the requirements and guidelines when it comes to COVID-19 precautions on site:

- **You are expected to social distance at all times.** If you are completing a task that you cannot social distance, it needs to be documented on the STARTR card and approved by your superintendent.
- It is best practice to **ALWAYS** wear your mask. If you have a mask on, **you still need to practice social distancing**.

Follow these rules and continue to wash your hands, monitor your health, and wear your mask to help keep you and your teammates

# People-Based Safety—Weekly Update

## U3 PBS Meetings:

**Tuesdays**

ASB, Section 8, CR 5

D: 0700–0800; N: 2030–2130

## BOP PBS Meetings:

**Wednesdays**

Bldg.142, Craft CR

D: 0800–0900

## U4 PBS Meetings:

**Tuesdays**

Bldg.124 Craft CR

D: 0900–1000; N: 1900–2000

## Indirects PBS Meetings:

**Thursdays**

Bldg.142 Craft CR

D: 1300–1400

PBS will still be conducting mini sessions to practice social distancing. No more than six members will attend a designated time slot.

## Observed this week

**1,016**

Craft observed out of

**3,934**

Observable craft

Behavior	% Safe
Body Mechanics	99.0%
PPE	97.2%
Job Factors	96.9%
Job Planning	98.5%
Housekeeping	99.0%
Vehicles	95.6%

**432 PBS observation cards completed last week**

\*This are the same stats from last week

## Top at-risk behaviors from last week

Here are the top non-compliance three behaviors observed by PBS team members:

### • Drivers using mobile devices while driving

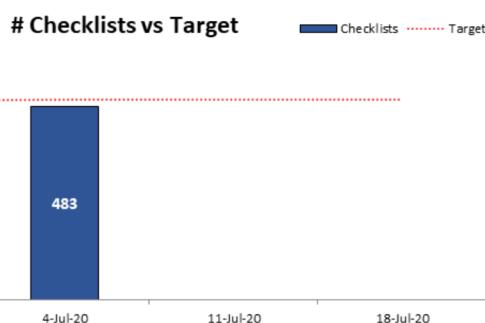
According to statistics released by dmv.org, 26% of all mobile accidents are a result of cell phone use. Do not use your PTT or cell phone while driving vehicles, gators, ATVs, or buggies.

### • Drivers not adhering to the speed limit

The speed limit on site is 15 mph unless otherwise posted. Always adhere to vehicle speed signs, monitors, and pedestrian crossing across site.

### • Not completing barricades

A complete barricade requires a tag on all sides with the name of the supervisor/owner contact information and hazards on all tags. Personnel may go through yellow barricade areas with caution.



## Join PBS

### Impact our Safety culture!

PBS reduces safety incidents through peer-on-peer observation and no-name, no-blame coaching. Craft meet regularly to give input on how to improve safety.

### Next PBS Volunteer Training Sessions

Night Shift		Day Shift	
When	July 22, 1930 to 2330	When	July 23, 0800 to 1200
Where	Bldg. 199A	Where	Bldg. 199A

POC: Gunny Evans, (762) 225-8917

## PBS member stats

### Subcontractor membership

Contractor	Members	+/-
CB&I	0	-2
CSM	0	-2
Custom Arc	0	-2
EC	0	-2
FD Thomas	0	-2
Morgan	1	-1
PCI	5	3
SSMI	3	1
Thompson	0	-2
Transco	2	0
Vulcan	2	0
Williams	4	2
Wood	0	-2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-9</b>

### Meeting attendance by team

Team	Previous	Attending	Change
Unit 3 Days	90%	81%	-9
Unit 4 Days	100%	100%	0
Unit 3 Nights	91%	100%	9
Unit 4 Nights	100%	100%	0
BOP	100%	100%	0
COS	100%	100%	0
<b>Average</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>0</b>

# Safety incidents from last week

Congrats to the following teams for having ZERO incidents this week:	
• U3 Shield/Diesel	
• U3 Containment- 2 weeks in a row	
• U4 Indirects- 7 weeks in a row	
• U4 Shield- 3 weeks in a row	
• U4 Anx/Rad	
• COS- NOI6 & NOI7 Fab Shops, MAB— 4 weeks in a row	
• COS- Heavy Lift, Cranes & Equip, Tool Cribs/Lofts, & WH	



Date	Location	Area	Incident Description	Craft Code	Shift
<b>(3)-Recordable</b>					
7/14/2020	N Aux RM 12555	U3 Auxiliary	Finger laceration-moving plates to perform fit-up-referred offsite- Reclassified 7/15 received treatment beyond first aid-fracture.	Pipefitter	Day
7/11/2020	South Aux RM 12372	U3 Radwaste Bldg.	Finger laceration-struck against beveled edge of stainless steel pipe- Reclassified 7/14 received treatment beyond first aid.	Pipefitter	Night
7/10/2020	NW of CT4	BOP	Wrist injury-same level fall-referred offsite for further evaluation- Reclassified 7/13 received treatment beyond first aid-fracture.	Teamster	Day
<b>(25)-First Aid</b>					
7/16/2020	U3 S Aux RM 12371	Subs/Vendors	Thumb contusion-contacted by hammer	Williams Painter	Night
7/16/2020	82' EL	U3 Turbine	Elbow strain-performing scaffold modification	Scaffold Carpenter	Day
7/16/2020	140' EL	U3 Turbine	Ankle sprain-descending stairs	Electrician	Day
7/16/2020	RM 302	U3 Auxiliary	Arm abrasion-struck against mounting stud on junction box door	Electrician	Day
7/15/2020	Gate 8B	SNC Subs/Vendors	Heat stress-working at gate 8B	Allied Security	Day
7/15/2020	Main Gate	SNC Subs/Vendors	Heat stress-scanning vendor/visitor badges at main gate	Allied Security	Day
7/14/2020	CT4 Phase 11 Grid	Subs/Vendors	Heat stress-shoveling trenches	Morgan Laborer	Day
7/15/2020	Craft Turnstile	U3 Indirects	Heat stress-walking to craft turnstile	Operator	Day
7/15/2020	307 Bldg	U3 Turbine	Heat stress-walking to work area	Laborer	Day
7/15/2020	Haul Road Walkpath	U3 Auxiliary	Foreign body to eye-gust of wind blew debris	Ironworker	Night
7/15/2020	N Aux SP49	U3 Auxiliary	Hand strain-installing rebar	Rodbuster	Day
7/14/2020	N Aux RM 501 W. side	U3 Auxiliary	Foreign body to eye-changing from welding hood to hardhat	Pipefitter Welder	Day
7/14/2020	RM 40412	U3 Annex	Elbow abrasion-struck against piece of conduit	Electrician	Night
7/14/2020	U3 N Aux RM 12501	FNMs	Forearm abrasion-struck against flexible ventilator trunk	FNMs	Night
7/13/2020	U4 Containment	Subs/Vendors	Foreign body to eye-prepping for blasting	Williams Painter	Day
7/11/2020	U3 Transformer	Subs/Vendors	Foreign body to eye-walking in work area	FE Moran	Day
7/11/2020	117' EL 1st bay	U3 Turbine	Neck strain-struck hardhat on scaffold bar	Electrician	Night
7/7/2020	100' EL	U3 Turbine	Neck strain-removing conduit from rack for measurements	Electrician	Day
7/11/2020	N Aux Area 1 Roof	U3 Auxiliary	Foreign body to eye-cleaning nelson studs	Ironworker	Day
7/10/2020	Diesel Gen	U4 Turbine Bldg/Diesel	Hand laceration-grinding/struck by rotating disk	Ironworker	Day
7/9/2020	NI4 Pipe Conex	U4 Containment	Forearm abrasion-struck against piece of all-thread	Pipefitter	Day
7/10/2020	S Aux I Line	U4 Auxiliary	Forearm abrasion-struck against tie wire	Cement Mason	Night
7/10/2020	N Aux 135' EL	U4 Auxiliary	Back strain-passing scaffold material	Scaffold Carpenter	Day
7/10/2020	120' EL	U3 Turbine	Eye lid laceration-modifying scaffold	Scaffold Carpenter	Night
7/10/2020	100' NW	U3 Turbine	Abdomen abrasion-grinder kicked back	I&C	Day
<b>(6)-Property Damage</b>					
7/16/2020	SW of U3 Fire Water	BOP	Pulling cable through ductbank. The rope attached to power cable	Electrician	Day
7/16/2020	Bldg 140	COS (Temp Power, Batch Plant, Facilities & Services)	Backing UTV and contacted wooden 4"x4" post-cracking plastic UTV.	Laborer	Night
7/14/2020	Bldg 112	SNC Subs/Vendors	Discovered damage to pick up truck.	WPS Carpenter	Day
7/14/2020	196' EL	U4 Turbine Bldg/Diesel	Employee rotated the light fixture, a hex head bolt at the base of the light fixture frame pinched a cable between the handrail and pierced the cable causing the 480V, 60-amp cable to arc and trip breaker.	Pipefitter	Night
7/14/2020	148' EL	U3 Turbine	Employee was performing cut out on cable SV3-ECS-EW-ES62CWNA and cut the wrong cable. Pre-checks were made to ensure lines were not energized.	Electrician	Night
7/11/2020	Radwaste Bldg.	U3 Radwaste Bldg.	Employee inadvertently contacted bus bar (non-energized) during scaffold demo.	Scaffold Carpenter	Day
<b>(3)-Near Miss</b>					
7/16/2020	U3 Containment	SNC Subs/Vendors	Dropped crescent wrench ~27 ft.-no injuries	BHI	Day
7/16/2020	N Aux RM 12501	U4 Auxiliary	Dropped wire reel cap weighing ~8 oz fell ~11 ft.-no injuries	Rodbuster	Day
7/14/2020	U3 Containment 11400	FNMs	Employee inadvertently contacted a temp heater cable feeding the valve and it began to arc	FNMs	Day
<b>(0)-Environmental</b>					
<b>(0)-Life Critical Violation</b>					
<b>(2)-Assessments</b>					
7/16/2020	U4 Turbine	FNMs	Same level fall-no injury-no treatment	FNMs	Day
7/11/2020	South Aux RM 12553	U3 Auxiliary	Hand caught between ventilation maching and end of conduit	Electrician	Night

# Prior to starting work

## Supervisor

Conduct a **STARRT** briefing with crew: discuss dropped item prevention techniques and document discussion in the “Dropped Object Prevention” section of the STARRT card.

### Assess work area:

- **Ensure housekeeping is acceptable** and dropped item prevention measures are in place.
- **Ensure work area is equipped** with material-handling ropes, gin/well wheels, and approved bags, if applicable, and any pearl weave netting is properly maintained.
- **Take any corrective actions necessary** to ensure safe working conditions are in place prior to the start of work.
- **Include barricades** with hazard signs and ownership tags when an overhead hazard exists, removing personnel from line of fire.

## Craft

Do not carry tools or materials in hands while climbing ladders to work areas.

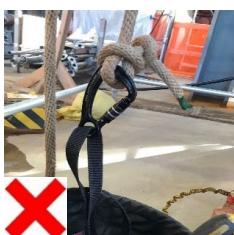
## Some Do's and Don'ts



**DON'T** use plastic buckets to raise or lower materials from height. They are not designed for the purpose and do not have capacity ratings or built-in spill prevention.



**DO** use approved bags for lifting. The bag must have an approved maximum capacity rating; built-in spill protection; and be positively connected to the rope using a snap hook, carabiner, or shackle.



**DON'T** use knots for attaching to loads either directly to the load, to handles, or other devices for lifting and lowering.

*Does not apply to riggers using tag lines.*



**DO** use rope approved for the purpose of lifting material to heights. It must have a snap hook or carabiner built into the rope through an eye or thimble



**DO** use a purpose-built sling must be used for lifting water coolers to work areas. **DON'T** use a handle.

# Dropped object prevention

Safe practices for:

Lifting with rope

Lifting with rope & bag

Use of gin/well wheels



BECHTEL  
ENVIRONMENTAL,  
SAFETY & HEALTH

Vogtle Units 3&4

# Lifting with rope

Use only ropes **approved** for lifting and lowering activities. They must have a manufacturer-installed eye, thimble, snap hook or carabiner approved for lifting by hand or gin/well wheel.

## Pre-lift checks

- Check your rope is not cut or damaged.
- Check the snap hook/carabiner for corrosion, degradation, etc. It must be **fully functional**, opening and closing as designed.
- Check the item to be lifted is rigged properly and attached securely with a **locking device** like a shackle or carabiner to the hoisting rope.
- Check the **entire travel path** to ensure the item will fit all the way up.
- **Never...**
  - Use knots when using ropes to hoist items; use positive locking devices such as snap hooks, carabiners, or shackles.
  - Exceed the weight that can be safely lifted given the individual force necessary to raise/lower the load.
  - Lift a container to height by the handle unless it's designed specifically for lifting to heights and has a marked load rating.
  - Use personal fall protection equipment, such as self-retracting lanyards, for lifting items. Do not mix personal fall protection devices and rigging equipment.

## During lift

- Pull the load slowly and steadily.
- Never stand directly under any load.
- Make sure lifted items are stable and properly secured **before** disconnecting the hoist rope.

# Lifting with bag & rope

## General directions for use, either manually or with gin/well wheel

1. Use only Kline canvas bags, Python Safe Buckets, Ergodyne Arsenal bags or Safety-approved equivalent.
2. Inspect bag for damage to its snap hook, carabiner, or lifting strap. Look for holes where small materials could fall through the bag.
3. Place only **small tools or materials** in lifting bag, not exceeding the rated load limit.
  - Lift large or heavy items one at a time.
  - Secure items longer than the bag (i.e., scaffold poles) on the long end using a half-hitch to prevent tipping. Use long bags to safely lift long items.
4. Connect approved lifting bag to rope using the **provided snap hook/carabiner**.

**Note:** Never use knots to connect the rope to the snap hook or carabiner or the bag strap.

5. Lift bag by rope manually or with a gin/well wheel. Pull slowly and steadily.
6. Make sure lifted items are stable and secured before disconnecting the hoist rope.



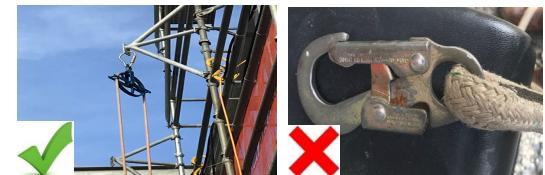
The use of knots is prohibited when using ropes to hoist items.

Use positive locking devices such as snap hooks, carabiners, or shackles.

# Use of gin/well wheels

In addition to requirements for hand-held rope lifts:

- **Supporting scaffold:** The scaffold davit arm structure must be designed and built (by scaffolders) for use with a gin/well wheel.
- **Inspection:** Ensure the wheel, rope, and connecting parts are in good working order:
  - Free movement; not weathered.
  - Snap hook/carabiner are fully functional, opening and closing as designed.
  - Length of rope is adequate for the lift.
  - Replace any defective parts prior to use.
- **Load Limit:** Never exceed the rated capacity of our gin/well wheels: 100 pounds.



## References

Dropped Object Prevention Plan  
26139-000-G01-GHX-00003

Dropped Object Prevention & Protection Management Procedure  
2HO-E0S0-00001-000