#### **November 2009 Electrical Safety Occurrences**

There were 10 electrical safety occurrences for November 2009:

- 2 occurrences resulted in shocks
- 1 occurrence resulted in a burn injury
- 3 occurrences involved cut or penetrated electrical conductors
- 4 occurrences involved inadequate lockout/tagout (LOTO)
- 5 occurrences involved electrical workers and 5 occurrences involved non-electrical workers
- 5 occurrences involved subcontractors
- 4 occurrences resulted from inadequate planning

The number of electrical safety events was down from October, but severity and injuries continue to trend high. Once again an injury was received from contact with a DC source. The worker was not wearing electrical PPE while working around energized DC components and received burns. A worker was also burned from a DC source in March. More emphasis must be applied to safe work practices to avoid complacency with DC electrical hazards. This month we had three events in which energized conductors were cut or penetrated. In all cases, workers were unaware of the electrical hazard. Last month there were four electrical intrusion events and the month before that there were three. Work planners need to do a better job of identifying potential electrical hazards so that hazard controls can be implemented. The data continues to show a need to manage subcontractors and non-electrical workers. An effort should be made to end the calendar year on a positive note and begin the New Year with renewed enthusiasm to protect our workers from electrical hazards.

In compiling the monthly totals, the search initially looked for occurrence discovery dates in this month (excluding Significance Category R reports), and for the following ORPS "HQ keywords":

01K - Lockout/Tagout Electrical, 01M - Inadequate Job Planning (Electrical),

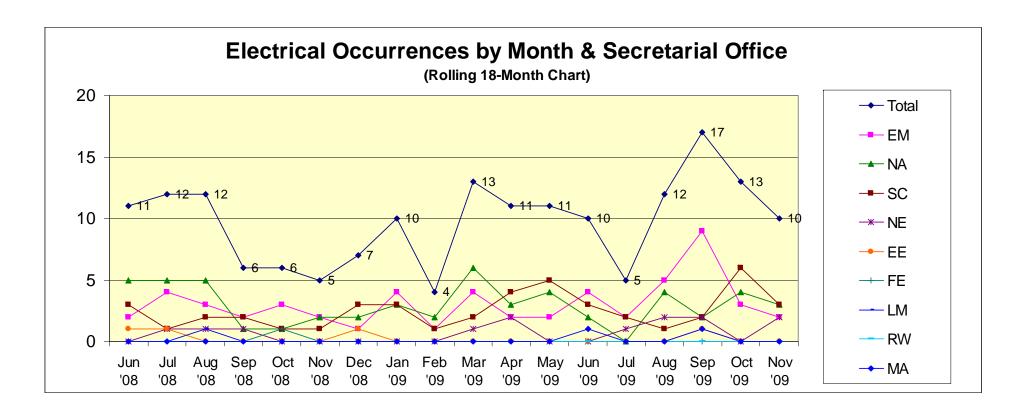
08A - Electrical Shock, 08J - Near Miss (Electrical), 12C - Electrical Safety

Using the key words above, 12 events were identified. One event was screened out as an SC "R," and a second report was screened out as unrelated to electrical safety. Please continue to report all events and evaluate the events using the Electrical Severity Measurement Tool.

Below is the current summary of 2009 electrical safety occurrences:

Period	Electrical Safety Occurrences	Shocks	Burns	Fatalities
January	11	2	0	0
February	4	1	0	0
March	13	1	1	0
April	11	1	0	0
May	11	2	0	0
June	10	3	0	0
July	5	1	0	0
August	12	3	0	0
September	17	2	1	0
October	13	4	0	0
November	10	2	1	0
2009 total	117 (avg. 10.6/month)	22	3	0
2008 total	113 (avg. 9.4/month)	26	1	0
2007 total	140 (avg. 11.7/month)	25	2	0
2006 total	166 (avg. 13.8/month)	26	3	0
2005 total	165 (avg. 13.8/month)	39	5	0
2004 total	149 (avg. 12.4/month)	25	3	1

Eleven months through the calendar year, the average rate of electrical safety occurrences in 2009 is 10.6 per month, which is above the average rate of 9.4 per month experienced in 2008. The 2009 average rate remains below the 2004 – 2007 average rates. Severity is increasing toward the end of the year. The number of events continues to be a cause for concern, and should be considered a predictive indicator of more severe occurrences.



EE - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, EM - Environmental Management, FE - Fossil Energy, LM - Legacy Management, MA - National Nuclear Security Administration, NE - Nuclear Energy, RW - Civilian Radioactive Waste Management, SC - Science

## **Electrical Safety Occurrences – November 2009**

No	Report Number	Event Summary	SHOCK	BURN	ARCF <sup>(1)</sup>	LOTO <sup>(2)</sup>	PLAN <sup>(3)</sup>	EXCAV <sup>(4)</sup>	<b>CUT/D</b> <sup>(5)</sup>	<b>VEH</b> <sup>(6)</sup>	<b>SC</b> <sup>(7)</sup>	RC <sup>(8)</sup>	<b>ES</b> <sup>(9)</sup>
1	EM-OROBJC- X10ENVRES-2009- 0001	An electrical panel shifted and leaned over as engineers unlocked the panel.									3	10(3)	?
2	EM-OROISOT- 3019A-2009-0003	While stabilizing a window frame, a worker drills into an energized 240-volt conductor.							X		3	2C(2)	10
3	NALASO-LANL- ADOADMIN-2009- 0005	Worker receives 120-volt electrical shock from faulty extension cord.	X				X				2	2C(1)	330
4	NALASO-LANL- ADOADMIN-2009- 0006	Worker receives 277-volt electrical shock from energized lighting circuit.	X			X					2	2C(1)	1650
5	NALASO-LANL- TA55-2009-0020	Workers failed to apply LOTO according to work documents.				X	X				3	10(2)	0
6	NE-IDBEA-RTC- 2009-0002	Worker receives electrical burn from 120/240-volt batteries.		X							2	2C(1)	5250
7	NE-IDBEA-SMC- 2009-0015	Worker failed to follow prescribed LOTO process.				X	X				3	2C(2)	0
8	SCASO-ANLE- ANLEMCS-2009- 0001	Worker cuts energized 208-volt electrical conductor.					X		X		3	2C(2)	0
9	SCPSO-PPPL- PPPL-2009-0007	While drilling through concrete, worker drills into energized conductor.							X		3	2C(2)	0
10	SCTJSO-JSA- TJNAF-2009-0006	Workers removed energized leads, which arced to ground, tripping a circuit breaker.				X					3	2C(2)	0
	TOTAL		2	1	0	4	4	0	3	0			

## <u>Key</u>

(1) ARCF = significant arc flash, (2) LOTO = lockout/tagout, (3) PLAN = job planning, (4) EXCAV = excavation/penetration, (5) CUT/D = cutting or drilling, (6) VEH = vehicle event, (7) SC = ORPS significance category, (8) RC = ORPS reporting criteria, (9) ES = electrical severity

ES Scores: Extreme is >3301, High is 331-3300, Medium is 31-330, and Low is 1-30

## **Electrical Safety Occurrences – November 2009**

No	Report Number	Event Summary	$\mathbf{EW}^{(1)}$	N-EW <sup>(2)</sup>	SUB <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>HFW</b> <sup>(4)</sup>	<b>WFH</b> <sup>(5)</sup>	<b>PPE</b> <sup>(6)</sup>	<b>70E</b> <sup>(7)</sup>	VOL.	<b>T</b> (8)	<b>C/I</b> <sup>(9)</sup>	<b>NEUT</b> <sup>(10)</sup>	<b>NM</b> <sup>(11)</sup>
1	EM-OROBJC- X10ENVRES-2009- 0001	An electrical panel shifted and leaned over as engineers unlocked the panel.	X		X		X				X			X
2	EM-OROISOT- 3019A-2009-0003	While stabilizing a window frame, a worker drills into an energized 240-volt conductor.		X		X					X			
3	NALASO-LANL- ADOADMIN-2009- 0005	Worker receives 120-volt electrical shock from faulty extension cord.		X	X	X					X			
4	NALASO-LANL- ADOADMIN-2009- 0006	Worker receives 277-volt electrical shock from energized lighting circuit.	X		X	X					X			X
5	NALASO-LANL- TA55-2009-0020	Workers failed to apply LOTO according to work documents.	X		X						X			
6	NE-IDBEA-RTC- 2009-0002	Worker receives electrical burn from 120/240-volt batteries.	X			X		X			X			
7	NE-IDBEA-SMC- 2009-0015	Worker failed to follow prescribed LOTO process.		X	X						X			
8	SCASO-ANLE- ANLEMCS-2009- 0001	Worker cuts energized 208-volt electrical conductor.		X		X					X			X
9	SCPSO-PPPL- PPPL-2009-0007	While drilling through concrete, worker drills into energized conductor.		X		X					X			
10	SCTJSO-JSA- TJNAF-2009-0006	Workers removed energized leads, which arced to ground, tripping a circuit breaker.	X			X					X			X
	TOTAL		5	5	5	7	1	1	0		9	0	0	4

## <u>Key</u>

(1) EW = electrical worker, (2) N-EW = non-electrical worker, (3) SUB = subcontractor, (4) HFW = hazard found the worker, (5) WFH = worker found the hazard, (6) PPE = inadequate or no PPE used, (7) 70E = NFPA 70E issues, (8) VOLT = H (>600) L(≤600), (9) C/I = Capacitance/Inductance, (10) NEUT = neutral circuit, (11) NM = near miss

# **ORPS Operating Experience Report 2**

Production GUI - New ORPS

ORPS contains 54482 OR(s) with 57800 occurrences(s) as of 12/22/2009 12:54:31 PM Query selected 10 OR(s) with 10 occurrences(s) as of 12/22/2009 12:55:15 PM

	Dow	nload this report in Mi	crosoft Word format. 🗖				
1)Report Number:	EM-OROBJC-X10ENVR	EM-OROBJC-X10ENVRES-2009-0001 After 2003 Redesign					
Secretarial Office:	Environmental Managemen	t					
Lab/Site/Org:	Oak Ridge National Labora	tory					
Facility Name:	Melton Valley Closure Proj	ect					
Subject/Title:	Management Concern - Ele	ctrical Panel Failure					
Date/Time Discovered:	11/25/2009 13:30 (ETZ)						
Date/Time Categorized:	12/17/2009 10:00 (ETZ)						
Report Type:	Notification						
Report Dates:	Notification	12/18/2009	13:15 (ETZ)				
	Initial Update						
	Latest Update						
	Final						
Significance Category:	3	,					
Reporting Criteria:	10(3) - A near miss, where no barrier or only one barrier prevented an event from having a reportable consequence. One of the four significance categories should be assigned to the near miss, based on an evaluation of the potential risks and the corrective actions taken. (1 of 4 criteria - This is a SC 3 occurrence)						
Cause Codes:							
ISM:	4) Perform Work Within Co	ontrols					
<b>Subcontractor Involved:</b>	Yes Pro2Serve	Yes					
Occurrence Description:	On 11/25/09, at approximately 1330, while doing an initial walk down for arc flash study, two subcontractor engineers and the 3001 BJC Facility Manager approached electrical panel #3-2A-1-1 on the South side of 3001 beside the South access door. As one of the engineers unlocked the panel, the panel shifted and leaned open approximately one-half inch. The panel was immediately held in place by the two engineers and while one of the engineers secured the panel face with tape.  The two engineers confirmed the panel was never fully off the box casing and at no time were any internal components exposed. Both engineers heard clips fall and thought the panel was still secured by several clips.						

	Inspections were completed in this facility with no other incident.
	The Thanksgiving Holiday followed this work day and no immediate action was taken to barricade or post the area. Neither the FM nor the engineers made notification of the panel failure event.
	On 11/30/09, the Facility Manager notified Work Control to add clip repair for panel to arc flash work package.
	On 12/14/09, the subcontractor engineers returned to 3001 to affix arc flash labels to electrical panels in 3001, including panel #3-2A-1-1, with the backup 3001 Facility Manager.
	On 12/16/09, the 3001 Facility Manager initiated a Site Maintenance Request to repair panel #3-2A-1-1. Subsequently on the same day, the Work Control Lead performed a walk down in preparation to repair panel #3-2A-1-1. Following this walk down the Work Control Lead notified the project engineer and project manager of the panel condition.
<b>Cause Description:</b>	
<b>Operating Conditions:</b>	Shutdown, undergoing surveillance and maintenance
Activity Category:	Inspection/Monitoring
Immediate Action(s):	<ol> <li>A critique/ fact finding meeting was conducted.</li> <li>A deputy Authority Having Jurisdiction was contacted for guidance on properly securing the panel face. The tape was left on the panel to secure it.</li> <li>The area around the faulty electrical panel was posted/barricaded.</li> <li>The Oak Ridge National Laboratory Fire Department was notified to contact the Facility Manager prior to access of the fire suppression system alarm box adjacent to this electrical panel.</li> </ol>
FM Evaluation:	The electrical panel has been barricaded and posted. Facility Manager is to be contacted prior to entry by any personnel. Additional evaluations are necessary to determine repairs to the panel.
DOE Facility Representative Input:	
DOE Program Manager Input:	
Further Evaluation is Required:	Yes. Before Further Operation? No By Whom: BJC Electrical AHJ By When: 01/30/2010
Division or Project:	Surveillance and Maintenance
Plant Area:	Bethel Valley
System/Building/Equipment:	3001

Facility Function:	Environmental Restoration Operations					
<b>Corrective Action:</b>						
Lessons(s) Learned:						
HQ Keywords:	01AInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Conduct of Operations (miscellaneous) 01PInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Oral Communication 01RInadequate Conduct of Operations - Management issues 01SInadequate Conduct of Operations - Incorrect/Inadequate Installation 08HOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Safety Noncompliance 08JOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Near Miss (Electrical) 08KOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Near Miss (Other) 12KEH Categories - Near Miss (Could have been a serious injury or fatality) 14EQuality Assurance - Work Process Deficiency					
HQ Summary:	On November 25, 2009, as an engineer unlocked electrical panel #3-2A-1-1 during an initial walk down for an arc flash study, the panel shifted and leaned open approximately one-half inch. The panel was immediately held in place by two engineers and while another engineer secured the panel face with tape. The engineers confirmed the panel was never fully off the box casing and at no time were any internal components exposed. Both engineers heard clips fall and they believed the panel was still secured by several clips. Because the Thanksgiving Holiday followed this work day, no immediate action was taken to barricade or post the area. Neither the facility manager nor the engineers made notification of the panel failure event. On November 30, 2009, the facility manager notified Work Control to add clip repair for the panel to the arc flash work package. The electrical panel has been barricaded and posted. A critique/fact finding meeting was conducted.					
Similar OR Report Number:						
Facility Manager:	Name Sylvia Wright-Reeder Phone (865) 241-5052 Title Facility Manager					
Originator:	Name BRADLEY, JOANNE SCHUTT Phone (865) 574-7087 Title QUALITY ENGINEER					
HQ OC Notification:	DateTimePerson NotifiedOrganizationNANANA					
Other Notifications:	DateTimePerson NotifiedOrganization12/16/200915:00 (ETZ)Sylvia Wright-ReederBJC MOP12/16/200915:00 (ETZ)Dennis SmithBJC ENG					

	12/16/2009 15:00 (ETZ)	Mark Cleveland	BJC QE		
	12/16/2009 15:00 (ETZ)	Kevin White	BJC AHJ		
	12/16/2009 15:30 (ETZ)	Dennis Morgan	P2S PM		
	12/16/2009 16:00 (ETZ)	Ed Laner	BJC AHJ		
	12/16/2009 18:00 (ETZ)	Rich Tossetti	BJC DGM		
	12/16/2009 18:30 (ETZ)	Charlie Wright	DOE FR		
	12/17/2009 08:30 (ETZ)	Jim Kopotic	DOE DIR		
	12/17/2009 08:30 (ETZ)	Jacquie Noble-Dials	DOE PM		
	12/17/2009 17:05 (ETZ)	Dennis Leach	BJC PSS		
Authorized Classifier(AC):	David Hamrin Date: 12	2/18/2009			
2)Report Number:	EM-OROISOT-3019A-2	2009-0003 After 2003	Redesign		
Secretarial Office:	Environmental Manageme	ent			
Lab/Site/Org:	Oak Ridge National Labor	atory			
Facility Name:	3019A Complex				
Subject/Title:	While Stabilizing a Window, a Millwright Drilled into a 240 V AC Circuit Tripping Supply Breaker				
Date/Time Discovered:	11/10/2009 13:05 (ETZ)				
Date/Time Categorized:	11/10/2009 13:25 (ETZ)				
Report Type:	Notification				
Report Dates:	Notification	11/11/2009	13:48 (	ETZ)	
	Initial Update				
	Latest Update				
	Final				
Significance Category:	3				
Reporting Criteria:	2C(2) - Failure to follow a prescribed hazardous energy control process (e.g., lockout/tagout) or a site condition that results in the unexpected discovery of an uncontrolled hazardous energy source (e.g., live electrical power circuit, steam line, pressurized gas). This criterion does not include discoveries made by zero-energy checks and other precautionary investigations made before work is authorized to begin.				
Cause Codes:					
ISM:	2) Analyze the Hazards				
Subcontractor Involved:	No				
Occurrence Description:	At approximately 13:05, a millwright drilled into a 240 V AC circuit tripping the supply breaker for a baseboard heater. The millwright stopped work and notified his supervisor when he noticed sparks and smoke. The				

	millwright was using a double-insulated drill to drill a hole in a window frame to stabilize a Plexiglas protective cover. He was wearing prescribed PPE and was not shocked.
	The work was scheduled on the plan of the day and was being conducted in accordance with an approved routine work package.
	The work was suspended and the circuit was air gapped.
Cause Description:	
<b>Operating Conditions:</b>	Normal
<b>Activity Category:</b>	Maintenance
Immediate Action(s):	Work was suspended and the circuit air gapped while locked out. A fact finding meeting was held.
FM Evaluation:	
DOE Facility Representative Input:	
DOE Program Manager Input:	
Further Evaluation is Required:	Yes. Before Further Operation? No By Whom: Facility Manager By When: 12/11/2009
Division or Project:	U233 Material Downblending and Disposition Project
Plant Area:	3019 Complex
System/Building/Equipment:	240 V heater wire
Facility Function:	Special Nuclear Materials Storage
<b>Corrective Action:</b>	
Lessons(s) Learned:	
HQ Keywords:	01AInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Conduct of Operations (miscellaneous) 01QInadequate Conduct of Operations - Personnel error 07EElectrical Systems - Electrical Equipment Failure 12CEH Categories - Electrical Safety 14EQuality Assurance - Work Process Deficiency
HQ Summary:	On November 10, 2009, a millwright drilled into a 240-volt AC circuit, tripping the supply breaker for a baseboard heater. The millwright stopped work and notified his supervisor when he saw sparks and smoke. The millwright was using a double-insulated drill to drill a hole in a window frame to stabilize a Plexiglas protective cover. He was wearing prescribed PPE and was not shocked. The work was scheduled on the plan of the day and was being conducted in accordance with an approved routine work package. The work was suspended and the circuit was air gapped. A fact finding meeting was held.

Similar OR Report Number:						
Facility Manager:						
racinty Manager.	Name SCHAEFER, SARAH S					
	Phone (865) 241-1883					
	Title FACILITY MANAGER					
Originator:	Name SCHAEFER, SARAH S					
	Phone (865) 241-1883					
	Title FACILITY MANAGER					
HQ OC Notification:	Date Time Person Notified Organization					
	NA NA NA					
Other Notifications:	Date Time Person Notified Organization					
	11/10/2009 13:20 (ETZ) Chelsea Hubbard DOE					
	11/10/2009 13:25 (ETZ) Gary Riner DOE					
	11/10/2009 14:57 (ETZ) Jay Mullis DOE					
	11/10/2009 14:57 (ETZ) Brenda Hawks DOE					
	11/10/2009 14:57 (ETZ) Wendy Cain DOE					
	11/10/2009 14:57 (ETZ) Larry Perkins DOE					
	11/10/2009 14:57 (ETZ) Brian DeMonia DOE					
Authorized Classifier(AC):	Linda Gilpin Date: 11/10/2009					
3)Report Number:	NALASO-LANL-ADOADMIN-2009-0005 After 2003 Redes	sign				
Secretarial Office:	National Nuclear Security Administration					
Lab/Site/Org:	Los Alamos National Laboratory					
Facility Name:	ADO Administration					
Subject/Title:	Worker Receives Electrical Shock While Installing Ceiling Tiles	3				
Date/Time Discovered:	11/16/2009 15:25 (MTZ)					
Date/Time Categorized:	11/16/2009 16:05 (MTZ)					
Report Type:	Update					
Report Dates:	Notification 11/17/2009 20:10 (E	ETZ)				
	Initial Update 11/18/2009 18:24 (F	ETZ)				
	Latest Update 11/18/2009 18:24 (F	ETZ)				
	Final					
Significance Category:	2					
Reporting Criteria:	2C(1) - Failure to follow a prescribed hazardous energy control	process				
	(e.g., lockout/tagout) or disturbance of a previously unknown or mislocated hazardous energy source (e.g., live electrical power of	-				

	steam line, pressurized gas) resulting in a person contacting (burn, shock, etc.) hazardous energy.
Cause Codes:	
ISM:	
Subcontractor Involved:	Yes Austin, Rosendin Electric, and Lasco
Occurrence Description:	Austin, Rosendin Electric, and Lasco UPDATE (11/18/2009): This report is being updated to correct event dates.  Management Synopsis: At 1525 on November 16, 2009, a Lasco worker received a mild electrical shock when he came into contact with an energized wire from an extension cord that had been abandoned (female plug cut off), while installing ceiling tiles. The worker felt tingling in his hand but received no burns. There was a momentary spark, but the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) breaker did not trip. This GFCI senses current between 5-10 milliamps. If the GFCI registers a discrepancy at this level between the incoming and outgoing current, it will trip the breaker. The Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) electrical authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) therefore determined that the shock involved less than 5 milliamps. The worker was wearing mechanical gloves (cloth, fingerless) and using dry wall stilts. The worker was not trained or qualified to perform energized electrical work and he was not wearing electrical personal protective equipment (PPE). The ceiling tile installation does not require the use of electrical PPE as the workers are not expected to be exposed to an electrical hazard.  Following notification, LANL electrical AHJ revaluated the event using the electrical severity significance of "Medium" because the event resulted in a worker contacting hazardous electrical energy.  A preliminary evaluation was made of the work areas to ensure safe conditions to proceed.  The event was preliminary categorized at 1602 on 16 October 2009, as a Group 2C(2). At the critique, the Facility Operations Director (FOD)
	agreed to the initial categorization.  Background: The Radiological Laboratory Utility Office Building (RLUOB) is under the final stages of construction. The work predominantly occurs inside the facility, with electrical wiring performed by Rosendin Electric (an Austin Commercial subcontractor).
	Building ceiling tile installation is done by Lasco, (A subcontractor to

Austin Commercial). On 16 October 2009 after the Plan For Tomorrow (PFT) was completed at approximately 1430, four workers (Austin Commercial - Supervisor; Lasco - Supervisor; and Lasco - Foreman) conducted a tic trace of on one of two electrical extension cords that were between areas A and B on the third floor at RLUOB. None of the four workers were qualified electrical workers. There were two electrical extension cords protruding from the spider box in Area B that went up through the ceiling to Area A. The Lasco Foreman unplugged two cords (cord 1 of 2) at the spider box (upon checking for energy and finding with a tic tracer that it was not energized) cut the male end of cord 1. The workers were notified that vacuuming was going on in Area A and five more minutes were required to complete the vacuuming task in Area A. The Lasco Foreman plugged cord 2 back in the spider box in Area B so vacuuming could be completed in Area A. The Lasco Foreman did not leave Area B while the vacuuming task was being completed and did not lose observation of the spider box where the second plug had been plugged back in. After the vacuuming task was complete the Lasco Foreman unplugged the second electrical extension cord from the spider box in Area B, but did not cut the male end off of cord 2. The four workers proceeded to Area A and conducted a tic trace on the other end of electrical extension cord 1. Upon verification that it was de-energized they cut the female end of cord 1, they thought this was cord 1, but it was cord 2 which was apparently subsequently plugged back into the Spider Box by other workers in the area after the Lasco Foreman had returned to Area A. The request to remove these cords had been made at least 3 previous times to Rosendin Electric by Lasco. Rosendin stated they would complete the task but did not. Lasco was instructed by Austin commercial Superintendent to cut the lines cord so that ceiling work could proceed. At approximately 1525 on 16 October 2009, the Lasco ceiling installer came into Area A to install two ceiling tiles that had been left out. The worker was told the cord dangling through the ceiling grid was deenergized. As the worker pushed the electrical cord into the ceiling he came into contact with the exposed wires in cord 2. The worker stated he observed a spark and felt a tingling in his hand. He was wearing fingerless, mechanical gloves used for installing ceiling tiles. He was performing the work on drywall stilts. The worker immediately notified Austin and LANL safety.

Cause Description:	
<b>Operating Conditions:</b>	Construction
Activity Category:	Construction
Immediate Action(s):	1) The event was identified to the CMRR safety and management during the afternoon of 16 November 2009.
	2) The worker was escorted to LANL Occupational Medicine and examined. The worker returned to work with no work restrictions at

	approximately 1645 on 16 November 2009.
FM Evaluation:	UPDATE (11/18/2009): This report is being updated to correct event dates.
DOE Facility Representative Input:	
DOE Program Manager Input:	
Further Evaluation is Required:	Yes. Before Further Operation? No By Whom: CAO-PF and CMRR FOD By When: 12/23/2009
Division or Project:	CMRR-RLUOB
Plant Area:	TA-55-400
System/Building/Equipment:	Electrical wiring
Facility Function:	Balance of Plant - Infrastructure (Other Functions not specifically listed in this Category)
Corrective Action:	
Lessons(s) Learned:	
HQ Keywords:	01MInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Job Planning (Electrical) 08AOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Electrical Shock 08HOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Safety Noncompliance 11GOther - Subcontractor 12CEH Categories - Electrical Safety 14EQuality Assurance - Work Process Deficiency 14GQuality Assurance - Procurement Deficiency
HQ Summary:	On November 16, 2009, while installing ceiling tiles, a Lasco worker received a mild electrical shock when he came into contact with an energized wire from an extension cord that had been abandoned (female plug cut off). The worker felt tingling in his hand but received no burns. There was a momentary spark, but the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) breaker did not trip. This GFCI senses current between 5-10 milliamps. The LANL electrical Authority Having Jurisdiction therefore determined that the shock was less than 5 milliamps. The worker was wearing cloth fingerless gloves and using dry wall stilts. The worker was not wearing electrical personal protective equipment because the workers are not expected to be exposed to an electrical hazard. The worker was escorted to LANL Occupational Medicine, examined and released with no work restriction.
Similar OR Report Number:	
Facility Manager:	Name Richard A. Holmes Phone (505) 606-2389

	Title CMRR Facility Operations Director			
Originator:				
Originator:	Name HAKONSON-HAYES, AUDREY C			
	Phone (505) 667-9364			
	Title OCCURRENCE INVESTIGATOR			
<b>HQ OC Notification:</b>	Date Time Person Notified Organization			
	NA NA NA			
Other Notifications:	Date Time Person Notified Organization			
	11/16/2009 16:05 (MTZ) LASO Notification Line NNSA			
A41 1 C1(A C)				
<b>Authorized Classifier(AC):</b>	Antonia Tallarico Date: 11/18/2009			
1)Danaut Numban	NA LASO LANI ADOADMIN 2000 0006 After 2002 Pedesign			
4)Report Number: Secretarial Office:	NALASO-LANL-ADOADMIN-2009-0006 After 2003 Redesign National Nuclear Security Administration			
Lab/Site/Org:	Los Alamos National Laboratory			
Facility Name:				
Subject/Title:	ADO Administration Near Miss: Qualified Electrical Worker Receives 277V Electrical Shock			
Date/Time Discovered:				
Date/Time Categorized:	11/17/2009 15:00 (MTZ)			
Report Type:	11/17/2009 16:15 (MTZ)			
Report Dates:	Notification			
Report Dutes.	Notification 11/18/2009 18:52 (ETZ)			
	Initial Update			
	Latest Update			
	Final			
Significance Category:	2			
Reporting Criteria:	2C(1) - Failure to follow a prescribed hazardous energy control process (e.g., lockout/tagout) or disturbance of a previously unknown or mislocated hazardous energy source (e.g., live electrical power circuit, steam line, pressurized gas) resulting in a person contacting (burn, shock, etc.) hazardous energy.			
	4B(6) - A facility or operations shutdown (i.e., a change of operational mode or curtailment of work or processes) directed by management for safety reasons.  10(3) - A near miss, where no barrier or only one barrier prevented an event from having a reportable consequence. One of the four significance categories should be assigned to the near miss, based on an evaluation of the potential risks and the corrective actions taken. (1 of 4 criteria - This is			

Cause Codes:  ISM:  Subcontractor Involved:  Yes  Austin Commercial, Rosendin Electric  Occurrence Description:  Management Synopsis: At 1500 on November 17, 2009, a qualified electrical Rosendin worker received a high hazard (277V) electrical st when he was installing a ceiling tile around an existing J-box that was mounted on a ceiling grid by a bracket and caddy clip. He was on an 8 fiberglass ladder, approximately 5' - 6' high on the ladder, with his hea above the ceiling tile, and his arms leaning against the metal ceiling grid he worker installed the ceiling tile, he then placed the J-box and discovered the J-box was too large for the hole cut in the ceiling tile. It worker then removed the J-box and laid it to rest on the metal ceiling the when he felt a tingling sensation in both arms. He did not fall off the ladder. The worker was wearing leather, work gloves and a long-sleev shirt with the sleeves pushed back. The worker was not wearing electrically personal protective equipment (PPE).  At approximately 1505, the worker notified his Foreman and then proceeded to replace the existing J-box with a smaller one. At approximately 1520, the Foreman de-energized the circuit by turning the light switch. Lock-out/tag-out (LO/TO) was not applied. At approximately 1530, the worker was secorted to LANL Occupational Medicine and examined. The worker was released to return to work we no work restrictions at approximately 1618 on November 17, 2009. The event was preliminary categorized at 1805 on November 17, 2009, as Group 2C(2) and Group 4B(6).  On November 18, 2009 at 1200, based on information presented at the critique, the Chemistry Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) Facility Operations Director (FOD) determined this event is a near mis a serious occupational injury because of the electrical shock and fall in potential. The event was preliminary categorized at 1805 on Novembe 2009, as a Group 2C(2) and Group 4B(6).  Following notification, the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) electrical Authority Havin		
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Subcontractor Involved:  Yes Austin Commercial, Rosendin Electric  Occurrence Description:  Management Synopsis: At 1500 on November 17, 2009, a qualified electrical Rosendin worker received a high hazard (277V) electrical she when he was installing a ceiling tile around an existing J-box that was mounted on a ceiling grid by a bracket and caddy clip. He was on an 8 fiberglass ladder, approximately 5' - 6' high on the ladder, with his hee above the ceiling tile, and his arms leaning against the metal ceiling grading the worker installed the ceiling tile, he then placed the J-box and discovered the J-box was too large for the hole cut in the ceiling tile. It worker then removed the J-box and laid it to rest on the metal ceiling go when he felt a tingling sensation in both arms. He did not fall off the ladder. The worker was wearing leather, work gloves and a long-sleev shirt with the sleeves pushed back. The worker was not wearing electr personal protective equipment (PPE).  At approximately 1505, the worker notified his Foreman and then proceeded to replace the existing J-box with a smaller one. At approximately 1520, the Foreman de-energized the circuit by turning the light switch. Lock-out/tag-out (Lo/TO) was not applied. At approximately 1530, the worker was received to LANL Occupational Medicine and examined. The worker was released to return to work we no work restrictions at approximately 1618 on November 17, 2009. The event was preliminary categorized at 1805 on November 17, 2009, as Group 2C(2) and Group 4B(6).  On November 18, 2009 at 1200, based on information presented at the critique, the Chemistry Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) Facility Operations Director (FOD) determined this event is a near mis a serious occupational injury because of the electrical shots and fall in potential. The event was preliminary categorized at 1805 on November 2009, as a Group 2C(2) and Group 4B(6). At a critique held on Novem 18, 2009, the FOD agreed to the initial categorization and an additions categorization	Cause Codes:	
Austin Commercial, Rosendin Electric  Management Synopsis: At 1500 on November 17, 2009, a qualified electrical Rosendin worker received a high hazard (277V) electrical she when he was installing a ceiling tile around an existing J-box that was mounted on a ceiling grid by a bracket and caddy clip. He was on an 8 fiberglass ladder, approximately 5′-6′ high on the ladder, with his hea above the ceiling tile, and his arms leaning against the metal ceiling grading The worker installed the ceiling tile, he then placed the J-box and discovered the J-box was too large for the hole cut in the ceiling tile. It worker then removed the J-box and laid it to rest on the metal ceiling gwhen he felt a tingling sensation in both arms. He did not fall off the ladder. The worker was wearing leather, work gloves and a long-sleev shirt with the sleeves pushed back. The worker was not wearing electr personal protective equipment (PPE).  At approximately 1505, the worker notified his Foreman and then proceeded to replace the existing J-box with a smaller one. At approximately 1520, the Foreman de-energized the circuit by turning the light switch. Lock-out/tag-out (LO/TO) was not applied. At approximately 1530, the worker was released to return to work we no work restrictions at approximately 1618 on November 17, 2009. The event was preliminary categorized at 1805 on November 17, 2009, as Group 2C(2) and Group 4B(6).  On November 18, 2009 at 1200, based on information presented at the critique, the Chemistry Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) Facility Operations Director (FOD) determined this event is a near mis a serious occupational injury because of the electrical shock and fall it potential. The event was preliminary categorized at 1805 on Novembe 2009, as a Group 2C(2) and Group 4B(6). At a critique held on Novem 18, 2009, the FOD agreed to the initial categorization and an additions categorization - Group 10(3)(2).  Following notification, the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) electrical Authority Having Jurisdiction (	ISM:	
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·	Occurrence Description:	Management Synopsis: At 1500 on November 17, 2009, a qualified electrical Rosendin worker received a high hazard (277V) electrical shock when he was installing a ceiling tile around an existing J-box that was mounted on a ceiling grid by a bracket and caddy clip. He was on an 8-foot fiberglass ladder, approximately 5' - 6' high on the ladder, with his head above the ceiling tile, and his arms leaning against the metal ceiling grid. The worker installed the ceiling tile, he then placed the J-box and discovered the J-box was too large for the hole cut in the ceiling tile. The worker then removed the J-box and laid it to rest on the metal ceiling grid when he felt a tingling sensation in both arms. He did not fall off the ladder. The worker was wearing leather, work gloves and a long-sleeved shirt with the sleeves pushed back. The worker was not wearing electrical personal protective equipment (PPE).  At approximately 1505, the worker notified his Foreman and then proceeded to replace the existing J-box with a smaller one. At approximately 1520, the Foreman de-energized the circuit by turning off the light switch. Lock-out/tag-out (LO/TO) was not applied. At approximately 1530, the worker was escorted to LANL Occupational Medicine and examined. The worker was released to return to work with no work restrictions at approximately 1618 on November 17, 2009. The event was preliminary categorized at 1805 on November 17, 2009, as a Group 2C(2) and Group 4B(6).  On November 18, 2009 at 1200, based on information presented at the critique, the Chemistry Metallurgy Research Replacement (CMRR) Facility Operations Director (FOD) determined this event is a near miss to a serious occupational injury because of the electrical shock and fall injury potential. The event was preliminary categorized at 1805 on November 17, 2009, as a Group 2C(2) and Group 4B(6). At a critique held on November 18, 2009, the FOD agreed to the initial categorization and an additional categorization - Group 10(3)(2).  Following notification, the Los Al

	predominantly occurs inside the facility, with electrical work performed by Rosendin Electric (an Austin Commercial subcontractor).
	The worker has 10 years experience and has been working at CMRR/RLUOB since October 1, 2009.  The J-box was not covered with a metal plate, but the wires (brown, green, and gray) were all wire capped. Per accepted Rosendin standards for construction, this is an acceptable method for safing a J-box.
<b>Cause Description:</b>	
<b>Operating Conditions:</b>	Construction
<b>Activity Category:</b>	Construction
Immediate Action(s):	The worker was escorted to LANL Occupational Medicine and examined. The worker returned to work with no work restrictions at approximately 1618 on November 18, 2009.
	CMRR Management stood down all operations at CMRR/RLUOB to conduct an all-hands safety briefings.
FM Evaluation:	
DOE Facility Representative Input:	
DOE Program Manager Input:	
Further Evaluation is Required:	Yes. Before Further Operation? No By Whom: CAO-PF and CMRR FOD By When: 12/23/2009
Division or Project:	CMRR-RLUOB
Plant Area:	RLUOB
System/Building/Equipment:	Electrical Wiring
Facility Function:	Balance of Plant - Infrastructure (Other Functions not specifically listed in this Category)
<b>Corrective Action:</b>	
Lessons(s) Learned:	
HQ Keywords:	01AInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Conduct of Operations (miscellaneous) 01KInadequate Conduct of Operations - Lockout/Tagout Noncompliance (Electrical) 01QInadequate Conduct of Operations - Personnel error 08AOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Electrical Shock 08HOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Safety Noncompliance 08JOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Near Miss (Electrical) 08KOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Near Miss (Other) 11GOther - Subcontractor

	12KEH Categories - Near Miss (Could have been a serious injury or fatality) 13AManagement Concerns - HQ Significant (High-lighted for Management attention) 14EQuality Assurance - Work Process Deficiency 14GQuality Assurance - Procurement Deficiency		
HQ Summary:	On November 17, 2009, a qualified electrical Rosendin Electric worker received a high-hazard (277 volts) electrical shock in the Radiological Laboratory Utility Office Building while installing a ceiling tile around an existing junction box that was mounted on a ceiling grid. He was approximately 6-feet high on an 8-foot fiberglass ladder with his head above the ceiling tile and his arms leaning against the metal ceiling grid. The worker installed the ceiling tile and then discovered the junction box was too large for the hole cut in the ceiling tile. The worker then removed the junction box and placed it on the metal ceiling grid when he felt a tingling sensation in both arms. He did not fall off the ladder. The worker was wearing leather work gloves and a long-sleeved shirt with the sleeves pushed back but was not wearing electrical personal protective equipment. The worker was escorted to LANL Occupational Medicine, examined and returned to work with no restrictions.		
Similar OR Report Number:			
Facility Manager:	Name Rick Holmes  Phone (505) 606-2389  Title CMRR Facility Operations Director		
Originator:	Name HAKONSON-HAYES, AUDREY C Phone (505) 667-9364 Title OCCURRENCE INVESTIGATOR		
HQ OC Notification:	Date Time Person Notified Organization		
	11/17/2009 18:05 (MTZ) Mike Smith DOE HQ		
Other Notifications:	Date Time Person Notified Organization		
	11/17/2009 16:24 (MTZ) Ed Christie NNSA		
Authorized Classifier(AC):	Kimberli Tanner Date: 11/18/2009		
5)Report Number:	NALASO-LANL-TA55-2009-0020 After 2003 Redesign		
Secretarial Office:	National Nuclear Security Administration		
Lab/Site/Org:	Los Alamos National Laboratory		
Facility Name:	Plutonium Proc & Handling Fac		
Subject/Title:	Management Concern: Deficiencies Identified in Work Control Process		
Date/Time Discovered:	11/18/2009 14:30 (MTZ)		

Date/Time Categorized:	11/18/2009 15:30 (MTZ)			
Report Type:	Notification			
Report Dates:	Notification	11/20/2009	16:51 (ETZ)	
	Initial Update			
	Latest Update			
	Final			
Significance Category:	3			
Reporting Criteria:	10(2) - An event, condition, the other reporting criteria, line management to be of sa facilities or activities in the categories should be assigned the potential risks and the coal SC 3 occurrence)	but is determined by the afety significance or of DOE complex. One of ed to the occurrence, ba	e Facility Manager or concern to other the four significance used on an evaluation of	
Cause Codes:				
ISM:				
Subcontractor Involved:	Yes Trane			
Occurrence Description:	MANAGEMENT SYNOPSIS: On Wednesday, November 18, 2009, at approximately 1430, at Technical Area 55, Building 66 (TA-55-66), during a management observation and verification (MOV) walk down of a heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) maintenance job, the TA-55 maintenance manager (MSS-TA55) stopped work because of discrepancies with controls identified in the integrated work document (IWD) Specifically, the subcontractor employees (Trane) had decided that a lockout tagout was not necessary because the work package also contained an SOP for Diagnostics and Testing of Energized Electrical Circuits (DTEEC), which is no longer supposed to be used. The TA-55 facility operations director (FOD) originally categorized the event as noncompliance with hazardous energy control. A critique of the event was held the next day. After the critique the FOD re-categorized the event as a management concern because there was no hazardous energy present but several deficiencies in the work control process were identified.  BACKGROUND: An HVAC unit on the roof of TA-55-66 developed a refrigerant leak and needed repair. A facilities maintenance IWD was initiated in September 2009. On November 18, 2009 technicians from Trane arrived at TA-55 to do the repair work. When the maintenance and site services, field work execution (MSS-FWE) superintendent checked the schedule he found the work had not been included in the plan of the day. Further investigation revealed that the USQD on the work package was not complete. The Trane technicians were in high demand and if they			

did not complete the work on that day it was uncertain when they could be re-scheduled. The MSS-FWE superintendent walked the work package through the remaining steps of the approval process while the Trane technicians waited. The process was completed at approximately 1130 and a pre-job briefing was held.

During the pre-job briefing the hazards and mitigations were discussed. Although the use of DTEEC forms was supposed to have been discontinued several months prior to this event, there was a DEETC form included in the work package. The controls in the work package included a lockout/ tagout for electrical and mechanical hazards. The electrical hazards were the power to the HVAC and the mechanical hazards were the cooling fans.

The Trane technicians discussed the hazards with the MSS-FWE superintendent, the superintendent was also the person in charge (PIC) for the work to be done. The Trane technician stated that the HVAC unit had several safety interlocks, including one which disabled the fans if there was no refrigerant present in the system. The electrical part of the repair work was checking the controls to the HVAC unit, which were powered by less than 50 volts. Since the electrical work was less than 50 volts and the fans would be disabled, the Trane technician decided the DTEEC form could be used instead of lockout / tagout. The PIC agreed and the work was initiated.

At approximately 1430, the TA-55 maintenance manager arrived to perform a MOV. He checked the IWD and noticed the first step was a lockout / tagout. He went to the electrical switch and found no lockout / tagout. The maintenance manager asked the workers why there was no lockout / tagout and was told they were using the DTEEC form instead. The maintenance manager stopped work and began the notification process.

Descrip	

**Operating Conditions:** 

HVAC repair on roof of TA-55-66

**Activity Category:** 

Maintenance

**Immediate Action(s):** 

Work on the HVAC repair project was stopped.

A critique was held the next day. During the critique the Trane technicians stated that they were not aware the DTEEC forms were no longer in use because the work packages they used throughout LANL still included the forms. They also stated those forms were generated to address specific work and were less than 6 months old. No one could identify how the DTEEC forms were being added to work packages.

Based on the discrepancies identified in the critique the FOD directed that

all TA-55 work packages be reviewed for DTEEC forms, further investigation to determine the source of the forms, and the re-issue of instructions not to use the DTEEC forms be sent to all employees involved in the process.
Yes. Before Further Operation? No By Whom: MSS-FWE, TA55-FOD By When:
MSS-FWE
TA-55
TA-55, Building 66, HVAC unit
Plutonium Processing and Handling
01AInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Conduct of Operations (miscellaneous) 01BInadequate Conduct of Operations - Loss of Configuration Management/Control 01HInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Safety Analysis/USQs 01KInadequate Conduct of Operations - Lockout/Tagout Noncompliance (Electrical) 01MInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Job Planning (Electrical) 01OInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Maintenance 01RInadequate Conduct of Operations - Management issues 11GOther - Subcontractor 12BEH Categories - Conduct of Operations 14DQuality Assurance - Documents and Records Deficiency 14EQuality Assurance - Work Process Deficiency
On November 18, 2009, at Technical Area 55, Building 66, during a management observation and verification walk down of a heating ventilation and air conditioning maintenance job, the TA-55 maintenance manager stopped work because of discrepancies with controls identified in the integrated work document. Specifically, the subcontractor employees (Trane) had decided that a lockout/tagout was not necessary because the work package also contained a Standard Operating Procedure for Diagnostics and Testing of Energized Electrical Circuits which is no

	longer supposed to be used. A critique of the event was held. The facility operations director categorized the event as a management concern because there was no hazardous energy present but several deficiencies in					
		ork cor	ntrol process w	ere identified.		
Similar OR Report Number:						
Facility Manager:	Name	Stua	rt McKernan			
	Phone	e (505	) 667-7501			
	Title	Dep	uty Facility Op	erations Manage	er	
Originator:	Name	HUN	NSINGER, MA	ARK W	1	
			) 665-1496			
	Title		<u></u>	NVESTIGATOR		
HQ OC Notification:	<u> </u>					
ng oc nouncation.				d Organization		
	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Other Notifications:	Da	ate	Time	Person Notified	Organization	
	11/18	/2009	16:00 (MTZ)	Art Trujillo	NNSA/FR	
Authorized Classifier(AC):	Mark	Hunsii	nger Date: 1	1/20/2009		J
6)Report Number:	NE-IDBEA-RTC-2009-0002 After 2003 Redesign					
Secretarial Office:	Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology					
Lab/Site/Org:	Idaho	Idaho National Laboratory				
Facility Name:	Reactor Technology Complex					
Subject/Title:	Electrical Burn of ATR Programs Maintenance Craft Electrician					
Date/Time Discovered:	11/16/2009 08:30 (MTZ)					
Date/Time Categorized:	11/16/2009 10:54 (MTZ)					
Report Type:	Notific	cation				
Report Dates:	Notif	ication	l	11/17/200	9 1	8:56 (ETZ)
Report Dates:	1	ication l Upda		11/17/200	9 1	8:56 (ETZ)
Report Dates:	Initia		ite	11/17/200	9 1	8:56 (ETZ)
Report Dates:	Initia	l Upda	ite	11/17/200	9 1	8:56 (ETZ)
Report Dates: Significance Category:	Initia	l Upda	ite	11/17/200	9 1	8:56 (ETZ)
	Initial Lates Final 2 2C(1) (e.g., 1 misloc steam	Upda t Upda - Failu ockou cated h	ate  are to follow a t/tagout) or disazardous energ	prescribed hazar turbance of a pro gy source (e.g., l	rdous energy c eviously unkno ive electrical p	ontrol process own or

ISM:	<ul><li>2) Analyze the Hazards</li><li>3) Develop and Implement Hazard Controls</li><li>4) Perform Work Within Controls</li></ul>
Subcontractor Involved:	No
Occurrence Description:	At approximately 0830 on November 16, 2009, electrical work was in progress in building TRA-604 to connect a battery charger to the 604 battery bank when there was an electrical arc caused by an electrician incorrectly short-circuiting the battery bank. Work Order (WO) 136189 required that the 120-cell, 240 volt direct current (dc) battery bank system be changed to two 60-cell, 120 volt dc battery bank systems in parallel so that a 120 volt dc charger could be connected. There was no wiring diagram in the WO but the steps did give direction to connect two 60-cell battery banks in parallel. The electrician doing the work was not wearing personnel protective equipment (PPE) and received burns to both hands from the electrical arc.
Cause Description:	
<b>Operating Conditions:</b>	The Advanced Test Reactor was shut down for the Cycle 145B-1, 14-day outage.
Activity Category:	Maintenance
Immediate Action(s):	The ATR Maintenance Manager was informed at 0840 and immediately informed the ATR Station Manager. The general foreman took the injured electrician to the ATR Complex dispensary for medical assistance. Both hands were bandaged and the electrician was driven to the Central Facility Area (CFA) dispensary to see a doctor. The CFA doctor evaluated the electrician and found first and second degree burns over five percent of his hands. He bandaged the electrician's hands, dispensed a pain reliever and released the electrician to be driven home.  Electrical work was stopped and access was secured to TRA-604 battery room pending results of a critique scheduled for 1330 hours, November 16, 2009.
FM Evaluation:	
DOE Facility Representative Input:	
DOE Program Manager Input:	
Further Evaluation is Required:	No
Division or Project:	ATR Programs
Plant Area:	TRA-604 Battery Room
System/Building/Equipment:	
Facility Function:	Category "A" Reactors
<b>Corrective Action:</b>	

Lessons(s) Learned:			
HQ Keywords:	01AInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Conduct of Operations (miscellaneous) 01QInadequate Conduct of Operations - Personnel error 08DOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Injury 08HOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Safety Noncompliance 12CEH Categories - Electrical Safety 13AManagement Concerns - HQ Significant (High-lighted for Management attention) 14EQuality Assurance - Work Process Deficiency		
HQ Summary:	On November 16, 2009, while connecting a battery charger to the 604 battery bank in building TRA-604, an electrician incorrectly short-circuited the battery bank and caused an electrical arc. The electrician was not wearing personnel protective equipment and received burns to both hands. The Work Order did not have a wiring diagram but did give directions to change the 120-cell, 240-volt direct current (dc) battery bank system to a parallel two 60-cell, 120-volt dc battery bank system so that a 120-volt dc charger could be connected. The Central Facility Area doctor evaluated the electrician and found first- and second-degree burns over five percent of his hands. He bandaged the electrician's hands, dispensed a pain reliever, and released the electrician to be driven home. Electrical work was stopped and access was secured to the battery room pending the results of a critique.		
Similar OR Report Number:	Totallo of a offique.		
Facility Manager:	Name SCHUEBERT, EDMOND J Phone (208) 533-4246 Title ATR Operations Facility Manager		
Originator:	Name OWENS, MARJORIE A Phone (208) 533-4563 Title ATR OPERATIONS FACILITY ADMINISTRATI		
HQ OC Notification:	DateTimePerson NotifiedOrganization11/16/200915:29 (MTZ)R. DenningDOE-ID		
Other Notifications:	DateTimePerson NotifiedOrganization11/16/200910:57 (MTZ)R. DenningDOE-ID11/16/200915:29 (MTZ)J. GeringerDOE-ID		
Authorized Classifier(AC):	E. Bruce Criswell Date: 11/17/2009		
7)Report Number:	NE-IDBEA-SMC-2009-0015 After 2003 Redesign		
Secretarial Office:	Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology		

T 1 (01) (0	T11 NT 1T 1			
Lab/Site/Org:	Idaho National Laboratory			
Facility Name:	Specific Manufacturing Capability			
Subject/Title:	Construction Sub-Contractor Work Performed Without Following Hazardous Energy Control Process			
Date/Time Discovered:	11/24/2009 08:30 (MTZ)			
Date/Time Categorized:	11/24/2009 09:15 (MTZ)			
Report Type:	Notification			
Report Dates:	Notification	11/30/2009	11:18 (ETZ)	
	Initial Update			
	Latest Update			
	Final			
Significance Category:	3			
Reporting Criteria:	2C(2) - Failure to follow a p (e.g., lockout/tagout) or a sir discovery of an uncontrolled power circuit, steam line, pr discoveries made by zero-en investigations made before	te condition that results d hazardous energy sourcessurized gas). This cracergy checks and other	s in the unexpected arce (e.g., live electrical iterion does not include precautionary	
Cause Codes:				
ISM:	<ul><li>2) Analyze the Hazards</li><li>3) Develop and Implement Hazard Controls</li><li>4) Perform Work Within Controls</li></ul>			
Subcontractor Involved:	Yes Eagle Rock Timber			
Occurrence Description:	At approximately 0830 hours on 11/24/2009, a construction sub-contractor removed an electrical component during a construction activity without following the prescribed hazardous energy control process (Specific Manufacturing Capability (SMC) outage request).  The construction sub-contractor was in the process of removing an abandoned liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) filling station, east of SMC.  Laborers for the sub-contractor were instructed on 11/23/09 not to proceed with any work on the electrical components of the fill station until prints and or supporting evidence could be located documenting the panel was de-energized/abandoned.  An SMC outage had been initiated on 11/16/2009 to determine the status of the system but had not been completed or opened.  Contrary to the direction given on 11/23/2009, the sub-contractor performed the work without knowing the status of the system or prescribed			
Cause Description:	hazard mitigation such as ze	onergy verification.		
Operating Conditions:	Construction/Demo			
1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

Construction
ALL work on this construction project has been placed on hold until construction management evaluates sub-contract work practices.
To be determined
Yes. Before Further Operation? Yes By Whom: M Park By When: 01/01/2010
Idaho National Laboratory
SMC
Yard area/abandon LPG fill station
Uranium Conversion/Processing and Handling
01MInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Job Planning (Electrical) 01TInadequate Conduct of Operations - Willful Violation 08HOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Safety Noncompliance 11GOther - Subcontractor 12BEH Categories - Conduct of Operations 14EQuality Assurance - Work Process Deficiency 14GQuality Assurance - Procurement Deficiency
On November 24, 2009, a construction subcontractor removed an electrical component without following the prescribed hazardous energy control process. The construction subcontractor was in the process of removing an abandoned liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) filling station, east of Specific Manufacturing Capability (SMC). Subcontractor laborers were instructed on November 23, 2009, not to proceed with any work on the fill station electrical components. No work was to start until prints and/or supporting evidence could be located documenting whether the panel was de-energized or abandoned. However subcontractor personnel performed the work without knowing the status of the system or prescribed hazard mitigation such as zero energy verification. All construction project work has been placed on hold.
Name Park Michael D Phone (208) 526-6555 Title SMC DEPUTY OPS Manager

Originator:	Name GERDES, ANNETTE W			
	Phone (208) 526-6355			
	Title OPERATIONS SUPPORT			
HO OON A'C'				
<b>HQ OC Notification:</b>	Date Time Person Notified Organization			
	NA NA NA			
Other Notifications:	Date Time Person Notified Organization			
	11/24/2009 09:30 (MTZ) James, Ronald L DOE-ID			
Authorized Classifier(AC):	Karl Griffin Date: 11/30/2009			
rationized Classifier (110).	Kail Ollilli Bato. 11/30/2007			
8)Report Number:	SCASO-ANLE-ANLEMCS-2009-0001 After 2003 Redesign			
Secretarial Office:	Science			
Lab/Site/Org:	Argonne National Laboratory East			
Facility Name:	Math and Computer Science			
Subject/Title:	Energized 208V Power Cord Cut in Building 221 Machine Room - No Injuries			
Date/Time Discovered:	11/12/2009 11:00 (CTZ)			
Date/Time Categorized:	11/12/2009 17:28 (CTZ)			
Report Type:	Update			
Report Dates:	Notification 11/16/2009 16:30 (ETZ)			
	Initial Update 12/17/2009 10:37 (ETZ)			
	Latest Update 12/18/2009 11:46 (ETZ)			
	Final			
Significance Category:	3			
Reporting Criteria:	2C(2) - Failure to follow a prescribed hazardous energy control process (e.g., lockout/tagout) or a site condition that results in the unexpected discovery of an uncontrolled hazardous energy source (e.g., live electrical power circuit, steam line, pressurized gas). This criterion does not include discoveries made by zero-energy checks and other precautionary investigations made before work is authorized to begin.			
Cause Codes:				
ISM:	<ol> <li>Define the Scope of Work</li> <li>Analyze the Hazards</li> <li>Develop and Implement Hazard Controls</li> <li>Perform Work Within Controls</li> </ol>			
Subcontractor Involved:	No			
Occurrence Description:	At approximately 11:00 on November 12, 2009, a Math and Computing Science Division worker was decommissioning an IBM robot tape library			

in the Building 221 machine room and accidentally cut a live 208V, 30A power cable. Power to the tape device components was supplied through three 208V power distribution units (PDUs) located within the device. Each PDU was supplied power through its own power cord terminated at each end with twist lock connectors. The three power cords were fed to the device through two small floor slots and connected under the floor into standard 208V receptacles.

The day before the incident the worker removed the twist lock connector cables from two of the PDUs, one from each floor opening, believing that these were the sole power sources to the device. The cords were disconnected without incident.

On the day of the incident, just before removal of the device from the room as excess, the last task was to cut through a bundle of half a dozen thick Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) data cables that fed through the floor slots. Unbeknownst to the worker, there was a third PDU fed from a third power cable within the bundle of data cables. The power cables looked nearly identical to the SCSI cables in both diameter and color. Using a pair of linesman rubber-handled wire cutters, the worker proceeded to cut the data cables just above the entry point from the floor. There was a flash when the power cable was cut, and the worker immediately dropped the wire cutters. There was no injury or shock to the worker from cutting into the power cable. The employee stopped work immediately when the incident occurred, and contacted his supervisor via an instant message. The supervisor asked expressly whether the worker received any burns or received a shock, and he indicated that he had not; they mutually agreed he did not need to go to Medical for an evaluation. The supervisor sent another worker to make sure all power was removed from the system and cables. While the second worker was on his way, the first worker manually tripped the breaker feeding the 208V receptacle, noting that the breaker feeding the cut wire did not trip. The second worker then arrived and did a zero energy check to ensure the circuit was completely disabled. The power cord was then disconnected from the receptacle beneath the floor.

Cause Description:	
<b>Operating Conditions:</b>	Normal
Activity Category:	Facility Decontamination/Decommissioning
Immediate Action(s):	Work was stopped on disassembly, and the worker reported to their supervisor. A second worker was dispatched to do zero energy checks on the power line.
FM Evaluation:	A formal investigation was initiated and completed on December 10, 2009. A causal analysis has been completed. The analysis resulted in 19 contributing causes to the incident. These causes are now being reviewed and an appropriate Corrective Action Plan will be developed. Some of the

Course Description

general findings are: 1.) The Investigation Team found that a general work procedure was in effect for the work, but the scope of the document was not sufficiently detailed to cover the specific demolition activity, or stipulations on energy control for the activity. 2. Personal training was not sufficient to recognize all the potential electrical hazards, and not all requirements for qualifications as an electrical worker were met. 3. The physical similarity of data cables to power cords contributed to the incident. 4. Impending deadlines were given a higher priority on finishing the demolition, which compromised safety.

In agreement with Argonne Site Office (ASO), the due date has been extended to 1/29/2010 in order to allow time for development of an appropriate corrective action plan that addresses the causal factors identified in the investigation report.

believed that these were the only power sources to the device. The worker was unaware of the third PDU and that a third power cable was in the

	identified in the investigation report.
DOE Facility Representative Input:	
DOE Program Manager Input:	
Further Evaluation is Required:	Yes. Before Further Operation? No By Whom: Investigation Team By When:
Division or Project:	Math and Computing Science Division
Plant Area:	200 Area
System/Building/Equipment:	Building 221 Machine Room 132
Facility Function:	Laboratory - Research & Development
<b>Corrective Action:</b>	
Lessons(s) Learned:	
HQ Keywords:	01MInadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Job Planning (Electrical) 07DElectrical Systems - Electrical Wiring 08HOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Safety Noncompliance 08JOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Near Miss (Electrical) 12CEH Categories - Electrical Safety 14EQuality Assurance - Work Process Deficiency
HQ Summary:	On November 12, 2009, a Math and Computing Science Division worker was decommissioning an IBM robot tape library in the Building 221 machine room and accidentally cut an energized 208-volt, 30-amp power cable that was in a bundle of data cables. Power to the tape device components was supplied through three 208-volt power distribution units (PDUs) located within the device. The day before the incident the worker had removed the cables from two of the PDUs without incident and

bundle of data cables. Wearing cloth gloves, and using a pair of linesman rubber-handled wire cutters, the worker cut the data cables. There was a flash when the power cable was cut, and the worker immediately dropped the wire cutters. There was no injury or shock. Work was stopped and an investigation was initiated.

Similar Ol	Report Report	Number:
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Phone (630) 252-7478

Title ALD ESH COORDINATOR

Originator: Name BRINDLE, SUSAN K

Phone (630) 252-6286

Title ORPS COORDINATOR

HQ OC Notification: Date Time Person Notified Organization

NA NA NA NA

#### **Other Notifications:**

Date	Time	Person Notified	Organization
11/12/2009	11:00 (CTZ)	Craig Stacey	MCS
11/12/2009	15:03 (CTZ)	Lillian Ruscic	CELS
11/12/2009	16:04 (CTZ)	Gary Dyrkacz	CELS
11/12/2009	17:28 (CTZ)	Sue Brindle	COA
11/12/2009	17:28 (CTZ)	Rick Stevens	CELS
11/12/2009	17:28 (CTZ)	Stuart Meredith	COA
11/12/2009	17:45 (CTZ)	John Houck	DOE-ASO

#### **Authorized Classifier(AC):**

9)Report Number:	SCPSO-PPPI	-PPPL-2009-	0007 After	2003 Redesign
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**Secretarial Office:** Science

**Lab/Site/Org:** Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

**Facility Name:** Princeton Plasma Physics Lab. (BOP)

**Subject/Title:** Hit energized line while drilling

**Date/Time Discovered:** 11/21/2009 15:00 (ETZ)

**Date/Time Categorized:** 11/23/2009 08:45 (ETZ)

**Report Type:** Final

Report Dates: Notification 11/23/2009 10:47 (ETZ)

 Initial Update
 11/23/2009
 11:47 (ETZ)

 Latest Update
 11/23/2009
 13:10 (ETZ)

	Final	11/23/2009	13:10 (ETZ)	
	Revision 1	11/23/2009	15:32 (ETZ)	
G:	L	11/23/2007	13.32 (L12)	
Significance Category:	3	"1 11 1	, 1	
Reporting Criteria:	2C(2) - Failure to follow a prescribed hazardous energy control process (e.g., lockout/tagout) or a site condition that results in the unexpected discovery of an uncontrolled hazardous energy source (e.g., live electrical power circuit, steam line, pressurized gas). This criterion does not include discoveries made by zero-energy checks and other precautionary investigations made before work is authorized to begin.			
Cause Codes:	A1B2C03 - Design/Enginee output not correct	ring Problem; Design	output LTA; Design	
ISM:	6) N/A (Not applicable to IS management review.)	SM Core Functions as o	letermined by	
Subcontractor Involved:	No			
Occurrence Description:	Prior to beginning the drilling through a concrete floor to replace a potable water pipe, workers consulted drawings and used Ferroscan detection equipment to verify the presence or absence of conductors or other metals. Neither the drawings nor the detection equipment revealed the presence of an embedded conduit in the concrete floor at the site of the drilling. However, as the drilling into the concrete proceeded, an embedded energized electrical conduit for lighting in a tunnel under the room where the work was taking place was contacted and cut. The workers had completed, before beginning the work, all the proper paperwork including the Job Hazard Analysis (JHA). Individuals were using the proper PPE. No injuries occurred. No further damage to the facility occurred. Workers were not aware of the incident until they subsequently determined that lights were out in the adjacent tunnel.			
Cause Description:	Drawings did not indicate co	orrect location of condu	ait.	
<b>Operating Conditions:</b>	Does not apply			
Activity Category:	Normal Operations (other than Activities specifically listed in this Category)			
Immediate Action(s):	System was locked out/tagg discontinued.	ed out (safed). Work ir	the area was	
FM Evaluation:	Only concern is the PPPL For procedure. PPPL supervisor requirements			
DOE Facility Representative Input:				
DOE Program Manager Input:				
Further Evaluation is Required:	No			

Division or Project:	PPPL				
Plant Area:	Vacuum Cntl Rm				
System/Building/Equipment:	D-Site				
Facility Function:	Laboratory - Research & Development				
Corrective Action 01:	Target Completion Date:11/23/2009  Actual Completion Date:11/23/2009				
	Remind all workers and supervisors to 24/7, needs to be informed of all off-	hat the Site Protection Staff, available normal events immediately.			
Lessons(s) Learned:					
HQ Keywords:	O1AInadequate Conduct of Operation Operations (miscellaneous) O1BInadequate Conduct of Operation Management/Control O1PInadequate Conduct of Operation O7DElectrical Systems - Electrical V12CEH Categories - Electrical Safer 14DQuality Assurance - Documents 14EQuality Assurance - Work Processing Assurance - Work Processing Operation	ons - Loss of Configuration ons - Inadequate Oral Communication Wiring ty s and Records Deficiency			
HQ Summary:	On November 21, 2009, workers contacted an energized electrical conduit				
	while performing drilling activities. Prior to beginning the drilling through a concrete floor to replace a potable water pipe, workers consulted drawings and used Ferroscan detection equipment to verify the presence or absence of conductors or other metals. Neither the drawings nor the detection equipment revealed the presence of an embedded conduit in the concrete floor at the site of the drilling. However, as the drilling into the concrete proceeded, an embedded energized electrical conduit for lighting in a tunnel under the room where the work was taking place was contacted and cut. Before beginning the work, the workers had completed all the proper paperwork including the Job Hazard Analysis (JHA). Individuals were using the proper PPE. No injuries occurred. No further damage to the facility occurred. Workers were not aware of the incident until they subsequently determined that lights were out in the adjacent tunnel.				
Similar OR Report Number:	1. None				
Facility Manager:	Name SAMTMANN, C. CRAIG Phone (609) 243-2899 Title HEAD OF SITE PROTECTION	ON DIVISION			
Originator:	Name MALSBURY, JUDITH A Phone (609) 243-2415 Title HEAD, QUALITY ASSURA	NCE			
HQ OC Notification:	Date Time Person Notified Organiz	ation			

NA NA	NA	NA		
Date	Time	Person Notified	Organization	
11/23/2009	09:00 (ETZ)	Leif Dietrich	DOE/PSO	
				-
SCTJSO-J	SA-TJNAF-2	<u>009-0006</u> After 2	2003 Redesig	n
Science				
Thomas Jeff	ferson Nationa	al Accelerator Sit	e	
Thomas Jeff	ferson Nat'l A	ccelerator		
		expected Discove	ry of Hazardo	ous Energy in West
11/13/2009	08:00 (ETZ)			
11/16/2009	13:00 (ETZ)			
Notification				
Notification	1	11/17/200	)9	11:18 (ETZ)
Initial Upda	ate			
Latest Upda	ate			
Final				
3				
2C(2) - Failure to follow a prescribed hazardous energy control process (e.g., lockout/tagout) or a site condition that results in the unexpected discovery of an uncontrolled hazardous energy source (e.g., live electrical power circuit, steam line, pressurized gas). This criterion does not include discoveries made by zero-energy checks and other precautionary investigations made before work is authorized to begin.				
No				
On Friday, Nov 13th at 6am, Jefferson Lab's Machine Control Center (MCC) reported a problem with a power supply located in Building 68. Two technicians reported to the MCC, went to building 68 and confirmed the problem, and began preparing to correct it.  During initial troubleshooting, it was confirmed that one of the six power supplies was suspect. The technicians confirmed that the cabling associated with the bank of power supplies was labeled; however, the breaker above the unit was not. It was then assumed that this breaker fed the entire bank of power supplies.				
	Date  11/23/2009  SCTJSO-J Science Thomas Jeff Thomas Jeff ENG-09-11 Arc Service 11/13/2009 11/16/2009 Notification Initial Upda Latest Upda Final 3 2C(2) - Fail (e.g., lockoud discovery of power circudiscoveries investigation No On Friday, I (MCC) report Two technication During initiation supplies was associated we breaker above	Date Time 11/23/2009 09:00 (ETZ)  SC-TJSO-JSA-TJNAF-2 Science Thomas Jefferson National Thomas Jefferson National Thomas Jefferson Nat'l Active ENG-09-1116-NEW, Une Arc Service Building 11/13/2009 08:00 (ETZ) 11/16/2009 13:00 (ETZ) Notification Initial Update Latest Update Final  3 2C(2) - Failure to follow active (e.g., lockout/tagout) or active discovery of an uncontrol power circuit, steam line, discoveries made by zero-investigations made before No On Friday, Nov 13th at 6active (MCC) reported a problem. Two technicians reported the problem, and began problem. During initial troubleshood supplies was suspect. The associated with the bank of breaker above the unit was	Date Time Person Notified 11/23/2009 09:00 (ETZ) Leif Dietrich  SCTJSO-JSA-TJNAF-2009-0006 After 2 Science Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Sit Thomas Jefferson Nat'l Accelerator ENG-09-1116-NEW, Unexpected Discove Arc Service Building 11/13/2009 08:00 (ETZ) 11/16/2009 13:00 (ETZ) Notification 11/17/200 Initial Update Latest Update Final 3  2C(2) - Failure to follow a prescribed haza (e.g., lockout/tagout) or a site condition that discovery of an uncontrolled hazardous enepower circuit, steam line, pressurized gas). discoveries made by zero-energy checks at investigations made before work is authority No On Friday, Nov 13th at 6am, Jefferson Late (MCC) reported a problem with a power structure to the MCC, were the problem, and began preparing to correct During initial troubleshooting, it was confisupplies was suspect. The technicians confassociated with the bank of power supplies breaker above the unit was not. It was then	Date Time Person Notified Organization  11/23/2009 09:00 (ETZ) Leif Dietrich DOE/PSO  SC-TJSO-JSA-TJNAF-2009-0006 After 2003 Redesig Science Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Site Thomas Jefferson Nat'l Accelerator ENG-09-1116-NEW, Unexpected Discovery of Hazardo Arc Service Building 11/13/2009 08:00 (ETZ) 11/16/2009 13:00 (ETZ) Notification Notification  Notification  I1/17/2009 Initial Update Latest Update Final  3  2C(2) - Failure to follow a prescribed hazardous energy (e.g., lockout/tagout) or a site condition that results in the discovery of an uncontrolled hazardous energy source (e power circuit, steam line, pressurized gas). This criterior discoveries made by zero-energy checks and other preca investigations made before work is authorized to begin.  No On Friday, Nov 13th at 6am, Jefferson Lab's Machine Co (MCC) reported a problem with a power supply located of Two technicians reported to the MCC, went to building the problem, and began preparing to correct it.  During initial troubleshooting, it was confirmed that one supplies was suspect. The technicians confirmed that the associated with the bank of power supplies was labeled; breaker above the unit was not. It was then assumed that

The breaker at the top of the rack was switched to the off position, with the assumption that this controlled power to all components in the rack. Voltage measurements were then taken for the suspect power supply to confirm that the item was de-energized. Per the fact finding meeting, it showed no voltage and the work continued. Leads from the suspect power supply were then disconnected and allowed to hang down behind the unit. The leads arc'ed against a bracket, causing the live breaker to open and then drop power to the suspect power supply. The association of the tripped breaker to the equipment being serviced was not obvious to the technicians. The area was then secured and the technicians called their supervisor. He informed them that the required breaker for that one particular power supply was not located above the bank, but instead was located two racks down, near the floor. The units were then locked out and the suspect power supply replaced. An Extent of Condition check was later conducted, where it was determined that this situation is not present in other areas of the Accelerator. **Cause Description: Operating Conditions:** Heavy rain, 60 degrees F **Activity Category:** Normal Operations (other than Activities specifically listed in this Category) **Immediate Action(s):** The bank of power supplies was locked out and an extent of condition check conducted for similar setups in the Accelerator. None were found. **FM Evaluation: DOE Facility Representative** Input: **DOE Program Manager Input: Further Evaluation is** Yes. Before Further Operation? No Required: By Whom: Todd Kujawa By When: Jefferson Science Associates **Division or Project:** Plant Area: West Arc Svc Bldg System/Building/Equipment: MYA8T01 Power Supply, building 68 (West Arc Service Building **Facility Function:** Accelerators **Corrective Action: Lessons(s) Learned: HQ Keywords:** 01A--Inadequate Conduct of Operations - Inadequate Conduct of Operations (miscellaneous)

	01BInadequate Conduct of Operations - Loss of Configuration Management/Control 01KInadequate Conduct of Operations - Lockout/Tagout Noncompliance (Electrical) 01QInadequate Conduct of Operations - Personnel error 07DElectrical Systems - Electrical Wiring 08HOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Safety Noncompliance 08JOSHA Reportable/Industrial Hygiene - Near Miss (Electrical) 12CEH Categories - Electrical Safety 14EQuality Assurance - Work Process Deficiency			
HQ Summary:	On November 13, 2009, while troubleshooting a power supply problem in Building 68, technicians disconnected electrical leads from the suspect power supply and allowed them to hang down behind the unit; however the leads were energized and arced against a bracket, causing a circuit breaker to open. The power supply cables were labeled but the circuit breaker above the power supply unit was not. The technicians had opened this circuit breaker assuming that it fed the entire bank of power supplies. However, after the incident the technician's supervisor informed them that the required circuit breaker was not located above the power supply bank, but instead was two racks down near the floor. The bank of power supplies was locked out. An extent of condition check was conducted for similar setups in the accelerator and none were found.			
Similar OR Report Number:				
Facility Manager:	Name SMITH, STEPHEN JAY Phone (757) 269-7007 Title LEAD QUALITY AND SAFETY ENGINEER			
Originator:	Name SMITH, STEPHEN JAY Phone (757) 269-7007 Title LEAD QUALITY AND SAFETY ENGINEER			
HQ OC Notification:	Date     Time     Person Notified     Organization       NA     NA     NA			
Other Notifications:	DateTimePerson NotifiedOrganization11/16/200913:15 (ETZ)Steve NeilsonTJSO			
<b>Authorized Classifier(AC):</b>	Stephen Smith Date: 11/16/2009			