



# IUEC INCIDENT SUMMARY

CLOSE CALLS, NEAR MISSES AND INJURIES

“INJURY”



## Description of Incident

Control Type: Electric

Machine Type: MRL

Speed: 200 ft/min

Capacity: 3500 lbs.

Rise: 3 Stops 21 feet

Hoistway Configuration: Simplex

- A mechanic and an apprentice were attempting to rotate a machine before belting the elevator. The contractor supplied temporary 480V power by running two 240V cords in parallel. These cords were laid across the lobby of the main access floor.
- The cords were not tucked up against the walls or suspended, and scissor lifts were observed running over the cords on multiple occasions.
- When the mechanic turned on the disconnect to begin his power checks, he discovered there was no power to the controller. The mechanic called the electrical foreman to notify him of the problem.
- An electrician was sent to investigate the issue and found a tripped breaker that would not reset.
- The elevator constructors were inspecting the cords and found a connection that was unplugged but they had become separated from the electrician. The apprentice was holding one end of the cord when the power unexpectedly came back on, and the connector arc flashed in his hand exposing the flash to his face and eyes. He felt ok and continued to work the rest of the day.
- Later that evening his eyes became irritated, so he sought medical attention for the arc flash burn.
- He is currently back at work and is experiencing discomfort from his injuries.





# Recommendations & Lessons Learned



- Always perform a JHA/JSA as per company policy.
- Always follow the company safety policy.
- **OSHA 1926.404(b)(1)(iii)(C)**
  - Each cord set, attachment cap, plug and receptacle of cord sets, and any equipment connected by cord and plug, except cord sets and receptacles which are fixed and not exposed to damage, shall be visually inspected before each day's use for external defects, such as deformed or missing pins or insulation damage, and for indications of possible internal damage. Equipment found damaged or defective shall not be used until repaired.
- **OSHA 1926.404(c)(1)**
  - 600 volts, nominal or less. Paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this section shall apply to branch circuit, feeder, and service conductors rated 600 volts, nominal or less and run outdoors as open conductors
- **OSHA 1926.404(c)(1)(ii)**
  - Clearance from ground. Open conductors shall conform to the following minimum clearances:
- **OSHA 1926.404(c)(1)(ii)(A)**
  - 10 feet (3.05 m)- above finish grade, sidewalks, or from any platform projection from which they might be reached.
- **OSHA 1926.404(c)(1)(iii)**
  - Clearance from building openings. Conductors shall have a clearance of at least 3 feet (914 mm) from windows, doors, fire escapes, or similar locations. Conductors run above the top level of a window are considered to be out of reach from that window and, therefore, do not have to be 3 feet (914 mm) away.