

Site Specific Safety Plan	(Template
Signature:	-

**Proof of Training** 

Print name:	Print name:Signature:		Date:
OF OTT	ON 1 DDO 1507 D5001		OFNOV CONTACTO
	ON 1 - PROJECT DESCI	RIPTION & EMER	GENCY CONTACTS
Project #			
Project Start / End Dates	Start:		Complete:
Project Location			
General Scope of Work, Project Description			
ı	FOR ALL EMERGENC	IES CALL: <mark>(Ins</mark>	sert Number)
			or chemical exposures, the following personnel in all cases within one hour:
Project Personnel	Name	Phone Number	Email
Client Project Manager			
Unger Project Manager			
Unger Superintendent			
Unger Safety Director	Dave Simpson	916.718.6190	dsimpson@ungerconstruction.com
Mechanical – Dry Side Forema	n		
Mechanical – Wet Side Forema	an		
Drywall Foreman			
Controls Foreman			
Fire System Foreman			
Excavation Foreman			
Sawing & Coring Foreman			
Steel / Metal Foreman			
Roofing Foreman			
Flooring Foreman			
Painting Foreman			
Concrete Foreman			
Masonry Foreman			
Waste Haul Project Manager			
Others			
Minor Injury First Responders*	On-Site & Health Safety	510.245.2700 510.230.0004	
Occupational Health Clinic*			
Nearest Emergency Room*			

<sup>\*</sup>Maps to the clinic and the hospital, phone numbers for clinic and the hospital, workers compensation forms and accident forms are included in the Grab-N-Go binder which will be on-site in the Unger office area and/or in the Superintendents vehicle.

#### SECTION 2 – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SURVEY Specifically confirming or denying the presence of either Asbestos or Lead Project cannot start (mobilization is on Hold) until approval from Unger Constructions Safety Director and **Unger Constructions Project Executive** Does the client have a written report for this specific project? **Existing Hazardous Materials Survey** Hazardous Materials Survey - needed? Survey will be performed by Start/Complete: Hazardous materials report reviewed and Unger Safety Director Approval: approved by Unger Construction Unger Project Executive Approval: Abatement will be performed by Post abatement survey - clearance report Client Project Manager Approval: Unger Safety Director Approval: **Unger Project Executive Approval:** Project Hold Released? Mobilization approved? Start: Complete: **SECTION 3 – PERMITS & AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED** Project cannot start (mobilization is on Hold) until approval from Unger Constructions Safety Director and **Unger Constructions Project Executive** Yes No Regional Air Quality District- Asbestos (pending hazardous materials survey) OSHA – Asbestos (pending hazardous materials survey) Regional Air Quality District- Lead (pending hazardous materials survey) OSHA - Lead (pending hazardous materials survey) Regional Air Quality District - Dust Regional Air Quality District - Internal combustion engine exhaust emissions Regional Air Quality District - stationary emissions $\Box$ Regional Water Quality District – storm water $\Box$ State Water Board - storm water OSHA - annual scaffold, trench **Building Department** П **Traffic Department** П **Historical Department** Formal Contract Executed П Purchase Order Others П Written permission from the actual building owner П Project Hold Released? Mobilization approved? Complete: Start:

		SECTION 4 – PREMOBILIZATION	NC	MEDI	CAL A	AND SECURITY CLEARANCE			
MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE Required?									
#						Yes	No		
1	Sub	stance Abuse Testing							
2	Tul	perculosis (72 hour read time)							
3	Mu	mps (blood draw or medical records)							
4	Me	asles (blood draw or medical records)							
5	Ru	bella (blood draw or medical records)							
6		Respirators	req	uired?					
6a	Cu	rrent Medical Evaluation (within past 12 months)							
6b	1	rrent Fit Testing (within past 12 months)							
6c	-	orkers clean shaven (no more than 3 days growth i	S Se	eal surfa	ce area	as)			
	ı	SECURITY				·			
#		2.2.2				Yes	No		
1	Bac	kground Security							
	Duo	inground documy							
		SECTION 5 - PROJECT SUPPOR	RT	FEATL	JRES,	SITE CONTROL & LOGISTICS			
		Check all of the following facilities and e	qui	pment t	hat are	e required for safe completion of work.			
Yes	No	Description		Yes	No	Description			
		Project Office already in place Project Signage already in place Jobsite Postings(Labor, OSHA) ^ Barricades, Delineators, T-posts, Snow fence				Emergency / Crisis Management Plan already in place Emergency Medical Plans (grab-n-go) already in place First Aid kits (adequate per head count) already in place, Fire Suppression protection – emergency response ^			
		Sanitation - Permission to use clients restroom Portable 1 per 20 workers, per sex ^ Wash Station already in place Trash Container already in place				All Utilities identified shut off procedures already in place All Electrical – Temp Construction, Workspace All Water – Domestic, Fire Suppression, Landscaping			
		Jobsite Orientation already in place				Emergency Spill Kits (Chemical & Fire Supp	ression)^		
		Security Measures - fence already in place Security Signs already in place				Waste Containers – General, Universal, alre Recycle, Hazardous Materials already in pla			
		Temporary Power already in place				Emergency Eye Wash Station already in pla	се		
		Adequate Egress Lighting already in place				Adequate Task Lighting already in place			
		Fire Protection portable fire extinguishers ^				Stock of Day One Inspection Forms already	in place		
		Break/Lunch Area already in place				Stock of Daily Inspection Forms already in place			
		Heat Illness Shade Area already in place				Stock of Weekly Inspection Forms already in	n place		
		Potable Water Supply already in place				Receiving Area already in place			
		Fall Protection already in place Active -Harness, Lanyard, Anchorage Rescue Plan – for each task Passive – Barricade, Covers, Restraints Insta-Safe Phone number already in place				PPE already in place Hard Hats (Unger, Visitor, New to Unger) ^ Eye Protection (Glasses – clear, dark, reade Ear Protection (Ear plugs, Ear muffs) ^ Gloves (Cut Resistant, Chemical, Bloodborn			
		Laydown area already in place				Caution tape, Danger tape already in place			
	road	Storm Water Supplies already in place				Storm Water Instruments already in place			
'`Al	^ Already in Place								

## **SECTION 6 - PREMOBILIZATION REQUIRED TRAINING**

Unger Construction, Client and/or Regulatory required training for this specific project

		<b>g</b>	 		
Yes	No	Description	Yes	No	Description
		Client Site Access			Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (Scissor Lift, Aerial Boom Lift)
		Unger Construction Orientation			Mold Remediation Program
		Unger Infection Control			New to Unger Policy
		Asbestos Awareness			NFPA 70e
		Bloodborne Pathogens			Personal Protective Equipment
		Company Vehicles			Pneumatic Tools
		Confined Space			Portable Abrasive Wheels
		Control of Hazardous Energies- also known as Lock Out Tag Out (LOTO)			Powder Actuated Tools (Hilti/Ramset)
		Cranes and Hoists			Power Tools
		Crisis Management			Removal of Conduit
		Disciplinary Program			Removal of Drywall
		Electrical Safety			Removal of Raised Floor Tile –Computer Room
		Emergency Medical Plan			Respirator
		Excavation and Trenching			Responding to Category 1 & 2 Water Intrusion
		Fall Protection			Responding to Category 3 Water Intrusion
		Fatigue Management			Responding to Water Intrusion Events
		Fire Watch Log			Safe Operation of All Terrain Vehicles
		Forklifts and Powered Industrial Trucks (PIT)			Safety Specific Orientation (new Unger EE's)
		Fume Control for Welding Operations			Scaffolding
		General Waste Management			Spill Procedures
		Ground Disturbance			Stop Work Card
		Hazard Communication			Subcontractor Management
		Hearing Conservation			Unger Construction Contract Exclusions
		Heat Illness Prevention			Water Jug Cleaning
		Heavy Equipment			Welding and Gas Cylinders
		High Voltage Electrical Safety >600V			Working Alone Policy
		Hotwork and Fire Prevention			Others
		Housekeeping			
		IIPP			List Additional or Specialized Project Specific Training (Test/Calibration Equipment, OEM)
		Incident Investigations			
		Infection Control Awareness			
		Infection Control – Design/Build			
		Infection Control – ICRA,PCRA,ILSM			
		Ladders			
		Line Breaking			
		Material Handling Manual Lifting			
		•	•		

SECTION 7 INFECTION CONTROL OR CONTAMINATION CONTROL
Particulate Control Protocol
Microbial Control Protocol
Wipe down and vacuum equipment, tools, parts, materials, supplies; anything that enters the air handling work area
Isolation Barriers for Particulate Control (Ante room/decontamination room, Isolation of construction and production areas (above, below, and beside construction areas)
Tack mats, HEPA Vacuums, Sanitizers
Negative air systems: (scrubber mode, exhaust mode) differential pressure manometer, (analog, digital)
Wall materials (sheet materials, rolled or films materials)
Source Control of Particulate: Dust free tools, Wet methods, Additional barrier (barrier within a barrier)
Structural Support: Metal studs, Trakloc, Zip poles, Custom frame
Doors (slide/hinge) : Storm door w/window, Solid door, Custom door, Zipper Door
Control of odors, fumes, vapors
Clean up and isolation barrier inspection (4 times per shift) prior to: 1st break, lunch, 2nd break, end of shift.
Others

### SECTION 8 SAFETY DISCUSSIONS, INSPECTIONS, LESSONS LEARNED

"Day One Inspections":

Inspecting tools, cords, chemicals (labels, SDS, storage, disposal), rental equipment, PPE, JHA's, Proof of training

Daily:

Safety Briefings, JHA overview, Stop work card, Chemicals in use today, Caution zones, Danger zones

Contamination control inspections (4 times per shift) prior to: 1st break, lunch, 2nd break, end of shift

Lessons Learned discussion (what went well and areas for improvement referencing the last shift)

Inspection of PPE, Ladders, Tools, Rigging, Equipment (MEWP, PIT), Safety Barriers, Excavations, Scaffolding)

### Weekly:

Formal Safety and Contamination Control Inspection – unannounced – Unger Safety Director

Review of Lessons Learned

Recognition of Stop work card usage - Unger Safety Director - to the worker(s) that stopped unsafe work practices or corrected unsafe conditions. (Thank you cards from Unger President, Presentation to Subcontractors Ownership)

Review understanding of Emergency Procedures and Evaluate Emergency Response Readiness

Review of Daily Inspections (MEWP, PIT, Excavations, Scaffolding)

Client Inspections

**Tool Box Topics** 

### Bi-Weekly:

Formal Unger Construction Project Executive Inspection - scheduled

Case by Case (within 48 hours of the event)

Near miss

Incident – property damage, spill

Accident

Unfavorable inspection report (Safety, Infection Control, Contamination Control, Quality Excursion)

### SECTION 9 - HAZARD COMMUNICATION (HAZCOM)

SDS Location: Web based applications (computers, cell phones)

### Method of notifying employees:

JHA discussions with workforce directly involved with chemicals.

Daily safety briefings with the workforce not directly involved with the chemicals

	SECTION 10 - PLAN ATTACHMENTS				
Attachment	Drawings, Details, OEM Manuals, Reference Procedures				
1					
2					
3					
4					

### SECTION 11 - DEFINABLE WORK ACTIVITIES

(e.g., Mobilization, Demolition, Installation, Excavations, Concrete, Structural, Drywall, Electrical, Plumbing, Painting, Roofing, etc.)  Complete an Job Hazard Analysis for each Definable Work Activity			

	SECTION 12 GENERAL HAZARD OVERVIEW						
	Check all of the hazards/activities below that apply to this Project.						
Yes	No	Hazard/Activity with specific -based control measures.					
		Hazardous Building Materials Asbestos Lead					
		Confined Space – Non-Permit Required – Nonhazardous - Confined spaces include but are not limited to manholes, storage tanks, process vessels, boilers, ventilation and exhaust ducts, sewers, chambers, tunnels, underground utility vaults, and pipelines. "Low Hazard" Confined Spaces are those spaces determined to be free of atmospheric hazards, engulfment and entanglement risks. A low hazard confined space that does not, have the potential to contain any hazard capable of causing death or serious physical harm. Generally speaking Low Hazard confined spaces are vaults or manholes. Even though they are classified as low hazard Unger Construction requires continuous air monitoring via the 4:1 monitor. In some situations continuous forced fresh air ventilation will be required to provide an additional level of protection.					
		Confined Space – Permit Required – Hazardous Environment - "High Hazard" Permit Required Confined spaces include the characteristic of a low hazard confined space and have one or more of the following criteria: Contains or has the potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere. Contains a material that has the potential to engulf or trap the entrants. For example liquid, pellets or small solids that could flow into the space. Has an external configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor which slopes downward to a smaller cross-section. Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazards such as an unsafe temperature, potential for electrical shock, or exposure to hazardous chemicals.					
		Control of Hazardous Energies (CoHE) also known as lock out tag out (LOTO) Sources of energy include but are not limited to: Chemical lines, Electrical energy, Mechanical Components, Magnets (Permanent and Electromechanical), Pressure (above atmospheric, below atmospheric- vacuum), Gravity, Stored Energy (springs, batteries, or capacitors). Thermal energy					
		Excavation/Trenching - Any operation in which earth, rock or other material in the ground (including but not limited to asphalt, pavement, concrete, flatwork or footings) is moved, removed or otherwise displaced by means of tools, equipment (including saw cutting)" is considered an excavation. Any person planning to conduct an excavation shall contact USA North at least 2 working days (excluding weekends and holidays) but not more than 14 calendar days prior to commencing excavation. When the excavation is within the approximate location of subsurface installations (within 2 feet) the excavator shall determine the exact location of subsurface installations in conflict with the excavation by excavating with hands tools. Once the subsurface installation is exposed, the excavator is responsible for protecting it. (Closely linked to our Ground Disturbance program)					
		Elevated Work > 6' (Roof, Leading edges) Requires a Fall Protection Plan (will protection be Passive or Active) Active requires a rescue plan.					
		Electrical Safety					
		Energized Electrical Work (> 50 Volts or 50 Milliamps)					
		Fatigue - Shift workers are prone to sleep disturbances; this is particularly true for rotating shift schedules. Sleep during the day is often shorter, lighter and less restorative. Insufficient sleep will increase the levels of fatigue with each consecutive shift. Fatigue is a state of mental and/or physical exhaustion which reduces a person's ability to perform work safely and effectively.					
		Fire Prevention - include the requirements for storing and transporting flammable/combustible liquids, reporting, and controlling fire hazards, proper response and notification in the event of a fire; instruction on the use of portable fire extinguishers, the recognition of potential fire hazards. When and why hot work permits are required.					
		Forklifts or Powered Industrial Trucks (PIT)					
		Fume Control (Vapors, Odors, Mists)  Gas Cylinders - must be properly secured at all times to prevent shifting, tipping or toppling. Cylinders must be handled carefully and transported in carts, no edge rolling. Always consider a cylinder as full and handle it accordingly. Never drop or permit cylinders to strike each together. Cylinders must be used and stored in the upright and vertical position, never on their side or in a horizontal position. All cylinders should have caps or regulators.					
		Ground Disturbance (saw cutting, coring, drilling, trenching and excavation)					
晘		Hearing Conservation (Noise levels above 85dbA)					
ዙ	<u> </u>	Heat Illness (>80 degrees indoors or outdoors)					
ዙ		Heavy Equipment High Voltage > 600 Volts					
		Hot Work - is defined as an open flame and/or any task that generates heat or sparks. Hot work includes any temporary operation, scheduled or emergency, indoor or outdoor, involving open flames, heat and/or sparks. Examples of hot work include but are not limited to: Torch cutting, welding, soldering, brazing, grinding, or chop sawing metal studs.					
		Ladders					
		Line Breaking - Due to the potential for catastrophic injuries and or significant business interruptions, specialized work techniques are required to remove, relocate, demolish or otherwise change the integrity of a line, pipe, tubing, duct, tank, or container regardless of what it currently contains or once contained.					
		Manual Material Handling - Strains and sprain injuries are a leading injury category for construction workers. At Unger Construction					

				we are making a concerted effort to reduce these types of injuries for our employees and subcontractors that are involved with manual handing, manual lifting and tasks that would benefit from proper body mechanics.
				Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (MEWP) – Scissor lifts, Aerial Boom lifts
				Mold Remediation
				NFPA 70e Arc Flash - The National Fire Protection Association or NFPA 70E, are the principle regulations to establish minimum
	]			requirements for electrical safety. OSHA has adopted these regulations and they apply to every worker that may approach or be exposed to electrical energy.
[				Openings – in walls, floors or ceilings. Holes in walking surfaces that exceed 2 inches in diameter must be covered. Holes that are cored or cut into walking surfaces must be covered directly by the employee/subcontractor responsible for the hole. The cover must be capable of supporting 400 pounds or twice the weight of employees and equipment that may be imposed on one square foot of area whichever is greater. Skylights and other roof features that are not designed or rated to be working surfaces shall be treated as holes in walking surfaces and shall be protected appropriately
	]			Portable Abrasive Wheel Tools - include grinding, cutting, polishing and wire buffing working with pneumatic tools such as nail guns, staple guns, jack hammers and chipping hammers.
	J			Pneumatic Tools - such as nail guns, staple guns, jack hammers and chipping hammers.
				Powder Actuated Tools - also known as direct fastener tools (Hilti/Ramset). In essence tools capable of driving a pin, stud, bolt or similar object into or through building materials by means of an explosive force derived from the detonation of a cartridge.
	]			Power Tools - All tasks involving power tools and equipment require an extra level of work preparation, awareness, and attention during use to prevent injury or incidental damage.
[				Removal of Conduit Due to the potential for serious electric shock injuries and/or significant business interruptions, specialized work techniques are required to remove, relocate, demolish or otherwise change the position of conduit. Conduit being defined as: metallic, intermediate metal conduit (IMC), threaded, rigid, metal clad, nonmetallic, flexible metal, liquid tight, non-metallic sheath, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), high density polyethylene (HDPE), wire mold, cable trays, race ways, wire ways and other forms of electrical cable or life safety systems tubing management.
				Removal of Drywall specialized work techniques are required to cut, remove, relocate, demolish or otherwise change the integrity of drywall.
	Ī			Removal of Raised Floor Tile – computer room - specialized work techniques are required whenever raised floor tiles are to be
				removed. When a floor tile is removed and the under floor area is open there is a potential for serious injury. Proper protective measure must be put in place.
				Respirators – protection from particulate, dust, fumes, vapors (Dust masks, 2 Strap respirators, Half mask, Full face, Supplied Air)
				Responding to Water Intrusion Events - can involve three different sources of water clean water, gray water and black water the potential health effects are unique to each type of event. The Water Intrusion program is closely linked to the Mold Remediation program. These programs are intertwined and directly coupled to each other in fact much of the information is the same.
Γ	I I	Г		Scaffolding (Self-supported, Rolling, Suspended)
			]	Spill Procedures - evaluate the potential for spills and develop a spill response plan. The chemicals and materials commonly used on Unger Construction projects are separated into three categories: Powders, Non-flammable liquids and Flammable liquids. Spills can be either "Simple Spills" or "Complex Spills". Each subcontractor needs to develop their own spill response plan.
				Welding – Gas. The intense heat and sparks produced by welding, or the welding flame, can cause fires or explosions if combustible or flammable materials are in the area. Welding or cutting should only be performed in areas that are free of combustible materials, including trash, wood, paper, textiles, plastics, chemicals, and flammable dusts, liquids, and gases
				Welding – Electrical. Even though welding generally uses low voltage, there is still a danger of electric shock. The environmental conditions of the welder (such as wet or cramped spaces) may make the likelihood of a shock greater. Falls and other accidents can result from even a small shock.
				Working Alone - The concept of working alone refers to a situation where one person is performing a task by themselves. They cannot be seen or heard by other workers and assistance is not readily available. Workers who are working alone face the added hazard of being unable to ask a fellow worker to obtain assistance in an emergency.
				Others
[	]		<u></u>	
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## Section 13 – ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)

Complete an Job Hazard Analysis for each of your project's Definable Work Activities

Note: A completed, signed JHA must be submitted to Unger EHS for review prior to the start of each phase of work, in order to proceed with that phase.

	JHA Tracking Table						
#	Enter Activity	Anticipated Start Date	Responsible Subcontractor	Date Created	Date Approved		
1							
2							
3							
4							
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	JHA Tracking Table						
#	Enter Activity	Anticipated Start Date	Responsible Subcontractor	Date Created	Date Approved		
20							
21							
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25							
26							
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39							
40							
	(Add others as necessary)						



# Job Hazard Analysis (also known as Pre-task Plan, Safe Work Plan, Job Safety Analysis)

Subcontractor:				JHA #:					
Drawings Attached: Yes No	Sketches Attached:	: Yes No Suppl	lementary Info Attache	ed: Yes No					
Job Hazard Analysis Reviewers and Approvers									
Reviewed & Approved by: Subcontractor	Reviewed & Approve	ed by: Unger Construction	Reviewed & Approved b	y: Client					
Print name:	Print name:		Print name:						
Signature and date	Signature and date		Signature and date						
Note:			<u> </u>						
Definable Work Activity:		Author:		Date Created:					
	tial Hazard(s)	Control Measure(s), F	Required Training, -Req	uired Client Permits					

Definable Work Activity:		Author:	Date Created:
Work Task	Potential Hazard(s)	Control Measure(s), Required 1	raining, -Required Client Permits
			· ·
JHA REVIEW/PRE-JOB BRIEF ATTENDANCE ROSTER			
By signing below, I agree to the following: I agree to follow the work steps and implement the controls as written. I agree to stop work when conditions or hazards change or when I encounter unexpected conditions during the execution of work, or when work cannot be performed as written, or instructions become unclear during execution. I confirm that I am authorized, qualified and fit to perform the work.			
Worker (Print /Sign / Date)		Worker (Print /Sign / Date)	
Worker (Print /Sign / Date)		Worker (Print /Sign / Date)	
Worker (Print /Sign / Date)		Worker (Print /Sign / Date)	
Worker (Print /Sign / Date)		Worker (Print /Sign / Date)	
Worker (Print /Sign / Date)		Worker (Print /Sign / Date)	
Worker (Print /Sign / Date)		Worker (Print /Sign / Date)	
Worker (Print /Sign / Date)		Worker (Print /Sign / Date)	
		1	



### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Each construction project (contract) requires its own Site Specific Safety Plan (SSSP); therefore, each SSSP must be tailored specifically to the project being conducted. This template is provided in electronic format to enable copy-and-paste functions for those subcontractors whose basic data remains unchanged, yet tailor the hazard and controls information to the particular activities/materials/location of the project athand.

Unger Construction recommends using a graded approach in the development of SSSP's. This approach determines the level of rigor for implementing the work planning and control attributes based on the importance/significance of the activity in relation to the associated hazards and consequences. The level of detail within each SSSP and corresponding JHA(s) should be commensurate with the size, complexity and risk level of the construction project.

<u>Sections 1-5</u> are required to be completed for each construction project, regardless of the size or complexity.

Note: Some projects of long duration or complexity may be required to develop an emergency response plan and conduct a drill at least once during the project, or more often as necessary as identified by contract.

A Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) is required for all projects, regardless of the size, scope or complexity of work. This is the heart of the project's safety information, and acts as a work control document. Every project will have at least one definable construction activity, and therefore at least one JHA. Depending upon the complexity of the project, one or several JHAs may need to be completed. In some cases, JHAs may need to be staged, in coordination with the initiation of the various phases of a project.

### Project Characterization

Subcontractors must identify existing and potential workplace hazards and assess the risk of associated workers injury and illness. This section will help to serve as first step in characterizing your project and the associated hazards, and will aid in the development of the JHA(s).

List the project's Definable Work Activities: A definable work activity is a task which is separate and distinct from other tasks, has separate control requirements, and may be identified by different trades or disciplines, or it may be work by the same trade in a different environment.

Check all of the Hazards/Activities that apply to your project: The checklist in this section includes those activities which are subject to Unger Construction specific controls beyond what is required by OSHA standards. This checklist is presented in part for project planning and scheduling purposes, as some activities require specific permits to be acquired prior to being allowed to perform them.

### Project Support Features, Site Control and Logistics

Discuss important site/project control elements that you will employ on your project such as signs, barricades, fencing, briefings, sign-in/out logs, blocked exits, PPE postings, etc. For large or complex projects, attach a diagram showing: construction areas, laydown areas, staging areas, alternative exit routes, material storage areas, pedestrian routes, traffic control, material receiving areas, etc.

### Required Training/Qualification

Check all boxes applicable to this Project's work scope.

Where specific training is required (e.g. – OSHA mandated), the subcontractor must maintain, on-site, proof of the particular individuals meeting, and being current in, the training requirements.

### Hazard Communication

Hazardous chemicals to be brought or used on-site are to be identified and managed appropriately. The subcontractor is responsible for maintaining an up-to-date chemical inventory (only of those chemicals brought on site), and copies of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) must be maintained at the task or project support facilities and made available for review by site workers.

Identify the methods you will use to inform the other employer(s) of any precautionary measures that need to be taken to protect other subcontractor employees during normal operating conditions and in foreseeable emergencies.

Identify the methods you will use to inform other affected workers of your labeling system if the labeling system is not readily understandable.

### Plan Attachments

### Job Hazard Analysis -

Unger Construction requires that a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA – sometimes referred to as a Pre-task Plan, Safe Work Plan, Job Safety Analysis) be prepared for each separately definable construction activity (e.g., mobilization, excavations, concrete/foundations, structural steel, roofing) prior to the commencement of work.

Prior to the start of each phase of work, it will be the responsibility of the subcontractor to develop a thorough JHA that details the hazards and controls for the steps associated with that phase of work, and submit it to Unger Construction for review.

If the project's complexity and/or schedule necessitate several JHAs to be developed for different phases of the Project, the subcontractor may use the tracking table as a tool to coordinate which JHAs are in effect and which JHAs are yet to be developed.

Unger Constructions JHA template is provided in electronic format to enable copy-and-paste functions for those subcontractors whose basic data remains unchanged, yet allow for the work steps, hazard and controls information to be tailored to the particular activities/materials/location of the project at-hand. The JHA template rows can be expanded to include additional tasks, or reduced in number to accommodate changes, and to vary the final product to match the relative complexity of the project. With that said the JHA's can be printed and filled in by hand.