

Case 69. 27-year-old male construction laborer was electrocuted when the top of a 27-foot aluminum hoist he was carrying contacted an energized 7200-volt overhead power line.

On September 10, 2004, a 27-year-old male construction laborer was electrocuted. He was a member of a six person roofing crew that was roofing the east side of a two-story house. The crew arrived at the house at approximately 8:00am. This was their 4th day at the worksite. An energized 3-phase, 7200-volt overhead power line ran north south on the east side of the house. The overhead line was approximately 26 ½ feet above grade and 11 feet from the side of the house. An aluminum ladder-hoist was used to raise material to the roof from the ground. The crew had completed the roofing operation on the north side of the roof. The crew's foreman instructed crew members to move to the east side of the house and the crew set up ladders for the ladder jack scaffold. The victim and another employee were instructed to move the 27-foot aluminum ladder hoist from the west side of the house to the east side. It was sunny and the grass was dewy. They leaned the ladder-hoist against the northeast wall. While another coworker removed the motor from the ladder hoist, the victim held the ladder. His coworker carried the south side of the ladder and the victim carried the north side. As they were moving the ladder-hoist to the center of the ladder jack scaffold, the top of the ladder portion of the ladder-hoist fell backward and contacted the energized 7200- volt overhead line fatally electrocuting the victim and injuring his coworker. The employees were never warned about the power line or was the utility company called. The foreman stated that he didn't think it was a high voltage line.

MIOSHA issued the following Serious citations to the company:

Serious:

GENERAL RULES, PART 1, RULE 114(2).

An accident prevention program shall, as a minimum, provide for all of the following:

- (a) Designation of a qualified employee or person with a responsibility to administer the program.
- (b) Instruction to each employee regarding the operation procedures, hazards, and safeguards of tools and equipment when necessary to perform the job.
- (c) Inspections of the construction site, tools, materials, and equipment to assure unsafe conditions that could create a hazard are eliminated.
- (d) Instruction to each employee in the recognition and avoidance of hazards.
- (e) Instruction to each employee who is required to handle or use known poisons, toxic materials, caustics, and other harmful substances regarding all of the following:
 - (i) The potential hazards.
 - (ii) Safe handling
 - (iii) Use
 - (iv) Personal hygiene
 - (v) Protective measures
 - (vi) Applicable first aid procedures to be used in the event of injury.

- (f) Instruction to each employee if known harmful plants, reptiles, animals, or insects are present regarding all of the following:
 - (i) The potential hazards.
 - (ii) How to avoid injury.
 - (iii) Applicable first aid procedures to be used in the event of injury.
- (g) Instruction to each employee who is required to enter a confined space regarding all of the following:
 - (i) The hazards involved.
 - (ii) The necessary precautions to be taken.
 - (iii) The use of required personal protective equipment.
 - (iv) Emergency equipment.
 - (v) Procedures to be followed if an emergency occurs.
- (h) Instruction in the steps or procedures to be followed in case of an injury or accident or other emergency.

INSTANCE A.

No inspection of construction site to eliminate unsafe conditions. Employees contacted 7200 KV bare wire primary power line 26 feet above grade and 11 feet from side of house when moving 27-foot aluminum ladder hoist during the removal and replacement of shingles on the east side of a two story house.

INSTANCE B.

No instruction to each employee in the recognition of hazards of overhead power lines during the removal and replacement of shingles on the east side of a two story house.

Serious:

FIXED AND PORTABLE LADDERS, PART 11, RULE 1124(8).

A power transmission or distribution line or electrical apparatus shall be considered energized unless the property owner or utility indicates it is de-energized and the line or apparatus is visibly grounded. Where de-energizing is impracticable, the minimum clearances set forth in Table 1 shall be maintained between the ladder, employee, or material, whichever is closer.

Energized 7200 KV bare wire primary line 26 feet 5 inches high x 11 feet from house was contacted by employees on the east side of a two story house. Roofers in the process of moving aluminum 27-foot ladder hoist when top of ladder contacted outside phase of power line.

Serious:

ADMIN RULE 2139, RECORDING & REPORTING OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES, RULE 1139(1).

Report orally, work-related fatalities or hospitalization of 3 or more employees as described in rule 408.2110 within 8 hours to the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Safety and Regulation.

Employer failed to report "FATALITY" of employee within 8 hours from a work-related incident.

Serious:

ADMIN RULE 2139, RECORDING & REPORTING OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES & ILLNESSES, RULE 1129(1).

Basic requirement. You must use MIOSHA 300, 300-A, and 301 forms, or equivalent forms, and shall complete the forms in the detail required by the forms and the instructions contained in the forms for the purpose of recording recordable injuries and illnesses. The MIOSHA 300 form is called the log of work-related injuries and illnesses, the 300-A is the summary of work-related injuries and illnesses, and the MIOSHA 301 form is called the injury and illness incident report.

Employer failed to use MIOSHA 300 Form for work-related injuries for the year of 2004 with 21 employees.