

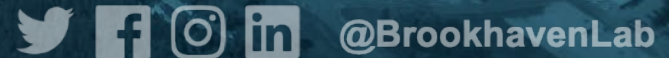


# TAKE FIVE for Safety

## FY24 TRC and DART Rates

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# Injuries and Illness Metrics (TRC and DART)

- The Total Recordable Case (TRC) and Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) rates are two of the most used safety performance metrics in the Department of Energy (DOE).
  - These two metrics are often used by DOE in evaluating DOE contractor performance against the expectations in the Performance Management Evaluation Plan (PEMP).
  - Some DOE requests for proposals will use them as an evaluation factor when awarding a contract.
  - Some DOE contractors will use them to qualify subcontractors.
  - DOE Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) uses them as eligibility criteria for acceptance and continuation within the program.
- These recognized metrics provide an opportunity for an organization to benchmark their performance against others within the DOE complex and private industry.

Source: DOE EHSS Policy Awareness: Understanding TRC and DART Rates-February 2024

# Total Recordable Cases

- **TRC stands for “Total Recordable Cases”**
- **What is the TRC rate?** It is the total number of work-related injuries or illnesses that resulted in:
  - "death";
  - "days away from work";
  - “job transfer or restriction”; or
  - “other recordable cases” as identified in OSHA Form 300.
- This data is entered into a standard formula to arrive at the TRC rate.
- The 200,000 hours in the formula represents the equivalent of 100 employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year, and provides the standard base for calculating the incidence rates.
- **How is the TRC rate calculated?**
  - $\text{TRC Rate} = (\text{Total \# of injuries and illnesses} \times 200,000) / \text{Total employee hours worked}$

# Days Away, Restricted or Transferred

- **DART stands for** “Days Away, Restricted or Transferred”
- **The DART rate is** a subset of the TRC rate and is the total number of work-related injuries or illnesses that resulted in the most serious outcome of the case (as identified on the OSHA Form 300) involving days away from work, or days of restricted work activity or job transfer, or both, that are entered into a formula similar to the one used for calculating TRC rates.
- **How is the DART rate calculated?**
  - $\text{DART Rate} = \text{Total \# DART Cases} \times 200,000 / \text{Total employee hours worked}$

# DOE Recommendations

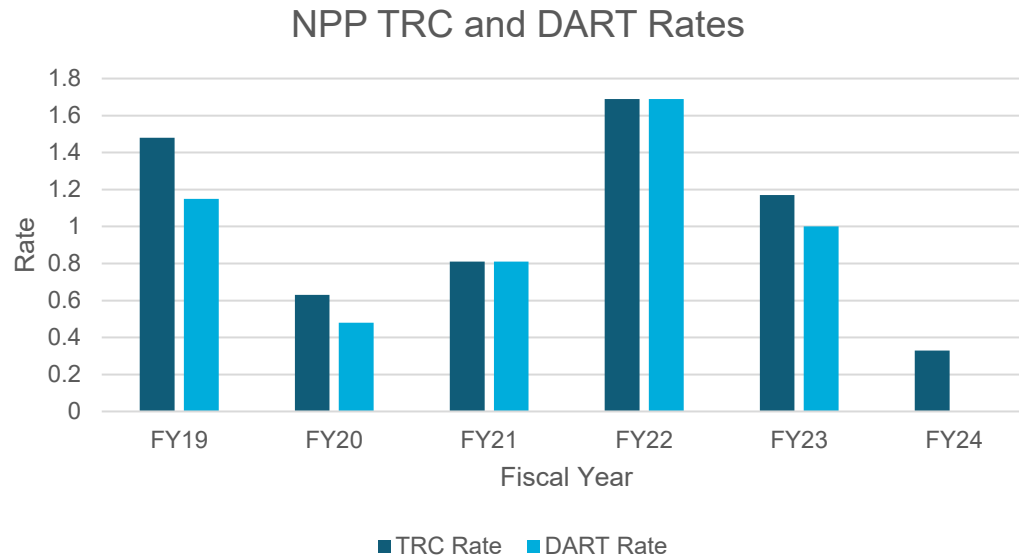
- DOE and DOE contractor management should analyze every work-related injury or illness that occurs in their respective organizations to identify causal factors. The organization should implement corrective actions to eliminate the causes of the injury or illness that will prevent recurrence. Sharing information in the form of lessons learned can benefit the entire DOE complex and is one mechanism for continuous improvement.
- Rather than comparing your organization's injury and illness rates to another organization, consider focusing on your organization's injury and illness history, identifying continuous improvement opportunities over the long term.
- High injury and illness rates do not necessarily indicate a lack of interest in safety and health. In fact, some organizations initiating or improving their Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS) may experience an initial increase in TRC/DART rates associated with the workers recognizing that,
  - (1) the organization wants and encourages workers to report all types of injuries or illnesses no matter how minor, and
  - (2) the organization has assured workers that, if they report injuries and illnesses, they are free from any reprisal.
- Each organization should have a defined strategy to continue to improve their ISMS. This strategy should incorporate the review of site-specific TRC and DART rates along with utilizing leading indicators such as worker participation in program activities, as well as the number and frequency of management walkthroughs, etc.

Source: DOE EHSS Policy Awareness: Understanding TRC and DART Rates-February 2024

# NPP Fiscal Year 2024 Injuries

<b>Date</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Injury Type</b>
7/31/2024	Collider Accelerator Dept	Employee experiences itching from Tick Mites	DOE Recordable
6/26/2024	Collider Accelerator Dept	Employee finds tick on sternum	First Aid
5/7/2024	Collider Accelerator Dept	Employee receives tick bite while walking outdoors	First Aid
5/3/2024	Collider Accelerator Dept	Employee hits finger on desk causing injury to nail bed	DOE Recordable
4/25/2024	Collider Accelerator Dept	Employee sustains abrasion to left outer forearm after coming into contact with a sharp point sticking out of a stator of a generator	First Aid
4/9/2024	Collider Accelerator Dept	Employee sustains lacerations to finger and hand from broken window	First Aid
10/29/2023	Collider Accelerator Dept	Employee bitten by tick while testing equipment outdoors	First Aid
10/6/2023	Collider Accelerator Dept	Employee receives laceration to finger while using a screwdriver to remove a label from an electrical cabinet	First Aid

# NPP TRC and DART Rates



Metric	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
TRC Rate	1.480	0.630	0.810	1.69	1.17	0.330
DART Rate	1.150	0.480	0.810	1.69	1.0	0.00

# Conclusion

- TRC and DART Rates are good indicators of the safety performance of an organization.
- NPP's TRC And DART Rates showed excellent results in FY24.
- FY24 DART Rate of 0.0 is the best possible outcome for this metric!

