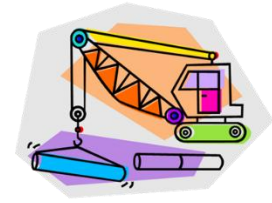


OSHA FY 24 Review NAICS 237120

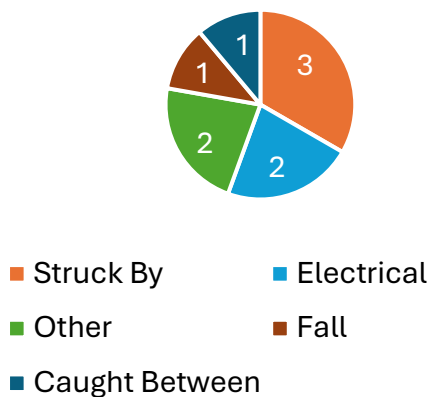
Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction*

This flyer is an overall snapshot of the industry and incidents reported to OSHA in Fiscal Year (FY) 2024. The OSHA FY runs from October 1st through September 30th.

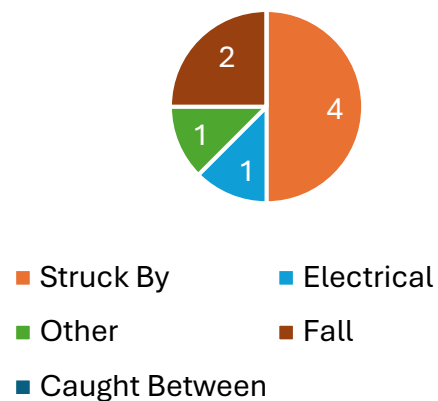


FY 24 NAICS 237120 Fatality Incidents

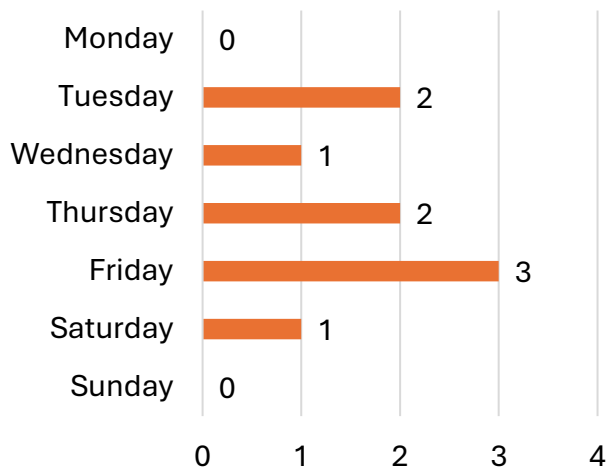
FY 23 NAICS 237120 Fat/Cat Incidents (9)



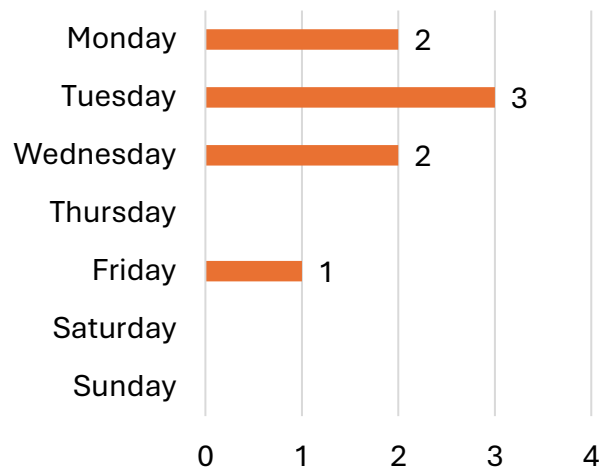
FY 24 NAICS 237120 Fat/Cat Incidents (8)



FY 23 NAICS 237120 Fat/Cat by Day



FY 24 NAICS 237120 Fat/Cat by Day



FY 24 NAICS 237120 Fat/Cat Narratives

Electrocution power lines

- Two employees were working in storage yard at a remote location. The decedent contacted an overhead powerline while working from the ground.

Fall lower level scaffold

- **At 3:00 p.m. on January 29, 2024, Employee #1 was in the process of taking measurements to ensure the pipe that was going to be installed would fit in the middle of the scaffold. Employee #1 climbed the scaffold, entered through the scaffold gate, turned around and attempted to tie off. He stepped on four pieces of boards that were not supported, falling 25 feet to the lower level. Employee #1 suffered unspecified injuries from the fall and was killed. Employee #1 was directly injured by the pipe and metal grading, where he landed.

Fall through surface

- The employee stood on a grate, the grate failed and the employee fell approximately 20 feet to the level below.

Other/unknown

- A welder was lying on his back welding together the bottom section of two elevated 20-inch pieces of pipe when he used the current welding rod and asked his helper for a new one. As the welder was about to connect the welding rod to his rod holder, also known as a "stinger," he suddenly made a noise (groaned), and his body and muscles fell limp, dropping his hands on his chest. The welder's helper suddenly realized something was wrong and started asking for help from nearby coworkers because the welder was unresponsive.

Struck by falling object or equipment

- **At 9:33 a.m. on January 10, 2024, an employee was connecting two pipes. The pipes fell from the forklift forks and onto the employee. The employee had vertebrae and leg fractures and was killed.

Struck by flying object

- **At 4:45 p.m. on October 23, 2023, Employee #1, a construction inspector, and Employee #2, a pipefitter supervisor, were working for an oil and gas pipeline construction company. Employee #1 was working for the contractor installing a pipeline. Employee #2 was working with a contractor that was hydrostatic testing the pipeline. Employee #1 was conducting pressure testing of a natural gas distribution pipeline that was under construction. The two employees were working with coworkers from the contractor installing the pipeline and coworkers working for the owner of the pipeline. The crew was attempting to use two Boar Foam Disc Pigs to clean/clear the pipeline under the Mississippi River between Illinois and Missouri. The pigs were 36-inch wide by 54-inch long. Part of the crew was working on the other side of the river. The pipeline section being tested was approximately 4,800 feet long and had at least two 45-degree angles. The work was conducted outside in dry and sunny weather conditions. The crew had been conducting a dewatering process when a decision was made to open the Illinois side of the pipeline to install a Sypris Technologies Pig Launcher. The crew had experience with the operation. The crew had removed the header section of the pipe and were installing the pig launcher. They used a forklift to lift the pipeline out of a trench to attach the pig launcher. They then used a crane to hoist the pig launcher into position. They were moving the launcher into position when one of two pigs ejected from the open end of the pipeline striking Employee #1 and Employee #2. Approximately 10 minutes had passed between the removal of the header on the pipeline and ejection of the pig. Both Employee #1 and Employee #2 died from injuries caused by blunt force trauma.

Struck by moving object or equipment

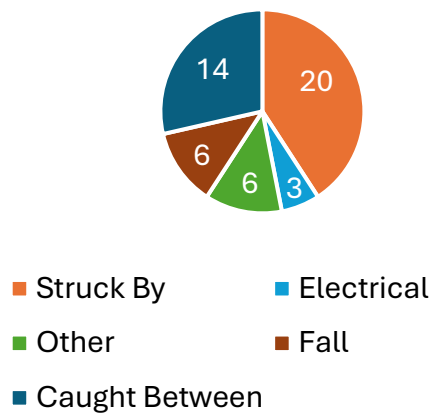
- **At 5:45 p.m. on February 16, 2024, Employee #1 was working for a general contractor. Employee #1 was working onsite and reportedly got stuck in mud while walking through it. A coworker was operating a skid steer loader and did not see Employee #1 and knocked her down while backing up and ran her over when he moved forward. Employee #1 suffered skull fractures to head and was killed.

Struck by powered vehicle

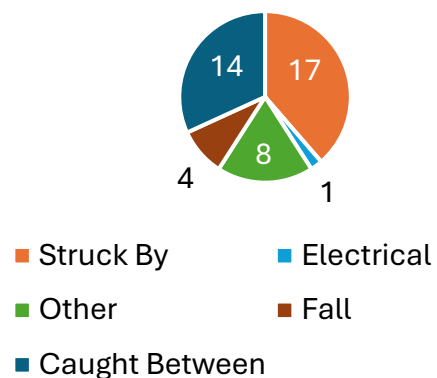
- **On March 27, 2024, Employee #1 and a crew of 7 coworkers were installing a 4-inch HDPE natural gas pipeline in the utility right of way along Airport Road. The crew had begun installing the 4-inch pipe at 7:30 a.m. and by 10:00 a.m. were in the process of blowing compressed air into the pipe to remove any debris that had accumulated in the installation process. Employee #1 and the foreman on site left the crew and traveled to the north end of the work zone, where a truck and air compressor were located. Employee #1 knelt to the ground to attach the airline to the gas pipeline, when a passenger vehicle failed to stop at the flagger located 162 feet in front of the truck and air compressor combination. The passenger vehicle veered around the flagger off the road surface along the ditch bank. The passenger vehicle continued along the ditch bank and work area approximately 190 feet before running over Employee #1, who was unaware of the approaching danger. The passenger vehicle drove over Employee #1 and then proceeded to continue driving through the work zone away from the accident site. Employee #1 suffered a broken femur, broken wrist, and skull fracture, and was killed.

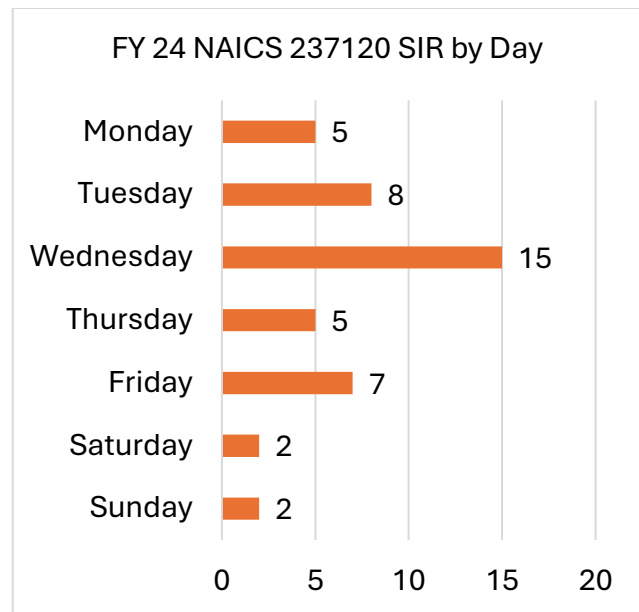
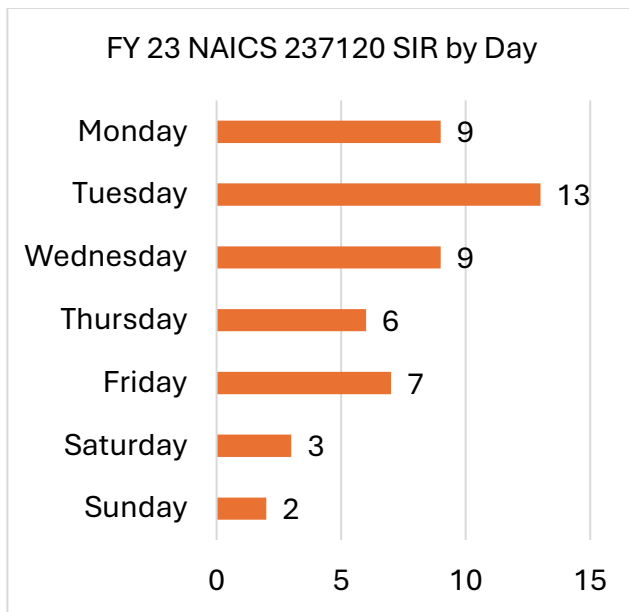
FY 24 NAICS 237120 Serious Incident Reports (SIRs)

FY 23 NAICS 37120 Serious Incidents (49)



FY 24 NAICS 37120 Serious Incidents (44)





FY24 NAICS 237120 SIR Narratives

Body movement

- Employee was relocating a telescopic aerial lift to another area of the facility. The path he chose required him to cross a crossover used to protect cables. When they first tried crossing the crossover the aerial lift would not climb over it. They backed the aerial lift up and got a running start. When the aerial lift hit the crossover, it caused the basket of the aerial lift to bounce, causing the injured employee to bounce in the basket. The employee landed on his right foot causing a fracture of his right leg.

Caught between moving objects or equipment

- While the employee was moving three 6" diameter pipes on a jack stand in the shop area for painting a rear jack wheel got caught on a rough patch of the concrete flooring. This caused one pipe to fall off the jack. The employee tried to stop the other two pipes from falling off the jack, causing his finger to either be caught in between the other two pipes or to be caught in between a pipe and the jack. The employee thought he had gotten a cut, however after visiting several hospitals and receiving multiple opinions, it was found that he had also suffered fractures to his right thumb. He ultimately had surgery at the hospital.
- During a pipe excavation, an employee was connecting a chain to an excavator bucket. He placed his left hand onto the bucket at the same time the operator of the excavator closed the coupler (a hinge assembly attached to the bucket) causing the employee's left hand to become injured. Smashed left hand.

Caught between stationary and falling equipment or objects

- Truck driver was operating a small dump truck delivering bales of straw. The driver lifted the truck bed up to dump the bales and some of the straw got hung up in the tailgate. The driver grabbed the tailgate chain with his right hand, pulled back and freed up the straw with his left hand. When the straw fell out, the tailgate slammed down on his hand causing a crush injury to his left middle finger.
- Employee was moving a piece of W-12 I-beam for welding when the I-beam rolled off the cribbing. They attempted to catch the beam and smashed his finger between the concrete and the I-beam. Classified by a bone and joint specialist after event as an amputation - no portion of finger removed just near joint.

Caught between stationary and moving equipment or objects

- Employee caught her left middle finger between the car door and the frame while closing the car door while unloading electric utility meters. they suffered an amputation of the tip left middle finger.
- Employee completed operations aloft and cradled the bucket truck he was operating. After exiting the bucket, he installed the bucket cover in place then realized the jib was still up. The employee reached over to the controls with his left hand and placed his right hand on the edge of the bucket nearest the jib for balance then began lowering the material handling jib into the travel position. As the jib traveled downward, the fiberglass cover of the jib passed close enough to the edge of the bucket to catch the tip of the right ring finger resulting in a pinch and the employee pulling his finger out from the pinch point which caused a laceration.
- Employee lifted a control panel lid on an underground wiring pulling machine. The lid fell and caught the tip of their right hand ring finger causing a crushing injury and open displaced fracture of distal phalanx of right finger and partial amputation of finger through phalanx.
- Employees were assembling and function testing a butterfly valve unit by working on a butterfly valve and actuator combo. The unit was function tested with air, and when the valve gate closed, the injured employee's left thumb was caught in the valve gate as it closed. They suffered a fracture and laceration of left thumb.
- An employee was standing next to a 20" pipe when an adjacent pipe, moved by an excavator, bumped into it and trapped their leg between a line-up clamp and the excavation wall leading to a break to the right femur.
- Employee was placing an 8" pipe fitting into a toolbox and the fitting slipped and their finger was caught between the fitting and the contents of the box amputating the fingertip.
- An employee pinched his left middle finger between a spacer and pipe while trying to position the pipe so it could be welded into place. They experienced a left middle fingertip amputation.
- Worker approached the site in the middle of the street. When they parked the excavation was to the rear driver side corner of the dump truck. The excavator was parked and waiting on the shoulder of the road when the driver parked. As soon as the driver was in park the excavator operator began gathering material from the back of the dump truck. The driver waited a moment before exiting the vehicle. When they went to exit the vehicle, the injured worker stepped out next to dump truck with limited space between the excavator and the driver door. The mini excavator operator rotated the machine not seeing that the worker had exited the dump truck. Their middle finger was caught between the cab door on the mini and the open door of the dump truck They suffered a distal amputation of the third digit.

Electric shock power lines

- There was a package of utilities that was confirmed and marked as abandoned. An employee hit a live wire that was supposed to be dead with a 14" chop saw and was shocked by 15Kv.

Excavation cave-in

- Employee was standing on edge of 12' benched trench giving work directions to the crew when it collapsed causing him to fall in the trench, burying his legs up to the waist. They suffered a shattered pelvis, fractured left femur, fractured left tibia and fibula.
- Employee was admitted to the hospital and released after partially falling into an excavation that was approximately 5' deep and hitting their head on the ground. They reportedly walked up to the edge of the trench and the wall collapsed. The employer utilized a Hydrovac to perform the excavation and no employees were working in the excavation when the wall collapsed.

Exposure to heat -environmental

- Employee was working outdoors with supplied oxygen due to the potential for hazardous gasses in the environment. While working, they became light headed and vomited into his supplied air respirator. At this time the site alerted their safety response team, who called emergency services. Emergency services transported the employee to the hospital for heat exhaustion, dehydration and rhabdomyolysis.
- Employee suffered dehydration.

Fall lower level nonmoving vehicle

- Employee was retrieving a suitcase generator out of the bed of a truck. He was using the footrest platform on the bumper to do so. While handing the generator to the other employee on the ground, he slipped and fell off the bumper of the truck, landing on the tongue of the trailer that the truck was coupled to. Three fractured ribs and a bruised lung.

Fall lower level pit/hole

- Employee finished a weld in an excavation trench box and as he was climbing out of the box, they slipped and fell back in the excavation breaking their left leg.

Fall lower level structure or equipment

- An employee was working from an aerial lift and fell approximately 37' to a dirt surface below. The employer stated that 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 suffering broken ribs, both collar bones, a few vertebrae and contusions to the lungs.
- Employee was at a water station filling a 150-gallon water tank on the drilling rig truck when the pressure of the hose at the station threw the employee off of the platform which is 4.5' off the ground. They suffered broken ribs and head injury.
- Three employees were removing a cover from an oil well storage tank. They were taking off the back hatch of the tank enclosure and some of the bolts were corroded so employees used a brushless electric grinder to remove the stuck bolts. Liquid/fumes inside the tank were ignited by the sparks from the grinding wheel, causing the tank to explode and injure employees.

Fire vapors, gases, or liquids

- Host site employees were operating the valves and two contractor employees were working with the host site employees to install 6" blind skillets between natural gas valve and flange couplings. While attempting to spread flange couplings apart to install the blind skillet, gas began leaking from the flange separation. A customer employee attempted to seal the leak by pumping grease into the 6" valve fitting, utilizing a battery-operated grease gun. While doing so, the escaping gas ignited, engulfing the workers and causing burns to the employee's arms, face, and back of neck. One employee was burned severely enough to require hospitalization in a burn treatment ward.
- Hydro Vac trailer being used to cleanup hydro carbon (crude oil) spill on site, sucking up contaminated soil. The day before a clean-up had occurred using the same trailer that was involved in the incident, leaving approximately 6" worth of (same or similar) material in the tank. A valve had frozen over the night on the back door of the trailer. Employee used a handheld propane torch to thaw the valve. Heat from the torch ignited vapors within the tank blowing the back door open striking them in the lower abdomen causing a 10" laceration and burns to the chest.

Insects, snakes, animals

- Employee was re-installing fencing and guards around the well head. They noticed a snake and moved closer to take a better look at it and the snake struck him on his right hand, biting him on his ring finger near his knuckle. The injury was a rattlesnake bite.
- Two employees hospitalized with respiratory issues after being exposed to bird droppings when abandoning and capping off old gas lines.

Struck by collapsing structure, equipment, or material

- Employee was acting as a spotter for an excavator. An excavator was removing an old pipe from the ground. The excavator was attempting to pull the pipe from the ground. The excavator was approximately 2' from an adjacent excavation waiting to be closed. The side wall of the adjacent excavation caved in causing the excavator to tip. The injured employee was spotting the excavator and attempted to run away. The top knuckle of the excavator struck them on the lower back area as it tipped into the adjacent excavation fracturing their pelvis and ribs.

Struck by falling object or equipment

- Employee was welding 90 degree bend on 20 ft joint of 10" carbon steel pipe on pipe stands at paved apron area. A bell welding tent was being used. A large gust of wind toppled the tent and pipe off the jack stands knocking the employee onto the ground and the pipe struck the employee in the head. They received a laceration to back of head and has concussion.
- Two employees were looking for steel tubing in yard. One employee knelt down to read the size. They pulled out piece of pipe and tripped over pipes when they stood back up. They dropped the metal tubing on their coworker's finger resulting in the amputation of the tip of the right middle finger.
- Employee was hit by a steel bucket that had slipped from a telehandler. They were hospitalized with abdominal injuries and a broken right leg.
- In the yard in front of the shop, an employee was changing brake pads underneath a truck when the truck slipped from the jacks and fell on top of them crushing his torso.
- Employee exposed to struck by hazard due to a pipe rolling off the forks on a forklift and landed on their legs.
- Employee was cleaning up the ground and was struck by an unsecured vertical pole and suffered injuries to his head.

Struck by flying object

- Employee was working on an excavator attempting to reset a track and was struck by a foreign object on the neck after a loud bang coming from the track of the excavator. Employee was transported to the hospital for treatment.
- Employee was working on 10" pipe that was pressurized for a pressure test. They removed a flat cap from the pressurized line and was struck by the cap, causing lacerations, fractures, broken teeth, with possible injuries to neck and clavicle, laceration to finger, debris in face and finger.
- Employee exposed to injury from cutting blade integrity failure during use. They were cutting angle iron when the saw/disk blade broke apart and a piece struck and was injected into them.

Struck by moving object or equipment

- Employees were placing gas lines. Employee #1 and Employee #2 were detaching a broom from a high track skid steer. Employee #2 was positioned between the skid steer and the broom attachment removing the

hydraulic hoses. Employee #1 inadvertently caused the skid steer to track forward onto Employee #2 lower leg/foot area. Employee #1 immediately pulled back on the controls freeing Employee #2. Employee #2 was transported by personal vehicle to the hospital for treatment. Fracture left tibia

- Employee was working on a valve and had braced the valve when the bracing failed and the actuator struck the employee in his back causing fractured pelvis and vertebrae.
- An employee of a gas tank repair and insulation company was installing loading pipes, which are spring loaded, when one kicked back and crushed his right hand, causing broken bones and lacerations necessitating the employee's hospitalization.
- Employee was spotting for the excavator. During boring operations of the excavator, the employee assisted in holding and pulling on the tail stem of the drill. During this process there was stored energy released causing the tail stem to rotate striking the employee on the right leg fracturing the right tibia.
- Employee was assisting with hoisting a piece of equipment and was struck by the equipment suffering injuries to the left leg, ribs, and mid-back.

Struck by rolling object or equipment

- Employee was hospitalized following an incident where a rock was disturbed and fell down an incline and struck them knocking them approximately 30' further down the slope. Fractured scapula and fractured ribs.

Struck by shifting load or equipment

- Employee was moving a 42" by 60' section of pipe in order to fit the welding shack in place. As the head labor and operator lifted the pipe, the pipe returned to its original position releasing energy from positioning the pipe and struck the worker who was in the trench. They were caught between the pipe and the wall of excavation resulting in fractures and hospitalization.

*Disclaimer: Preliminary information – Fatalities, catastrophes, and serious incidents are logged or recorded in various mediums and reports generated using various criteria such as NAICS 237120. Late reporting, natural causes which may have generated an initial report, fatalities transferred to other jurisdictions and other many factors may affect the overall numbers over time. Reports and information generated from the Ois and the OSHA website may have different search criteria and parameters which may affect the results. The information is an “overview”, and is based on the information available. Fatalities/catastrophes and serious incidents were reported to OSHA **and** State-Plan States and may change over time as records are updated. Narratives are rewritten and edited and may not reflect the final results of an investigation. Motor vehicle incidents, natural causes, covid, incidents that don't appear to be pipeline related etc. may not be included. The numbers and information are for accident prevention purposes and trending and is not intended to be an exact count of incidents or a statistical study or evaluation. For questions contact OSHA Houston North, Jim Shelton, CAS, at shelton.james@dol.gov.

** Incident narrative is from the OSHA website. Other narratives are from the first report of injury and may not reflect any final result of an investigation.