



**HEALTH, SAFETY,
& ENVIRONMENTAL**



Alert #: SA 56-26

Date: September 18, 2026

Dropped Object Near Miss (PSIF) During Moon Pool Hatch Installation

During crane operations, a 14' x 14' hatch being lowered into position became caught on an 8' wooden toe board, causing the retaining wires securing the toe board to fail. The toe board subsequently fell approximately 30 to 35 feet through the deck penetration to a walkway below. No personnel were in the area due to the pre-lift announcement, and no injuries occurred. However, the area below had not been barricaded or restricted, creating the potential for a serious struck-by incident or falling-object incident. This event has been classified as a **Potential Serious Injury or Fatality (PSIF)**.

Potential Consequences

- Serious injury or fatality due to a falling object.
- Escalation to a recordable injury or significant event
- Damage to equipment, piping, or process infrastructure.
- Operational delays and investigation-related downtime.

Immediate Actions Taken

- Work was stopped immediately upon discovery.
- Supervision and HSE personnel were notified.
- The load was secured.
- The incident and work area controls were reviewed.

Key Findings

- The lift path contained a snagging hazard that was not identified prior to the lift.
- The area below the deck penetration was not barricaded or access controlled.
- Contact between the hatch and barricade system created a dropped-object event.
- Existing controls did not adequately protect personnel from falling-object hazards below the work area.

Lessons Learned

1. **Barricade all areas below overhead work and open deck penetrations.**
 - Establish exclusion zones before lifting activities begin.
 - Verify affected walkways and access routes are controlled and communicated to all personnel.
2. **Inspect lift paths and landing areas.**
 - Identify toe boards, temporary barriers, loose materials, and other obstructions before moving loads.
 - Remove or secure items that could become dropped objects.
3. **Reassess hazards when conditions change.**
 - If a load contacts an obstruction, stop work immediately and reevaluate the lift plan.
4. **Strengthen dropped-object prevention.**
 - Ensure barricade components, toe boards, and temporary structures are properly secured.
 - Consider secondary retention where dropped-object potential exists.
5. **Exercise Stop Work Authority.**
 - Any crew member observing an unsafe condition has the authority and responsibility to stop the job until hazards are mitigated.

Required Actions for All Crews

- Review dropped-object prevention requirements during pre-job meetings and toolbox talks.
- Verify drop zones are identified and barricaded before commencing overhead work.
- Inspect all barricades, toe boards, and temporary structures in the work area.
- Ensure all personnel remain clear of line-of-fire and potential falling-object zones during lifts.
- Confirm lift paths and landing areas are clear of obstructions before moving or positioning loads.
- Immediately stop work when unexpected conditions develop.

This incident serves as a reminder that a routine lift can quickly become a high-potential event when dropped-object hazards and exclusion zones are not adequately controlled. Although no one was injured, the potential consequences were severe. Every lift requires a thorough assessment of the lift path, landing area, positive barricading, access controls to all lower-level exposure zones to ensure personnel are protected from falling-object hazards.

Prevent the Drop. Protect the Zone. Stop the Job When Conditions Change.

Proper use of the **GIS LIFE Processes** can help to create a **FAIL-SAFE** Work Environment

SAFETY ALERT

