2023 - GTBR SAFETY SURVEY

(Golden Triangle Area Only)

COMF	PANY NAME:					
СОМЕ	PANY ADDRESS:					
SIC Code* : 1500 1600 1700		NOTE: Company name & address, SIC Code, EMR, and Golden Triangle Exposure Hours <u>must be provided for a valid response</u> . * Please see attached sheet for explanation of SIC Codes.				
		survey requests data from all Contracto onal Safety Training Council and Golden				
1. EX	PERIENCE MODIFIER	RATE (EMR)				
	EXPOSURE HOURS (REPORT ONLY HOURS FOR PERSONNEL WORKING IN THE GOLDEN TRIANGLE)					
3. ST	ATISTICS FROM OSHA	300 LOG - Number of incidents involvin	g:			
	FATALITIES (G) LOST TIME (H) RESTRICTED DUTY (I)	DAYS AWAY FR	MT (J) ROM WORK (K) ORK DAYS (L)			
	-	n three (3) are all zero "0" – stop here ar	-			
	TIONS 4-7: INDICATE	NUMBER, EACH TYPE OSHA RECORDABL	.E			
	Struck By/Against Slip (Same Level) Fall (To Lower Level) Caught By/Between Electrical Exposure	Fire/Explosion Thermal Exposure Temp Exposure (other) Chemical Exposure Noise Exposure	Welding FlashRadiation ExposureRepetitive MotionOverexertionOther			
5. NA	ATURE OF ILLNESS/INJ	URY				
	Death Amputation Thermal Burn Chemical Burn Irritation/Infection Crushed	Cut/Puncture Bruise Fracture Sprain/Strain Joint Dislocation Repeated Trauma	Electrical ShockHerniaInhalationPoisoningHeat DisorderOther			

Shoulder	Hip	Eye	
Elbow	Knee	Ear	
Wrist	Foot/Toes	Face/Head	
Finger/Hand	Ankle	Mouth	
Arm	Leg	Internal	
Chest/Ribs	Abdomen	Multiple	
Back	Groin	Other	
7. POSSIBLE INCIDENT/ACCIDE	NT CAUSES		
AT TIME OF ACCIDENT	PRE-EXISTING CAUSES		
Use of Guards	Physical Incapacity	Maintenance	
Use of PPE	Knowledge (Skill)	Error Inducing	
Tools/Equipment	Internal Factors	Organization Factors	
Workplace Hazards	Risk Taking	Training	
Decision Making	Engineering/Design	Communication	
Physical Act	Job Procedures	Other	
Procedures			
8. AGE (indicate number of inc	cidents/accidents by age group)		
18 – 25			
26 – 32			
33 – 40			
41 – 47			
48 – 55			
46 = 33 55 and Up			
55 and 5p			
9. CRAFT (indicate number of in	cidents/accidents by craft)		
BOILERMAKER		IRON WORKER	
BRICK LAYER		LABORER	
CARPENTER		MILLWRIGHT	
CEMENT MASON		PAINTER	
CRANE OPERATOR		PIPEFITTER	
ELECTRICAL		SCAFFOLD BUILDER	
EQUIPMENT OPERATOR		SHEET METAL	
FIREWATCH			
FINE WATCH		TRUCK DRIVER	
INSTRUMENTATION		TRUCK DRIVER WELDER	

6. BODY PART INJURED

10.	NUMBER OF YEARS IN CRAFT (indicate number of incidents/accidents by number of years)
	Less than 5
	5 - 10
	11 - 15
	16 - 20
	21 – 25
	25 or more
11.	TYPE OF FACILITY OCCURRED AT (indicate number of incidents/accidents by type of facility
	DEFINING
	REFINING
	CHEMICAL
	POWER
	PIPELINE
	FORREST PRODUCTS
	STEEL
	MANUFACTURING
12.	LENGTH OF TIME AT FACILITY OCCURRED AT (indicate number of incidents/accidents)
	LESS THAN 6 MONTHS
	6 MONTHS – 1 YEAR
	1 YEAR – 5 YEARS
	5 YEARS – 10 YEARS
	10 YEARS AND UP

SIC CODES 1500, 1600, 1700

1500 - Building Construction - General Contractors and Operative Builders				
	1521	General Contractors - Single Family Houses		
	1522	General Contractors - Residential Buildings, Other Than Single Family		
	1531	Operative Builders		
	1541	General Contractors - Industrial Buildings and Warehouses		
	1542	General Contractors - Nonresidential Buildings, Other Than Industrial Buildings and Warehouses		
1600 - Heavy Construction Other Than Building Construction - Contractors				
	1611	Highway and Street Construction, Except Elevated Highways		
	1622	Bridge, Tunnel, and Elevated Highway Construction		
	1623	Water, Sewer, Pipeline, and Communications and Power Line Construction		
	1629	Heavy Construction, N.E.C., EXCEPT Dredging and Surface Cleanup Activities		

1700 - Construction - Special Trade Contractors

1711 Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning 1721 Painting and Paper Hanging 1731 Electrical Work 1741 Masonry, Stone Setting, and Other Stone Work 1742 Plastering, Drywall, Acoustical and Insulation Work 1743 Terrazzo, Tile, Marble, and Mosaic Work 1751 Carpentry Work 1752 Floor Laying and Other Floor Work, N.E.C. 1761 Roofing, Siding, and Sheet Metal Work 1771 Concrete Work 1781 Water Well Drilling 1791 Structural Steel Erection 1793 Glass and Glazing Work 1794 Excavation Work 1795 Wrecking and Demolition Work 1796 Installation or Erection of Building Equipment, N.E.C.

1799 Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C., EXCEPT Base Housing Maintenance

DEFINITIONS OF POSSIBLE CAUSES

AT TIME OF ACCIDENT - Act/condition which immediately led to the incident

<u>Use of Guards</u> Guards, alarms, etc., not used, not used properly, disabled, faulty, or

inadequate, or equipment not properly secured or isolated

<u>Use of PPE</u> PPE not used, not used properly, faulty or inadequate

Tools/Equipment Wrong tool used, correct tool unavailable or failed during use

Workplace Hazards Dangers in the work setting - poor lighting, walking or working surfaces,

housekeeping clearances, ventilation, heights

<u>Decision Making</u> Inappropriate decision - unaware of hazards, distraction, inattention,

improper work speed, poor judgment, body position or overexertion

<u>Physical Act</u> Activity inappropriate, horseplay, operating equipment without authority,

improper mixing of chemicals, poor placement/loading of materials

<u>Procedures</u> Written procedures available but not used (Safety Procedures, Operating

Procedures, or Maintenance Practices)

PRE-EXISTING CAUSES - Underlying factors contributing to the incident

<u>Physical Incapacity</u> Permanent/temporary disability contributed (vision, hearing, injury, illness,

drugs, alcohol, fatigue)

Knowledge/Skills Lacked experience/training, misunderstood directions

Risk Taking Actions taken without evaluation of consequences, actions could have been

rewarded or not properly punished in the past, improper expectations from

supervision

Engineering/Design Improper/incomplete design/construction, field change orders not

evaluated, released by operations before ready

<u>Job Procedures</u> Task procedures not available/inadequate (standards, reference documents,

hazard evaluation, etc.)

Maintenance Improper/incomplete preventative/reparative maintenance (wear/corrosion,

service life extension, etc.)

<u>Error Inducing</u> Conditions conducive to errors (noise, repetitive tasks, physical demands,

extreme concentration, O2 deficiency, etc.)

Organization Factors Management systems inadequate or otherwise contributed (poor follow-up

on unsafe conditions, inspection programs, purchasing procedures, job

placement, management of change, etc.)

Training Was inadequate, unavailable or ineffective

Communication Instructions not given, incomplete, unclear, ineffective, etc. (horizontally,

vertically, between different organizations)

Other Cause other than one mentioned