Part 1 General

1.1 CONTENT OF THE SECTION

.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.6

1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

.1 Submit the documents required according to section 01 33 00 – Submittal Procedures.

.2 Submit to Department Representative 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 Department 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 the Department 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 the Department Representative within 24 hours an investigation report for any accident involving injury and any incident exposing a potential hazard.

.6 Submit to the Department 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 the Department Representative copies of all training certificates required for application of the safety program, in particular:

.1 General construction site safety and health courses;

.2 First aid in the workplace and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

.3 Work likely to release asbestos dust;

.4 Lockout procedures;

.5 Wearing and fitting of individual protective gear;

.6 Secure use of lift trucks

.7 Elevating work platforms

.8 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 the Department 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 the Department 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 the Department 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 the Department Representative.

.11 Plans and certificates of compliance : Submit to the CSST and to the Department 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 benefit concerning this contract. This document must be delivered to the Department 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 the Department Representative a certificate of compliance signed by a qualified mechanic. Whenever he suspects a defect or accident risk, the Department 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 the Departmental Representative.

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 contactor must take account of the following specific conditions:

.1 Occupied, military and touristic site:

.1 The constant presence of occupants inside the building;

.2 Momentarily presence of the public inside the building (ex.: Officers' Mess and guided tours of the Governor General's Residence);

.3 Constant presence of the public outside the building and around the construction site fence (guided tours of the Citadel are conducted year-round)

.2 The meteorological conditions are harsher than in other locations, due to the fact that the building and the site are located on top of the Cap-Diamant and are thus exposed to high winds.

.3 Since the Former Officers' Barracks are located right downtown, the worksite is far inside the Citadel's enclave. Paramedics may therefore need more time than elsewhere to reach the building, especially since the worksite is located at heights, and the rear elevation facing the cliff is more difficult to access.

.4 Presence of hazardous materials (lead, asbestos, molds).

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.6).

.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 COMMUNICATION 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 hasardous 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 UNFORSEEN 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 the Department 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 HEALTH/SAFETY/HYGIENE/ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS

.1 A competent person will be hired by the Departmental Representative and will be responsible for the respect and application of all legislation, regulations and standards and all contractual requirements pertaining to the removal of hazardous materials.

.2 The Contractor shall fully cooperate with this person for performance of his/her duties.

1.13 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.

1.14 BLASTING

.1 Blasting and other use of explosives are forbidden unless authorized in writing by the Department Representative.

1.15 POWER HAMMERSAND OTHER EXLOSIVE-ACTUATED DEVICES

.1 Use of power hammers and other explosive-actuated devices must be authorized by the Department 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.

1.16 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

.1 General protection and work site organization

.1 Regardless of the circumstances and the nature of the work, individuals with access to the work site must wear protective footwear and hard hats. The Contractor shall provide chin cups or ratchet suspension helmets to workers who must bend over or crouch down.

.2 Covered passageways shall be set up to protect all entrances and exits.

.3 A safety perimeter on the ground must be placed under the work zone in order to protect the public and the occupants.

.4 The ground work site, material handling area and boiler area shall be clearly sealed off to prevent occupants or the public from accessing the site and areas.

.5 Before installing any device that may emit gas or fumes, the Contractor shall receive authorization from the person in charge of the work site, who shall make sure that there is no risk of gas or fumes infiltrating the building's ventilation system.

.6 The Contractor shall make sure that the work site is kept clean and tidy for the duration of the work.

.7 Copies of material safety data sheets of all controlled products shall be forwarded to the Departmental Representative and to the person responsible of the work site before work begins.

.8 The Contractor shall provide sanitary facilities and rest areas compliant with requirements of the Safety Code for the Construction Industry.

.2 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. Provide copies of the certificate to the Department Representative.

.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.

.3 Protection against falls

.1 Guardrails

.1 Installation of guardrails is mandatory. PWGSC may specify certain restrictions with regard to anchoring, in which case the Contractor must make sure that the guardrails meet all of the requirements in section 3.8 of the *Safety Code for the Construction Industry (L.R.Q.,S-2.1, r. 6)*

.2 The Contractor agrees not to remove the guardrails until the project is completed. The Departmental Representative will authorize their removal when he is able to attest that all of the work, inspections and corrections required have been carried out.

.2 Harnesses

.1 Workers installing the guardrails shall wear safety harnesses.

.2 Workers installing and modifying guardrails or flashing shall wear safety harnesses in the event guardrails must be moved temporarily.

.3 Workers shall wear safety harnesses when receiving material and giving directions to the crane operator next to a drop.

.4 Safety harnesses shall be worn when carrying out work next to a drop where collective protection is not sufficiently safe.

.5 The Contractor shall provide a fastening method and safety cable system compliant with section 2.10.12 of the *Safety Code for the Construction Industry (L.R.Q.,S-2.1, r. 6)* for each work site or location.

.3 Ladders

.1 All ladders must be at least three rungs taller than the access landing.

.2 All ladders must be attached at their summit so that they cannot slide sideways. The Contractor shall implement a system so that this regulation is abided by during finishing (flashing, etc).

.4 Scaffolding

.1 All scaffolding must be inspected and assembled as outlined in the *Safety Code for the Construction Industry (L.R.Q.,S-2.1, r. 6)*.

.2 As needed, plans and compliance certifications must be provided to the Departmental Representative before work begins.

.3 The Contractor shall make sure that all workers are always protected from falls during scaffolding assembly, as provided in article 3.9.4.5 of the *Safety Code for the Construction Industry (L.R.Q.,S-2.1, r. 6)*.

.4 Scaffolding

.1 Foundations

.1 Scaffolding shall be installed on a solid foundation so that it does not slip or rock.

.2 Contractors wishing to install scaffolding on a roof, overhang, canopy or awning shall submit their calculations and loads to the Departmental Representative and shall obtain permission from the Departmental Representative before beginning installation.

.2 Assembly, bracing and mooring:

.1 All scaffolding shall be assembled, braced and moored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the provisions of the Safety Code for the construction industry.

.2 Where a situation requires the removal of part of the scaffolding (e.g., crosspieces), the Contractor shall submit an assembly procedure signed and sealed by a Departmental Representative certifying that the scaffolding assembled in that manner will allow the work to be done safely given the loads to which it will be subject.

.3 For scaffolding where the span between two supports is greater than 3 m, the Contractor shall provide an assembly plan signed and sealed by a Departmental Representative.

.3 Protection against falls during assembly:

.1 Workers working above the ground shall be protected against falls at all times during assembly.

.2 Before the work begins, the Contractor shall submit to the Department Representative a procedure stating the protective measures used and, if applicable, identifying the anchor points for the safety cables or moorings. This procedure shall be in accordance with sections 3.9.4.5, 2.9.1 and 2.10.12 of the Safety Code for the construction industry.

.4 Platforms:

.1 Scaffolding platforms shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of the Safety Code for the construction industry.

.2 If planks are used, they shall be approved and stamped in accordance with section 3.9.8 of the Safety Code for the construction industry.

.3 The platforms shall cover the entire surface protected by the guardrails.

.4 The above notwithstanding, scaffolding 4 sections (or 6 metres) high or higher shall have a full platform covering the entire surface of the putlogs every 3 m or fraction thereof, and the components of that platform shall not be moved at any time to create an intermediate landing.

.5 Guardrails:

.1 A guardrail shall be installed on every landing.

.2 Cross braces shall not be considered guardrails.

.3 Where scaffolding 4 sections (or 6 metres) high or higher requiring full platforms is used, guardrails shall be installed on each landing at the start of work and shall remain in place until the work is completed.

.6 Access:

.1 The Contractor shall ensure that access to the scaffolding does not compromise worker safety.

.2 Where the platforms of the scaffolding are comprised of planks, ladders shall be installed in such a way that planks extending beyond the platform do not block the way up or down.

.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Safety Code for the construction industry, stairs shall be installed on all scaffolding that has 6 or more rows of uprights or is 6 sections (or 9 metres) high or higher.

.7 Protection of the public and occupants:

.1 The Contractor shall identify the boundaries of and barricade the work area so as to limit access to authorized workers only.

.2 The Contractor shall install covered walkways, nets or other similar devices to protect the public or the occupants against falling objects.

.8 Use of public thoroughfares:

.1 Where it is necessary to encroach on a public thoroughfare, the Contractor shall obtain at the Contractor's expense any authorizations and permits required by the competent authority.

.2 The Contractor shall install at the Contractor's expense any signage, barricades or other devices needed to ensure the safety and security of the public and the Contractor's own facilities.

.5 Lifting of materials

.1 The Contractor shall provide the Departmental Representative 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.

.2 All the mobile cranes built after January 1st 1980, must be equipped with a protection against overload.

.3 All the mobile cranes built after January 1st 1970, except the ones that are used for other purposes than lifting loads, must be equipped with a protective measures against a closed hoist. Mobile cable cranes built before January 1st 1970, must have been equipped with the measures prior to December 31st 2006.

.4 For all lifting devices, the Contractor must provide to the Department Representative a certificate of mechanical inspection published right before the delivery of the equipment on the worksite.

.5 For all winch installations, the Contractor shall provide the Departmental Representative 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 loadbearing capacity, the amount, weight and location of counterweight and any other detail that may affect the capacity and stability of the device.

.6 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.

.7 Lifting devices shall be positioned in such a way that loads are not carried over workers, occupants or the public.

.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.

.6 Fire protection

.1 Work on construction sites must be carried out in compliance with *Fire Commissioner of Canada Standard CI 301, Standard for Construction Operations, June 1982*. This standard is available at the following website:

http://info.load-otea.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca/fire_prevention/standards/301.shtml

.2 At the beginning of each shift on every site, the Contractor shall obtain a Hot Work Permit issued by the person in charge of the work location (or the person he/she appoints).

.3 A working portable fire extinguisher suitable to the fire risk shall be available and easily accessible within a 5 m radius from any flame, spark source or intense heat.

.4 An individual shall be appointed to go on rounds (fire) for a period of two hours after the end of the shift. This individual shall countersign the permit and give it to the person in charge of the work site (or the individual he/she appoints) after the two-hour period.

.5 The storage of propane cylinders shall comply with the **CAN/CSA-B149.2-F00** ***Propane Storage and Handling Code*** and meet the specific conditions outlined in this document. The cylinders shall be stored outdoors, in a safe place, away from any unauthorized handling, in a storage cabinet specially designed for this purpose. The cylinders shall be securely kept upright and locked at all times in a place where no vehicles are allowed, unless the cylinders are protected by bars or the equivalent.

.6 Compressed gas, fuel tanks or containers must be stored at least 10 m from any buildings.

.7 The number of propane cylinders on the roof shall not exceed the number of cylinders necessary for a day's work, and cylinders shall at all times be secured upright or held in a cart designed for this purpose.

.8 All of the cylinders used or stored on the work site shall be equipped with a collar designed to protect the valve.

.9 Filling the cylinders on the work site is forbidden, unless a procedure compliant with the CAN/CSA B149.2 standard is approved and authorized by the Departmental Representative.

.7 Hot work

.1 Hot work means any work where a flame is used or a source of ignition may be produced, i.e., riveting, welding, cutting, grinding, burning and heating.

.2 Before the beginning of work, the contractor must have received the "Hot Work Permit" of PWGSC (ELF 367) completed by the Manager in Charge of Worksite when the duties to be undertaken involve hot work..

.3 A working portable fire extinguisher suitable to the fire risk shall be available and easily accessible within a 5 m radius from any flame, spark source or intense heat.

.4 An individual shall be appointed to go on rounds (fire) for a period of one hour after the end of the shift. This individual shall countersign the permit and give it to the person in charge of the work site (or the individual he/she appoints) after the one hour period.

.5 The storage of propane cylinders shall comply with the CAN/CSA-B149.2-F00 Propane Storage and Handling Code and meet the specific conditions outlined in this document. The cylinders shall be stored outdoors, in a safe place, away from any unauthorized handling, in a storage cabinet specially designed for this purpose. The cylinders shall be securely kept upright and locked at all times in a place where no vehicles are allowed, unless the cylinders are protected by bars or the equivalent.

.6 All of the cylinders used or stored on the work site shall be equipped with a collar designed to protect the valve.

.7 Filling the cylinders on the work site is forbidden, unless a procedure compliant with the CAN/CSA B149.2 standard is approved and authorized by the Departmental Representative.

.8 Welding and cutting

.1 For welding and cutting activities, make sure that that the following conditions are met moreover that the ones mentioned above.

.2 The works must be carried out in accordance with the articles "3.13 Compressed gas supply" and "3.14 Welding and cutting" of the *Safety Code for the construction industry, S-2.1, r. 6.*

.3 The welding and cutting devices are excessively dangerous with regard to the fire risk on the building work place. The following precautions must be taken at the time of this type of work:

.1 Store all compressed gas cylinder on a fireproof fabrics and make sure that the room is well ventilated.

.2 Store all oxygen cylinders more than 6 metres from a flammable gas cylinder (ex: acetylene) or a combustible such as oil or grease, unless the oxygen cylinder is separated from it by a wall made of non-combustible material as mentioned in the article 3.13.4 of the *Safety Code for the construction industry, S-2.1, r. 6.*

.3 Set up fireproof fabrics when work of welding is done in superposition and that there is risk of spark fall.

.4 Store the bottles far from all heat sources.

.5 Not to store the bottles close to the staircases, exits, corridors and elevators.

.6 Not to put acetylene in contact with metals with metals such as silver, mercury, copper and alloys of brass having more than copper 65%, to avoid the risk of an explosive reaction.

.7 Check that welding equipments with electric arc has the necessary tension and are grounded.

.8 Ensure that the conducting wire of the electric welding equipment are not damaged.

.9 Place the welding equipment on a flat ground away from the bad weather.

.10 Move away or protect the combustible materials which can be near the welding equipment.

.11 Prohibition to weld or cut any closed container.

.12 Envisage protection measures when welding or cutting is carried out near drains, tanks or other containers containing inflammable materials.

.13 Do not perform any cutting, welding or work with naked flame on a container, a tank, a pipe or other container containing a flammable or explosive substance unless:

.1 Air Samples indicating that work can be made without danger has been taken; or

.2 Provisions to ensure the safety of the workers has been done.

.9 Excavation, boring and core drillings

.1 Prior to any work, the Contractor will have to, among others:

.1 Submit to Departmental Representative a safe work planning and a mechanical inspection certificate for every piece of machinery used on site;

.2 Make sure that his employees have received the training and required information to carry out work safely, and that all the required protective tools and equipments are available, to standards, laws and regulations, and used;

.3 Respect at all times the provisions of the *Loi sur la santé et la sécurité du travail* and of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction*;

.4 Notify his employees that they have the right to refuse any work which presents a danger for their health or safety;

.5 Delineate and barricade the work area, and control access its access.

.2 In case of an unplanned incident, the Contractor will have to take all the required measures, including stopping work, to protect the health and safety of the workers and the public (and to communicate immediately with the Departmental representative).

.10 Work involving exposure to silica

.1 Preventive measures to apply to the work site

.1 Refer to the precautions required in Section 028310 – Lead Abatement - Minimum Precautions and 028312 – Lead Abatement - Maximum Precautions

.11 Materials and Waste Management

.1 On the roof, light material and sheet material shall be kept in containers or be securely fastened. In the event this requirement is disregarded in the slightest way, the Department Representative may disallow the storage of materials on the roof.

.2 The preceding paragraph also applies to waste.

.3 Waste shall be discarded as produced using a waste chute or appropriate containers.

.4 All waste must be removed from the roof at the end of shifts.

.5 Unless otherwise authorized by the Department Representative, all waste bins must be placed at least 3 m from any structure or building.

Part 2 Products

2.1 Not Used

.1 Not Used

Part 3 Execution

3.1 Not Used

.1 Not Used

END OF SECTION