

# Take 5 for Safety

Danger Postings and Barriers  
Pictures of the Week

Collider-Accelerator Department  
3-26-2013



# C-AD Physicist Crosses Danger Barrier

- IFM electricians Locked-Out and Tagged-Out (LOTO) an electrical panel attached to the outside wall of the Jet Trailer which is located inside B1012 at RHIC
- The LOTO was put in place in accordance with established procedures to facilitate replacement of a circuit breaker
- Before the panel cover was removed, the IFM Electricians installed a Danger Tape barricade to perform a zero energy check on the panel
- The temporary barricade encompassed the planned work area outside the Jet Trailer
- The barricade remained in place for about 1 hour; electricians were also concerned their overhead work to install an un-energized wire represented a hazard
- The barricade prevented entrance into the Jet Trailer
- Some time after the Danger Tape barricade was in place, a C-AD Physicist came out of the RHIC Tunnel, stepped across the Danger Tape, went to the Jet Trailer door to drop off his ODH escape pack and then stepped back outside the Danger Tape barricade
- The Physicist was alerted to not cross the Danger Tape but he had already done so
- There were no injuries

# Danger Postings Per SBMS and OSHA

- **SBMS: DO NOT cross barricades without first finding out the hazard and asking permission to cross the barricade**
- **SBMS: DANGER** postings (including signs and tapes) are used for a situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury
  - It is to be limited to the most extreme situations
  - It indicates immediate danger and special precautions that are necessary
  - The sign or tape is a red background with white lettering
- **OSHA: General**
  - Danger signs and tape shall be visible at all times when work is being performed, and shall be removed or covered promptly when the hazards no longer exist
- **OSHA: Danger Signs and Tape**
  - Danger signs and tape shall be used only where an immediate hazard exists
  - The word “Danger” is used in situations where an immediate hazard presents a threat of death or serious injury to employees

# Pictures of the Week - Equivalence



# Discipline Policy

## C-AD OPM 1.26 Failure to follow safety or security postings:

- Safety or security postings, whether temporary or permanent, *must be followed by all managers, supervisors and workers. These violations would be categorized as minor, and a graded approach would be used to determine major or significant offenses. In the case of repeat offenders, the length of time between violations would be considered.*

## BNL SBMS

- Significant: Procedural violation or instance of misconduct, which immediately jeopardizes the safety of an employee, or creates an immediate danger of serious damage to the environment, or has the potential to subject the Laboratory to significant civil (usually over \$10,000) or criminal penalties.  
**First Incident:** could result in a disciplinary suspension of at least 5 days, or could result in termination for cause, depending upon the circumstances.  
**Second Incident:** results in termination for cause.
- Major: Procedural violation or instance of misconduct that creates a danger to the safety or health of an employee, or a threat of environmental damage, or has the potential to subject the Laboratory to civil penalties of less than \$10,000. However, such danger or threat is not of a serious or immediate nature.  
**First Incident:** could result in a written disciplinary warning, or a disciplinary suspension of 3 to 5 days.  
**Second Incident:** could result in a disciplinary suspension of 5 to 10 days, or depending upon the circumstances, it could result in termination.  
**Third Incident:** results in termination for cause.
- Minor: Procedural violation or instance of employee misconduct which does not involve a danger to an employee or a threat to the environment, but does demonstrate a degree of carelessness or indifference to rules or procedures. This type of behavior undermines the Laboratory's ESH programs.  
**First Incident:** could result in oral or disciplinary warning letter, or suspension of 1 to 3 days.  
**Second Incident:** could result in disciplinary warning letter or suspension without pay between 1 and 5 days.  
**Third Incident:** could result in disciplinary suspension between 5 and 10 days, or termination for cause.