

GROUP 2 - PERSONNEL SAFETY AND HEALTH**Subgroup A Occupational Illnesses/Injuries**

<u>#</u>	<u>SC</u>	<u>Criterion</u>
(1)	*1	Any occurrence due to DOE operations resulting in a fatality or terminal injury/illness. For fatalities caused by overexposures, the intent of this criterion is to report those caused by acute rather than chronic effects. For fatalities caused by overexposures, the intent of this criterion is to report those caused by acute rather than chronic effects.
(2)	*1	Any single occurrence requiring in-patient hospitalization of three or more personnel.
(3)	2	Any single occurrence resulting in three or more personnel having Days Away, Restricted or Transferred (DART) cases. (Per 29 CFR Part 1904.7)
(4)	*2	Personnel exposure to chemical, biological or physical hazards above limits established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (refer to 29 CFR Part 1910) or American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, whichever is lower, and that requires the administration of medical treatment beyond simple first aid on the same day as the exposure. [29 CFR 1904.7(b)(5)(i) and (ii) define "medical treatment" and "first aid."]
(5)	3	Personnel exposure to chemical, biological or physical hazards above limits established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (refer to 29 CFR Part 1910) or American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
(6)	3	Any single occurrence resulting in a serious occupational injury. A serious occupational injury is an occupational injury that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Requires hospitalization for more than 48 hours, commencing within 7 days from the date of the injury was received;(b) Results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes, or nose, or a minor chipped tooth);(c) Causes severe hemorrhages or severe damage to nerves, muscles, or tendons;(d) Damages any internal organ; or(e) Causes second- or third-degree burns, affecting more than five percent of the body surface.

Subgroup B Fires/Explosions**# **SC** **Criterion****

- (1) *1 Any unplanned fire or explosion within primary confinement/containment boundaries for nuclear or hazardous material within a facility.

[Note: Facility specific documents need to define what constitutes the primary confinement/containment boundary.]

- (2) *2 Any unplanned fire or explosion in a nuclear facility that activates a fire suppression system (e.g., halon discharge, sprinkler heads activating), is extinguished by a fire department, or disrupts normal facility operations.

[Note: The activation or degradation of Safety Class and Safety Significant fire suppression systems are addressed by Group 4 Criteria.]

- (3) *3 Any unplanned fire or explosion in a non-nuclear facility that: Activates a fire suppression system, Takes longer than 10 minutes to extinguish following the arrival of fire protection personnel, or Disrupts normal operations in a high hazard facility.

- (4) *4 Any wild land fire (e.g., forest fire, grassland fire) or other fire outside of a DOE facility that has the potential to threaten the facility.

Subgroup C Hazardous Energy Control**# **SC** **Criterion****

- (1) 2 Failure to follow a prescribed hazardous energy control process (e.g., lockout/tagout) or disturbance of a previously unknown or mislocated hazardous energy source (e.g., live electrical power circuit, steam line, pressurized gas) resulting in a person contacting (burn, shock, etc.) hazardous energy.

- (2) 3 Failure to follow a prescribed hazardous energy control process (e.g., lockout/tagout) or a site condition that results in the unexpected discovery of an uncontrolled hazardous energy source (e.g., live electrical power circuit, steam line, pressurized gas). This criterion does not include discoveries made by zero-energy checks and other precautionary investigations made before work is authorized to begin.

