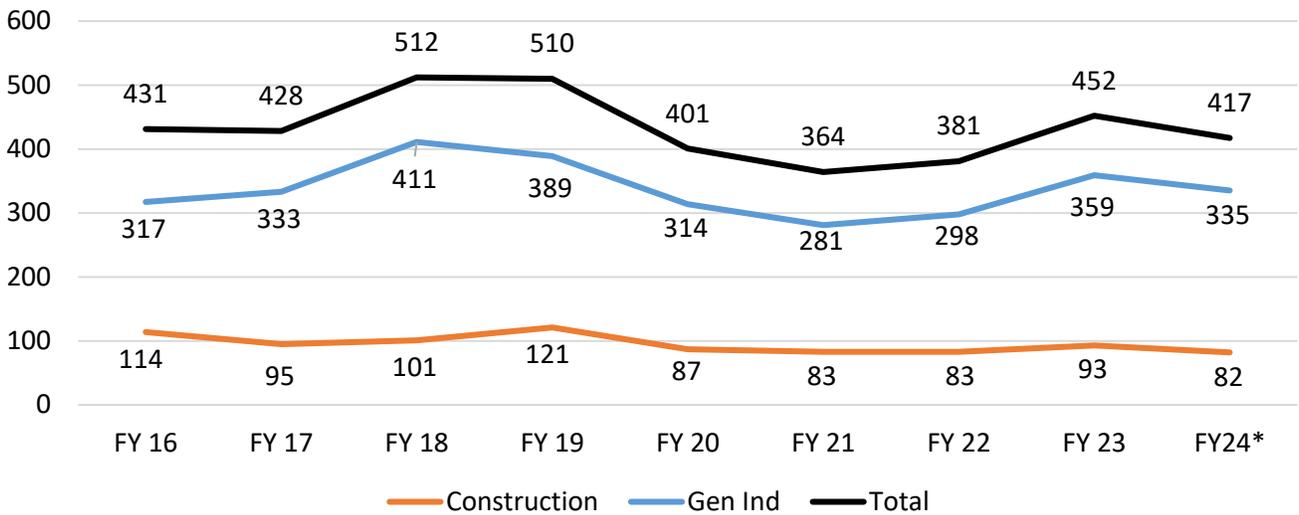


FY 2024 SE TX Construction Serious Incident Report (SIR) Estimates* (v2 Oct 2024)

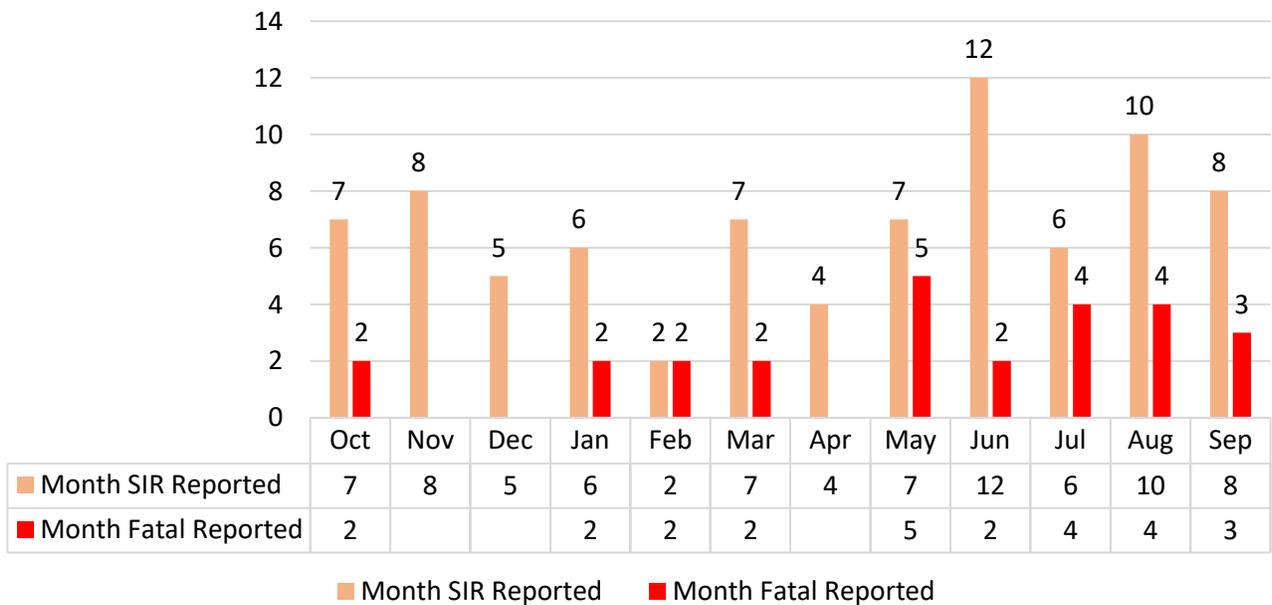
In Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 there were about 417 Serious Incident Reports (SIRs) to the SE TX OSHA offices versus 452 SIRs the previous year. SIRs incidents include cases of hospitalizations, amputations, and loss of an eye. Of the 417 reports, 335 were in general industry (versus 359 in FY 23) and 82 (versus 93 in FY 23) in construction. Let's work together to send every worker home safe at the end of the day.



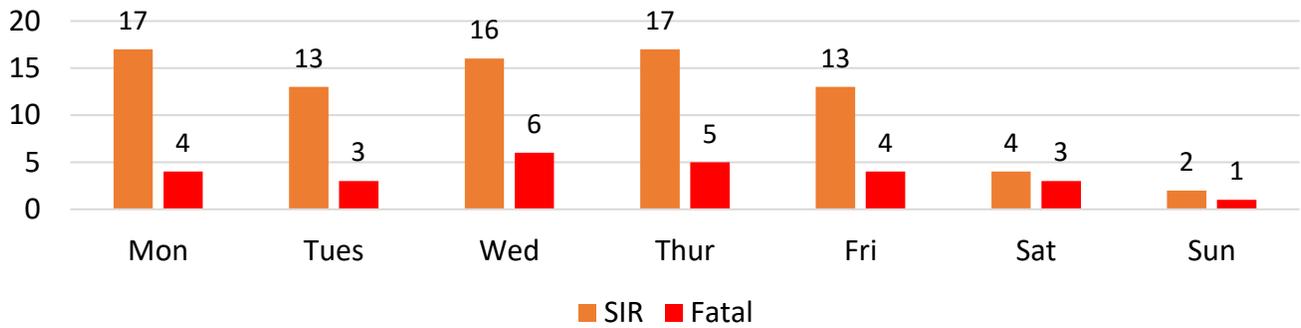
FY 24* SE TX SIRs by Gen Industry and Construction



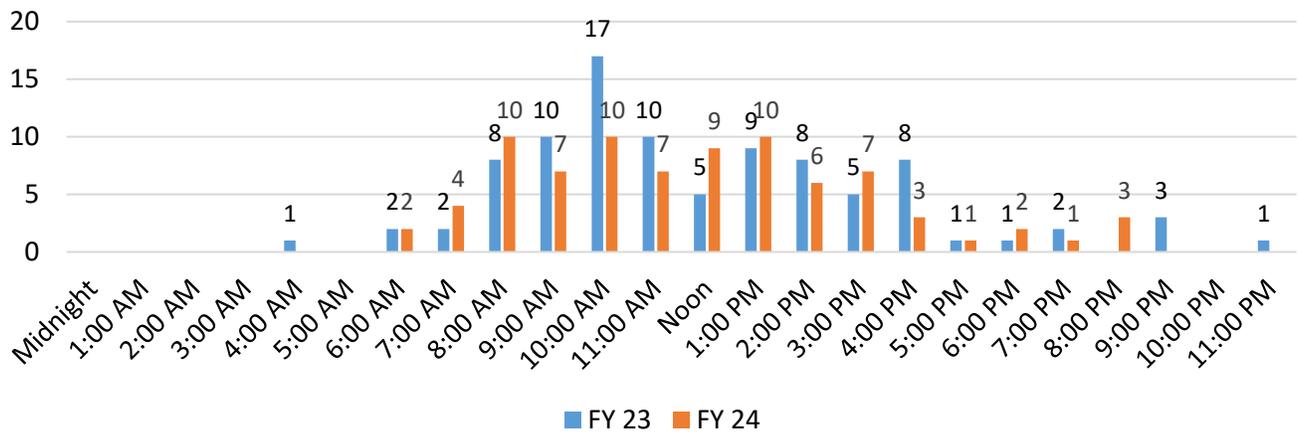
FY 24* SE TX Construction SIRs vs Fatal Incidents by Month



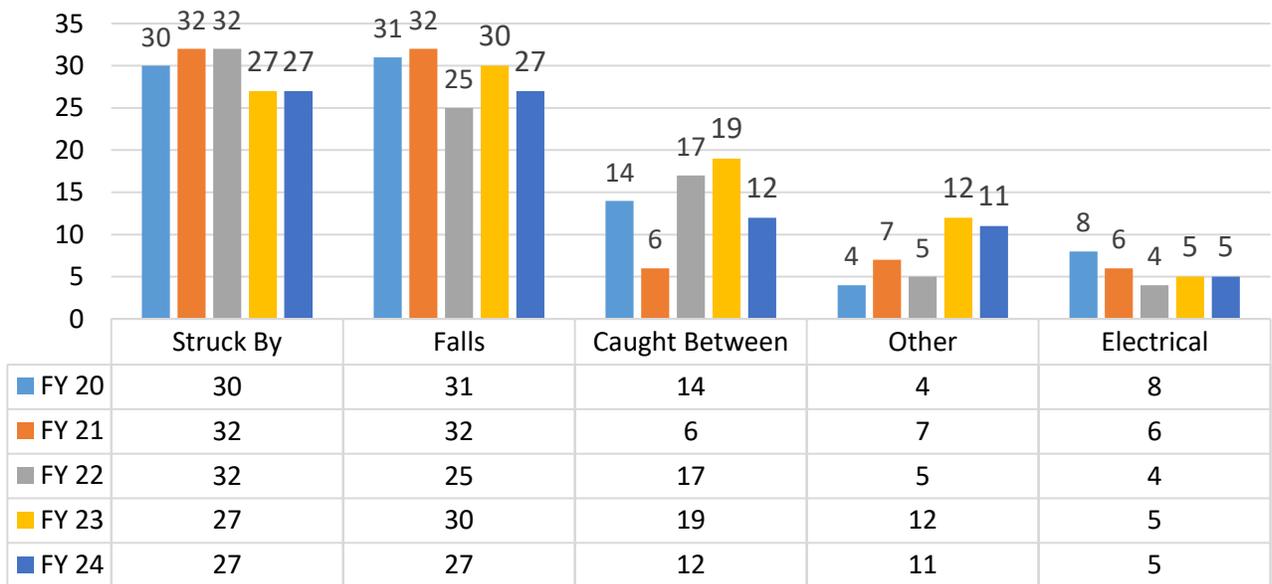
FY 24* SE TX Constuction SIRs vs Fatal Incidents by Day of the Week



FY 24* SE TX Construction SIR Incidents by Hour



FY 24* SE TX Construction SIRs by Focus Four



SE TX Construction SIRs by Event FY 24*

| SIRs by Event | FY 23 | FY 24 |
|--|-------|-------|
| Fall lower-level ladder | 6 | 10 |
| Struck by falling object or equipment | 9 | 9 |
| Struck by flying object | 4 | 5 |
| Fall lower-level scaffolding | 3 | 4 |
| Fall lower-level structure or equipment | 4 | 4 |
| Fall through surface | 4 | 4 |
| Struck by blade/knife/sharp object | 4 | 4 |
| Caught between stationary and moving equipment or objects | 10 | 3 |
| Entangled in running equipment or machinery | 5 | 3 |
| Exposure to heat - environmental | 6 | 3 |
| Fire | | 3 |
| Arc flash power lines | | 2 |
| Caught between moving objects or equipment | 3 | 2 |
| Caught between stationary and falling equipment or objects | 2 | 2 |
| Electric shock | 1 | 2 |
| Struck by moving object or equipment | 3 | 2 |
| Struck by powered vehicle | | 2 |
| Burns hot liquids | | 1 |
| Caught between stationary equipment or objects | | 1 |
| Electrical burns | 1 | 1 |
| Excavation cave-in | | 1 |
| Exposure to harmful substances | | 1 |
| Fall lower level moving vehicle | | 1 |
| Fall lower-level nonmoving vehicle | 1 | 1 |
| Fall lower-level pit/hole | 2 | 1 |
| Fall lower-level roof | 3 | 1 |
| Fall lower-level stairs | | 1 |
| Feinting | | 1 |
| Injection | | 1 |
| Other/unknown | 1 | 1 |
| Struck by | | 1 |
| Struck by collapsing structure, equipment, or material | | 1 |
| Struck by rolling object or equipment | 1 | 1 |
| Struck by swinging load or equipment | | 1 |
| Struck by tool | 2 | 1 |
| Arc flash | 1 | |
| Body movement | 1 | |
| Electric shock power lines | 2 | |
| Exposure to cold - environmental | 1 | |
| Fall lower level moving vehicle | 1 | |
| Fall lower level through roof opening | 2 | |
| Fall lower-level building | 2 | |
| Fall on same level | 2 | |
| Infection | 1 | |
| Insects, snakes, animals | 2 | |
| Struck by pressure wave | 1 | |
| Struck by shifting load or equipment | 2 | |
| | 93 | 82 |

SE TX Area Construction SIR Reports by NAICS Code FY 23* v FY 24

| NAICS | Industry | FY 23 SIRs | FY 24 SIRs |
|--------|--|------------|------------|
| 238220 | Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors | 8 | 10 |
| 238210 | Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors | 7 | 9 |
| 237110 | Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction | 6 | 7 |
| 238140 | Masonry Contractors | 2 | 5 |
| 237310 | Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction | 9 | 4 |
| 238310 | Drywall and Insulation Contractors | 7 | 4 |
| 238390 | Other Building Finishing Contractors | | 4 |
| 238990 | All Other Specialty Trade Contractors | 8 | 4 |
| 236115 | New Single-Family Housing Construction | 2 | 3 |
| 236210 | Industrial Building Construction | 3 | 3 |
| 236220 | Commercial and Institutional Building Construction | 2 | 3 |
| 238110 | Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors | 1 | 3 |
| 238120 | Structural Steel and Precast Concrete Contractors | 4 | 3 |
| 238320 | Painting and Wall Covering Contractors | 1 | 3 |
| 237120 | Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction | 3 | 2 |
| 237130 | Power and Comm Line and Related Structures Construction | 8 | 2 |
| 237990 | Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 6 | 2 |
| 238130 | Framing Contractors | 4 | 2 |
| 238290 | Other Building Equipment Contractors | 1 | 2 |
| 238910 | Site Preparation Contractors | 2 | 2 |
| 236116 | New Multifamily Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders) | | 1 |
| 236118 | Residential Remodelers | | 1 |
| 238160 | Roofing Contractors | 5 | 1 |
| 238170 | Siding Contractors | | 1 |
| 238190 | Other Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors | | 1 |
| 238150 | Glass and Glazing Contractors | 1 | |
| 238330 | Flooring Contractors | 1 | |
| 238340 | Tile and Terrazzo Contractors | 1 | |
| 238350 | Finish Carpentry Contractors | 1 | |

FY 24* SE TX SIR Incident Narratives by Event

Arc flash power lines

- Employee was dismantling a scaffold when an arc from a nearby transformer contacted the pole the employee was removing. The employee dropped the pole but was burned by the arc flash. Employee was hospitalized with second degree burns to his chest and arms.
- Two employees were removing a cable from a cell tower in a bucket truck. The cable touched an 138kV transmission line and created an arc flash injuring one of the employees with burns to their hands and arms.

Burns hot liquids

- Two employees were standing on a scaffold platform passing scaffold material from North to South. The crew was working to build scaffold access under the switch deck by the coke chutes. The coke drum above the employees was in the process of cutting (washing down with water). Heated water leaving the coke drum through the chute splashed onto the shoulders and upper back areas of the employee's causing 1st and 2nd degree thermal burns to the shoulders and upper back of both employees.

Caught between moving objects or equipment

- Employee was using a hoist elevator and saw the load twisting. He grabbed it with his gloved hand which got caught in the wire rope amputating the tip of his right pinky finger.
- Employee was wrapping a chain around a concrete manhole tube. The excavator operator thought he saw the employee wave at him to start lifting the tube. When the excavator being used as a crane started to lift the tube the chain cinched causing the employee's finger to get caught amputating the left middle fingertip.

Caught between stationary and falling equipment or objects

- Employee was watching the delivery of a 25kw generator from a vendor. The vendor staged the generator between the command and restroom trailers. The employee requested the vendor to move the generator slightly to the side to straighten it up. The vendor agreed and discussed a plan to move the generator by hand after a stinger retracting task. The vendor proceeded to the truck to retract the stinger at the driver-side controls. The employee decided to assist and move the generator, but when setting down the generator, the unsecured trailer jack folded up and dropped the tongue of the trailer. The employee attempted to let go of the hitch, but the right little finger was pinched between the hitch and the ground crushing it.
- Employee was climbing a partition wall form when the form support leg kicked out. This resulted in the form tipping over and the employee was caught in-between the falling form and the concrete floor resulting in a fracture.

Caught between stationary and moving equipment or objects

- Employee was hooking up a utility trailer and their fingers were caught in the trailer hitch and their left hand index and middle finger were partially amputated.
- Pile driver was greasing a pile driving hammer in a blind spot of the crane operator. The hammer was on the ground while he was doing this task. Another piledriver did not see his co-worker and signaled the operator to raise the hammer. The hammer was raised pinching the pile drivers' hand between the sidewall of hammer and grease gun in the piling leads. This caused the pile driver to lose the tip of left middle finger and finger nail.
- Employee was assisting with disassembling a 500-ton crane. They were pushing an outrigger while another employee pulled from the other side, to stow the base of the outrigger. The employee's left ring fingertip got caught in the rail system used to stow the base of the outrigger, resulting in a medical amputation of the tip of the left ring finger to the first knuckle.

Caught between stationary equipment or objects

- Employee was cleaning the level two coal build up inside a pulverizer which is 10' 3" wide. There are three stationary rollers and a converging floor with upside down sombrero which is free moving. The motor was not in place. While exiting, their left leg was caught between one of the three rollers. It is believed that a piece of coal was lodged and apparently, he was able to move it, allowing the converging floor to move. They suffered injuries such as but not limited to laceration to the lower left thigh and multiple fractures to lower left leg.

Electrical burns

- Employee was in bucket truck moving between phases (from outside to inside) and was in the process of putting wires together. A jumper, which had unknowingly come loose from its insulation, had inadvertently touched a piece of metal on the backside of the bucket. The employee was going to install another jumper

and it contacted his tie off point and it energized the metal tie off point. The hydraulic hose was damaged and hydraulic oil misted out and caught on fire. The employee sustained first and second degree burns on parts of his upper back and torso.

Electric shock

- Employee was in a 2' hole dug close to the home, when a power unit surged with electricity. The GFCI did not interrupt the circuit and they received an electrical shock, then hit his head as he lost consciousness.
- An employee was using a 10' ladder to access a live junction box to tie in a new light fixture. He was shocked and fell off the ladder and struck his head.

Entangled in running equipment or machinery

- Employee was operating a hydraulic screed and laying concrete when his hand got pulled into the hydraulic cable winch system. A part of his left ring finger was amputated.
- Employee was operating a drill, drilling a hole into a piece of steel. They began moving metal shavings away from the piece with a gloved hand and his glove was caught by the moving drill. The employee did not stop the machine prior to removing the metal shavings. They were using a rag to clean metal shavings from the area around the drill bit instead of a provided rigid brush that should have been used to clean the metal shavings. They suffered an amputation of the tip of the right index finger.
- Employee was tasked with post work clean up on the jobsite. This included a mixing machine on site. They removed an access cover to the auger while the auger was in operation. He was then startled when they called his name causing him to reach into the access point. The auger in motion grabbed his gloves and hand and severed his left hand pinky (third knuckle up) and finger tips of his left hand middle and ring fingers.

Excavation cave-in

- Employee was in a trench, approximately 7' down, digging out gravel from under a storm drain when it collapsed, trapping him up to his chest.

Exposure to harmful substances

- Employees were exposed to anhydrous ammonia while they were on the roof making repairs to the ammonia refrigeration system. They were changing a hand expansion valve due to corrosion. The hand valve got stuck and as they pried off the valve it popped off and struck them in the face. The valve had residual chemicals still on it and he sustained burns to the throat, face, and corneal damage to his eyes and a 2" laceration to his face.

Exposure to heat – environmental

- Employee had finished his work day and started heading home when symptoms began. He started to feel bad and began throwing up. He drove himself to the emergency hospital where he became confused and unable to answer simple questions and was admitted to the emergency room. Suspected heat related illness.
- Employee was removing and reinstalling an electrical disconnect. He was leaning on tractor trailer and was not feeling well. He went to the ER and was admitted to hospital for IV treatment due to heat illness.
- Employee was working on a roof moving roofing materials They felt sick, with vomiting and mild body cramps. They were brought down from the roof and given fluids. The employee went to the hospital after going home. Heat-related illness.

Fall lower level ladder

- Employee fell from a ladder 9' while installing floor joists breaking their hip.
- Employee was on a 10' ladder installing a unistrut in a commercial building when the ladder shifted causing the ladder to fall to the right and employee to the left. They suffered a fractured left femur and knee cap.
- Employee working from a ladder installing electrical components and lost their balance and fell from an A-frame ladder sustaining multiple fractures.
- The employee was climbing an extension ladder inside of a residential home to access the attic to install an alarm module and fell off of the ladder resulting in one broken foot and one broken leg.
- Employee was installing a light fixture in a 12' ceiling when he lost his balance and fell suffering a head and back injury.
- Employee was in the process of climbing an A-frame ladder to work on light cans inside of a residence when he fell to the floor and suffered head and neck injuries.
- Employee was standing on ladder steps connected to the side of a dumpster while pushing an item in the dumpster when their foot slipped and fell to, they fell 2.5' - 3' to the ground off the ladder suffering a broken left hip.
- Employee was using ladder to install valve tags when he lost his footing and fell off the ladder onto a unistrut pipe support and was impaled in the abdominal area.
- Employee had finished painting a ceiling and was descending a scaffold. They slipped and fell approximately 12' to the interior floor below resulting in a possible lower back fracture.
- Two employees fell off a ladder while painting the clubhouse of a new apartment complex resulting in broken bones.

Fall lower level moving vehicle

- Employee riding a skid steer fell off on his back resulting in a fracture back, broken ribs, and punctured lungs.

Fall lower level nonmoving vehicle

- Employee fell off the side of truck while using a truck mounted tool box to roll back a tarp from trailer top breaking their femur.

Fall lower level pit/hole

- Worker was attempting to pump waste water with a section of hose and a pump. They fell 12' backwards through an opening and into the waste water concrete wall. They suffered a cracked skull.

Fall lower level roof

- Employee was cutting and removing old insulation from a re-roofing job, when he disconnected from his anchor point and fell to the sub-flooring below suffering a fractured pelvic bone.

Fall lower level scaffold

- Employee fell off a scaffold while installing brick breaking his foot.
- Employee was on 7th tier of a scaffold moving planks to 8th tier. They lost their footing and fell approximately 10' to the outrigger below. They suffered a concussion and spine fracture.
- Employee was spraying fireproofing material from a scaffold and slipped causing him to fall 6' head first onto the ground below. They suffered a head injury and internal bleeding.

- Employee was working from a scaffold approximately 15' from the ground (2nd tier) installing sheetrock to an interior wall. It's suspected the employee pushed too hard on the sheetrock and fell backwards and the entire scaffold fell with them. They suffered a shattered right shin and ankle.

Fall lower level stairs

- Employee was walking down the stairs after a celebration and missed the last step and fell resulting in fracture and dislocation of the tibia and ankle.

Fall lower level structure or equipment

- Wooden stair was taken out of service to be relocated. In the process of relocation, it became entangled in netting adjacent to the stair. The employee took it upon himself to climb the stairs to untangle and he fell 3'-4' suffering a fracture.
- Employee was using an aerial lift to access a work area approximately 37' high while erecting a steel structure. The employee disconnected his lanyard, stepped out of the aerial lift basket, and tied off to the structure. While attempting to tie off his second lanyard the employee lost balance and fell. The SRL was attached to the back of the harness close to the D-ring attachment but not the D-ring. When the employee slipped and fell the harness ripped and the employee fell to the ground suffering broken ribs, both collar bones, vertebrae, and contusions to the lungs.
- Employee was installing decking and fell 35' onto a concrete surface. Employee was wearing a harness, but the lanyard was not attached to the anchor point. They suffered an injured nose, head, and left arm.
- Employee was installing wing nuts and walers to secure the wall formwork. They were shifting to another area while on the wall and removed his lanyard from the anchor point. As he was moving, they slipped and fell about 10'-12' to the concrete ground. They suffered a fractured right leg and a dislocated right wrist.

Fall through surface

- Employee was requested by a client to string wire. To do so, a beam would have to be accessed outside of the agreed work area on a boom lift. On the beam there was no cable to tie off with his lanyard, contrary to other stadiums, arenas, and auditoriums. With his hard hat and harness on and accessing the beam, he stepped down on drop ceiling, lost balance and fell. The drop ceiling caved in and he fell 20' onto the bleachers injuring his left leg, spleen, and abdomen.
- Employee was hanging duct work and fell when the wooden joist gave in, resulting in breathing issues.
- Employee was checking the HVAC unit in the attic and fell 15' through the rafters of the attic. They sustained broken ribs, scapula and collapsed lung.
- Employee was walking on trusses, to install insulation around water pipes, in the garage of a home under construction. They fell approximately 8-10 feet onto the floor of the garage and was hospitalized with head injuries.

Feinting

- Employee passed out while getting out of car to meet his supervisor injuring their head.

Fire

- Employee is a cement mixer operator who was preparing a concrete mixture with lime when the blade of the mixer came in contact with an unmarked gas line causing an explosive reaction. The employee suffered a 2nd degree burn to left thumb palm area.

- Employee was transferring hytherm oil by hose from a 55-gallon drum into a storage tank. An unknown reaction occurred inside the tank causing steam to come up through the open cap of the tank and then a sudden flash/steam release to occur. Employee sustained a one-inch 2nd degree burn to their face.
- Employee was grinding pipe while working on a scissor lift. Employee had rags in close proximity that had flammable liquid & vapors on them. The rags were being used to apply coatings to steel pipe. Sparks from the grinder ignited the rags, which subsequently ignited the employee's clothing. Employee suffered approximate burns on 46% of their body.

Injection

- An employee was using a silicone pressure washer. He attempted to adjust the tip of the spray nozzle then inadvertently released the pressurized silicone. The silicone was injected into his left forefinger requiring him to be hospitalized for surgery.

Other/unknown

- Employees were waiting in work trucks near a waste water treatment plant preparing to do a night job. They had been waiting for about an hour for the foreman to show up. The foreman showed up and observed an employee passed out in an idling parked truck. He began the process of resuscitating the employee and then shortly after another employee was observed to be passed out in another nearby truck and then a then a third. Once attempts at resuscitating had been done the foreman phoned EMS and they arrived and gave aide to the three employees and transported them to the hospital. Two out of the three employee have since been released with a third employee still admitted for additional tests.

Struck by

- Garage door spring mount was taken loose while the spring was under tension which resulted in a deep cut to the wrist.

Struck by blade/knife/sharp object

- The service manager was called to an apartment to clean out and fix a garbage disposal. When he went to put his hand in the garbage disposal there was needles inside and he pricked his finger. The resident used lancets to check her blood sugar and were in the drain of the garbage disposal.
- An employee cut his finger while using a circular saw to rip trim for a building under construction. The employee was using a circular saw to rip trim for a building. He cut his finger on the saw. A severe cut to his finger requiring hospitalization.
- Employee was using a skill saw and placed their left hand under the blade and the blade cut his fingers. They suffered an amputation of four left hand fingers.
- Employee was conducting routine AC maintenance on a condenser. While checking refrigerant pressures (with the unit energized) the gauges which were inside the unit got caught and his left hand released making contact with the fan blade. They suffered a broken left index finger.

Struck by collapsing structure, equipment, or material

- Employee was hospitalized for fractures after a crane boom fell on top of the porta potty he was inside of. A severe storm passed through the construction site causing the collapse of a crane boom that landed on top of the porta potty.

Struck by falling object or equipment

- Employee was struck by the trip block when the wire holding up the cable snap and breaking their femur.

- Employee is a painter working in the tank farm area and observed a blind flange manway that was positioned partially upright from an entrance, so they attempted to move the blind flange causing the 280 pound manway to fall over and land atop the left foot of her steel-toed boot. They suffered a hematoma on the top of the left foot.
- Employee was sitting on top of crane mats stacked approximately 4' high. Another employee attempted to sit on the stack of crane mats when the mats fell over. As they attempted to get away from the falling mats, one of the mats hit them on the right ankle, fracturing and dislocating it.
- Employee was driving the water truck and spraying water when a third party dump truck driver flagged him down asking for help. The dump truck drivers tailgate was in a bind with the screen that covers the truck bed. He asked them to help try to get it released. When the employee got up on the truck to help, the tailgate released and slammed down on his foot crushing his big toe and the long toe next to it. The large toes were medically amputated.
- Employee was cleaning up the ground and was struck by an unsecured vertical scaffold pole suffering head injury.
- Employee was on ground level while other employees were tarping a hole at the facility. They were struck in the head/mouth from cinder block break that fell 10' off the structure of the building. They were wearing a hard hat and suffered injuries to the head, mouth, and hand.
- Twenty sheets of sheetrock were leaning against a wall. The sheetrock was not properly secure and fell back onto the employee's left leg breaking it.
- Two employees were moving a piece of equipment when one dropped it and the second employee sustained an amputated finger when his side fell.
- Employee preparing the surface of a frame for painting when the plate heat exchanger frame fell on them causing shattered vertebrae, fractured neck, pelvis, rib cage, and punctured lungs.

Struck by flying object

- A crew was assigned to conduct a routine cleaning and video recording of a sewer pipe on a city collection system rehabilitation project. A crew member at one end of the pipeline that was being serviced was struck by the cleaning nozzle that was being piloted into the host pipe within the manhole, which resulted in a laceration to the back of his left thigh. Prior to the incident, the project superintendent had instructed the employee to stage his vehicle and equipment to prepare to video and clean the pipe, but not to proceed until the superintendent had an opportunity to evaluate the entire situation, including the manholes and crews at both ends of the pipe. While the superintendent was down the street at the other end of the pipe and in another vehicle, the employee disregarded his work instruction and made several unsuccessful attempts using low pressure bursts and manual manipulation with a lead nylon rope to pilot the nozzle into the host pipe. Subsequently, the employee made another attempt against instruction and procedure by applying a high pressure burst (opening the pressure leveling valve on the vehicle causing high pressure to the nozzle). Because the nozzle was not completely inserted within the host pipe, the high pressure and angle caused the nozzle to make an upward trajectory through and out of the manhole. The nozzle then struck the back of the employee's leg, causing a laceration.
- Employee working approximately 15' off of a service road and was struck in the back by an SUV tire that came off of a motorist's vehicle injuring their left leg and back.
- A framer/drywaller was removing a bottom track of steel framing from the ground level and was hitting it with a hammer when he felt something strike his left eye requiring surgery.
- Employee suffered bruising and abrasion to the abdomen after a metallic piece broke off of a pressure nozzle on a pressure washer.

- Employee was repairing a hand wheel on a gas cylinder. As they were removing the handwheel, the cylinder valve attached to the handwheel broke, causing the cylinder to release, striking the employee. The valve was found to be defective. They suffered a right arm ulna bone fracture and escapula fracture.

Struck by moving object or equipment

- Two employees were inside of a tunnel. They were cleaning trash and placing it in an electric cart. The trash fell on the accelerator of the electric cart which caused it to start moving forward. One of the employees was directly in front of the cart. The cart struck the employee. The employee was hoisted out of the tunnel via a man basket and crane. He was taken to a clinic and then later to a hospital. He suffered three fractured ribs.
- An employee was working on a mobile belt sludge press trailer at a job site. They laid down on the ground to grab a hose that was underneath a catwalk area of the press trailer. When standing up, the catwalk unfolded to its normal stationary position striking them in the upper torso, head, and neck area.

Struck by powered vehicle

- Employee stepped out of vehicle to speak with another vehicle driver when another vehicle struck the rear of the vehicle, he was communicating with knocking him over. They suffered a fractured humerus and dislocated shoulder.
- A company truck was following behind a forklift on the highway to relocate the forklift to another area to continue powerline work. While following behind the forklift, the truck was hit from behind by an 18-wheeler. Following the impact, the company truck veered off the road into a ditch. The forklift was also hit by the 18-wheeler.

Struck by rolling object or equipment

- Employee was attempting to unhook a trailer from a vehicle when the trailer began to roll backwards. The employee attempted to chock the trailer wheels as it rolled, but the trailer rolled over their left leg fracturing the ankle and lacerating the thigh.

Struck by swinging load or equipment

- While at the worksite, an employee was inside a trench when he was struck by the bucket of the excavator. He sustained broken ribs, punctured lungs, and broken clavicles.

Struck by tool

- Employee was using a drill with hole saw bit when the drill kicked back cutting their arm.

*Disclaimer: Preliminary information – The OSHA Fiscal Year (FY) runs from Oct 1 through September 30. Incidents are logged or recorded in various mediums and reports generated using various criteria. The incidents are reviewed as best as possible based on available information. Late reporting, natural causes which may have generated an initial report, and other factors may affect the overall numbers over time. Some incidents may end up not being work related. Once medical determination is made the information will be updated SE TX data is edited to determine an estimate of incidents under OSHA jurisdiction and may change over time as records are updated. Narratives are based on the first report of injury and is usually used ‘as is’ with editing for readability and may not reflect the final results of an investigation. Motor vehicle incidents, sole proprietors, Covid-19, drug related, suicide etc. are not generally included. The numbers and information are for accident prevention purposes and trending and is not intended to be a statistical study or evaluation. The goal has been to track the same types of incidents to get a rough comparison on whether core incidents increased or decreased. For questions contact the Houston North OSHA Office, Jim Shelton, CAS, at shelton.james@dol.gov