

Part 1 General

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- .1 Contractor shall manage his operations so that safety and security of the public and of site workers always take precedence over cost and scheduling considerations.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Canada Labour Code - Part II, Canadian Occupational Safety and Health Regulations.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)
- .3 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
- .4 Act Respecting Occupational Health and Safety, R.S.Q. Chapter S-2.1.
- .5 Construction Safety Code, S-2.1, r.4.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit the documents required according to section () (Documents and samples to be submitted).
- .2 Submit to Departmental Representative, [the CSST] [the Association paritaire en santé et sécurité du secteur de la construction (ASP Construction)] the site-specific safety program, as outlined in 1.8 at least 10 days prior to start of work. The Contractor must review his program during the course of the project if any change occurs in work methods or site conditions. The Departmental Representative may, after receiving the program or at any time during the project, ask the Contractor to update or modify the program in order to better reflect the reality of the construction site and activities. The Contractor must make the required changes before work begins.
- .3 Submit to Departmental Representative the site inspection sheet, duly completed, at the intervals indicated in 1.13.1.
- .4 Submit to Departmental Representative within 24 hours a copy of any inspection report, correction notice or recommendation issued by federal or provincial inspectors.
- .5 Submit to Departmental Representative within 24 hours an investigation report for any accident involving injury and any incident exposing a potential hazard.
- .6 Submit to Departmental Representative all safety data sheets for hazardous material to be used at the site at least three days before they are to be used.
- .7 Submit to Departmental Representative copies of all training certificates required for application of the safety program, in particular:
 - .1 General construction site safety and health courses;
 - .2 Safety officer attestations;
 - .3 First aid in the workplace and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

- .4 Work likely to release asbestos dust;
- .5 Work in confined spaces;
- .6 Lockout procedures;
- .7 Wearing and fitting of individual protective gear;
- .8 forklift truck;
- .9 positioning platform;
- .10 Any other requirement of Regulations or the safety program.
- .8 Medical examinations : Wherever legislation, regulations, directives, specification or a safety program require medical examinations, Contractor must:
 - .1 Prior to start-up, submit to Departmental Representative certificates of medical examination for all concerned supervisory staff and employees who will be on duty when the site opens.
 - .2 Thereafter, submit without delay certificates of medical examination for any newly hired concerned personnel as and when they start work at the site.
- .9 Emergency plan : The emergency plan, as defined in 1.8.3, shall be submitted to Departmental Representative at the same time as the site-specific safety program.
- .10 Notice of site opening : Notice of site opening shall be submitted to the Commission *de la santé et de la sécurité du travail* before work begins . A copy of such notice shall be submitted to Departmental Representative at the same time and another posted in full view at the site. During demobilization, a notice of site closing shall be submitted to the CSST, with copy to Departmental Representative.
- .11 Plans and certificates of compliance : Submit to the CSST and to Departmental Representative a copy signed and sealed by engineer of all plans and certificates of compliance required pursuant to the Construction Safety Code (S-2.1, r. 6), or by any other legislation or regulation or by any other clause in the specifications or in this contract. Copies of these documents must be on hand at the site at all times.
- .12 Certificate of compliance delivered by the CSST: The certificate of compliance is a document delivered by the CSST confirming that the contractor is in rule with the CSST, i.e. that he had pay out all the benefits concerning this contract. This document must be delivered to Departmental Representative at the end of the work.

1.4 HAZARDS ASSESSMENT

- .1 The contractor must identify all hazards inherent in each task to be carried out at the site.
- .2 The contractor must plan and organize work so as to eliminate hazards at source or promote mutual protection so that reliance on individual protective gear can be kept to a minimum. Where individual protection against falling is required, workers shall use safety harness that meets standard Can - CSA- Z-259.10 - M90. Safety belts shall not be used as protection against falling.
- .3 Equipment, tools and protective gear which cannot be installed, fitted or used without compromising the health or safety of workers or the public shall be deemed inadequate for the work to be executed.

- .4 All mechanical equipment shall be inspected before delivery to the site. Before using any mechanical equipment, submit to Departmental Representative a certificate of compliance signed by a qualified mechanic. Whenever he suspects a defect or accident risk, Departmental Representative may at any time order the immediate shut-down of equipment and require a new inspection by a specialist of his own choosing.
- .5 For use of equipment for lifting persons or materials, ensure that the inspections required by the standards are met and be able to provide a copy of certificates of inspection upon request of Representative of the Ministry.

1.5 MEETINGS

- .1 Contractor decisional representative must attend any meetings at which site safety and health issues are to be discussed
- .2 Set up a site safety committee, and convene meetings every in accordance with the Construction Safety Code (S-2.1, r.4).

1.6 LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Comply with all legislation, regulations and standards applicable to the site and its related activities.
- .2 Comply with specified standards and regulations to ensure safe operations at site containing hazardous or toxic materials.
- .3 Regardless of the publication date shown in the construction safety code, always use the most recent version.

1.7 SITE-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- .1 At the site, the contractor must take account of the following specific conditions:
 - .1 The building is occupied during business hours by the employees and users.

1.8 SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT

- .1 Acknowledge and assume all the tasks and obligations which customarily devolve upon a principal Contractor under the terms of the Act Respecting Occupational Health and Safety (R.S.Q., chapter S-2.1) and the Construction Safety Code (S-2.1, r.4).
- .2 Develop a site-specific safety program based on the hazards identified and apply it from the start of project work until close-out is completed. The safety program must take account of all information appearing in 1.7 and must be submitted to all parties concerned, in accordance with the provisions set forth in 1.3. At a minimum, the site-specific safety program must include :
 - .1 Company safety and health policy.
 - .2 A description of the work, total costs, schedule and projected workforce curve.
 - .3 Flow chart of safety and health responsibility.
 - .4 The physical and material layout of the site.

- .5 First-aid and first-line treatment standards.
 - .6 Identification of site-specific hazards.
 - .7 Risk assessment for the tasks to be carried out, including preventive measures and the procedures for applying them.
 - .8 Training requirements.
 - .9 Procedures in case of accident/injury
 - .10 Written commitment from all parties to comply with the prevention program.
 - .11 A site inspection schedule based on the preventive measures.
- .3 The contractor must draw up an effective emergency plan based on the characteristics and constraints of the site and its surroundings. Submit the emergency plan to all parties concerned, pursuant to the provisions of 1.3. The emergency plan must include:
- .1 Evacuation procedure;
 - .2 Identification of resources (police, firefighters, ambulance services, etc.);
 - .3 Identification of persons in charge at the site;
 - .4 Identification of those with first-aid training;
 - .5 Training required for those responsible for applying the plan;
 - .6 Any other information needed, in the light of the site characteristics.

1.9 RESPONSIBILITIES

- .1 No matter the size of the construction site or how many workers are present at the workplace, designate a competent person to supervise and take responsibility for health and safety. Take all necessary measures to ensure the health and safety of persons and property at or in the immediate vicinity of the site and likely to be affected by any of the work.
- .2 Take all necessary measures to ensure application of and compliance with the safety and health requirements of the contract documents, applicable federal and provincial regulations and standards as well as the site-specific safety program, complying without delay with any order or correction notice issued by the Commission de la santé et de la sécurité du travail.
- .3 Take all necessary measures to keep the site clean and in good order throughout the course of the work

1.10 COMMUNICATIONS AND POSTING

- .1 Make all necessary arrangements to ensure effective communication of safety and health information at the site. As they arrive on site, all workers must be informed of their rights and obligations pertaining to the site specific safety program. The Contractor must insist on their right to refuse to perform work which they feel may threaten their own health, safety or physical integrity or that of other persons at the site. The Contractor must keep and update a written record of all information transmitted with signatures of all affected workers.
- .2 The following information and documents must be posted in a location readily accessible to all workers:

- .1 Notice of site opening;
- .2 Identification of principal Contractor;
- .3 Company OSH policy;
- .4 Site-specific safety program;
- .5 Emergency plan;
- .6 Data sheets for all hazardous material used at the site;
- .7 Minutes of site committee meetings;
- .8 Names of site committee representatives;
- .9 Names of those with first-aid training;
- .10 Action reports and correction notices issued by the CSST.

1.11 UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES

- .1 Whenever a source of danger not defined in the specifications or identified in the preliminary site inspection arises as a result of or in the course of the work, immediately suspend work, take appropriate temporary measures to protect the workers and the public and notify Departmental Representative, both verbally and in writing. Then the Contractor must modify or update the site specific safety program in order to resume work in safe conditions.

1.12 INSPECTION OF SITE AND CORRECTION OF HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS

- .1 Inspect the work site and complete the site inspection sheet at least once a week.
- .2 Immediately take all necessary measures to correct any lapses from legislative or regulatory requirements and any hazards identified by a government inspector, by the Departmental Representative, by the site safety and health coordinator or during routine inspections.
- .3 Submit to Departmental Representative written confirmation of all measures taken to correct lapses and hazardous situations.
- .4 Give the safety officer or, where there is no safety officer, the person assigned to safety and health responsibilities, full authority to order interruption and resuming of work as and when deemed necessary or desirable in the interests of safety and health. This person should always act so that the safety and health of the public and site workers and environmental protection take precedence over cost and scheduling considerations.
- .5 Without limiting the scope of sections 1.8 and 1.9, Departmental Representative may order cessation of work if, in his/her view, there is any hazard or threat to the safety or health of site personnel or the public or to the environment.

1.13 POWDER ACTUATED DEVICES

- .1 Use of power hammers and other explosive-actuated devices must be authorized by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Any person using a power hammer shall hold a training certificate and meet all requirements of Section 7 of the Construction Safety Code (S-2.1, r. 6).

- .3 Any other explosive-actuated device shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions and applicable standards and regulations

1.14 SILICA

- .1 Preventive measures to apply to the work site
 - .1 Source reduction methods
 - .1 Work in wet environment or use tools with inflow of water in order to reduce dustiness, if not, collect dust at the source and retain it with a high efficiency filter not to propagate dust in the environment.
 - .2 Clean surfaces and tools with water, never with compressed air.
 - .3 Sand and pickle surfaces by using an abrasive containing less than 1 % of silica (also called amorphous silica).
 - .4 When required, install shields or other containment device to prevent silica dust from migrating toward other workers or the public.
 - .2 Individual protection equipments
 - .1 Wear individual respiratory protection equipments (mask) during all the operations that could generate silica dust. Select respiratory protection in accordance with the « Guide des appareils de protection respiratoire utilisés au Québec » <http://www.prot.resp.csst.qc.ca/GuidAPR.pdf>
 - .2 Wear an ocular protection (glasses or visors).
 - .3 Wear a coveralls to prevent contamination outside the worksite.
 - .3 Personal hygiene
 - .1 Do not eat, drink, or smoke in a dusty environment.
 - .2 Wash the hands and the face before drinking, eating or smoking.

1.15 LIFTING MATERIAL

- .1 Lifting devices shall be positioned in such a way that loads are not carried over workers, occupants or the public.
- .2 The Contractor must transmit to Engineer a work procedure, signed and sealed by an engineer, including inter alia the position of the crane, a sketch of the trajectory of the transported loads, the length of the mast and a plan of lifting for the handling of loads above occupied buildings. Engineer can, if judge necessary, impose work of evening and weekend.
- .3 All mobile cranes manufactured after January 1st 1980 must be equipped with a safety device against overload.
- .4 All mobile cranes with cables manufactured after January 1st 1970, except if they are used for other end than lifting loads, must be provided with a safety device against two-blocking. Regarding mobile cranes with cables manufactured before January 1st 1970, they will have to be equipped with the device at the latest on December 31st 2006.
- .5 The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a mechanical service inspection certificate for each lifting device. Inspections must be carried out just prior to the delivery of the equipment to the work site.

- .6 For all winch installations, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with the installation method recommended by the manufacturer. If unavailable, the Contractor shall then provide an installation procedure signed and sealed by an engineer. The installation procedure must take into account load bearing capacity, the amount, weight and location of counterweight and any other detail that may affect the capacity and stability of the device.
- .7 In addition to the mechanical service inspection certificate, the annual inspection certificate and the crane logbook must be aboard all crane and crane-truck cabs.
- .8 The entire lifting area shall be closed off to prevent non-authorized people from entering it.
- .9 The Contractor shall obtain all of the permits at his own expense, in the event the thoroughfare must be temporarily closed off to meet the requirement stipulated in the preceding paragraph or for any other reason pertaining to the safety of workers, occupants or the public.
- .10 The Contractor shall carefully inspect all of the slings and lifting accessories and make sure that those in poor condition are destroyed or scrapped.
- .11 Compressed-gas cylinders shall be lifted with a basket specially designed for this purpose.

1.16 WORK IN HEIGHT

- .1 The Contractor must ensure that any person carrying out work that poses a risk of falling more than 2,4 m use fall protection equipment.
- .2 Plan and organize work so as to eliminate the danger at source or ensure collective protection, thereby minimizing the use of personal protective equipment. When personal fall protection is required, workers must use a safety harness that complies with CSA standard CAN/CSA Z-259.10 M90. A safety belt must not be used as fall protection.
- .3 Every person using an elevating platform must have a training regarding this equipment.
- .4 Wearing of safety harness is obligatory in any elevating platform with telescopic , articulated or rotary boom.
- .5 Delimit a danger zone in any place where equipment for work in height is used.
- .6 Everyone who works within 3 meters from the edge of a roof must use a safety harness in accordance with the regulation, unless there is presence of a guardrail on the perimeter of the roof which is between 900 mm to 1100 mm high.

END OF SECTION