

## Radioactive Material Dropped While Transporting

#### **Purpose**

To share "lessons learned" gained from incident investigations through a small group discussion method format.

To understand "lessons learned" through a Systems of Safety viewpoint.



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Lessons Learned

Volume 07, Issue 99

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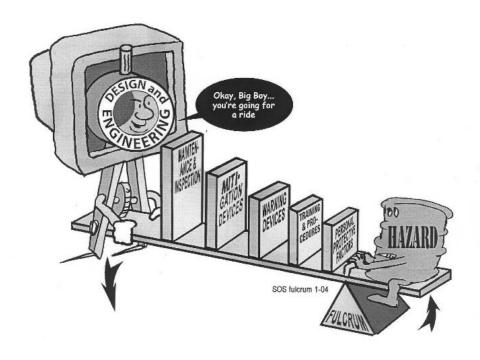
#### **Background Information**

Before beginning this Lessons Learned, please review this and the next page which contain information that will introduce the concepts of Lessons Learned and Systems of Safety.

Creating a safe and healthy workplace requires a never ending search for hazards that sometimes are not obvious to us. These hazards exist in every workplace and can be found by using various methods. Lessons Learned are just as the name suggests: learning from incidents to prevent the same or similar incidents from happening again.

## Systems Are Not Created Equal: Not equal in protection and not equal in prevention.

Using our Systems Focus to uncover system flaws or root causes is only one part of controlling hazards. We also need to look at the systems involved to decide on the best way to deal with the problem. The most effective way to control a hazard is close to its source. The least effective is usually at the level of the person being exposed. The system of safety in which the flaw is identified is not necessarily the system in which you would attempt to correct the flaw.



Major Safety System	Design & Engineering	Maintenance & Inspection	Mitigation Devices	Warning Devices	Training & Procedures	Personal Protective Factors
Level of Prevention	Highest—the first line of defense		Middle—the seco	nd line of defense		Lowest—the last line of defense
Effectiveness	Most Effective	<del></del>			<b>→</b>	Least Effective
Goal	To eliminate hazards	7	To further minimize	and control hazard	ls	To protect when higher level systems fail
EXAMPLES OF SAFETY SUB- SYSTEMS**	Technical  Design and Engineering of Equipment, Processes and Software  Management of Change (MOC)**  Chemical Selection and Substitution  Safe Siting  Work Environment HF  Organizational (must address a root cause)  Staffing HF  Skills and Qualifications HF  Management of Personnel Change (MOPC)  Work Organization and SchedulingHF Work Load  Allocation of Resources  Buddy System  Codes, Standards, and Policies**	Inspection and Testing Maintenance Quality Control Turnarounds and Overhauls Mechanical Integrity	Enclosures, Barriers Dikes and Containment Relief and Check Valves Shutdown and Isolation Devices Fire and Chemical Suppression Devices Machine Guarding	Monitors Process Alarms Facility Alarms Community Alarms Emergency Notification Systems	Operating Manuals and Procedures Process Safety Information Process, Job and Other Types of Hazard Assessment and Analysis Permit Programs Emergency Preparedness and Response Training Information Resources Communications Investigations and Lessons Learned Maintenance Procedures Pre-Startup Safety Review	Personal Decision-making and Actions HF  Personal Protective Equipment and Devices HF  Stop Work Authority

HF - Indicates that this subsystem is often included in a category called Human Factors.

**Revised October 2006** 

<sup>\*\*</sup> There may be additional subsystems that are not included in this chart. Also, in the workplace many subsystems are interrelated. It may not always be clear that an issue belongs to one subsystem rather than another.

\*\* The Codes, Standards and Policies and Management of Change subsystems listed here are related to Design and Engineering. These subsystems

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Codes, Standards and Policies and Management of Change subsystems listed here are related to Design and Engineering. These subsystems may also be relevant to other systems; for example, Mitigation Devices. When these subsystems relate to systems other than Design and Engineering, they should be considered as part of those other systems, not Design and Engineering.





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#### **Lessons Learned Statement**

An accidental release of radioactive material could be hazardous to humans and the environment. *Systems of Safety* are utilized to provide prevention from this type of incident.

Due to the failure in the **Maintenance and Inspection** *System of Safety,* a near-miss that could have resulted in a serious or devastating impact on human life and the environment could have been avoided.

Training workers in the inspection of material and proper operation of equipment using the **Training and Procedures** *System of Safety* would also prevent future occurrences of this incident.

#### **Discussion**

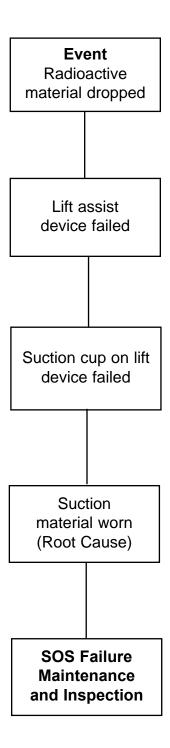
While transferring a bagless transfer can (BTC) containing radioactive material from a wagon into a room, the can was dropped. The lift assist device suction cup failed. The can rotated 180 degrees off of the worker's hand and came up to rest upside down on the side of the wagon, leaning approximately 45 degrees onto the side of an adjoining wagon.

A radiological survey concluded that no contamination was present. The lift device was inspected at this time and the suction cup was found to be worn but in usable condition.

The BTC was retrieved from between the wagons, thoroughly surveyed, and moved to the contamination area where a quality control inspection of the BTC concluded the item was not damaged. The BTC was then successfully over-packed into a special container (3013).

#### **Analysis**

**The Logic Tree** is a pictorial representation of a logical process that maps an incident from its occurrence, "the event," to facts of the incident and the incident's root causes.



#### **Recommended Actions**

- 1. Develop a Maintenance and Inspection program to inspect all devices on a monthly schedule.
- 2. Train workers to check for the proper function and material defects in equipment.

#### **Education Exercise**

Working in your groups and using the Lessons Learned Statement, Discussion, Analysis and Recommended Actions, answer the two questions below. Your facilitator will give each group an opportunity to share answers with the large group.

1. Give examples of ways to apply the Lessons Learned Statement at your workplace.			
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2. Of the examples you generated from Question 1, which will you pursue in your workplace? (**Note:** When we say something you may pursue, we mean a joint labor-management activity or a union activity rather than an activity carried out by you as an individual.)

#### **Trainer's Lessons Learned Success Inventory**

Following a Lessons Learned (LL) session, the trainer who led the LL should complete this form. This information will: 1) Help you reflect on the successes and challenges of the session; 2) Help USW with new curriculum development; and 3) Help USW as a whole better understand how the LL Program is supporting their workers.

By reviewing LL from different sites or from other areas of their workplaces, workers are able to analyze the information and apply these lessons to their own workplaces in order to make their workplaces healthier and safer.

1. Site name (if there are participants from more than one site, please

	nst an).
2.	Date of LL training
3.	LL number used in today's Training
4.	Your name
5.	<b>Summary of Education Question 1:</b> Please summarize participants examples of ways to apply this LL Statement to their workplace.

Please continue on reverse side.

6. **Summary of Education Question 2:** Please summarize which actions or recommendations participants discussed pursuing at their workplace(s).

Thank you for completing this form.



# Lessons Learned: Radioactive

Please answer the two questions below:

1.	How important is this lessons learned to you and your		
	workplace? (Circle one.) Rate on a scale of 1 to 5,		
	with 5 being the most important.		

1	2	3	4	5

2.	Lessons Learned?			

#### **End of Training Trainer's Instructions**

Please complete the information below.

Trainer's Name		
	(Please Print)	
Date of training:		
No. of Participants: Total	Hourly	Management
Location of Training:		
USW Local #		

#### Send:

- 1. This page;
- 2. The Education Exercise (page 8);
- 3. The Trainer's LL Success Inventory form (pages 9 and 10);
- 4. The evaluation for each participant (page 11); and
- 5. The Sign-in sheet (page 13) to:

Doug Stephens United Steelworkers 3340 Perimeter Hill Drive Nashville, TN 37211

Thank you for facilitating the sharing of this Lesson Learned with your coworkers.

### Sign-in Sheet



Na	Name of Class Date of Class			
Ins	Instructors:			
Please Check One* H M			Signature	

\*H = Hourly Worker

**M = Management or Salaried Worker**