Subcontractor site safety requirements and procedures

Introduction

The enclosed information addresses expectations of employees, Subcontractors and Tier Subcontractors [herein after called subcontractors] performing work on Lundahl’s projects. Through the concentrated effort of subcontractors, a safe and successful project can be achieved.

Each subcontractor working on Lundahl projects is obligated to comply with all Federal, State and Local safety requirements, the Lundahl Building Safe Procedures Manual, Site Specific Safety Programs, and any Owner Safety Requirements [herein after called safety requirements]. These combined safety requirements constitute the minimum level of performance expected from each subcontractor and their employees or their tiered subcontractors, or agents. All subcontractors shall adhere to these requirements for the performance of their work on Lundahl projects.

Subcontractor Compliance

In accordance with the OSHA requirements, each subcontractor shall protect the employment and places of employment of each of his employees engaged in construction work by complying with the appropriate standards prescribed in the applicable standards. Subcontractors shall hold each of their agents, vendors, tier subcontractors and suppliers. Entry onto project, property, or the job site constitutes acknowledgement by the subcontractor, subcontractor employees or invitee of their obligation to adhere to these safety requirements.

Each subcontractor shall establish and maintain an effective safety and health program in accordance with OSHA’s Construction Standard (29 CFR 1926), any other applicable standards required by law, and all items outlined in this document. The subcontractor shall be solely responsible for implementing their safety program and shall have sole responsibility for monitoring the work of its employees, subcontractors, agents, vendors and suppliers to ensure compliance.

Violations

If a subcontractor or invitee is found to be non-compliant with any of the safety requirements, that subcontractor will be solely responsible for correcting the non-compliant item. Any resulting damages (including damage for delay) will be paid for in accordance with the subcontract.

Lundahls will exercise oversight of the safety performance of subcontractors while working on a Lundahl project. When violations of the safety requirements are observed, the responsible contractor shall be informed verbally for immediate correction. It is the sole responsibility of the subcontractor to devise and implement the correction.

If Lundahls deems it is necessary to stop work being performed due to the nature of a violation, work will be halted until the subcontractor corrects the violations. Any costs incurred by the stoppage of work due to the Safety and Health violation will be the sole responsibility of the violating subcontractor.

The subcontractor shall be given a reasonable amount of time to correct the violation(s). The time period allowed shall reflect the severity of the violation(s) and the urgency to abate, and in some cases the corrective action might need be immediate. If the subcontractor fails to correct the violation within the reasonable amount of time specified, Lundahls may take a number of actions including but not limited to:
- A meeting conducted with the subcontractor’s supervisor and the Lundahl Project Team. The meeting would conclude in a documented agreement outlining the subcontractor’s intended corrective actions and timeframe for implementation.
- Removal of unsafe condition by using other work forces, the cost of which would be reimbursed by the violating subcontractor through the provisions of the contract.
- Removal of subcontractor personnel, including field supervision if necessary.
- A letter of non-compliance stating that the subcontractor is in violation may be sent to subcontractor’s office with a copy to their insurance company.
- Lundahl may exercise its option to terminate all or part of the contract with the subcontractor for inadequate safety performance or failure to fulfill any of the safety requirements of the contract.

THE FOLLOWING VIOLATIONS WILL BE GROUNDS FOR IMMEDIATE DISCHARGE OF SUBCONTRACTOR PERSONNEL:

- Gross negligence of safety and health rules and regulations, repeated violations or the refusal to follow safety and health rules and regulations.
- Fighting (physical contact), horseplay, or sleeping on the job.
- Theft.
- Drugs or alcohol (possession or under the influence).
- Wilful destruction of property.
- Possession of firearms or explosive devices.
- Engaging in any inappropriate, unwanted verbal or physical advances to the public or co-workers, or any violation of the Lundahl Building Systems sexual harassment policy.

DESIGNATION OF COMPETENT PERSON

Each subcontractor shall designate a competent person as defined by OSHA to implement and enforce the safety requirements. A competent person from each subcontractor must be on site whenever they have employees working on site, and the name of that person shall be submitted to the Lundahl Site Supervisor on the Daily Sign-in Sheet available in the jobsite trailer at each jobsite. Each subcontractor is required to maintain this position, with the competent person(s) remaining on-site until the completion of their work. The subcontractor shall not relinquish or defer responsibility for project safety to his own or subcontractor employees at any time under any circumstances.

OSHA AND STATE AGENCY INSPECTIONS

If after an inspection, a subcontractor receives any citation(s), a copy of all citations shall be given to Lundahl’s

ATTENDANCE OF MEETINGS

Preconstruction Meeting

Lundahl’s may require the attendance of both the Project Manager and Jobsite Foreman at a Preconstruction Meeting with the Lundahl Building Systems project team. The purpose of this meeting is to review expectations, schedule, coordination, quality, safety and other concerns.

Foreman’s Meeting

Foreman’s meetings will be conducted on site. The date and time of these meetings will be determined by the project team on an as needed basis. Attendance is expected from each subcontractor unless excused by Lundahl’s.

Incident Review
Following an incident, Lundahl’s may request a meeting be held with the parties involved to discuss the incident in more detail. Requested subcontractors shall attend and participate in the investigation, discussion, and to develop an action plan.

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL FACILITY**

Each subcontractor is responsible for establishing an Emergency Medical Facility for use by injured employees. The facility to be used shall be communicated to subcontractor employees by the subcontractor. The subcontractor is responsible for all costs borne out of medical treatment, substance abuse testing and any other associated costs (Lundahl’s is not to be charged for any treatment costs).

Each subcontractor is to provide an appropriate sized First Aid kit that is maintained and adequately stocked. The location of the kit shall be shared with the crew.

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**DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING**

**PROGRAM SUBMITTAL**

**MSDS/SDS & Hazard Communication Program**

Each subcontractor and tier subcontractor shall submit a copy of their Hazard Communication Program and Material Safety Data Sheets [applicable to the site] to the Project Team. Each subcontractor shall notify their employees of the location of the Hazard Communication Program and MSDS/SDS.

Lundahls shall be notified when Hazardous Materials will be used and what protective methods will be used to protect those employees directly involved and those employees who may become exposed. The competent person for the subcontractor involved will be responsible for monitoring use and compliance by its employees with the protective methods devised.

**Safety Plan**

In accordance with OSHA, each subcontractor shall create a project specific Safety Plan prior to the start of their work.

**SITE ORIENTATION**

Each subcontractor employee, before starting work, is to be trained by the subcontractor on the safety requirements established for the project including location(s) of rest rooms and work hours.

**TOOLBOX TALKS**

Each subcontractor shall conduct weekly “toolbox” safety meetings relevant to the work being performed for their employees. A copy of the “toolbox talk” or a description of the topic discussed along with all attendees names shall be kept on site at all times.

**SAFETY INSPECTIONS**

In accordance with OSHA, each subcontractor shall perform frequent and regular safety inspections of their work area(s) by a competent person. A copy of the report or documented inspection shall be submitted to Lundahl’s whenever the inspection is completed. Subcontractor supervisors shall take immediate action to correct violations, unsafe practices and unsafe conditions. The subcontractor will be solely responsible to review/monitor the work area/location of all their employees on a regular basis during the performance of work.
**SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY**

Lundahls is committed to providing a safe work environment. The illegal use or abuse of drugs and or alcohol constitutes a threat to the safety and health of employees and the general public. The Substance Abuse Policy requires employees to report to work fit for duty, and to perform their work, free of detectable levels of drugs, alcohol, or other substances which may affect their ability to work safely. Each subcontractor shall establish and maintain an effective substance abuse program that at the least equals that of the Lundahl Building Systems Substance Abuse Program. Drug and alcohol testing is required of subcontractor employees in the following situations:

- If Lundahls has reasonable suspicion that the employee is under the influence of drugs or alcohol [immediate testing required].
- If the employee has sustained a work-related injury requiring outside medical attention [immediate testing required].
- If the employee has caused or contributed to another employee being injured in a work-related incident [immediate testing required].
- If the employee has caused or contributed to a work-related incident resulting in, or which has the potential to result in, property damage [immediate testing required].
- If the employee was involved in a “near-miss” (defined as an occurrence that has all the attributes of an incident, yet has no apparent damage to person or property) [immediate testing required].

*Subcontractor employees who fail to provide proof of a required drug and alcohol test will not be permitted on-site. All costs associated with any substance abuse testing are the responsibility of the subcontractor.*

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**SAFETY COMPONENTS**

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- Subcontractors must report to the Lundahl Project Team any safety concerns, observed conditions, or violations of job safety regardless of whether they are within the observer’s power or responsibility to correct.
- Subcontractors shall assure that supervisory employees have a good working knowledge of applicable safety requirements as they pertain to their areas, and encourage all employees to improve their accident prevention awareness.
- Smoking is prohibited at any time in any project field office or LBS office. In addition, smoking will not be permitted anywhere within the building in the following situations:
  - In a build-out or addition to an occupied building (tie-in to existing structure)
  - When the window installation has begun
  - When any temporary or permanent enclosure is installed (partial or complete) on the building
  - When site-specific requirements prohibit smoking on the project or campus
  - In any other areas identified as “Non-smoking” on the project
- The use of personal radio headsets [I-pods/mp3 players, etc.] while on-site is not allowed.
- Radios are not permitted in work areas adjacent to occupied spaces or when the project does not allow their use. The Lundahl Building Systems project supervisor will determine radio use in stand-alone buildings.
- Glass bottles or containers are not allowed on site.
Subcontractors will assure that when required or appropriate, trained first aid personnel are available, certified, and equipped for their responsibilities.

HOUSEKEEPING

Each subcontractor shall be responsible for daily clean up during and after installation of his materials and shall leave their areas broom swept.

Each subcontractor is responsible to provide manpower to move their trash and debris to an area designated by Lundahls. If debris is not removed on a timely basis, or after appropriate warning, Lundahls will provide personnel to remove the debris and the responsible subcontractor(s) shall reimburse Lundahls for all costs incurred.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- **Hard Hats**: Hard hats are to be worn 100% of the time, through all phases of construction. Hard hats shall be worn correctly. Equipment operators and delivery drivers working outside of the equipment are required to wear hard hats 100% of the time.

- **Hair**: Hair which falls below the nape of the neck must be put under the hard hat, in a hair net, put in a ponytail, or otherwise controlled.

- **Clothing**: Long pants and a shirt are to be worn. High visibility vests are to be worn when working in and around motorized equipment. No shorts, tank tops, or any inappropriate articles of clothing can be worn.

- **Footwear**: Substantial leather footwear will be worn, preferably full height work boots. “Gym Shoe” style work shoes are not permitted.

- **Fall Protection Equipment**: Equipment must meet and be maintained in accordance with OSHA Subpart M.

- **Hearing Protection**: Hearing protection will be required in accordance with OSHA standards.

- **Eye/Face Protection**: Eye and face protection when required, [i.e. overhead drilling or cutting, chipping, welding, burning, grinding, or mixing or working with chemicals] must meet applicable ANSI standards.

- **Respirators**: If respirators are required, the contractor must be in compliance with all applicable OSHA standards. When the use of respirators is required, proof of appropriate fit testing and training will be submitted by each subcontractor, upon request by Lundahl Building Systems. All efforts should be made to reduce creation of dust including wet grind/cut and grinder shrouds with vacuums.

Each subcontractor is solely responsible to supply their employees with Personal Protective Equipment.

LADDERS AND STAIRWAYS

- No portable metal ladders.
- Damaged ladders must be removed from service.
- Job-made ladders must meet ANSI standards.
- A ladder or stairway is required at a point of access where there is a change in elevation greater than 19”.
- Extension ladders must set at a 4:1 slope, be secured, and extend 3’ above the landing or have a grab bar provided.
- Each subcontractor shall provide ladder training for all employees using ladders.
- Stairs and platforms must be used to provide access to office, equipment and material storage.
- Stairways must be kept free of flammable materials.
- A-Frame ladders must have bars locked down, not to be used leaned up against a wall.
- Never use top 2 steps on A-frame ladders.

**SCAFFOLDS**

All scaffolds shall be erected, used, and dismantled in accordance with OSHA’s Subpart L and Local Codes, if applicable.

Key elements include:

- Scaffolds shall be inspected prior to each day’s use and whenever altered or repaired. Documentation of inspection shall be kept by the subcontractor.
- Employees using, erecting or dismantling scaffolds shall be appropriately trained.
- The working level of a scaffold shall be fully decked or additional fall protection is required.
- Fall protection is required when erecting, moving, or dismantling scaffolds that are higher than 10’. If the subcontractor deems that fall protection is not feasible or would pose a greater hazard, they shall submit their justification in writing to LBS (for recordkeeping purposes).
- Hallway/Narrow Frame mobile (Baker) scaffolds with a working deck elevated to less than 4X the scaffolds smallest base dimension shall have:
  - Fall protection
  - Outriggers erected
  - Wheels locked when occupied
  - Proper access
- Cross bracing cannot be used as access to scaffolds; proper access is required.
- All scaffolding above 10’ is to have a complete guardrail system including top rail and mid rail.
- Subcontractors using scaffolds shall adequately guard, barricade or protect areas located below the scaffold.

Each contractor must have a person designated as the “Competent Person” [as defined by OSHA] to assure compliance with all requirements for scaffolding. The name of that person will be submitted to the LBS Site Supervisor via the Daily Sign-in Sheet located in the LBS jobsite trailer. No scaffold shall be erected, moved, dismantled, altered, or work performed from any scaffold except under the supervision of the competent person. All scaffolds must be erected in accordance with manufacturer’s specifications and requirements.

**FALL PROTECTION**

Unless superseded by a Site Specific Plan, subcontractors will comply with the fall protection requirements as outlined in OSHA 1926 Subpart M.

Key elements include:

- Perimeter/guardrail cable shall be no less than 3/8” IWRC-Galvanized, with a minimum of two drop-forged wire rope clamps at each connection. **Perimeter cables and guardrail systems are not to be used as attachment points for fall arrest or restraint unless the subcontractor accepts the responsibility for the design, installation, inspection and all other applicable requirements.**
- Floor opening 2” or more, must be covered, marked to identify a hole, and secured. Covers are to withstand 2 times the intended load.
- When working at elevation 6’ or greater and a guardrail system is not in place, the use of one hundred percent tie-off is required.
- Personal fall protection equipment shall be inspected, in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications, daily/prior to each use for signs of wear and damage.
- Any damaged equipment or equipment subjected to a fall shall be taken out of service.
- Subcontractors whose work necessitates the use of either “Controlled Access Zones” or a “Fall Protection Plan” are required to submit those plans to LBS prior to beginning work (for recordkeeping purposes).
- When using a monitoring system, the monitor will wear a reflective vest, so he/she can be easily identified.

**ELECTRICAL SAFETY**

Each contractor will inspect their power tools and extension cords prior to each use. Damaged equipment shall be removed from service.

**Temporary Electric and Lighting:**

- Installation of temporary electric and lighting must comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K.
- Temporary electric must be protected by a GFCI.
- GFCI breakers and outlets will be tested periodically by the electrical contractor and a record of the tests will be provided to LBS upon request.
- Open conductors will be protected in conduit or equivalent when within 8’ of a walking surface.
- Wire for lighting within stairwells will be protected by conduit or wiring design. Unprotected open conductors are not permitted.
- Temporary lighting will be provided in accordance with OSHA and contract requirements. Any additional lighting (task lighting) required will be provided by each contractor.

**Permanent Power**

- A GFCI must be used when using permanent power.
- On a permanent outlet, a cover plate must be attached in order for the outlet to be utilized. Plugging into an outlet that does not have a cover plate is not permitted.

**Work performed in proximity to overhead utilities**

Prior to the start of, and during the course of any work in proximity to overhead utilities, the subcontractor shall make a thorough survey of the entire work site to determine the type and location of all utilities on the work site. The subcontractor must verify this information with LBS by notifying the Project supervisor and shall coordinate construction work in the vicinity of these utilities with the appropriate utility owner.

The subcontractor shall make employees aware of any precautions and procedures to be followed while working in the proximity of any utility. Appropriate clearance distances shall be maintained throughout the course of the work. If the subcontractor cannot maintain appropriate clearances, they must contact the involved utility and discuss alternative methods for addressing the utility and associated hazards.

The subcontractor will be required to investigate any and all contingencies where contacting a utility could adversely affect any operation or render inoperative any protective apparatus in the surrounding area and submit a written procedure for protection or rerouting of critical systems. This plan shall be turned into LBS prior to work being performed.

**Working on equipment [Lock-out/Tag-out]**

Whenever work is to be done on a piece of equipment, including building equipment and/or contractors’ equipment, OSHA’s Control of Hazardous Energy standard must be followed.
Each contractor whose work involves working on live equipment shall submit a plan in accordance with NFPA 70E or a Lock-out/Tag-out program to LBS upon request.

**FIRE PROTECTION AND HOT WORK PROCEDURES**

Daily, before any burning, welding, brazing, soldering or any other hot work is conducted, a Hot Work Permit [see attached] must be obtained from LBS. Terms of the permit must be adhered to.

- All welding and burning work shall be done in accordance with OSHA standards and industry best practices. The movement, storage, and use of cylinders shall be done in accordance with OSHA standards.
- Subcontractors are responsible for providing fire extinguishing/training for their scope of work.
- All personnel using gas welding or burning equipment will be fully trained in the use and maintenance of the equipment.
- At minimum, a 10 pound dry chemical ABC fire extinguisher must be within 20 feet of any burning or welding operation. This fire extinguisher is provided by the subcontractor performing the work.
- A Fire Watch must be present during, and for no less than 60 minutes after the completion of the work.
- Compressed air or gas shall not be used by an individual to clean their clothing.
- All containers must be FM approved or UL listed. The container must have a self-closing lid and a wire mesh flame arrester. If the can is damaged, it is to be removed from the site.
- In accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard, containers will be clearly marked showing the contents, hazard level and any special use or handling requirements.
- Flammable liquids will not be stored within enclosed structures, i.e., buildings under construction, storage trailers, tool sheds, in stairways or building exits/entrances.
- Observe all NO SMOKING or NO OPEN FLAME signs.
- Fire extinguishers which are provided by LBS are available for use. They are generally located at entrances, stair wells, and on each floor. If a fire extinguisher is used, return it immediately to the project trailer to replace it with a fresh one. Do not place material in front of, or block extinguishers from view.

**CRANES AND RIGGING**

- The subcontractor in charge of the crane shall ensure that the capacity, ground conditions, and all other conditions are acceptable, and if they are not, shall notify LBS in writing their proposal to implement any corrections or modifications necessary.
- Cranes must have a current annual inspection. If the inspection certificate expires while the crane is on site, it must be re-inspected. Documentation of the inspections shall be submitted to the LBS Project Team upon request.
- Subcontractors may be required to participate in “Pre-Lift” meetings at which time full cooperation is expected. The subcontractor must be prepared to discuss lifting—procedures, crane selection and capacities, rigging, load weights and configuration, plus any other pertinent items.
- The swing radius of the crane must be barricaded or otherwise guarded.
- Only one person is to signal the crane operator at a time (hand signals, radio, hard line, etc.).
- Loads shall be tag-lined, unless the use of the tagline would pose a greater hazard.
- Cell phone use is prohibited while operating a crane.
- When overhead utilities are present, sufficient clearance distances must be maintained in accordance with OSHA and ASME B 30.5
- Multiple lifts of structural members must be done in accordance with OSHA standards and coordinated with the LBS Project Team. The maximum number of allowed pieces per lift is three.
• A critical lift checklist shall be completed and submitted anytime:
  o 2 cranes are used to make a lift
  o The lift exceeds 75% of the load chart (at the specific boom angle and radius).
  o Any unusual conditions are encountered

Rigging and material handling

• Rigging shall be inspected prior to use and as necessary throughout the course of the day.
• If any rigging is found to be worn or damaged, it shall be removed from service immediately. Each subcontractor is responsible for complying with rigging requirements set forth by OSHA, ASME, and the rigging manufacturer.
• Rigging equipment should never be used beyond its rated capacity.
• Stacked materials are to be kept neat and orderly. Materials shall be stacked in a manner to prevent tipping, falling, shifting, or rolling.
• Only personnel “Certified” to perform rigging operations as defined by OSHA are allowed to perform this task on LBS jobsites.

EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

All self-propelled construction equipment shall be maintained, equipped and operated in accordance with all OSHA and manufacturers’ requirements. Material handling equipment (as defined by OSHA) shall be equipped with Roll-Over Protective Structures (ROPS) and seat belts.

• Only authorized and trained personnel shall operate equipment.
• Cell phone use is prohibited while operating a piece of equipment.
• Equipment operators and truck drivers shall make a pre-shift safety inspection of their equipment. Any conditions that affect safe operation shall be corrected before use.
• Personnel shall not be transported or ride on equipment or vehicles that are not equipped with seats for passengers. *Riding in the back of pickup trucks or on equipment without the use of a seatbelt is prohibited.*

Aerial Lifts

• Any employee, who is operating or using an aerial lift (scissor or boom, shall be properly trained in the operation, use, and emergency procedures involved with the lift. Documentation of the training shall be made available to LBS upon request.
• Employees shall be tied off correctly in articulating boom lifts.

Earthmoving Equipment

• Bi-directional earthmoving equipment and motor vehicles with an obstructed view to the rear shall be equipped with a functioning warning horn and/or an automatic back-up alarm.

Forklifts

• Only trained and authorized personnel shall operate forklifts.
• Forklifts shall be operated in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and requirements.
• Operators will wear seatbelts during forklift operations.
STEEL ERECTION

All steel erection activities shall be in compliance with OSHA Subpart R.

- A written “site-specific erection safety plan” or Job Hazard Analysis Form (to include fall protection) shall be submitted to LBS prior to the start of work. When special or unusual hazards will be encountered (i.e. work over existing structures, near utilities, or water), the subcontractor will clearly address these issues in the “site-specific erection safety plan”.
- The “Authorization to Proceed with Steel Erection” form shall be provided by LBS to the subcontractor prior to the commencement of steel erection.
- Perimeter cabling shall be no less than a minimum of 3/8” IWRC-Galvanized, with a minimum of two wire rope clamps at each connection.
- Welders shall use appropriate welding hoods, not tinted face shields, and other required PPE.
- If work is performed within or adjacent to occupied structures, the subcontractor will be required to make provisions for fire protection and the safe removal of all welding fumes from the building. Documentation of said provisions shall be submitted to LBS prior to the start of the work.

EXCAVATION WORK

All portions of work involving excavations will conform to the LBS Utility Locate Policy and requirements of Subpart P-Excavations. (29 CFR 1926.650)

- A copy of the LBS Utility Locate Policy is available upon request.
- Each contractor engaged in excavation work must have a person designated as the “Competent Person” (as defined by OSHA) to enforce compliance with the OSHA Standards for Excavations. The name of that person and their qualifications will be submitted to LBS before work begins.
- No employee shall enter a trench unless it has been determined by the Competent Person to be properly excavated and protected against collapse by means of sloping or benching, shoring, sheeting the use of a trench box, or by other appropriate system.
- Each employee will have the responsibility to stop work and notify others if they perceive that a problem with the excavation or protection system exists or develops.
- Excavations will be back-filled as soon as possible after the completion of work. If excavations cannot be back-filled, the open trench shall be plated barricaded, fenced and/or flagged to protect workers, pedestrians and traffic.

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

All activities involving Confined Space Entry shall comply with all applicable OSHA standards.

- Prior to the start of such an entry, each subcontractor involved in the work shall develop a Confined Space Entry Procedure.
- Subcontractors are responsible to train their employees who are involved with confined space entry. No one may enter a confined space area until properly trained.
- Subcontractors are required to identify all confined spaces on their project with a sign identifying the area as a confined space.
- Subcontractors are responsible for providing and using all atmospheric testing devices.
CONCRETE AND MASONRY

- All concrete and masonry operations shall be performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart Q.
- All concrete, masonry, or other silica-generating cutting processes must be done with wet-methods. Grinding silica will be conducted as to not expose surrounding employees to elevated levels of silica.
- Concrete subcontractors (or masonry subcontractor when applicable) are responsible for notifying the LBS Project Team of any changes or modifications to anchor bolts and any issues related to concrete strength or performance.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

- Signs shall conform to the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.200 and ANSI Z35.1-1968.
- Work on or adjacent to roadways must be protected in accordance with Department of Transportation Statutes for the state in which the work is being performed.
- Certified Flagger control must be provided in accordance with any applicable statutes.
- Sufficient chain link fending or orange “barricade” fencing must be installed as appropriate to separate hazardous work areas from active occupied work areas and to protect the public. The fence must be sufficiently supported and marked with appropriate signage.
- Signs and barricades must be removed immediately when no longer applicable or required.

REMEMBER:

TO RECORD ATTENDANCE ON ATTACHED SIGN-IN SHEET (ATTACHED)

TO FILL OUT COMPETENT PERSON FORM FOR EACH SUBCONTRACTOR/TRADE BEING PERFORMED (ATTACHED)

GET A COPY OF CERTIFICATIONS FOR TRADE BEING PERFORMED