

IUEC INCIDENT SUMMARY

AUGUST 7, 2024 | INJURY



Warning – Contains Graphic Image

Description of Incident

Two repair crews were unloading a generator from the back of a truck equipped with a liftgate. The generator was on a four-wheel dolly to move the generator into the building. As the crews pushed and pulled the dolly/generator onto the liftgate they lost control of the load. One of the apprentices tried to stop the load from falling off the truck, suffering bruises, abrasions, and a severe laceration to his left hand.

Current Status: The apprentice required surgery to repair tendons in his hand. He will miss at least 2 to 3 months of work while he recovers.

Recommendations & Lessons Learned

Always follow the company safety policy.
Always perform a JHA/JSA as per company policy.
Never attempt to catch or stop a load you cannot lift by yourself.

Possible Root Causes

Using an undersized vehicle and/or platform to move equipment.
No standard work practice to secure loads to moveable platforms.

Field Employees' Safety Handbook

Section 1 General Safety

1.2 Additional Safety Responsibilities of the Mechanic/Mechanic-in-Charge

(c) Take steps to correct all unsafe conditions or practices that are under the control of the Company.

R - Recognize Hazards
E - Evaluate Hazards
C - Control Hazards

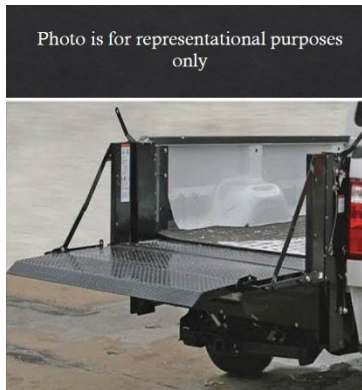


Photo is for representational purposes only

Control Type: Electric
Machine Type: Traction
Speed: N/A
Capacity: N/A
Rise: N/A
Hoistway Configuration: N/A
JHS/JSA Completed: No



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IUEC SAFETY ALERTS

IUEC Safety Stand Down Day | April 28, 2025

IUEC INCIDENT SUMMARY

SEPTEMBER 4, 2024 | INJURY



Warning – Contains Graphic Image

Description of Incident

A construction crew was using an electric hoist with a wireless remote to install equipment in the hoistway.

As they were hoisting the car platform into the hoistway, communications between the wireless remote and the electric hoist were lost.

The apprentice repositioned himself closer to the entrance, next to the platform, to reestablish communications.

Once communications were reestablished, the apprentice began to hoist the platform. The load shifted and swung into the apprentice, crushing his pinky finger between a 2x4 mounted on the wall and the platform.

Current Status: The apprentice had surgery to repair the broken finger and will remain on light duty for 6 to 8 weeks.

Recommendations & Lessons Learned

- Always follow the company safety policy.
- Always perform a JHA/JSA as per company policy.
- Always stay clear of the load when hoisting.

Possible Root Causes

- Unstable wireless communications.
- Not positioned properly in the event of load shift.
- Not using a reliable wired control device.

Field Employee's Safety Handbook

- Section 12 Material Handling
- 12.3 Hoisting and Rigging

(af) Never attempt to make a lift or move equipment when anyone is in a position to be injured should the load shift or fall.



Control Type: Microprocessor
Machine Type: Traction
Speed: 200 ft/min
Capacity: 2,500 lbs.
Rise: 5 Floors
Hoistway Configuration: Simplex
JHS/JSA Completed: Yes



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IUEC SAFETY ALERTS

IUEC Safety Stand Down Day | April 28, 2025