

# SAFETY MANAGEMENT PLAN



# **EXHIBIT J-13**

# MOHAMMAD SAFETY DIRECTOR

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# HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC is dedicated to providing safe and healthy work at this project. As such, we have proclaimed this project an Incident and Injury Free Workplace.

This jobsite has been designated an OSHA Building Star Site. This jobsite shall be maintained with high regards to a safe worksite and MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's commitment to ensuring a safe worksite for all workers who enter any of MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's jobsites.

Health and safety will always remain the top priority for all levels of management, supervision, and workers engaged in construction activities. Health and safety will never be sacrificed in lieu of schedule, cost, production, or any other component of the work process.

- To comply with this philosophy and to achieve an Incident and Injury Free Environment, the project team will:
- Thoroughly plan all work activities and operations so they are performed safely, as well as efficiently.
- Effectively communicate the health and safety requirements of MOHAMMAD, the owner, and this Subcontractor Safety & Incident Prevention Program to each worker at all levels of the project through open communications, comprehensive training, assessments, and workplace inspections.
- Develop an understanding, among those in leadership on this project, of their responsibilities and accountability for providing a safe and healthful workplace.
- Coordinate work operations and activities to minimize or eliminate situations which may jeopardize workers' health and safety due to conflicting or simultaneous work operations or activities.
- Communicate to all workers that safety is their responsibility and they will be held responsible, accountable, and assigned the appropriate authority for their individual safety and the safety of their co-workers.



#### PROJECT SAFETY & INCIDENT PREVENTION PROGRAM

This Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program was prepared to assist project management, supervision, subcontractors and workers in understanding the incident/injury free philosophy and the health and safety expectations and requirements of MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. working on this project. Compliance with this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program is expected and a condition of working on this project.

Project managers and superintendents have overall responsibility for the implementation and execution of this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program.

### SUBCONTRACTOR HEALTH & SAFETY PROGRAM COMMITMENT AGREEMENT

Prior to award of a contract, This agreement must be signed and dated (after reviewing the health and safety requirements contained in this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program) by the senior representative of the subcontractor company who has the authority to commit the subcontractor company to comply with the Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program. The Subcontractor Health and Safety Program Commitment Agreement can be found on the following page of this manual.

#### SUBCONTRACTOR SAFETY PERFORMANCE

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC expects each subcontractor to execute his or her work on this project with a visible, proactive, and extraordinary vision and commitment to safety at all levels. Each subcontractor should plan their work with focus on protecting their workers from incidents and injuries.

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC Project Team Members will continually monitor and assess each subcontractor for compliance with this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program and appropriate regulatory requirements. MOHAMMAD Construction, LLC will further evaluate subcontractors on safety leadership, ability to become a safety partner and adopt the incident/injury free philosophy.

Immediate corrective action will be taken to eliminate discrepancy, hazard, at-risk behavior, or violation observed.

# DESIGNATED SUBCONTRACTOR SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE

Each subcontractor will designate a certified 30HR OSHA competent person whose certification is less than 5 yrs. and per the OSHA Competent standards as his or her project safety representative for his or her company prior to mobilization. This person(s) name will be submitted to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. Safety Director, and the client. This person will have authority and responsibility to ensure the proper implementation of this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program.

Subcontractor safety competent person will be expected to have adequate knowledge of the OSHA 1926 Construction and 1910 General Industry standards. MOHAMMAD Construction, Inc.'s Safety Director will determine if the proposed safety representative has the experience and training required for this project.

The designated safety representative will as a minimum:

- Always remain onsite while work is being performed. Is required to be always onsite if using a tier contractor is
  onsite.
  - Ensuring workers understand the contents of the Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program.
- Attend regular onsite informal safety training meetings with workers.
- Conduct daily safety reviews of their work activities to ensure compliance with safe work practices, this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program, and OSHA safety regulations.
- Conduct daily and weekly site safety audits of their work areas and storage areas.

# MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. Fayetteville, NC

# SUBCONTRACTOR HEALTH & SAFETY PROGRAM COMMITMENT AGREEMENT

representing

I,

(Senior Subcontractor representative)	(Name of company)
have reviewed this Project Safety and Incident Prev	vention Program and fully understand its contents
I understand our responsibilities and will hold	each worker assigned to work on this project
accountable for complying with the health and	safety rules and requirements, regulations, and
procedures contained in the Project Safety and Inc	cident Prevention Program. I further will allocate
the necessary personnel, equipment, and supplies	required to comply with this Project Safety and
Incident Prevention Program.	
I fully understand that if my company or a worker and Incident Prevention Program, owner safe work of the work being performed by my company material plan has been developed, accepted by M	rules, or regulatory requirements, that part or all ay be suspended until such time that a corrective
Director and implemented.	
•	is being submitted by my company as the
designated Safety Representative for this project.  Signature:	Date:
Title:	

# THIS DOCUMENT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC'S SAFETY DIRECTOR BEFORE

ALLOWED TO BEGIN WORK.
ONSITE

# **SAFETY REGULATIONS**

MOHAMMAD Construction, LLC, and subcontractors shall incorporate, as a minimum, the OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Construction Safety Standards, OSHA 29 CFR 1910 General Industry Standards (as applicable), specific state safety regulations, specific owner requirements, and this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program when determining the safe work practices and protection of its workers. If any of these standards, requirements, or procedures conflict, the more stringent requirement shall prevail.

# SUBCONTRACTOR SAFETY SUBMITTALS

Prior to beginning work each subcontractor shall submit to following MOHAMMAD Safety Director the mandatory safety CONSTRUCTION,

LLC

documents:

- Executed Subcontractor Health & Safety Commitment Agreement
- Subcontractor's Site-Specific Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) detailing your scope of work, the hazards associated with each task and how the hazards will be abated.
- **Trades** who's work scope include Steel Erection, Pre-Cast, and Roofing, shall provide a written site-specific Fall Protection Plan for review and approval.
- Names of designated OSHA Competent Persons as required by the scope of work such as required designated Safety Representative, Trenching, Scaffolding, and Rigging. Etc. competent person's
- Names of Trained and qualified equipment operators as required by the scope of the work for Cranes, Forklifts, Aerial Lifts, etc.
- Training verification for competent persons, equipment operators, first-aid providers, etc.
- Annual crane inspections of any crane brought onto the site (if applicable).
- **Provide your OSHA 300 and 300A** logs for the last three years and shall be submitted yearly by February 01. thereafter.
- Written Hazard Communication Program & Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all chemicals and materials used or stored on the site. (must be in a 3-ring tabbed binder with table of contents)
- Written Safety Plan per the revised Silica Dust Respiratory Plan (if applicable)
- **Provide** Written Verification of OSHA or project required training as necessary. Training verification shall include training rosters. Examples of required training may include:
- Fall Protection
- Scaffolding
- Trenching & Excavation
- Crane Signals
- Hazard Communication
- Ladders
- Confined Spaces
- Asbestos
- Demolition

The above requested safety information *Shall* be submitted for review and approval in a threering binder to the Safety Director prior to attending Kick off meeting.

# **TIER CONTRACTOR NOTIFCATION**

❖ Must submit Tier notification Letter to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Safety Director prior to allowing onsite if using a tier contractor, notification to include company name, address, phone number, designated competent person and their phone number. Must also verify proof of insurance and workman compensation for all tiered contractors (if applicable). Subcontractor must ensure the tier competent person with OSHA 30Hr training certification must remain onsite at all times.

#### 1099 Contractors-

† 1099 workers or contractors are not permitted to be used on MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. Projects.

# **Temporary Agency Employees**

❖ Subcontractor or their tier contractors who supplement their work force with temporary employees, the subcontractor shall provide a tier notification letter, proof of specific safety training applicable to their work and proof of insurance. Subcontractor shall ensure temp. workers have attended the Subcontractors safety briefing on their site-specific safety plan and provide a copy of attendance signin sheet. – Failure to provide the above will result in safety violation fines and temporary agency banned from the project. No temp. worker shall perform any work they have not received the specific safety training.

The below on-going documents will be required to be completed by each subcontractor onsite superintendents and or foreman's daily/weekly or monthly as indicated below:

- Pre-Task Safety Plan (Daily) see MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's superintendent for forms
- Subcontractor Weekly site safety inspection (weekly)
- Daily Scaffold, scissor lift, JLG, Trench, Crane, Rigging & Forklift Inspections (Daily as required by the work)
- Daily Earth Moving Equipment Inspection Report.

# VIOLATION OF SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

Violation of statutory health and safety regulations or the project rules contained in the Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program will not be tolerated. All violations identified are expected to be abated immediately. When a violation cannot be immediately corrected, a written explanation is required and must be submitted to the MOHAMMAD, Inc Safety Director. Failure to correct violations may result in suspension of part or all work.

Major violations may result in all involved parties attending a MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. Accident Investigation meeting. At this meeting, the project management, supervision, or subcontractors will discuss the violation, root causes, and corrective action plans.

# DISCIPLINARY PROGRAM

At-risk behavior on this project could contribute to an incident or injury and will not be tolerated. Each worker has an individual responsibility to work safely and minimize at-risk behavior.

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION LLC, has established a progressive disciplinary program for those acts or practices not considered Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Committing an unsafe act and/or practice not an Immediate Danger to Life or Health will result in the following:

- First occurrence: Verbal warning, written warning, and/or re-training.
- Second occurrence: Written warning, re-training, suspension, or termination from the project.
- Third occurrence: Possible termination from the project. MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC will also fine any subcontractor whose employees commit repeated unsafe acts that are considered "Other-than-Serious" in accordance with the Safety Violation Fine Table below.

Other-than-Serious safety violations may consist of, but are not limited to:

- Failure to wear hard hat.
- Failure to wear safety glasses/eye protection.
- Failure to use hearing protection.
- Failure to wear appropriate boots and clothing.
- Chemical containers not labeled.
- SDS Missing.
- Failure to attend orientation training.
- Failure to submit Monthly Incident Summary Report.
- Failure to submit Accident Report.

Committing unsafe acts and/or practices that are considered Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) may result in immediate termination from the project. MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, also reserves the right to issue fines to any subcontractor whose employees commit unsafe acts that are considered Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health in accordance with the Safety Violation Fine table below.

IDLH safety violations may include, but are not limited to:

- Failure to follow fall protection requirements.
- Failure to wear required respiratory protection.
- Failure to follow the Substance Abuse Policy.
- Failure to wear a protective PPE and vest.
- Possession of firearms, explosives or dangerous weapons.
- Violation of project security rules or procedures.
- Fighting, horseplay, practical joking or gambling.
- Entering a confined space without following procedures.
- Unsafe and/or reckless operation of motorized vehicles or equipment.
- Failure to follow lock-out/tag-out procedures.
- Failure to follow hot work permit procedures.
- Failure to follow requirements for insurance
- Failure to follow requirements for orientations

- Tier contractor working onsite without prior notification to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Safety Director
- Temporary agency worker(s) onsite without notification to MOHAMMAD Safety Director.

# TOBACCO & SMOKE FREE WORKPLACE

This project is a Tobacco and Smoke Free Workplace. No worker will smoke or use any tobacco product including Electronic vapor E-cigarettes within any building or structure on this project. Smoking or using any tobacco product is only authorized in designated areas or inside your personally owned vehicle. Workers that violate this rule will be subject to removal from the project or termination.

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICY

This project is committed to providing a safe, drug-free workplace for all employees. This policy applies to all MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. subcontractor, vendor, and other third-party employees, including management working or visiting the project.

Drug and alcohol abuse on and off the job can contribute both to incidents and to greater risk for all individuals employed on this MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC as well as the general public. Construction work is dangerous; therefore, all work tasks on this project will be considered safety sensitive. The use, sale, offer to sell, purchase, transfer, distribution, or possession of drug paraphernalia, any detectable amounts of alcohol or illegal drug, firearm, or other dangerous weapon by any employee on this project is prohibited. Each subcontractor will promote and ensure a Drug Free Workplace with their employees and communicate during the safety orientation what constitutes prohibited activities. The use of Cannabidiol (CBD) is strictly prohibited (in any form). Marijuana use even if employee has a medical card is strictly prohibited on the project. Every worker involved in an incident shall have a post incident drug/alcohol test performed within three (3) hours after the incident. Subcontractors will transport their workers involved in an incident to a collection facility selected by MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, subcontractors will not be allowed to use their collection facility without the prior approval of MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Safety Director. Workers that refuse to test, stall to be tested, are uncooperative with collectors, or attempt to alter a urine specimen will be considered positive and immediately removed from the project.

# WORK-RELATED INJURIES, ILLNESSES AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

An incident is defined as any unplanned or undesired event that results in or has the potential to result in a work-related injury/illness, property damage, or disruption of business where the cause was from human errors or omission.

Every incident will be investigated to determine the probable root cause(s) and steps required preventing a similar occurrence from happening in the future.

First-line supervision will be responsible for conducting the investigation of the incident immediately. A safety representative may assist the first-line supervisor in the investigation but will not solely conduct the investigation. An Accident/Incident Report shall be completed and submitted to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC Project Superintendent within twenty-four (24) hours of the occurrence.

In the event of a work-related injury or illness, the worker is to notify his or her supervision. All work-related injuries/illnesses and incidents must be reported to the MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC Project Superintendent immediately.

For serious incidents, all involved may be required to attend a Post Incident meeting. At this meeting, MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. project team, the subcontractor and MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Safety Director will meet and discuss the incident, root causes, and corrective

# RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACCOUNTABILITY

action plans.

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, is committed to creating a work environment, absent of incidents and injuries. Incident and Injury Free is not a goal or a result but a mindset intolerant of any level, frequency, or severity of incident or injury.

A Responsibilities Matrix is included in this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program that defines the minimum responsibilities for project management, supervision, workers, and safety representatives.

Everyone associated with this project must understand his or her responsibilities with regards to health and safety on this project. With the responsibilities defined, project management, supervision, subcontractors, and workers will be held accountable for their health and safety performance.

# SAFETY PLANNING

# Job Hazard Analysis (Completed by the Subcontractor Superintendent and Project Manager prior to mobilization)

Prior to the start of work activities on this project, each subcontractor will submit a written Job Hazard Analysis for their scope of work. The Job Hazard Analysis must identify and outline each work component or activity, list the potential safety and health hazards associated with each activity, and describe what safety controls, PPE, tools and equipment will be implemented and required to mitigate the recognized hazards and safely complete each activity.

### Site Specific Written Safety Plan

Prior to start of work, subcontractors will be required to submit a written site-specific safety plan for work activities that include, Steel Erection, Demolition, Roofing, Asbestos removal, and Precast. Safety plans shall include your fall protection and rescue plan if your work includes working at heights more than 6ft. Safety plans are to be submitted for review and approval by the Safety Director prior to mobilizing onsite.

<u>Pre-Task Safety Planning (PTP) (Completed each morning by each Subcontractor's Superintendent or Foremen prior to the start of work each morning and turned in each morning to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's onsite office.</u>

Each, Foreman or designated supervisor will analyze each task to be performed **FOR EACH SHIFT OF WORK** and identify the work sequences, hazards, and controls necessary to protect workers from the identified hazards.

A Pre-Task Safety Plan will be completed each morning (and each shift) for each crew performing work on this project. The PTP shall be turned into MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent each morning before allowing to start work. Subcontractors who fail to provide his/her PTP will be asked to stop work and to complete the form and be issued a violation fine.

The work will be broken down into individual steps (i.e. all the steps the work crew will have to take in order to complete that task); the known hazards associated with the work; and the hazard controls (tools, safety equipment, safety procedures, safe work practices, etc.).

Once the Pre-Task Safety Plan is completely filled out, the foreman is to review the plan with his/her respective work crew so that each worker is aware of what work activities will occur during the shift, what hazards to be aware of and how to properly control or eliminate those hazards. This is also a time for workers to provide input into the safety plan. Foremen should encourage crewmembers to participate in this planning process.

After a Pre-Task Safety Plan has been reviewed with crewmembers, each worker is to sign the plan stating that they understand the work activities, hazards and controls. This is also an acknowledgement that each worker agrees to work according to the plan.

Those tasks of similar work can use previous Pre-Task Safety Plans, but the plan must still be dated and reviewed with crewmembers at the beginning of the shift. If the scope of work changes or a new hazard appears during the work, the contractor foreman will stop his/her crewmembers and revise the Pre-Task Safety Plan.

Pre-Task Safety Plans are to be completed by the foreman or designated first-line supervisor of the craft directing the work. Safety representatives can provide assistance to foremen in identifying hazards and controls.

Safety representatives, office engineers, or other persons not involved in the direct execution of the work will not complete pre-task safety plans.

# SAFETY INSPECTIONS

Each contractor performing work will be responsible for conducting daily safety inspections of their work area, tools and equipment. The following inspections will be required as they relate to the ongoing workactivities:

# **Daily and Weekly Worksite Safety Inspection**

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. and each subcontractor will perform a general daily safety inspection of their work area and conduct a weekly safety inspection work area audit.

# **Daily Scaffold Inspection**

Each subcontractor using scaffolds will designate a competent person to inspect all scaffolds each day prior to use. The inspection tag shall be affixed near the ladder access.

# **Daily Trench & Excavation Inspection**

Each subcontractor working in trenches or excavations will designate a competent person to inspect all excavations each day prior to beginning work. The daily Trench/Excavation form shall remain in the work area while work is being performed. Completed inspection forms shall be turned in at the end of each day to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent.

# **Daily Crane Inspection**

Each subcontractor using cranes on this site will designate a competent person to inspect each crane each day prior to use. The Daily Crane Safety Inspection Report form will be available onsite if needed to document these inspections.

#### **Daily Forklift Inspection**

Each subcontractor using forklifts on this site will designate a competent person to inspect each forklift each day prior to use. The Daily Forklift Safety Inspection form will be available onsite in the field office trailer if

needed to document these inspections. The completed inspection form shall be kept on the forklift for review if needed and turned in at the end of each day to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent.

# **Daily man lift and scissor lift Inspection**

Each subcontractor using man lifts or scissor lift will designate a competent person and show evidence that this person is by training competent to inspect all mechanical parts of such lifts including all welds for signs of fatigue. The Daily lift Safety Inspection form will be available onsite in the field office trailer if needed to document these inspections. The completed inspection form shall be kept on the lift for review if needed and turned in at the end of each day to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent. Equipment shall maintain a minimum clearance of 10ft from electrical lines. Alarms shall be in working condition or a spotter shall be used.

# SAFETY TRAINING

Health and Safety Training is a requirement and mandatory for all MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, and subcontractor workers assigned to this project to promote and ensure that an Incident and Injury Free Environment exists.

# **Site Health and Safety Orientation:**

All personnel shall attend MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's site-specific health and safety orientation. No worker shall be permitted to work until receiving site-specific health and safety orientation training. Subcontractors shall provide a translator when needed.

As a minimum, the health and safety orientation will include the project General Safe Work Rules and procedures contained in this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program. The site-specific orientation will communicate each workers responsibility to be compliant with the project safety rules and regulations, accountability, and the disciplinary program.

Visitors - All visitor must report to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's onsite office, sign visitor log and attend Visitor Safety Orientation. Visitors shall be escorted at all times by the person they are visiting. Visitors shall not be permitted to access areas where safety training is required.

Safety orientation training will be documented daily by MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent.

# **Health and Safety Training:**

In addition to the site-specific health and safety orientation, OSHA requires that workers receive specific task training. To help comply with OSHA minimum worker training requirements and assist in achieving an Injury and Incident Free workplace, a training matrix has been included in this Subcontractor Safety and Incident Prevention Program.

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, may evaluate safety orientation and training periodically to verify they are being properly conducted and the contents adequately cover the standards, policies and procedures contained in the Subcontractor Safety and Incident Prevention Program or OSHA standards.

Project management or supervision will communicate the health and safety policies and procedures to all vendors and third-party individuals having business on this project.

All safety training must be documented.

# **Daily and Weekly Safety Meetings:**

Everyone assigned to this project will participate in safety meetings conducted by MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, or the subcontractor that they may be employed with. Subcontractors that continually fail to attend or conduct weekly safety meetings may be removed from the project.

Safety meetings should communicate any incident that occurred on the project, safety concerns, new hazards that may appear on the project, etc. The safety meeting should be approximately ten to twenty minutes in length.

Workers will attend the daily pre-task safety plan meeting where the first-line supervisor will discuss work to be performed, hazards associated with the work, and controls required to protect them from the hazards. Workers will sign the Pre-Task Safety Plan daily stating the plan was communicated and that each worker understands what was presented.

# SITE CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND EVACUATION PLAN

# EMERGENCY ACTION PROCEDURES

# This plan shall be reviewed with all workers during orientation and posted in prominent locations.

- This Crisis Management Plan provides evacuation procedures, specific alarms, and assembly points, should an
  emergency evacuation become necessary because of severe weather, fire, hazardous chemical release, explosion, or
  other emergencies that could cause a worker harm.
- It is each worker's responsibility to familiarize themselves with evacuation routes, alarms, and assembly points in case an emergency evacuation is required.
- Workers will immediately evacuate their work area upon hearing the alarm or being notified of the emergency and ordered to evacuate. No worker is exempt from evacuation even if the evacuation is a drill.
- Workers are required to report immediately to their designated assembly point and be accounted for. Failure to report may cause another to risk danger in an effort to search for you. Do not leave the project without prior authorization from first-line supervision.

# In Case of Fire or Explosion:

**Emergency Phone Number – 911** 

Alarm Notification:

Evacuation Alarm: Constant continuous Horn

Evacuation Assembly Area: To Be Determined At the Onset of Project Phases

Special Instructions: All superintendents to report to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, ., . person that all employees have

evacuated

# In Case of Severe Weather:

**Emergency Phone Number – 911** 

Alarm Notification:

Evacuation Alarm: Shot interment horn sounds

Evacuation Assembly Area: To Be Determined At the Onset of Project Phases

Special Instructions:

# In Case of Chemical Spill or Release:

Emergency Phone Number – 911 Alarm

Notification:

Evacuation Alarm: Constant Continuous Horn sound

Evacuation Assembly Area: To Be Determined at the Onset of Project Phases

Spill Kit Location: each Subcontractor whose scope of work requires use of equipment or chemicals shall have a spill kit

onsite and trained Hazcom team member(s).

Special Instructions:

In Case of Structural Failure or Collapse:

**Emergency Phone Number – 911** Alarm

Notification:

Evacuation Alarm: Constant continuous horn sound

Evacuation Assembly Area: To Be Determined At the Onset of Project Phases Special

Instructions:

# SITE CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND EVACUATION PLAN

<u>In Case of Active Shooter On-site:</u> <u>Emergency Phone Number – 911</u> Alarm

Notification:

Evacuation Alarm: Constant continuous air horn sound

Evacuation Assembly Area: Barricade yourself and others in a room or area right away.

Special Instructions: General Response Guide:

# What you should do

• Assess what is happening and get out of the room or area right away if you can.

- Once out of harm's way, call 911 to let the police know what is going on.
- If you are unable to get out, you should hide out but not in a place in which you could be trapped. Lock the door, be quiet and mute your cell phone.
- Turn off the lights.
- Make sure you spread out so everyone is not gathered in a small space. That makes it too easy for a shooter to target a lot of people, he said.
- If you are in the same room as a shooter, you might have to confront the person. (If you do, however, become more aggressive than ever: throw things at the shooter, yell, whatever it takes. Tell yourself, "I will survive."
- When law enforcement officials arrive on the scene, be compliant and calmly provide details. Raise your hands, spread your fingers and drop to the floor. Don't run toward the police officers.
- If you are in a hostage situation, you should not be aggressive. Instead, be patient and compliant and let the police negotiate.

# **SECURITY**

For everyone's protection and safety, workers are required to follow established security procedures on this project.

Workers will enter and leave the project at the designated gate or entrance. Workers will only be allowed access to the project with proper identification. Those workers without proper identification (i.e., hard hat decal) will be denied access.

No personal vehicle will be allowed within the project without the prior permission of MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

MOHAMMAD will not be responsible for replacement of subcontractor employee's stolen personal belongings or tools including their personal vehicles or company vehicles.

# HAZARD COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

All workers on this project are entitled to know the properties and potential safety and health hazards of chemicals or substances that they may meet on this project.

Subcontractors working on this project will be required to develop a written Hazard Communication Program. This program will be submitted to MOHAMMAD and will be placed in the MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC site office or other location where workers can easily access and review all programs.

Each contractor's Hazard Communication Program must include:

- 1) A list of all chemical products that are used or stored on the site.
- 2) A Safety Data Sheet for each chemical product used or stored on the site in a three-ring binder.
- 3) Container labeling requirements.
- 4) Conex Hazard Placard
- 5) Provisions for employee training.

It will be the responsibility of each workers supervisor or project management to assure Safety Data Sheets are received prior to or at the time of delivery of a hazardous chemical. A copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) shall be updated in the Subcontractors onsite Safety Data Sheet binder located in MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's onsite office trailer.

Project management and first-line supervision will ensure all hazardous chemicals are properly labeled in accordance with the Safety Data Sheet. Containers that hazardous chemicals have been transferred into for use during a single work shift require secondary labeling per the new Hazcom labeling requirements set for by OSHA.

- 1. Every worker on this project shall have received their company's written Hazard Communication Program and trained on prior to use or the potential exposure to any hazardous chemical or substance, workers are to be instructed in:
  - Physical and health hazards.
  - Personal protective equipment.
  - Procedures to protect against the

- Emergency procedures in case of hazards exposure or accidental spill.
  Engineering and administrative controls.

# GENERAL SAFE WORK PRACTICES

Clean and safe working conditions are essential for achieving an Incident and Injury Free Environment, as well as for the promotion of construction efficiency and progress. Each worker on this project is valued not only for what they do, but for who they are. Everyone must maintain a strong personal desire to think and act safely, to create an Incident and Injury Free Environment.

The following general safe work rules are a partial list of the general rules that apply to each worker on this project. There will be no tolerance for any worker who carelessly disregards these rules or the other applicable health and safety rules.

- 1. It is the responsibility of each worker to perform his or her assigned duties so as to provide:
  - Safety to themselves.
  - Safety to their fellow worker.
  - Protection to the general public and all other workers.
  - Protection to equipment, materials, and tools.
- 2. It is the responsibility of each worker to report all unsafe acts and conditions to their supervisor.
- 3. No worker will attempt to work under conditions that appear to be unsafe.
- 4. Workers will wear the minimum personal protective equipment as described in this Project Safety and Incident Prevention Program.
- 5. No worker will use damaged tools or equipment. Damaged tools and equipment will be tagged and removed from the work site.
- 6. No work will be performed on any equipment, machinery, or system without it being locked out and tagged.
- 7. It is every worker's responsibility to maintain his or her work area in a clean and orderly manner.
- 8. No radios, Bluetooth, ear buds for phone or radio are allowed onsite.
- 9. Each worker will ensure that the proper guards and safety devices are present and operational on all tools and equipment. No worker will remove a guard or safety device for any reason.
- 10. Each worker will report work-related injuries or illnesses immediately to their supervisor.
- 11. If a worker is unsure as to the safe performance of their work, they will request instruction from their supervisor.
- 12. No worker will enter a confined space without authorization and training.
- 13. No worker will attempt to operate equipment or machinery or any specialty tool (e.g. powder actuated tools) unless authorized and properly trained.
- 14. No worker will cut, weld, grind, chip, or perform other tasks where the danger of flying debris exists without wearing proper eye and face protection.
- 15. Workers will use safe lifting techniques when required to lift material or other loads.

- 16. Workers will not remove any respiratory protection when the work area requires it.
- 17. No worker will ride on the tailgate, toolbox or sides of pickup trucks. Workers to be seated in bed of truck if no room available in cab.
- 18. No worker will engage in any horseplay, fighting or gambling of any form.
- 19. No worker will cross, disregard, or enter a red barricaded, taped, or flagged area.
- 20. No worker will intentionally discharge or remove fire-fighting equipment.
- 21. No worker will remove barricades or floor covers without authorization.
- 22. No worker will work six (6') feet or greater above the surface without proper fall protection.
- 23. No worker, visitor, subcontractor employees shall be permitted to take photos or videos without the consent of MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Manager. Violations will result in fines being issued.
- 24. All onsite personnel shall attend MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's weekly job wide safety meeting (no exceptions).
- 25. Workers shall be of 18 years of age to work on any MOHAMMAD projects.
- 26. Operators of motor vehicles and equipment shall have a current valid NC Driver License.

# PROJECT-SPECIFIC SAFETY PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS

The project-specific safe work procedures are the minimum requirements for this project. The purpose of these rules is to ensure an incident/injury free environment and compliance with regulatory standards and requirements.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, employees, subcontractor and vendor employees and third party individuals will, as a minimum, wear the following personal protective equipment at all times while on this project (except in office and lunch areas).

#### **Head Protection**

An approved hard hat shall be worn at all times.

- Hard hats must be properly maintained.
- Ball caps, stocking caps, or other headgear not specifically designed to wear with a hardhat will not be allowed.
- Hard hats must be worn with the bill facing forward except when reversing the suspension is allowed by the manufacturer to accept a welding shield or other face shield.
- No cowboy or Metal hardhats allowed to be worn.
- Hardhat must fit properly and securely; an employee hair must not interfere with the hardhat conforming to head and not raised up.

# **Eve and Face Protection**

Safety glasses with side-shields must be worn at all times. Workers that wear prescription glasses may do one of the following:

- Obtain prescription safety glasses with side shields. These will meet ANSI Z-87 criteria, or;
- Wear over-the-glass safety glasses, or;
- Wear mono-goggles.

In addition, the following eye/face equipment must be used when performing the following work activities:

Activity	Safety Equipment	
Welding	Welding Hood*	
Burning	Burning Goggles	
Grinding or cutting metals	Face Shield*	
Drilling	Goggles/Face Shield*	
Reaming	Goggles/Face Shield*	
Chemical Handling	Face Shield*	
Molten Materials	Face Shield*	
Corrosive Liquids	Face Shield*	
Concrete Pouring	Face Shield*	
*SAFETY GLASSES WILL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH FACE SHIELDS AND WELDING HOODS.		

# Foot Protection

Leather upper and rubber sole work boots that are in good condition must be worn at all times. Tennis shoes, sandals, or other street-type shoes are not allowed, even if they have steel toes. Rain boots are not allowed to be worn as substitution to the work boot.

#### **Work Attire**

Shirt sleeves will have a minimum sleeve length of four (4) inches. No shorts, tank tops, or cut-off shirts are permitted.

Long trousers will fit properly around the waist. Shorts or trousers that are being worn low on the hips or thigh are not allowed. The length of the trouser will be such to not present a tripping hazard.

Long hair must be contained under the hardhat. Ponytails will not be allowed to extend below the collar.

Rings, chains, bracelets, dangling earrings, or other loose jewelry will not be worn when working near or on machinery, equipment, or moving parts.

Safety vests or yellow/orange shirts will be worn at all times by all persons while on or around this site.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

First-line supervision will determine if hazards exist that require respiratory protection prior to start of work. Written documentation supporting this hazard assessment will be made available to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

Whenever respiratory protection is deemed required or requested by a worker on this project, the requirements outlined in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 will be followed, which include:

- 1. Have affected workers complete a Medical Questionnaire for Respirator Use.
- 2. Submit questionnaires to a Physician or Licensed Health Care Professional (PLHCP) for review.
- 3. Once medical approval to wear a respirator is received from the PLHCP:
  - a. Select the appropriate type of respirator to protect workers from the hazard(s).
  - b. For air purifying respirators, choose the appropriate filter/cartridge.
  - c. For supplied air respirators, ensure breathing air source provides "Grade D" breathing air.
  - d. Train affected workers about the specific type(s) of respirator(s) being used.
  - e. Fit test the workers with the specific type(s) of respirator being used.
  - f. Conduct exposure monitoring during work activities to ensure selected respiratory protection is adequate.

If a worker desires to voluntarily wear a filtering face piece (dust mask) and a respirator is not required, the first-line supervisor is required to inform the worker about the specific respirator and its limitations and sign the Appendix D (Voluntary Respiratory Use Form) located in MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's office trailer.

## NOTE: DUST MASKS ARE PROHIBITED FOR PROTECTION OF SILICA EXPOSURE.

Only those workers that have received a medical clearance from the PLHCP may be fit tested and wear a respirator. This includes disposable dust and mist respirators! WORKERS ARE ONLY PERMITTED TO WEAR A RESPIRATOR AFTER HAVING SUCCESSFULLY PASSED A MEDICAL CLEARANCE, RECEIVED RESPIRATOR TRAINING, AND PASSED A RESPIRATOR FIT TEST. Subcontractors must have a written Respiratory Protection Program and workers have completed the above requirements before allowing an employee to wear a respirator.

#### **Hearing Protection**

Approved hearing protection will be worn as specified in posted areas and while working with or around high noise level producing machines, tools, or equipment. A good rule to follow is: When you must raise your voice to be heard, you need hearing protection. Exposure to impulsive or impact noise must not exceed 140dB noise level

Duration per day, hours	Sound Level dBA Slow Response
8	90
6	92
4	95
3	97
2	100
1 ½	102
1	105
1/2	110
1/4 or less	115

Impulsive or impact noise		
Equipment or tools	Sound Level Created	
Pneumatic chip	103-113	
hammer		
Jack Hammer	102-111	
Concrete Joint	99-102	
Cutter		
Skill saw	88-102	
Stud Welder	101	
Bulldozer	93-95	
Crane	90-96	
Hammer	87-95	
Backhoe	84-93	
Above hearing exposure based on an 8 hour exposure		

#### **Hand Protection**

Workers will wear gloves when performing work tasks.

The project safety supervisor can assist in recommending the correct glove for the task.

# **Additional Protections**

Safety vests are required at all times until the safety department and MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC team decide otherwise.

#### HAND AND POWER TOOLS

All hand and power tools will be kept in good condition with regular maintenance. Hand and power tools are to be operated according to manufacturer's instructions and guidelines and the personal protective equipment appropriate for the hand or power tool will be worn.

#### **Hand Tools**

- Impact tools such as chisels, wedges, etc. are not to have mushroomed heads.
- Wooden handles will not be splintered or cracked.
- Pocketknives will not be used for stripping wire unless protective gloves are worn.

#### **Electric Tools**

- Never lift or carry a power tool by its cord.
- Guards and safety switches will not be removed or made inoperative.
- Electric tools must have a three-wire cord unless double insulated.

# Portable Abrasive Wheel Tools • Guards

will not be removed.

• Grinding disks and wheels will be checked to verify they are the correct one for the grinder and rpm.

#### **Pneumatic Tools**

- Air hoses ½ inch in diameter or greater will have a safety excess valve installed at the source of air.
- Clips or retainers are required to prevent attachments from being ejected from the tool.
- Pneumatic nail guns shall be disconnected from the air supply when unattended.

## **Powder Actuated Tools**

- Workers will be trained to operate a powder actuated tool and required to carry their training card at all times.
- Fired cartridges are not to be discarded on the floor but placed in a container or bucket and properly disposed of.

# FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

#### Fire Protection

Temporary fire protection measures, such as fire extinguishers, temporary hose lines, and temporary standpipes are required near hazardous locations and as required by the OSHA regulations. Only trained workers shall be designated to operate or inspected fire extinguishers.

It shall be the responsibility of every subcontractor to ensure their employees who will be onsite have been trained on how to properly use a fire extinguisher.

Fire extinguishers will be:

- Inspected monthly on the affixed inspection tag located on the fire extinguisher.
- Conspicuously located. Not located on ground.
- Protected from freezing.
- Placed within the immediate area of any welding/cutting operation or flammable liquid storage area.

If a fire extinguisher is discharged for any purpose, it should be reported to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent.

All temporary buildings (shops, field offices, storage rooms, etc.) will have a 10lb. class ABC fire extinguisher located within the area.

Access to fire hydrants will be maintained at all times. Access to buildings and other structures will be maintained at all times.

#### **Fire Prevention**

Combustible refuse from construction operations will not be burned nor dumped anywhere on the construction site. Such refuse will be removed at frequent intervals, as needed. Storage of large quantities of construction debris will be placed in metal dumpsters.

Compressed gases will be:

- Stored with valve caps securely on when not attached to a regulator.
- · Secured upright at all times, including when transported in vehicles with chains, tie-wire is not permitted
- Fuel and oxygen cylinders will be separated by 20 feet or greater when not in use.
- Empty cylinders will be stored separate from full cylinders and marked according
- No cylinders are allowed to be stored inside building or Conex containers

Only approved solvents are to be used for cleaning purposes.

Oily rags and waste are to be stored separately in metal containers fitted with self-closing lids. Trash and refuse must be placed in trash containers provided for this purpose.

- No open burning is permitted on this project.
- No materials shall be stored in stairwells.
- No fuel containers allowed to be stored inside building or Conex container.
- No propane cylinders allowed to be stored inside of building or Conex container

All fire safety rules and signs on this project will be observed.

Special precautions will be taken to reduce the risk of fire when flammable liquid primers and adhesives are used in conjunction with foundation waterproofing systems. These materials shall not be used until authorized by MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. Special precautions may include additional training, the use of Hot Work Permits, fire watch personnel, fire retardant clothing, etc.

# Flammable Liquid Storage and Dispensing Flammable

Liquids will be:

- Stored outside not within 20 feet of any structure or inside a properly constructed storage locker.
- Stored in approved portable containers that are marked to indicate its contents.
- No more than 15 gallons stored fuel will be permitted.
- Posted with "NO SMOKING" signs.
- Outside storage areas kept free of weeds and other combustible material.
- 10lb ABC fire extinguishers shall be located in the storage areas of portable containers.

All flammables will be stored in approved containers and marked to indicate the contents. If storing flammables for more than one day, contact MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC for approval.

Storage of flammables will not be allowed permitted inside building or Conex containers.

Transportation and transferring of volatile liquids will be made in Underwriter Laboratory or Department of Transportation approved containers.

Gasoline or Diesel storage double-wall tanks/drums will be placed on 10ml poly and surrounded by 2ft. high bales of wheat straw as a secondary containment. Perimeter of containment shall have orange barrels or cones surrounding the containment. Daily removal of residue will be conducted.

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC will approve vehicle refueling locations and procedures.

Fuel and flammable liquid tanks, drums, or barrels will have the proper DOT placard and be labeled to indicate its content.

At fuel dispensing points, the following is required:

- Portable 20 B-C fire extinguisher within 75 feet of fueling point.
- No Smoking signs posted.
- Self-locking fuel nozzle prohibited.
- Spill kit stored nearby.

# **HOT WORK**

Burning, welding, cutting, or any work operation that may produce a flame or spark shall obtain **Prior to performing** "Hot Work" operations, a Hot Work Permit from MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent.

A Hot Work Permit is valid only for the date and shift that is stated on the permit. Hot Work Permits will not be issued for a period in excess of one shift and must be renewed daily.

The following precautionary measures will be taken when a Hot Work Permit is required:

- Work area will be cleared of combustible material within 35 feet.
- Grating, openings, etc. will be completely covered in such a way to prevent sparks and slag from falling to a
  level below.
- Fire extinguishers will be available in the immediate area of work.
- No flammable or combustible material stored within 35 feet in any direction.
- Combustible/flammable materials that cannot be moved must be covered with fire blankets or other suitable material.

- A worker must be designated as a fire watch during Hot Work activities and for one-half hour after work has ended (1-hour if deemed necessary by MOHAMMAD Project Superintendent
- Follow confined space entry procedures, if required.

When burning or welding using compressed gases, flame arrestors will be installed on both the torch side and regulator side of the oxygen and gas hoses.

Welding screens will be used whenever possible to protect workers from welding flash.

First-line supervision will train workers prior to performing any hot work. The training will consist of:

- A review of the work to be performed.
   Emergency procedure in case of fire.
- Precautions to be taken. Duties of fire watch.
- How to use the fire extinguisher correctly.

# FALL PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

This project is committed to the philosophy of 100% continuous fall protection, whenever the potential exists for a worker to be exposed to fall hazards of six feet (6') or greater.

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC., subcontractors, vendors, or other third-party individuals will take all practical measures to eliminate, prevent, and control fall hazards. All work will be planned with the intent to eliminate identified fall hazards. A SITE-SPECIFIC written FALL PROTECTION AND PREVENTION AND RESCURE PLAN

WILL be required. If the fall hazard cannot be eliminated, then effective means of fall protection will be implemented.

Acceptable fall protection systems include the following conventional systems:

- Guardrail systems. Positioning device systems.
- Safety netting. Protection from falling objects.
- Floor and wall hole covers.
   Personal fall arrest systems.

(Controlled Access Zones (CAZ) will only be allowed when used in conjunction with conventional fall protection systems.)

Workers exposed to fall hazards that cannot be eliminated will be uniformly equipped, trained, and given periodic refresher training in fall protection at specific intervals to minimize the adverse effects of accidental falls. Fall protection training records shall be submitted to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

On this project, 100% FALL PROTECTION MEANS PROTECTED FROM FALLS AT ALL TIMES WHEN WORKING AT OR ABOVE SIX FEET. This means it is mandatory for all trades, including but not limited to:

- Structural steel erection
- Masonry. connectors). Carpentry.
- Re-bar assembly. Scaffold erection/disassembly.
- Concrete forming.
   Over-hand brick/block work
- Pre-cast erection Roofing
- Electrical.
   Plumbing

Personal Fall Arrest Systems will consist of an ANSI certified full-body harness, lanyard with shock absorbing device or retractable lifeline, locking snap hook, and properly engineered anchorage points.

Workers will not tie off to a perimeter cable or wire rope guardrail unless the perimeter guardrail has been properly designed as a horizontal lifeline. Horizontal lifelines must be designed by a qualified person.

When wire rope is used to construct guardrail systems at least 3/8" diameter cable shall be used with three cable clamps per connection. Guardrail systems must be constructed such that the top rail is 39"-45" high and is capable of withstanding a 200 lb. force without deflecting below 39".

Lanyards will not be tied back to themselves unless approved by the manufacturer.

Workers on this project who are exposed to falls of six feet (6') or greater while working off scaffolding, elevated decks, elevated platforms, low-slope roofs, stairways, stairwells, reinforcing steel, and any other elevated area or equipment will be protected from falls.

On properly constructed scaffolds, elevated decks, and elevated platforms that have perimeter guardrail systems consisting of a top rail and mid rail, workers are not required to tie off. Personal fall arrest systems will be required if the perimeter guardrail system must be removed.

Floor and wall openings will be guarded or covered and properly marked, "HOLE OR COVER-DO NOT REMOVE." ALL COLUMN DIAMONDS SHALL BE SECURLY COVERED AT ALL TIMES UNTIL POURED AND MARKED "HOLE"

Any contractor that creates a floor hole or penetration larger than 2 inches will be responsible for installing a secure cover that is marked "Hole" or appropriate guardrails.

Any contractor that must remove a guardrail, hole cover or other fall protection system in the course of their work will be responsible notifying MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent for approval prior to removing any fall protection protective system.

#### LADDERS & STAIRWAYS

Ladders used on this project will meet the requirements established in OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1050. Ladders shall be designed and rated for heavy or extra heavy duty with a minimum capacity rating of 250 pounds. Ladders shall not be used for purposes other than intended by the manufacturer.

Workers shall be trained in the safe use of ladders.

Ladders are required to ascend or descend truck beds and/or trailers.

Ladders, stairs or ramps will be provided where there is a change in elevation of 19 inches or greater. Stairways having four or more risers or rising 30" or more shall have at least one stair rail system 36" high and one stair rail system on each unprotected side.

Metal pan stairs shall not be used until the pans are filled to prevent a tripping hazard.

Ladders will extend past the bearing point no less than three feet.

Fall protection while working from a ladder is addressed in the previous section on fall protection.

Ladders will be inspected each day prior to use. Ladders with broken or bent rungs, steps, or side rails will be tagged and immediately removed from the project.

When ladders are used to access upper levels, they must be secured at the base and at the top by tying, etc. to prevent displacement.

Job made ladders must be constructed to conform to OSHA and ANSI standards.

Aluminum ladders of any type are not allowed on this project.

All ladders are to be inspected and documented monthly. All ladders must have manufactures labels affixed regarding weight and type of ladder.

#### **Straight/Extension Ladders**

- Ladders will be set up so the horizontal distance from the base of the ladder to the bearing point is ¼ of the vertical distance to the bearing point.
- Workers will not stand on the top three rungs of straight ladders. No worker will work when his or her knees are above the top of the ladder.
- When extension ladders are set up such that the top cannot be secured by tying or other approved means, stay poles or stabilizers shall be used as required by the ladder manufacturer.
- All straight ladders will have non-skid feet at the base.
- All ladders shall be equipped with the pulley rope in place or removed from service.

# Job Made Ladders

- Job-made ladders shall be constructed for intended use. If a ladder is to provide the only means of access or exit from a working area for 25 or more employees, or simultaneous two-way traffic is expected, a double-cleated ladder shall be installed.
- Side rails shall be free from sharp edges and splinters.
- If splicing of side rails is necessary to attain the required length, the splice shall develop the full strength of a continuous side rail of the same length. All splices inside rails shall be bolted per the ANSI standard.
- Rungs shall be uniformly spaced within 1/4-inch tolerance and not farther apart than 12 inches measured from the tops of rungs.
- Rungs shall be inset into the edges of the side rails at least one-half inch or filler blocks shall be used on the rails between the rungs. The rungs shall be secured to each rail with three 10d common wire nails or other fasteners of equivalent strength.

#### SCAFFOLDING

All scaffolding used on this project will meet the requirements established in OSHA 29 CFR 1926.451.

Each contractor using scaffolds must designate a scaffolding competent person to supervise the erection and dismantling of all scaffolding on this project. The competent person will attach a colored scaffold tag to the scaffold, depending on whether it is a complete or incomplete scaffold. Each scaffold will be inspected by the competent person prior to work on a daily basis.

Workers required to work from scaffolding will receive training on the following:

- Nature of any known hazards, such as electrical, fall, or falling objects.
- Correct method of erecting, maintaining, and disassembling fall protection systems.
- Falling object protection systems.
- Proper handling of equipment or material on the scaffold.
- Maximum load-carrying capacity of the scaffold.
- Any other pertinent requirements about the scaffold.

Records will be maintained of scaffolding training and be available for review by MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

All scaffolding, prior to erection, will have its components inspected for defects and any damaged parts not used. All scaffold shall be inspected prior to each use. The appropriate Scaffold tags shall be affixed by the ladder access indicating complete (GREEN) or incomplete (RED) tag.

Scaffolding will be erected on a firm foundation/footing. Scaffold poles, legs, posts, frames and uprights will bear on metal base plates and mud sills where required.

Scaffold legs, poles, posts, frames and uprights will be pinned or locked to prevent uplift.

The maximum allowable space between scaffold planks shall not exceed one inch. Openings in scaffold platforms shall not exceed 9½ inches to accommodate uprights that pass through a scaffold platform.

Scaffold planks shall extend past the horizontal support a minimum of 6 inches and not more than 12 inches unless cleated or restrained by hooks.

When scaffold planks are overlapped the overlap must occur at a horizontal support and the overlap must be at least 12 inches.

Scaffold planks must be scaffold grade planking.

Ladders or stairs must be used to access any scaffold platform that is more than 2 feet above the point of access. End frames of tubular welded scaffolds can be used as a ladder if the following criteria are met:

- Specifically designed and constructed as ladder rungs.
- Rung length of at least 8 inches.
- Spacing between rungs does not exceed 16 ¾ inches.

No worker will climb up or down a scaffold using the cross bracing or masonry type scaffold.

Workers working from suspended scaffolding will wear a full body harness attached to an independent vertical lifeline.

Scaffold platforms more than 6 feet above lower levels will be equipped with guardrail systems. If guardrails cannot be used on a scaffold, workers will wear a full body harness and be tied off to a fixed anchorage point.

Workers that work from a scaffold will be protected from falling objects such as hand tools, debris, and other small objects from above.

Workers working below scaffolding will also be protected from falling objects. Scaffolds will be equipped with toe boards, screening, debris netting, catch platforms, or a canopy structure. Area shall be barricade 6 ft back from scaffold with Red Danger tape.

When welding is required from swinging scaffolding, the scaffold will be grounded.

Scaffolds shall not be erected such that the height to base width ratio exceeds 4-to-1 unless they are properly guyed, tied or braced to prevent overturning.

Workers shall be protected from fall hazards when heights reach 6ft. No overhand bricklaying without fall protection is permitted.

Handrails are required on all Baker scaffolding –no matter at what height. Scaffold must contain scaffold tag Green or RED. If used as a worktable, the baker scaffold must contain a red tag and signed off daily.

#### STEEL ERECTION

No steel erection will begin without a written Notice to Proceed from MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, Project Management.

Workers engaged in steel erection activities to include connecting, bolt up and decking are <u>not exempt</u> from the project 100% fall protection requirements when working from six feet or greater.

Perimeter safety cable with turnbuckles shall be installed by the steel erector, inspected daily and will remain in place unless otherwise instructed by MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

Multiple lift rigging assemblies shall be specifically designed for making multiple lifts. Design criteria shall be made available for review by MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

Work shall be planned such that loads will not be swung over the public or other workers. Steps will be taken as necessary to protect workers below from falling objects.

Subcontractor shall submit a Steel Erector Safety Plan and fall protection and rescue plan to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Safety Director for review and approval prior to being allowed to begin work.

When the steel is being shook out and being placed on edge it must be done on level ground or wood dunnage. The beams must be spaced so that they cannot "domino" if one gets tipped over.

While the crews is shaking out the beams, no other worker can be performing any other work task in that area (i.e. laying out center lines or hooking on to erect)

Danger "Steel Erection in Progress –Do Not Enter" signs shall be posted in work area(s) and supplied by the subcontractors.

# EXCAVATION AND TRENCHING

Prior to any excavation or trenching on this project, the following must be performed:

- The subcontractor must designate a competent person who has received specific Trenching and Excavation training and shall remain at the work area while work is ongoing.
- Underground utilities must be located. Underground utility locating authorities must be given the required advance notice.
- The competent person must analyze the soil of the work area. Soil types shall be classified as Type "C" soil (No exceptions) and proper sloping or shoring requirements shall be used per the OSHA Excavation standard.
- An excavation/trench inspection form must be obtained from MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent prior to breaking ground. The Excavation Permit can be found in the jobsite office.
- All workers engaged in the work shall have received Excavation/Trenching safety training and knowledgeable on the emergency response plan.

During excavation or trenching operations on this project, the following requirements will be followed:

- All trenches and excavations will have as a minimum barricading and appropriate safety signs posted at the work area.
- Trenches or excavations greater than 4 feet in depth will be sloped or use of trench box in accordance with OSHA guidelines and as determined by the competent person.
- Spoil piles and other materials will be placed a minimum of 2 feet from the edges of all trenches or excavations.
- Adequate access must be always maintained during trenching or excavating activities. A ladder, ramp or stairs shall be used for access and egress into any trench or excavation in excess of 3 feet in depth. Ladders or other means of

- egress will be placed such that no worker is required to travel more than 25 feet to reach a point of egress from a trench or excavation.
- The competent person will inspect and document excavations and trenches prior to beginning work each day, before entering after a rain or snow/Ice even or water accumulation. A Daily Trench and Excavation Safety Inspection Report form can be found in the jobsite office.
- When trench boxes are used, workers shall remain inside the trench box. Workers shall not have to exit the trench box for access or egress. Trench Box tabulated data sheet must be onsite and available for review by a MOHAMMAD Project Team Member.
- A registered professional engineer must design all excavations over 20 feet in depth. A registered professional engineer must design protective systems for use in excavations more than 20 feet in depth.

# TRAFFIC CONTROL

There will no temporarily blocking or occupying of any street or alleyway without prior approval of MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

When it becomes necessary to temporarily close a city street or alley, a written traffic control plan is required showing how the closure will occur to be reviewed and approved by DOT. Refer to the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) Part VI when developing a traffic control plan.

As a minimum, the written Traffic Control Plan will contain:

- Time the street(s) will be required to be closed.
- Detail drawing showing temporary signage, tapers, etc.
- Detail plan detailing detour routes for traffic impacted by the closed streets.

Workers that will be working on or near a city street, or that will be exposed to any type of equipment traffic will wear a reflective vest. Workers observed working in or near a street without a class three reflective vest will be removed from the project immediately.

Workers assigned, as flagmen will be trained as required the Manual Uniform of Traffic Control Devices.

# HOUSEKEEPING AND ORDERLINESS

Project management, supervision, workers, vendors, and third-party persons will maintain all work locations in an orderly and clean manner at all times.

The following are the minimum housekeeping and orderliness requirements for this project:

- + Access walkways, roadways, and fire lanes will not be blocked with material, tools, ladders, scaffolds, welding leads, air hoses, or electrical cords.
- ◆ Where electrical extension cords, light stringers, air hoses, and welding leads could pose a trip hazard they will be elevated above the work area or walking surface by a minimum of seven (7) feet or marked with a warning sign stating: "TRIP HAZARD".
- + Shackles, slings, chokers, ladders, and safety equipment will be removed from the work area when not needed and properly stored.
- + Trash containers will be placed at appropriate locations including at water coolers.
- ✦ All nails will be removed from scrap and form lumbers and swept up daily.
- **♦** Rubbish, trash, and debris will be removed from the work area daily.
- → No materials shall be stored in temp. Elec. Rooms or in Stairways.
- + Work areas shall be cleaned daily. When work is completed in room, all excess materials shall be removed.

#### LOCK-OUT/TAG-OUT

Project Management will ensure that workers are not exposed to the hazards from moving machinery or equipment and those hazards posed by any energized sources by implementing this lock-out/tag-out procedure.

Safety locks and tags will be applied to all circuits, switches, valves, isolating devices, and any other energy sources to ensure equipment, machinery, or processes that have been considered functioning, charged, or could otherwise be operable and render it non-operational or de-energized.

No person will remove another worker's safety lock or attempt to energize any piece of equipment, machinery, or process that has been locked out and tagged.

In the event that a job must be left incomplete, workers will remove their locks and tags. Replacing these locks and tags will be a special tag, completed by the first-line supervisor, which states the status of the job, the name of the first-line supervisor, company, date, and phone number.

#### **De-Energizing Equipment and Processes**

A management representative will coordinate with the operating facility representative or start-up group when any energized equipment or process must be de-energized.

The management representative and operating facility representative/start-up group will identify all circuits and sources of energy that require locking and tagging to make the equipment or process inoperable. The operating facility representative/start-up group will notify their personnel that may be affected by the deenergizing.

The first-line supervisor overseeing the work will sign out sufficient safety locks to lockout the piece of equipment or process.

The operating facility representative/start-up group and first-line supervisor will make certain the operating controls to the equipment, machinery, or process are in the "off" or "neutral" position.

Once the operating controls are in the "off" or "neutral" position, the operating facility representative will place a safety lock and tag on the energy isolating device(s) first. Then the first-line supervisor will apply their safety lock to each of the isolating devices that provides power or other energy to the machinery, equipment, or process. The first-line supervisor will also apply a visible warning tag. The tag will contain the name of the first-line supervisor, company, date, and phone number.

Once the first-line supervisor has placed his/her safety lock(s) and tag(s) on the energy-isolating device, all affected workers will then apply a safety lock and tag to the energy-isolating device. Alternatively, the first-line supervisor may place the key(s) to his/her equipment safety lock(s) in a safety lock box, place his/her individual safety lock and tag on the safety lock box, and then have each affected worker place their safety lock and tag on the lock box.

Prior to any work being performed on the piece of equipment, machinery, or process, the operating facility representative/start-up group and first-line supervisor will verify that it is inoperable. The operating facility representative/start-up group will attempt to operate the piece of equipment, machinery, or process. After verifying it is inoperable, the switch will be returned to the "off" or "neutral" position.

Stored or residual energy will be dissipated by whatever means are necessary. Capacitors will be discharged, and high capacitance elements short-circuited and grounded by a qualified electrician.

# Re-Energizing Equipment and Processes

When the required work is completed and the machinery, equipment or process can be returned to service, the first-line supervisor will contact the operating facility representative/start-up group to notify of completed work operations.

The first-line supervisor will make a visual inspection of the equipment, machinery, or process to insure all workers have completed their work and equipment, tools, and other material is removed from the area.

After confirming all workers, materials, tools, and other equipment are out of the area, the operating controls are still in the "off" or "neutral" position, and each worker has removed their safety lock and tag, the first-line supervisor will remove his/her safety lock and tag from each of the isolating devices.

The management representative will notify the operating facility representative/start-up group that the equipment, machinery or process is clear to be energized.

#### **De-Energizing Fluid Processes**

A management representative will coordinate with the operating facility representative/start-up group when any fluid process requires de-energizing.

The management representative and operating facility representative/start-up group will identify all valves or gates and where blanks are required to be installed to isolate the work area. The operating facility representative/start-up group will notify their personnel that may be affected by the de-energizing.

The first-line supervisor overseeing the work will sign out sufficient safety locks and tags to completely isolate the system.

The operating facility representative/start-up group and first-line supervisor will verify that each valve or gate is in the "off", "neutral", or closed position.

Once the valve or gate is in the "off", "neutral", or closed position, the operating facility representative will place a safety lock on the valve or gate first. Then the first-line supervisor will apply a safety lock to each valve or gate. The first-line supervisor will also apply a visible warning tag. The tag will contain the name of the firstline supervisor, company, date, and phone number.

Once the first-line supervisor has placed his/her safety lock(s) and tag(s) on the energy-isolating device, all affected workers will then apply a safety lock and tag to the energy-isolating device. Alternatively, the first-line supervisor may place the key(s) to his/her equipment safety lock(s) in a safety lock box, place his/her individual safety lock and tag on the safety lock box, and then have each affected worker place their safety lock and tag on the lock box. The required blanks will be placed at this time.

Prior to commencing work, the operating facility representative and first-line supervisor will verify the system and all piping, hoses, valves, and processes are de-energized and that any stored energy is dissipated or restrained.

Welded valve connections should have the valve handles removed and the stem tagged "**Do Not Operate**". All other valves and isolating devices must be physically prohibited from being operated.

Hydraulic and pneumatic equipment or machinery will be blocked to prevent movement.

Any vessel, pipe, hose, or process that contains a combustible or flammable liquid or gas will be purged with nitrogen or an alternate before work begins.

#### **Re-Energizing Fluid Processes**

When the required work is completed and the system can be returned to service, the first-line supervisor will contact the operating facility representative/start-up group to notify of completed work operations.

The first-line supervisor will make a visual inspection of the area to ensure all workers; equipment, tools, and material are removed from the area.

After confirming all workers, equipment, tools, and material are removed from the area, the valves and gates are in the "off", "neutral", or "closed" position, and each worker has removed their safety lock and tag, the first line supervisor will remove his/her safety lock and tag from each of the isolating devices.

The management representative will notify the operating facility representative/start-up group that the system is ready to be energized.

# **ELECTRICAL**

Electrical equipment and tools used on this project will be inspected to prevent any worker from receiving an accidental electrical shock. This procedure will apply to all cord sets, portable electrical equipment, tools, and appliances not part of any permanent building or structural electrical systems. The electrical subcontractor will be responsible for the monthly inspection of all GFCI outlets and shall be documented monthly on a GFCI Monthly inspection Form. A copy of the inspection form shall be provided to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent on a monthly basis.

All temporary cords will be three wire types S, ST, SO, or STO with a 14 or greater wire gauge.

All cord sets and cord & plug connected electrical equipment, tools, or appliances that are 120 volts will be connected to a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI). No cord set or cord and plug connected electrical equipment, tool, or appliance will be plugged directly into any non-GFCI protected permanent building electrical system. Exemptions are office equipment and appliances in site offices. GFCI protection must also be provided and used when using portable generators and outlets on portable welders.

All electric tools and equipment shall be either grounded or double-insulated. Double-insulated tools shall be appropriately marked.

Each cord set, attachment cap, plug, and receptacle of cord sets, portable electrical equipment, tools, or appliances connected by a cord and plug, will be visually inspected daily by workers for external damage, such as deformed or missing ground pins, insulation damage, frayed wires, or indications of possible internal damage. Exceptions include cord sets and receptacles that are fixed to the permanent electrical system and are not exposed to damage.

Any electrical equipment, tool, appliance, or cord set that is damaged or defective will be immediately removed from service and tagged out as defective equipment for repair. All electrical repairs will be made by a qualified person.

Cord sets that cross roadways will be protected from damage by vehicle and equipment traffic.

Light stringers will have the light bulbs protected from accidental contact or breakage. Temp. Lighting shall be inspected daily through-out the building.

Electrical rooms with energized electrical equipment and energized electrical cabinets will be kept closed and locked at all times except when attended by a qualified electrician. Access to these rooms and equipment will be controlled solely by the electrical contractor's qualified persons. Access by other persons will not be allowed until all equipment is protected to prevent the risk of accidental shock or electrocution. Doors shall have signs posted to warn other to stay out of electrical hazards.

Temp. Panel boxes – breakers shall be labeled, and outlets shall be assigned a number that controls which breaker. All temp. Panels and GFCI shall be inspected weekly and documented on MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's GFCI weekly inspection form and well as marking each panel weekly of the inspection and by whom. Temp. Panels shall have a Lock-out tag placed either on the front of the panel or use coated wire to hang tag that must be signed and dated. Tag must be updated monthly.

# EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES

Heavy equipment (cranes, forklifts, dump trucks, excavators/back hoes, man-lifts, etc.) used on this project will be inspected prior to use and comply with applicable OSHA and ANSI standards.

Seat belts shall be worn on all equipment with roll-over protective structures.

Equipment that is equipped with a windshield will be free of cracks or other visible damage.

Vehicles and equipment with an obstructed view to the rear must have an audible backup alarm or a flagman must be used.

No equipment or vehicle will be used to transport personnel unless it is specifically designed to do so. Equipment operators are responsible to check their equipment daily to verify it is working properly. Minimum inspection items include:

- → Brakes. Operating controls.
- ★ Lights. Mirrors.
- ✦ Backup alarm. Fire extinguisher.
- + Hydraulic systems. Limit switches. Steering mechanism. Leaks.

Equipment operators will possess the required training, certification, and current driver licenses as required by law for the equipment that they are required to operate. All forklift operators shall have a valid operator's license and current driver license, a copy shall be supplied to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent upon request.

When using a scissor lift or JLG lift, the load limits shall not exceed the load limits of the machine per the Owner's manual. 100% tie-off is required at all time to the appropriate tie off locations inside the lift. The use of additional platforms inside the machine is prohibited. Workers must stand with feet on the bottom of the platform and not on rails or other objects to increase their reach limit. Modification to the equipment must be approved by the manufacture and proof of approval submitted to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Safety Director for review. Only certified operators are allowed to operate equipment and certification card must be on their person during use of the equipment.

Subcontractor is responsible to have onsite a spill kit and their employees are aware of the location.

Forklifts will be inspected on a daily basis and be maintained on the forklift until the end of each day and hen provided to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent. A Daily Forklift Safety Inspection Report form is located in the Jobsite office.

#### MOBILE CRANES AND RIGGING

Mobile cranes will be operated in strict accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926.1400 and 1500 and ANSI B 30.5. No crane will be brought onto the project without a current annual inspection and applicable load charts.

Crane operators will perform daily crane safety inspections. Crane operators are to turn the Daily Crane Safety Checklist into their supervisor daily. A Daily Crane Safety Inspection Report is provided in the Appendix to this manual.

All cranes will be equipped with anti-two block devices. Hooks will be equipped with safety latches.

Supervision will designate a qualified person to monitor all rigging. All rigging will be inspected daily and before each shift. The Daily Rigging Safety Inspection Checklist form can be found in the jobsite office trailer.

The crane manufacturer's operating manual, instructions and load charts shall be located inside the cab at all times, hand signals shall be post outside of crane cab.

The ground where the crane will be setup must be solid and able to support the weight of the loaded crane. Determine if underground utilities exist near where the crane will be set up.

Cranes will be set up level with outriggers fully extended or set per the manufacturer's recommendation for a particular lift configuration. All tires should be clear of the ground.

Cribbing or mats under outrigger pads should be of sufficient size and properly placed to ensure adequate soil bearing. The rule for cribbage is if the crane has five outriggers divide the tonnage of crane by five for the total square footage of cribbage. If the crane has four outriggers, then divide the crane tonnage by four.

The entire swing radius of the rear rotating superstructure of all cranes must be barricaded to prevent crushing injuries.

Before a lift, determine the load weight and load capacity. Crane capacity charts are the ideal gross capacity of the crane at certain boom lengths, boom angles, and load radius from the crane center pin.

- + Deductions to the net capacity should be made per manufacturer's load chart or operating manual for attachments such as jibs (stowed or attached), headache balls, wind, etc. to determine the load that can be safely lifted.
- + Additional deductions to the net capacity are the weight of the cranes load block, rigging, and amount of load line required to make the lift. Some manufacturers include the load line in their load charts, but others do not.

A designated qualified person will determine the load weight. Refer to the shipping weight or have the equipment or machinery assembly weighed. Calculate all structural loads and determine the center of gravity.

Determine the radius from the center pin of the crane to the load using a steel tape. This is required for near capacity lifts.

Determine the boom length, counterweight, and crane configuration to determine the correct load chart required.

Position the hook over the "Center of Gravity" of the load before starting the lift.

Position the crane so there is a minimum swing and load path clearance of two feet. Cranes and their loads shall not be operated within 10 feet of electrical lines rated less than 50 kilovolts. Increased clearance is required for higher voltage lines. When working near electrical sources (overhead lines or lighting), the crane should be grounded.

Crane operators are to know the weight of the load they are lifting.

A written lift or rigging plan is required for any lift where:

- + The load is greater than 85% of the crane capacity as configured for the lift.
- **→** Two cranes are used.
- + The Project Manager/Superintendent or Safety Supervisor determines the lift to be non-routine.

# DEMOLITION

Prior to start of any demolition work, an engineering survey of the building or area to be demolished is required to determine the condition of the area. No work will commence until this engineering survey has been completed.

A written demolition plan must be submitted to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Safety Director for review and approval prior to beginning work.

Debris and material shall not be dropped through walls, floor holes, windows, or other elevated work areas without the area below being barricaded and proper signs posted.

Debris chutes shall have a substantial gate at all elevated openings.

MOHAMMAD will require the demolition contractor to submit a specific fall protection plan if the work requires the removal exterior walls or flooring for review and approval.

Dust control shall be maintained.

Demo. equipment shall have protective cages.

Demo area shall have orange fencing around are with posted danger signs.

Verification of terminated utilities shall be verified by the Subcontractor Competent Person.

Demolition activities shall follow OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpart T rules.

# SILICA

Construction employers must comply with all requirements of the standard by September 23, 2017. Workers that perform any of the following work tasks will be protected from exposure to silica dust:

- + Abrasive blasting using silica sand as a blasting medium.
- ♦ Abrasive blasting of concrete regardless of the type of medium.
- + Sawing, hammering, drilling, grinding, or chipping of concrete or masonry products.
- **♦** Chipping, hammering, or mixing of concrete grout.
- **→** Demolition of concrete or masonry structures.
- ♦ Dry sweeping or compressed air blowing of concrete, masonry, rock, or sand dust.

Provide and implement a written exposure control plan that identifies tasks that involve exposure and methods used to protect workers, including procedures to restrict access to work areas where high exposures may occur. • Designate a competent person to implement the written exposure control plan. • Restrict housekeeping practices that expose workers to silica where feasible alternatives are available. •

Employers who follow Table 1 correctly are not required to measure workers' exposure to silica and are not subject to the PEL.

Alternative exposure control methods Employers who do not use control methods in Table 1 must: • Measure the amount of silica that workers are exposed to if it may be at or above an action level of 25  $\mu$ g/m3 (micrograms of silica per cubic meter of air), averaged over an eight hour day. • Protect workers from respirable crystalline silica exposures above the permissible exposure limit of 50  $\mu$ g/m3, averaged over an eight-hour day. • Use dust controls to protect workers from silica exposures above the PEL. • Provide respirators to workers when dust controls cannot limit exposures to the PEL.

Workers exposed to silica dust shall have had received training on silica hazards and protection methods.

Acceptable engineering controls will be used when exposure to silica is likely. Examples of acceptable engineering controls are:

- → Substitute blasting medium for less hazardous material with less than 1% silica.
- **→** Maintain an effective dust control program.
- **♦** Use dust collection systems with grinders.
- → Use wet saw systems.
- ♦ Use wet drill systems.

Regardless of which exposure control method is used, all construction employers covered by the standard are required to:

- Establish and implement a written exposure control plan that identifies tasks that involve exposure and methods used to protect workers, including procedures to restrict access to work areas where high exposures may occur. Designate a competent person to implement the written exposure control plan. Restrict housekeeping practices that expose workers to silica where feasible alternatives are available. Offer medical exams—including chest X-rays and lung function tests—every three years for workers who are required by the standard to wear a respirator for 30 or more days per year.
- Train workers on work operations that result in silica exposure and ways to limit exposure. Keep records of workers' silica exposure and medical exams. .

First-line supervisors should consult their safety representative for further assistance.

#### CONCRETE AND MASONRY

Freestanding masonry walls over 8 feet in height will be adequately braced to prevent overturning. Limited access zones will be established as required by OSHA to protect workers from the hazards associated with collapsing masonry walls.

All reinforcing steel and other similar projections that present an impalement hazard will be protected. Protection shall be provided by approved caps, wood troughs or other approved methods.

Aluminum bull-float handles are not allowed on this project. Fiberglass or other non-conductive material handles must be used.

Metal Curb Pins used with forms shall be protected from workers being impaled. No mushroom head pins are allowed to be used.

Masonry saws work areas shall be kept clean and excess water removed.

Rotating masonry finishing equipment shall be equipped with an automatic cut off switch when employees hand is removed from handle.

#### **Pre-Cast Concrete**

A competent person must be designated to be responsible for the inspection of all rigging and hardware and the supervision of the rigging of precast concrete members.

Pre-cast members are not to be moved over other workers.

Worker(s) involved in the setting or connection of precast members will strictly adhere to the 100% fall protection policy with no exception.

No worker(s) will use their hands to reach under a precast member to adjust a shim or bearing pad.

Precautions will be taken to ensure all workers that will use a laser are trained in proper use and the hazards associated with lasers. Each worker is to be issued a qualification card, which must be carried by the worker and available upon request by MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. No worker will install, adjust or operate any laser equipment without a valid qualification card. Laser manual shall be maintained with laser and available onsite when laser is in use.

Standard laser warning signs will be placed around the perimeter of the area the laser is being used.

No laser equipment will be used that does not contain a label, indicating make, maximum output and beam spread.

No laser beam will be directed at any worker. Whenever a laser is not in use, shudders or caps will be used and the laser turned off.

#### MOLD CONTROL

Necessary steps will be taken to control the formation of mold from occurring in the work and storage areas. Mold will occur when there is water and a source of food (i.e. wall board, wood, and other building material).

Work will be planned to:

• Prevent moisture accumulation

- Double check points where moisture may enter
- Doors
- Windows
- Properly store material
  - Dry location
  - Off the ground
  - Loose tarps or sheets to allow air flow
- Have drying equipment readily available
  - Fans
  - Dehumidifiers
  - Wet-dry vacuum

- Flashings and caulking
- Waterproof membranes (proper lapping at joints and corners
- Roofing systems and penetrations

If mold is observed, work will not continue in the area. Notify MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent immediately. MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent will advise when work can resume after an evaluation of the exposure and developed an abatement plan.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL**

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. subcontractors, vendors, and third parties will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations. Work will be planned accordingly to prevent potential environmental impact from its operations and activities.

#### EROSION CONTROL & WETLANDS

#### **Erosion & Sedimentation**

Erosion and sedimentation from site drainage and run-off, especially around streams, lakes, ponds or wetland areas will be controlled. Drainage and run-off from temporary roads, parking areas, lay-down areas, dewatering and final grading activities at the end of construction will be controlled.

All permits that may be required will be obtained before work will begin.

Silt fencing will be inspected daily and damaged fencing repaired immediately. Damaged silt fencing will be documented and reported to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent.

#### Wetlands

MOHAMMAD, or subcontractors will be responsible for ensuring all permits from the Army Corps of Engineers have been acquired when disturbing wetland areas. There are several factors that define what constitutes a wetland area. These factors include soil type and the presence of flora (plant life) and/or fauna (animal life) typically indigenous to wetland areas.

#### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS & WASTE

### Hazardous Materials

MOHAMMAD, and subcontractors will comply with all laws governing the storage, handling, and disposal of Hazardous Materials and Waste.

When the storage, handling, or disposal of hazardous material occurs:

+ Have a copy of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for each hazardous material at the project on-site office. • Develop a written Emergency Response Procedure for accidental discharge or spills. Each subcontractor will develop and provide MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC, a copy of their Crisis Management Plan.

- + Train each worker how to properly store, handle and dispose of hazardous materials. Additional training will be conducted for accidental discharge and spill response.
- ◆ Sufficient spill kits must be available at each location that hazardous material is stored or handled.
- + Fueling areas will meet OSHA and all other applicable laws and regulations.

Steps must be taken to ensure that chemicals and chemical based products that are classified as hazardous materials are properly stored, used and disposed of. Examples are:

- Paints (varnish, shellac, lacquers, urethanes, stains, etc.)
   Acids Caustics
- → Oils 
   Wood preservatives
- ★ Greases

   Metal corrosion inhibitors
- ♦ Solvents and solvent-based cleaning fluids

Workers that will handle hazardous solid waste materials that pose environmental, health and safety risks, such as asbestos, PCB's and mercury will be certified to handle and remove these types of hazardous materials.

#### Aerosols

All aerosol cans, including spray paint cans need to be collected in a designated aerosol waste container for recycling. Under no circumstances are aerosol cans to be disposed of in the waste dumpsters.

#### Non-Hazardous Materials

A Waste Management Plan will be developed detailing how the waste will be prevented and 33 reduce the amount of waste being directed to landfills.

MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC. And subcontractors will:

- **→** Determine what waste can be recycled in the local market.
- **→** Provide sufficient recycling containers in the work area.
- **→** Train workers of the Waste Management Plan.
- + If waste must be sorted at the jobsite, correctly identify the recycling containers in English and Spanish.

#### **Contaminated Soil or Groundwater**

Contaminated soil and groundwater will be quickly identified to prevent environmental problems, as well as potential health and safety problems.

#### **Concrete**

The effluent from washing out concrete trucks poses an environmental threat, especially near streams, lakes, ponds or wetland areas. The discharging of waste concrete on the site constitutes solid waste disposal and it must be determined if a permit is required. A concrete washout station must be used for any trucks washing out on site or the washout must not be done on site.

#### MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

No service or maintenance on machinery or equipment will be performed without the prior approval of MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC's Project Superintendent. All oil or fuel spills will be investigated and reported immediately to MOHAMMAD CONSTRUCTION, LLC.

Machinery or equipment that is not in good working order is to be removed from the project immediately.

Equipment shall not be degreased on site using large quantities of solvents or cleaning materials.

Equipment shall be secured each night and weekends.

Spill kits shall be onsite and operators shall know of the location of kit.

Equipment cabs shall be clean, fire extinguisher must have a current annual inspection and inspected monthly.

Cab glass and mirrors shall be clean daily.

Backup alarms shall be working and audible.

Daily equipment inspection form must be completed and turned into MOHAMMAD

weekly. 2lb ABC Fire Extinguisher shall be located in cab.

## MISSING SITE-SPECIFIC SAFETY SUBMITTALS

Executed Subcontractor Health & Safety Commitment Agreement Revised Demo and Asbestos Plan
Competent Person Form as required by the scope of work such as required designated Safety Representative.  Names and proof of Trained and qualified equipment operators as required by the scope of the work for Cranes, Forklifts, Aerial Lifts, etc.
Subcontractor Chemical Control Form & Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all chemicals and materials used or stored on the site.  Written Safety Plan per the revised Silica Dust Respiratory Plan (if applicable) Provide Written Verification of OSHA or project required training as necessary. Training verification shall include training rosters. Examples of required training may include:  • Fall Protection • Scaffolding • Traffic Control • Controlled Access Zone • Hazard Communication • Ladders • Confined Spaces • Silica • Lock-Out/Tag-Out
The above requested safety information Shall be submitted in a three-ring binder.
REVISED CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

## **PROJECT INFORMATION:**

- Project Name:
- Project Address:
- Project Number:
- Project Superintendent:
- Phone:
- Project Manager:
- Manager
- Phone:
- Project Safety Manager:
- Phone:
- Scope of Work:

# Incident Report Template

REPORTED BY:	ORTED BY: DATE OF REPORT:		
TITLE / ROLE:			
	INCIDENT INFO	RMATION	
INCIDENT TYPE:		DATE OF	FINCIDENT:
LOCATION:			
CITY:	STAT	E;	ZIP CODE:
SPECIFIC AREA OF LOCATI	ON (if applicable):		
INCIDENT DESCRIPTION			
THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH			
NAME / ROLE / CONTACT OF	F PARTIES INVOLVED		
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3.			
NAME / ROLE / CONTACT OF	FWITNESSES		
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POLICE REPORT FILED?:		PRECINCT:	
FOLLOW UP ACTION			
- Maria Maria Angles	AS II ALONG A MANAGED		
SUPERVISOR NAME:	SUPERVISOR SIGNATURE:		DATE:

## Goetsch's Evaluation Checklist

The only correct response to all of the following questions (that apply) is "Yes."  Therefore, check only those questions that must be answered "No."  Safety and Health Policy  1. Is there a written safety and health policy signed by the chief executive officer?  2. Does the policy state clearly that the company is committed to providing a safe and healthy work	<ul> <li>9. Is there a goal relating to "near miss" accidents?</li> <li>10. Is there a goal relating to participation of employees in safety training?</li> <li>11. Is there a goal relating to the "safety image" of the company?</li> <li>12. Are goals tied to a specific year?</li> <li>13. Are goals updated every year?</li> <li>Responsibilities and Rules</li> <li>14. Are the responsibilities of management described in writing?</li> <li>15. Are the responsibilities of supervisors described</li> </ul>
environment?  3. Does the policy state clearly that all employees are expected to work in a safe and healthy manner?  4. Does the policy state clearly that safety and health rules are enforced?	in writing?  16. Are the responsibilities of employees described in writing?
Safety and Health Goals  5. Is there a goal relating to fatalities?  6. Is there a goal relating to lost time due to accidents?  7. Is there a goal relating to workers' compensation claims?  8. Is there a goal relating to property damage?	17. Are the responsibilities of safety professionals described in writing?  Discipline and Accounting 18. Is there a written discipline policy? 19. Does the policy describe the company's right of termination?
	Training  37. Do all employees receive safety and health training as part of their in-processing orientation?  38. Do all employees receive job-site-specific training before being allowed to work?  39. Do all employees receive task-specific training before being allowed to perform the tasks in question?  40. Do employees receive periodic updated training?  41. Do employees receive additional training when they change jobs or job sites? When new equipment or new methods are put to use?  42. Do managers and supervisors receive the safety and health training they need?  43. Are comprehensive, up-to-date training records maintained?  Medical Assistance and First Aid  44. Are adequate first-aid supplies available at all job sites?  45. Are emergency telephone numbers for medical assistance posted conspicuously?  46. Are up-to-date employee health and medical records maintained and made available to employees who want to receive them?  Emergency Response  47. Are all employees trained in fire-response procedures?  48. Are all employees trained in job-site evacuation
34. Are accident reports made available to employees who wish to view them?  Record Keeping 35. Has an individual been assigned responsibility for record keeping? 36. Are records maintained in accordance with the latest OSHA regulations?	procedures?  Communication  49. Is the program sufficiently communicated to all employees?  50. Are employees allowed to give feedback about the program?

# Please visit Website in Link Below to print the topics for followings topics:

Free Construction Safety Toolbox Talks Currently Available to Print: https://www.safetytalkideas.com/safety-talks/construction-industry/

- Alcohol Use
- Allergies
- Amputations
- Annual Checkup
- Asbestos Dangers
- Automated External Defibrillators
- Back Injuries and Prevention
- Backing Up Hazards
- Battling Complacency
- Bees and Wasps
- Being Client-focused (Construction Industry)
- Benzene Dangers in the Workplace
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Burn Hazards and Injury Prevention
- Burn Severity
- Carbon Monoxide Safety
- Carcinogens in the Workplace
- Chainsaw General Safety
- Clothing and Safety
- Cold Stress Hazards
- Common Cold
- Common Issues with Fire Extinguishers
- Communicating Issues
- Communication and Safety
- Communication Tools and Safety
- Concrete Burns
- Concrete Work
- Costs of Drugs on the Job
- Dangers of Excessive Sitting
- Dealing with Stress from Home
- Diesel Exhaust Dangers and Safeguards
- <u>Distracted Driving (Cellphone Use)</u>
- Distracted While Walking
- Distractions Created by Smartphones When Not in Use
- <u>Doing Work Tasks Wrong the First Time</u>
- Dropped Objects on the Job
- Drowsy Driving
- Drug Abuse
- <u>Dump Truck Operation</u>
- <u>Dump Truck Overturns</u>

- Dust Hazards in Construction
- Easy Way Instead of the Right Way
- Electrical Injuries
- Electrical Safety
- Elimination of Hazards
- Emergency Exits
- Excavation Safety
- Excavator Quick Coupler Device Safety
- Eye Damage Due to Sunlight
- Eye Injuries and Prevention
- Fall Protection
- Falls in the Construction Industry
- Falls on the Same Level
- Fatal Four Hazards (Construction)
- Fatigue on the Job
- Fire Extinguishers Use and Inspection
- Fire Watch General Safety
- First Aid Preparedness
- First Day Back to Work
- Five Common Contributing Factors
- Five Reasons to Work Safe Today
- Fixed Objects (Motor Vehicle Safety)
- Fixed Open Blade Knives
- Flu
- Forklift Fatalities and Injuries
- Four Focus Items for Work Area Inspections
- Front End Loader Safety
- Gasoline Safety
- Ground Personnel and Mobile Equipment
- Habits and Safety
- Hand Safety and Injury Prevention
- Hand Tool Inspections
- Hazardous Chemicals- Four Routes of Entry
- HDPE Pipe Welding
- Health is Everything
- Heart Attacks
- Heat Stress
- Heat Stroke
- Heavy Equipment (Four Other Hazards)
- Heavy Equipment (Two Major Hazards)
- Heavy Equipment Operation
- Helping Out
- Hierarchy of Controls
- High Wind Dangers (Construction)
- Horseplay on the Job
- Housekeeping in the Construction Industry
- How Observant Are You?
- Hydration: The Importance of Water
- Hydrogen Sulfide
- Importance of Organized Laydown Yards
- <u>Insect Sting Allergies</u>
- Knowing What to do in an Emergency
- Lack of Time
- <u>Ladder Safety</u>
- <u>Lawn Mower Safety</u>

- Lead Paint Dangers and Safety
- Leave Yourself an Out
- Lifting and Rigging
- Lightning Safety at Work and Home
- Line of Fire Hazards
- Lyme Disease
- Machine Guarding
- Manual Handling Injury Prevention
- Mosquitos
- Motor Vehicle Safety
- Muddy Work Areas
- New Employees on the Job
- New Equipment
- Nine Basic Construction Safety Rules
- Noise at Work and Home
- Noise-Induced Hearing Loss
- Occupational-related Cancer
- Office Safety
- One Billion Dollars Spent on Injuries a Week
- Opioid Abuse
- Organization of Work Areas
- Orthostatic Intolerance
- Pinch Points and Hand Injuries
- Poison Ivy
- Pressure Washing
- Preventing Equipment Damage Incidents (Construction)
- Radio Communication on the Job
- Ready For Work
- Recordable Injuries Why Employees Should Care
- Report All Injuries
- Respirator Donning, Doffing, and Seal Checks
- S.O.R.T Tool
- Safety Glasses
- <u>Safety Related Paperwork</u>
- Securing a Construction Site
- Selective Attention at Work
- Severity and Frequency
- Shift Work Dangers
- Shoveling Snow
- Silica Dust Dangers and Safety Measures
- Silicosis
- Skid Steer Safety
- Skin Cancer Due to Sun Exposure
- Sleep
- Sling Inspections
- Slip Hazards and Safety
- Slips, Trips, and Falls
- Snakes in the Workplace
- Spiders
- Spotter Safety at Work
- Stretching Pros and Cons
- Strokes- Signs and Emergency Response

- Struck-by Incidents (Construction)
- Surveying (Construction)
- Table Saw General Safety
- Task Planning
- The Negative Side of Quick Reactions
- The Ripple Effect of Safety
- Theft from a Construction Site
- Three Types of Poor Housekeeping Hazards
- Three Way Communication
- Ticks
- Tornado Safety
- Train Safety
- Trip Injuries and Prevention
- Truck Driving Hazards On and Off the Road
- Two Types of Workplace Stress
- Types of Fire Extinguishers
- Unloading Trailers (Construction)
- Unsafe Conditions in the Workplace
- <u>Utility Vehicle Safety at Home and Work</u>
- Weed Wacker Safety
- West Nile Virus
- Which Safeguard Makes the Difference?
- Wildlife in the Workplace
- Wind Chill Index
- Winter Weather
- Wood Dust
- Work Area Best Practices
- Working Alongside Subcontractors
- Workplace Inspections
- Workplace Shootings
- Workplace Suicides
- Workplace Violence

