



## Statement of work

# STANDING OFFERS: General contractor EE517-210458

Project : R.106605.001

### Aéroport de Sept-Îles

1000, boul. Laure East,  
Sept-Îles, Quebec  
G4R 4K2



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## **PART 1 – GENERAL**

### **1.1 SERVICE DELIVERY POINTS**

- 1.1.1 Upon request, carry out construction work in Government of Canada buildings and properties, particularly those located within a radius of 150 km from the building of Sept Iles Airport, at 1000 Laure East blvd, Sept Iles, but occasionally at 772A Amical Street, Havre St Pierre.

### **1.2 DESCRIPTION**

- 1.2.1 Provide, on a call-up basis, specialized labour, materials and equipment to perform maintenance and construction work. The General Contractor must be capable of handling all aspects of the following items:
- .1 Estimates;
  - .2 Preparation;
  - .3 Demolition;
  - .4 Grading;
  - .5 Foundation drainage;
  - .6 Concrete work;
  - .7 Masonry work ;
  - .8 Metal and ornamental metal work;
  - .9 Wood and plastic work;
  - .10 Waterproofing;
  - .11 Insulation;
  - .12 Roofing (shingle, tile and membrane);
  - .13 Interior finishes;
  - .14 Building mechanical systems ;
  - .15 Electricity;
  - .16 Ventilation ;
  - .17 Plumbing
- 1.2.2 Work in co-operation with other contractors specializing in various disciplines.
- 1.2.3 The Contractor must carry out the work in a manner that causes the least possible disruption to building occupants and the public and the normal use of the building and its operations.

### **1.3 PROTECTION AND PREVENTION**

- 1.3.1 Maintenance and repair work shall be carried out so as not to hinder the normal operations of building or airport users and according to a schedule that causes the least possible disruption to building occupants and users.
- 1.3.2 In accordance with the safety standards of Ministère du Travail du Québec, of l'Emploi and of Solidarité sociale, Contractor shall take such safety measures and precautions as are necessary to protect persons and property from accidents and damage while maintenance or repair work is being carried out.

### **1.4 AVAILABILITY AND TIME FRAMES**

#### Communication :

- 1.4.1 The Contractor must be reachable by telephone and email without delay during normal working hours between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday to Friday, and outside normal working hours on evenings, weekends and statutory holidays.

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#### Response time for the execution of an urgent request

- 1.5.2. For the Sept Iles Airport area, the Contractor must be able to report to the site within two (2) hours of receiving an emergency notice. Following an emergency call, the Contractor must confirm the completion of work and provide a detailed service report to the Departmental Representative.
- 1.5.3. For the Havre St Pierre site, the Contractor must be able to report within two (2) hours plus travel time of two-and-a-half (2.5) hours, therefore, within four-and-a-half (4.5) hours of receiving an emergency notice. Further to an emergency call, the Contractor must confirm the completion of work and submit a detailed service report to the Departmental Representative.
- 1.4.4 For any other site which might be outside the airport, the Contractor must be able to report to the site within two (2) hours plus travel time.

#### Hours of work :

- 1.4.5 Unless otherwise indicated, work shall be done Monday to Friday between 7:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m.

### **1.5 INSPECTION AND CONTROL**

#### Note: Inspection and control will take place following:

- Work carried out in each individual call-up;
- At the request of the Departmental Representative.

#### Communication on site:

- 1.5.1 Be available to accompany the Departmental Representative on work inspections.
- 1.5.2 Submit all action taken for acceptance by the Departmental Representative in the form of a written or digital report.
- 1.5.3 Report every time there is an issue at the site related to item 1.2.1 of the specifications.
- 1.5.4 Contact the Departmental Representative at the beginning and end of each visit for a call-up.
- 1.5.5 As soon as the job is finished, submit by mail to QUESGBISEPTILES-QUESGENSEPTILES.PWGSC@TPSGC-PWGSC.GC.CA, for verification a work ticket detailing the :
  - a) Place and date the work was performed;
  - b) Description of the work performed;
  - c) The names of all persons employed;
  - d) The exact time of every arrival and departure according to the log and the exact time of every interruption and resumption of work, if the contract provides for work at hourly rates;
  - e) the quantities and descriptions of billable goods, if payment for such goods is provided in call-up;
  - f) the signature of the employee who wrote up the work ticket;
  - g) Submit all work for inspection and acceptance by the Departmental Representative.

### **1.6 CLEAN-UP**

- 1.6.1 While work is in progress, the site shall be kept clean and free of debris and waste materials, including any debris and waste materials generated by other contractors.
- 1.6.2 On completion of the work, leave the site clean and free of debris and waste materials, tools and equipment. The site must be cleaned up to the satisfaction of the Departmental Representative.
- 1.6.3 Remove waste from government property in compliance with federal, provincial and municipal environmental protection regulations. Waste also includes demolition materials not kept by the federal government. For toxic liquids and water containing suspended particles, have each load approved by the Departmental Representative.

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- 1.6.4 For the disposal of waste materials, the Contractor is responsible for finding a site where dumping is authorized and for covering the cost of the fees charged by the dump site owner. No unauthorized dumping will be permitted. If uncontrolled dumping is found, and it is proven to be illegal, the Contractor will be liable for prosecution.

## 1.7 ACCESSIBILITY

- 1.7.1 PSPC undertakes to comply with the relevant provisions of the *Accessible Canada Act*. Any non-compliance that may hamper service delivery will be assessed by PSPC in order to put the required accommodations in place.

## 1.8 IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONNEL OF THE CONTRACTOR

- 1.8.1 It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide the following elements at its expense at the outset of the contract and to keep this information up to date;

1.8.1.1 The list of all personnel that will have access to the facilities;

1.8.1.2 Confirmation from Industrial Security that each member of staff who will have access to the facilities has valid security clearance in accordance with the contract requirements. For more information, see the link below.

**Toll-free number** : 1-866-368-4646

**National Capital Region** : 613-948-4176

**Email** : [ssi-iss@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca](mailto:ssi-iss@tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca)

**Website** : [www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/esc-src](http://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/esc-src)

<https://www.tpsgc-pwgsc.gc.ca/esc-src/enquete-screening-fra.html>

1.8.1.3 The Departmental representative will require from the contractor to supply option 1 and/or option 2 at its convenience.

**Option 1:** Provide a passport-size colour photograph (digital format) for each employee who will be working on site.

Consult the link below for all photo requirements: <https://www.canada.ca/fr/immigration-refugies-citoyennete/services/passeports-canadiens/photos.html>

**Option 2:** Provide a passport-size colour photograph (paper format) for each employee who will be working on site.

Consult the link below for all photo requirements: <https://www.canada.ca/fr/immigration-refugies-citoyennete/services/passeports-canadiens/photos.html>

### NOTE:

- In order to access the facilities, the contractor must provide the following information as soon as possible and then await confirmation that everything is in order from the departmental representative.
- Depending on the validity period for the access cards and the duration of the standing offers, the contractor may be required to provide new photographs (see 4.1.6.1.3) at its expense for employees with access to the facilities.

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## 1.9 ACCESS TO FACILITIES

### 1.9.1 VISITATION SCHEDULE

#### 1.9.1.1 Regular maintenance

All visits must be scheduled with the departmental representative. Regular maintenance is normally scheduled a minimum of one month in advance.

#### 1.9.1.2 Follow-up or maintenance following maintenance

Maintenance or follow-up may be required following regular maintenance. In this case, a minimum of 72 working hours is required in order to notify all stakeholders and occupants on site. This is always coordinated with the departmental representative.

#### 1.9.1.3 Emergency maintenance

In the event of an emergency situation, go to the reception area, and the departmental representative who assigned you will be there to meet you.

NOTE: For anything that is not an emergency response situation, access will not be granted without prior authorization from PSPC.

### 1.9.2 VISITOR CARD

#### 1.9.2.1 For access to a visitor card, each member of the contractor's staff MUST :

- Provide a valid piece of identification to the custodian, (e.g. : driver's licence, health card);
- Sign the attendance log and provide a telephone number where they can be reached.

During the visit :

- Each member of the contractor's staff must wear the identification provided in a very obvious manner;

At the end of the shift:

- Each member of the contractor's staff must return the identification card and sign the log again.

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## PART 2 – EXECUTION

### 2.1 EQUIPMENT

- 2.1.1 The Contractor must use one or more service truck(s) owned by it for the work under this Standing Offer. The truck(s) must contain **tools and service equipment necessary to perform the Work**.
- 2.1.2 The Contractor must have all the necessary equipment, e.g., **ladders, step ladders, hoisting equipment, and all the products and materials** to properly carry out the work in each of the call-ups.
- 2.1.3 At no time may the Contractor use materials, equipment, products or tools owned by the Government of Canada.
- 2.1.4 The Contractor must perform the work without the assistance of PSPC employees or building occupants.
- 2.1.5 The Contractor must ensure that all equipment used is in good condition. The Departmental Representative reserves the right to remove equipment deemed to be defective or unsuitable and take it out of service. The Contractor must appropriately replace defective equipment within 24 working hours of a written notice from the Departmental Representative.

### 2.2 MOBILIZING WORK

- 2.2.1 If a roadway needs to be closed, make sure it is re-opened to traffic as quickly as possible.
- 2.2.2 Supply and install the necessary guardrails and signage to ensure public safety and the protection of structures
- 2.2.3 Install scaffolding in a safe and sturdy manner independent of walls and in accordance with standards.
- 2.2.4 Take all necessary precautions to prevent the spread of odours in the building.
- 2.2.5 On the date the work is scheduled to start, be present at the work site with all the tools, equipment, materials and parts needed to start and pursue the work without interruption.
- 2.2.6 No technical room will be accessible without the presence of an employee of Transport Canada at the Sept Iles Airport and a PSPC employee at Havre St Pierre.

### 2.3 WORKMANSHIP

- 2.3.1 The work must be performed in accordance with good trade practices (recognized best practices). If the Departmental Representative observes any non-compliance during an inspection, the work must be redone at the Contractor's expense.
- 2.3.2 The Contractor must have all the specialized equipment and qualified employees needed to complete the work.

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## **PART 3 – PRODUCTS**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- 3.1.1 Upon issuance of a call-up, the Contractor must provide a list of all products.
- 3.1.2 Upon issuance of a call-up, the Contractor must have at its disposal the parts and material required for the work required.
- 3.1.3 Have in inventory or in service trucks the basic materials and tools needed to perform most of the work for call-ups.
- 3.1.4 Use new devices, parts and materials that are free of defects.
- 3.1.5 For new facilities, use the devices, parts and materials specified by the Departmental Representative.

### **3.2 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (WHMIS)**

- 3.2.1 Transport hazardous materials to the work site in their original container. Each container shall include a label that meets *Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System* (WHMIS) requirements. Storage of pesticides is prohibited in PSPC owned or operated facilities.
- 3.2.2 All chemical products, such as cleaning products, varnishes, paints, solvents, coatings, gases and any other toxic substances, shall be considered hazardous products.
- 3.2.3 Before starting work, submit for the Departmental Representative's approval all data sheet for hazardous products. These sheets shall meet the requirements of the WHMIS and contain the following information:
  - 1. Product identification;
  - 2. Ingredients;
  - 3. Physical data;
  - 4. Flammability and explosively;
  - 5. Reactivity;
  - 6. Toxicological properties;
  - 7. Preventive measures;
  - 8. First aid measures; and
  - 9. Preparation information.

### **3.3 DATA SHEETS**

- 3.3.1 At the request of the Departmental Engineer, be able to supply data sheets for all products used.

### **3.4 SHOP DRAWINGS**

- 3.4.1 At the request of the Departmental Representative, be able to provide shop drawings. Depending on the type of work, the Departmental Representative may require shop drawings to be signed and sealed by an engineer who is a member of the OIQ.

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## PART 4 – HEALTH AND SAFETY FOR MAINTENANCE WORK

### 4.1 GENERAL CLAUSES

- 4.1.1 By accepting this contract, the Contractor agrees to supervise the work and assume all responsibilities normally bestowed upon the main contractor and the employer under an *Act respecting occupational health and safety* and to act as supervisor of the work.
- 4.1.2 The Contractor must manage your activities so that the health and safety of your staff, occupants of the building or facility and the public and protection of the environment always takes precedence over considerations of cost and scheduling.
- 4.1.3 Comply at all times with the provisions of the Act respecting occupational health and safety, the *Safety Code for the construction Industry* and the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations* where applicable.
- 4.1.4 The Contractor shall submit to the departmental representative a prevention program specific to all the activities it is likely to carry out on the property at least 10 days prior to the start of work. The Contractor must subsequently update its prevention program if the course of work diverges from initial projections. The Departmental Representative may, after receiving the program and at any time during the contract, require that the program be modified or supplemented in order to better reflect the reality of the workplace. The Contractor must then make the necessary changes prior to the start of work.

This program must be based on the risks identified and must take into account the information and requirements contained in these specifications. The program must remain in force throughout the term of this standing offers and must satisfy the following requirements:

- Identify risks specific to each category of tasks that will be performed in order to execute this standing offers and the corresponding preventive measures based on the regulatory requirements.
- Identify the person responsible for implementing preventive measures.
- Take into account the risks that may affect the health and safety of the workers as well as the health and safety of the occupants of the building or facility and of the public.
- Include an accident response procedure.
- Include a workplace inspection checklist based on the content of its risk identification.
- Include any repair tasks that may be assigned under this standing offers.
- Include a written undertaking from all stakeholders to comply with the prevention program.

### 4.2 SPECIAL CLAUSES

#### 4.2.1 POWDER ACTUATED DEVICE

- 4.2.1.1 Use powder actuated devices only after receipt of written permission from Departmental representative.
- 4.2.1.2 Any person using an explosive actuated tool shall hold a training certificate and meet all requirements of Section 7 of the *Code the sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S- 2.1, r. 4). (*Safety code for the construction industry*). This training is given by the *Joint Association for Occupational Health and Safety in the Construction Sector* (ASP Construction).
- 4.2.1.3 Any other explosive-actuated device shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's directions and applicable standards and regulations.

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#### 4.2.2 USE OF PUBLIC ROADS

- 4.2.2.1 Where it is necessary to encroach on a public road for operational reasons or to ensure the security of the workers, the occupants or the public (for example: the use of scaffolding, cranes, excavation work, etc.), the Contractor shall obtain at his own expense any authorizations and permits required by the competent authority.
- 4.2.2.2 The Contractor shall install at his own expense any signage, barricades or other devices needed to ensure the safety and security of the public and the Contractor's own facilities.

#### 4.2.3 LOCKOUT-TAGOUT

- 4.2.3.1 For all work on electrically or otherwise energized equipment, the Contractor shall draw up and implement a general lockout-tagout procedure and submit it to the Departmental representative.
- 4.2.3.2 Supervisors and all workers concerned by work requiring lockout-tagout must have received training on lockout-tagout procedures by a recognized organization; this training is given by the *Joint Association for Occupational Health and Safety in the Construction Sector (ASP Construction)*. Contractor shall submit training certificates to the Departmental representative.
- 4.2.3.3 Before starting the lockout-tagout procedure of a piece of equipment on an occupied site, Contractor must coordinate his work with the representative of the site if the interruption of the power sources can have an impact on the operations of the site or on its occupants.
- 4.2.3.4 Contractor must designate a qualified person as responsible for the lockout-tagout and must make sure that that person prepares a lockout-tagout data sheet for each piece of equipment involved. The lockout-tagout data sheet must be submitted to the Departmental representative at least 48 hours before the beginning of the work. The Departmental representative will review the data sheet with the representative of the site if the work takes place in an existing building. The data sheets for lockout-tagout must contain at least the following information:
1. description of work to carry out;
  2. identification, description and location of the circuit and/or ~~piece of~~ equipment to lockout-tagout;
  3. identification of energy sources that feeds the equipment;
  4. identification of each cutout point;
  5. sequence of lockout-tagout and the release of residual energy as well as the sequence of unlocking;
  6. list of material needed for the lockout-tagout;
  7. method of verification of zero energy implementation;
  8. name and signature of the person who prepared the data sheet;

When required by the Departmental representative, Contractor must record all this information on the site's representative form.

- 4.2.3.5 At the time of lockout-tagout, the person responsible must date the data sheet and ensure that each worker involved in the work on the circuit/equipment to lockout-tagout puts his name on the data sheet and signs it.

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#### 4.2.4 ELECTRICAL WORK

- 4.2.4.1 Contractor shall ensure that all electrical work is executed by qualified employees in accordance with the provincial regulation respecting vocational training and qualification.
- 4.2.4.2 Contractor shall respect all requirements of standard CSA Z462 *Workplace Electrical Safety Standard*.
- 4.2.4.3 No repairs or alterations shall be carried out on any live equipment except where complete disconnection of the equipment is not feasible.
- 4.2.4.4 Contractor shall respect all requirements prescribed in paragraph "LOCKOUT-TAGOUT" in this section.
- 4.2.4.5 Contractor shall advise in writing the Departmental representative of all the work that cannot be done with de-energized equipment and obtain his authorization. Contractor shall demonstrate to the Departmental representative that it is impossible to do the work with de-energized equipment and provide all the information necessary to request and obtain an energized electrical work permit (indicate working procedures, arc flash hazard analysis, protective perimeter, protective equipment, etc.) before the beginning of the work, excluding for the exceptions indicated in standard CSA Z462 *Workplace electrical safety*.
- 4.2.4.6 The energized electrical work permit on must contain at least the following elements:
- a. description of the circuit and equipment and its location;
  - b. justification for having to do the work in an energized condition;
  - c. description of safe work practices to apply;
  - d. results of the shock hazard analysis;
  - e. limit of the protective perimeter against electric shocks;
  - f. results of the arc flash hazard analysis;
  - g. description of the arc flash protection boundary;
  - h. description of the personal protective equipment required;
  - i. description of the means to limit access to unqualified persons;
  - j. proof that an information session has been carried out;
  - k. approval signature of the energized electrical work (by a person in authority or by the owner).
- 4.2.4.7 If for the operational requirements of the occupants of the site the representative of the site requires that the Contractor performs work in an energized condition, the Contractor shall obtain all the information required to request and obtain an energized electrical work permit (indicate working procedures, arc flash hazard analysis, protective perimeter, protective equipment, etc.) and have it signed by the representative of the site assigned by the Departmental representative before the beginning of the work.

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#### 4.2.5 ASBESTOS EXPOSURE

4.2.5.1 It is not anticipated that the work covered by the present specifications involves the manipulation of materials containing asbestos; however, if the Contractor or the Departmental representative or his agent discover materials which are susceptible of containing asbestos, the Contractor must immediately stop the work and advise the Departmental representative. If more investigation demonstrates that the materials do contain asbestos, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements.

Prior to starting any work likely to emit asbestos dust, the Contractor must:

1. Provide a written procedure for the work, identifying the risk level of the work (low, moderate, high), as defined in section 3.23 of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* S-2.1, r- 4, (*Safety code for the construction industry*). This procedure must take into account all the requirements of that section 3.23.
2. Submit certificates that demonstrate that all workers involved in the work have received training on asbestos hazards and on the procedure required in the preceding paragraph.
3. Demonstrate that he has all the material and equipment required on hand to respect the procedure and for safely conducting the work.

#### 4.2.6 FUNGAL CONTAMINATION

4.2.6.1 It is not anticipated that the work covered by the present specifications involves the manipulation of materials contaminated by mould; however, if the Contractor or the Departmental representative or his agent discover materials which are susceptible of being contaminated by mould, the Contractor must immediately stop the work and advise the Departmental representative. If more investigation demonstrates that the materials do contain mould, the Contractor shall comply with the following requirements.

4.2.6.2 Prior to starting any work where workers are likely to be in contact with materials contaminated by mould, the Contractor must:

1. Provide a written procedure for the work which respects all the requirements of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* S-2.1, r- 4, (*Safety code for the construction industry*), as well as the requirements indicated in the document "Mould Guidelines for the Canadian Construction Industry" published by the *Canadian Construction Association* (<http://www.cca-acc.com/documents/electronic/cca82/cca82.pdf>).
2. Demonstrate that he has all the material and equipment required on hand to respect the procedure and for safely conducting the work.

#### 4.2.7 EXPOSURE TO SILICA

4.2.7.1 For any interior or exterior work generating silica, the Contractor must respect the following requirements, in addition to those in the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* S-2.1, r.4 (*Safety code for the construction industry*).

1. Work in wet environment or use tools with the inflow of water in order to reduce dustiness, if not, collect dust at the source and retain it with a high-efficiency filters 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. Install shields or other containment device to prevent silica dust from migrating toward other workers or the public.

5. Wear individual respiratory and ocular protection equipment during all the operations that could generate silica dust in accordance with the requirements of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction, S-2.1, r.4 (Safety code for the construction industry)*.
6. Wear coveralls to prevent contamination outside the construction site.
7. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in a dusty environment.
8. Wash the hands and the face before drinking, eating or smoking.

#### 4.2.8 SANDBLASTING

4.2.8.1 Prior to starting any sandblasting work, the Contractor must:

1. Provide a written procedure of the work that meets the requirements of section 3.20 of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction, S-2.1, r.4 (Safety code for the Construction Industry)*.
2. Demonstrate that he has all the material and equipment required on hand to respect the procedure and for safety conducting the work.
3. All sanding and sandblasting work shall be done by using an abrasive containing less than 1% of silica.

#### 4.2.9 LEAD-BASE PAINT REMOVAL

4.2.9.1 Prior to all work where workers are likely to handle materials containing lead-base paint or other substances containing lead, the Contractor must:

1. Provide a written procedure for the work which respects all the requirements of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction S-2.1, r-4, (Safety code for the construction industry)*, as well as the requirements indicated in the document "Guideline for Lead on Construction Projects" published by the Ontario Ministry of Labour ([http://www.labour.gov.on.ca/english/hs/pdf/gl\\_lead.pdf](http://www.labour.gov.on.ca/english/hs/pdf/gl_lead.pdf)). If there is a discrepancy between the Québec regulation and the Ontario document, the most stringent requirement shall apply.
2. Demonstrate that he has all the material and equipment required on hand to respect the procedure and for safely conducting the work.

#### 4.2.10 EXPOSURE TO ANIMAL'S FECAL DROPPINGS

4.2.10.1 Provide a written procedure for the work which respects all the requirements of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction S-2.1, r-4, (Safety code for the construction industry)*, as well as the requirements indicated in the following documents (**Note : documents are in French only**) :

1. "Des fientes de pigeons dans votre lieu de travail: méfiez-vous" (Pigeon droppings in your workplace: Beware) published by the CNESST  
<https://arpac.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/fientes-pigeons.pdf>
2. "Ces pigeons empoisonneurs" (These poison pigeons), published by APSAM  
<https://www.apsam.com/sites/default/files/docs/publications/revue/vol13-no2p2.pdf>
3. "Les risques sanitaires reliés aux déjections de pigeon en milieu de travail au Québec : Mesures de prévention", published by Régie Régionale de la Santé et des Services Sociaux de Montréal-Centre.  
<http://www.santecom.qc.ca/bibliothequevirtuelle/santecom/35567000038163.pdf>

4.2.10.2 Demonstrate that he has all the material and equipment required on hand to respect the procedure and for safely conducting the work.

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#### 4.2.11 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

4.2.11.1 Contractor must ensure that all workers who must wear a respirator as part of their duties have received training for that purpose as well as fit testing of their respirator, in accordance with CSA Standard Z94.4 *Selection, use and care of respirators*. Submit the certificates of the fit testings to the Departmental representative on demand.

#### 4.2.12 FALL PROTECTION

4.2.12.1 Plan and organize work so as to eliminate the risk of fall at the 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.

4.2.12.2 Every person using an elevating platform (scissors, telescopic mast, articulated mast, rotative mast, etc.) must have a training regarding this equipment. This training is given by the *Joint Association for Occupational Health and Safety in the Construction Sector* (ASP Construction).

4.2.12.3 The use of a safety harness is mandatory for all elevating platforms with telescopic, articulate or rotative mast.

4.2.12.4 Define the limits of the danger zone around each elevating platform.

4.2.12.5 All openings in a floor or roof must be surrounded by a guardrail or provided with a cover fixed to the floor able to withstand the loads to which it could be exposed, regardless of the size of the opening and the height of the fall it represents.

4.2.12.6 Everyone who works within two metres from a fall hazard of three metres or more must use a safety harness in accordance with the requirements of the regulation, unless there is a guardrail or another device offering an equivalent safety.

4.2.12.7 Despite the requirements of the regulation, the Departmental representative may require the installation of a guardrail or the use of a safety harness for specific situations presenting a risk of fall less than three metres;

#### 4.2.13 SCAFFOLDINGS

In addition to the requirements of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction (Safety code for the construction industry)*, the Contractor who uses scaffoldings must respect the following requirements:

##### 4.2.13.1 Foundation

1. Scaffoldings shall be installed on a solid foundation so that it does not slip or rock.
2. Contractors wishing to install scaffoldings on a roof, overhang, canopy or awning shall submit their calculations and loads, as well as plans signed and sealed by an engineer to the Departmental representative and obtain his authorization before beginning installation.

##### 4.2.13.2 Assembly, bracing and mooring

1. All scaffoldings shall be assembled, braced and moored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the provisions of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction (Safety code for the construction industry)*.
2. Where a situation requires the removal of part of the scaffoldings (e.g., crosspieces), the Contractor shall submit to the Departmental representative an assembly procedure signed and sealed by an engineer 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.

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3. For scaffoldings where the span between two supports is greater than three metres, the Contractor shall provide the Departmental representative an assembly plan signed and sealed by an engineer.

#### 4.2.13.3 Protection against falls during assembly

1. Workers exposed to the risk of falling more than three metres shall be protected against falls at all times during assembly.

#### 4.2.13.4 Platforms

1. Scaffolding platforms shall be designed and installed in accordance with the provisions of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction (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 *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction (Safety code for the construction industry)*.
3. Scaffoldings of four sections high or more (or six metres) shall have a full platform covering the entire surface between the putlogs every three metres high or fraction thereof three metres, and the components of that platform shall not be moved at any time to create an intermediate landing.

#### 4.2.13.5 Guardrails

1. A guardrail shall be installed on every landing.
2. Cross braces shall not be considered as guardrails.
3. If the platforms are not covering the entire surface between the putlogs, the guardrail must be installed just above the edge of the platform so that there is no empty horizontal space between the platform and the guardrail.
4. Where scaffoldings has four sections high or more (or six metres) and full platforms are required, the guardrails shall be installed on each landing at the start of work and shall remain in place until the work is completed.

#### 4.2.13.6 Access

1. The Contractor shall ensure that access to the scaffoldings does not compromise worker safety.
2. Where the platforms of the scaffoldings 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 *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction (Safety code for the construction industry)*, stairs shall be installed on all scaffoldings that have six or more rows of uprights or is six sections (or nine metres) high or higher.

#### 4.2.13.7 Protection of the public and occupants

1. When scaffoldings are installed in a zone accessible to the public, the Contractor shall take the necessary measures to prevent the public from having access to them and, if applicable, to the work or storage area located in the vicinity of these scaffolding.
2. Contractor must install covered walkways, nets or other similar devices to protect workers, the public and the occupants against falling objects. The means of protection must be approved by the Departmental representative.

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#### 4.2.13.8 Engineering plans

1. In addition to those required by the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (*Safety code for the construction industry*), the Departmental representative reserves the right to require engineering plans for other types or configurations of scaffoldings.
2. A plan signed and sealed by an engineer is required for all scaffoldings that will be covered with a canvas, a tarpaulin or any other material that has wind resistance.
3. A certificate of conformity signed by an engineer is required in all cases where an engineering plan is required and this, before anybody uses the facility. A copy of these documents must be available on the construction site at all times.

#### 4.2.14 CONFINED SPACES

In addition to the requirements of the provincial regulation applicable to confined spaces, the Contractor must respect the requirements in the following paragraphs.

The Departmental representative reserves the right, depending on the nature of the risk of the confined spaces, of the work to be done and/or of the level of competence in confined spaces demonstrated by the Contractor, to require from the latter that he use the services of a firm specialized in health and safety or in confined space work to perform the analysis of the risks inherent to the confined spaces, to complete the entry permit, to conduct surveillance of the work or for any other task related to the work in confined spaces.

##### 4.2.14.1 Person in charge of the health and safety for the work in confined spaces

1. The Contractor shall designate a person to be in charge of the health and safety for the work in confined spaces. This person shall be qualified, as defined in the article 297 of the *Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail* (S-2.1, r.13) (*Occupational Health and Safety Regulation*). This person must be present at all times during work in confined spaces and must make sure that all the requirements of the regulation and the ones specified in this section are respected. This person must amongst other things fill out and issue the entry permit for the confined spaces.

##### 4.2.14.2 Training

1. All persons having access to a confined space, including the person in charge and the watcher of the confined space shall have completed training on entry in confined spaces. This training is given by the *Joint Association for Occupational Health and Safety in the Construction Sector* (ASP Construction).
2. All persons who have to use supplied-air respirator to access the confined spaces shall have completed training on the use of these apparatus.
3. All persons identified as rescuers for confined spaces shall have completed training on confined spaces rescue.
4. Each training required in the preceding paragraphs must be provided by a firm specialized in health and safety or in confined spaces.
5. The training certificates of the persons mentioned above must be submitted to the Departmental representative before the beginning of the work in confined spaces.

##### 4.2.14.3 Risk assessment of confined spaces

1. For each of the confined spaces listed at the beginning of this article, the Contractor must obtain the necessary information from the site representative and proceed to the assessment of the risk inherent to each confined space and relative to:
  - a. the prevailing internal atmosphere, namely the concentration of oxygen, inflammable gases and vapours, combustible or explosive dusts as well as the categories of contaminants likely to be present in this enclosed area or nearby;

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- b. the fact that the natural or mechanical ventilation is insufficient;
  - c. the materials that are present there and that can cause the worker to sink, to be buried or to drown, such as sand, grain or a liquid;
  - d. the interior configuration;
  - e. pipes and conduits penetrating the confined space;
  - f. energies such as electricity, moving mechanical parts, heat stress, noise and hydraulic energy;
  - g. ignition sources such as open flames, lighting, welding and cutting, static electricity or sparks;
  - h. all other particular circumstances, such as the presence of vermin, rodents or insects.
2. These risk assessments must be done by the person in charge of the health and safety of the work in confined spaces. They must be submitted to the Departmental representative for analysis at least 10 days before the proposed date for the work in confined spaces and they must also include the following information:
    - a. location of the confined space;
    - b. description of the confined space;
    - c. dimensions of the confined space;
    - d. number, location and dimensions of the openings;
    - e. content of the confined (material, substances, etc.)
    - f. date of the assessment;
    - g. name and signature of the person who conducted the assessment and the name of his employer.
  3. The Contractor must repeat the same process for each of the confined spaces that he will build/install during this project

#### 4.2.14.4 Confined spaces entry permits

1. **At least 5 days before the scheduled date for the work in a confined space the Contractor must submit for analysis to the Departmental representative a copy of each entry permit specific to the confined spaces where he must access.** The entry permits must be completed by the person in charge of the health and safety of the work in confined spaces, and must contain the following information as a minimum:
  - a. description of the work that will be carried out and the method of work, including the materials and tools needed to do this work;
  - b. description of the risks and corresponding preventive measures according to the risk assessment inherent to the confined space done previously and according to the work to be carried out;
  - c. safety equipment that will be used to control the risks of confined spaces (e.g.: fan, gas detectors, local exhaust ventilation, personal protective equipment, etc.);
  - d. rescue procedure covering at least the following:
    - i. means of communication between the supervisor of the confined space and the workers in the confined space;

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- ii. lifesaving equipment specific to each confined space;
  - iii. confirmation that the municipal emergency response service has been advised that work in confined spaces would be going on at this specific construction site and that they may intervene do to a confined space rescue; otherwise, the Contractor must identify the workers on the construction site that will act as rescuers in a confined space in the case where such rescuers must enter the confined space (rescue training is mandatory);
  - iv. location of telephone and phone number of the municipal emergency response service (if applicable);
  - e. date of entry permit;
  - f. name of person who issued the permit and the name of his employer;
  - g. name of the confined space safety watcher and the name of his employer;
  - h. name of the workers who must enter the confined space and the name of each one's employer.
2. In cases where the site representative requires the use of a confined space entry permit specific to his site, the Contractor must comply with the requirements of that permit.

#### 4.2.14.5 Medical surveillance

1. The Contractor must submit to the Departmental representative a medical certificate dated in the last two years for all persons who must use a supplied-air respirator. The certificate must confirm the ability of each person to use this type of apparel.
2. It is recommended that the persons who have to work in sewer collection systems or other similar systems be vaccinated against diphtheria, tetanus and hepatitis "B".

#### 4.2.14.6 Requirements while working in confined spaces

1. Before each entry into a confined space, the person in charge of the health and safety for the work in confined spaces shall take readings of oxygen concentration, flammable gases and all toxic gases likely to be present and record these readings on the entry permit required earlier.
2. No worker can access the confined space if the following requirements are not respected:
  - a) the concentration of oxygen shall be greater than or equal to 19.5% and less or equal to 23%;
  - b) the concentration of inflammable gases or vapours shall be less than or equal to 10% of the lower explosion limit;
  - c) the concentration of other gases must not exceed the standards prescribed in annex I of the *Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail* (S-2.1, r.13) (*Occupational Health and Safety Regulation*).
3. If the oxygen and gas concentrations measured respect the regulatory values, the person in charge of the health and safety for the work in confined spaces must ensure that all preventive measures indicated on the permit are in place and then must complete the entry permit (date, time, signatures, etc.) before issuing the permit and allow entry into the confined space.
4. A permit is only valid for one work shift; the Contractor must submit a new permit for each extra shift.

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5. During the work inside the confined space, the gas concentration must be measured continuously and the gas detector must be installed at the level of the breathing area of the workers. If the conditions inside the confined space are such that the workers might not hear/see the detector's alarm, the Contractor must find a way for the confined space safety watcher to watch the concentration measures while maintaining the measurements at the level of the breathing zone of the workers.
  6. If the work is organized in a way that the workers are scattered far away from each other in a large confined space, the Contractor needs to provide additional gas detectors.
  7. The Contractor must provide the gas detectors and maintain them in good condition. He must be able to show that the gas detectors used have been calibrated and adjusted by the person in charge of the health and safety for the work in confined spaces or by a qualified person, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The Departmental representative can at all times have the accuracy of the measuring devices checked. In the event of the failure of a detection device, the work must be stopped immediately and all workers must leave the confined space.
  8. The manufacturer's manual of the gas detectors must be available on the construction site.
  9. The Contractor shall provide a ventilation system to keep concentrations of contaminants below the regulatory limits.
  10. If work generating contaminants are performed (welding, use of products, etc.), the Contractor must, if needed, install an aspiration system for the contaminants so that the regulatory values of air quality can be maintained at all times.
  11. If a detecting device alarm goes off, all workers shall leave the confined space. The measured levels of concentration must then be recorded on the entry permit. The Contractor shall then find the source of contamination, neutralize it, ventilate the confined space to eliminate contaminant residues and authorize access to the confined space only when concentrations of oxygen and gas have returned to normal.
  12. Compressed gas cylinders or welding equipment shall not be brought into confined spaces: this equipment shall remain outside and shall not block entrances or exits; all cylinders shall be properly secured.
  13. Tools and electrical devices used to work in the confined spaces shall be grounded and, when necessary, designed to be explosion-proof. All equipment must be connected to a ground fault interrupter outlet or to a step-down transformer. The Contractor shall, at his own cost, hire a qualified electrician to adjust power receptacles and/or circuit breakers that he intends to use which do not meet these criteria.
  14. The Contractor shall obtain a Hot Work Permit and respect the requirements to that effect when the work to be carried out includes hot work.
  15. The Contractor must assign a competent person to assume the duties of confined space safety watcher. The supervisor shall be exclusively dedicated to these duties and must constantly remain outside of the confined space as long as there is a worker in it. He must also:
    - a) ensure that the entry permit has been filled, signed and posted near the confined space;
    - b) be familiar with the work procedure specific to the confined space and ensure that it is respected;
    - c) ensure continuous communication with all the workers in the confined space and ensure that all the equipment required in case of emergency is present;
    - d) have a good knowledge of the ventilation systems and ensure their proper functioning for the duration of the work;
    - e) prevent access to unauthorized persons;

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- f) ensure that the conditions around the confined space zone is not a health or security risk for the workers inside the confined space;
  - g) initiate the emergency procedure if needed.

16. The same person may act as a confined space safety watcher and as the person in charge of the health and safety of the work in confined spaces, provided all requirements of both functions are met.

#### 4.2.15 EXCAVATION WORK

In addition to the requirements of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction (Safety code for the construction industry)*, the Contractor who performs the digging of trenches or excavations must respect the following requirements:

1. Fill out the following form and submit it to the Departmental representative before beginning to excavation work.
2. Submit to the Departmental representative, as appropriate, the following documents:
  - a. plans and specifications, signed and sealed by an engineer, of the shoring needed to be installed for the excavation work; or
  - b. engineer's advice specifying the wall angles of the trench or excavation.



3. In addition to the above requirements, the Contractor must plan the hoisting operations in a way as to avoid that the loads pass over the occupied zones on the site. When there is no alternative, the hoisting plan must absolutely be signed and sealed by an engineer and must guarantee the security of the occupants in that zone; the plan must also be approved by the Departmental representative. The Departmental representative can, if he deems necessary, require that the work be done at night or on weekends.
4. Upon the beginning of the work on the construction site, the Contractor must submit the list of the hoisting plans anticipated for the whole project to the Departmental representative. That list shall be updated as needed if changes occur during the work.
5. In addition to the mechanical service inspection certificate, the annual inspection certificate and the crane logbook must be aboard all cranes and boom truck cabs.
6. The entire lifting area shall be marked off to prevent the entry of non-authorized persons.
7. The Contractor shall carefully inspect all of the slings and lifting accessories and make sure that those in poor condition are destroyed and scrapped.
8. Compressed-gas cylinders shall be lifted with a basket specially designed for this purpose.

#### **MINIMUM CONTENT OF HOISTING PLAN**

- Sketch indicating at a minimum, the location of the crane, the surrounding facilities, the zone covered by the hoisting operations, the pedestrian's pathways and vehicular routes, the security perimeter, etc.
- Weight of loads
- Dimensions of loads
- List of hoisting devices and weight of each
- Total weight lifted
- Maximum height of obstacles to clear
- Height of loads lifting relative to the surface of the roof (in the case of loads to be placed on roofs)
- Use of guide cables
- Type of crane used
- Crane capacity
- Boom length
- Boom angle
- Crane's radius of action
- Deployment of stabilizers
- Percentage usage of the crane's capacity
- Verification confirmation of hoisting equipment
- Identification of the crane operator and the person responsible for the hoisting operations with date and signatures

#### **4.2.17 HOT WORK**

4.2.17.1 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, heating, etc.

1. Before the beginning of each shift of work and for each sector, the Contractor must obtain a "*Hot Work Permit*" emitted by the person responsible for the site.
2. 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.
3. The Contractor must appoint an individual to do continuous monitoring of the fire risks for a period of one (1) hour after the end of the shift of hot work. This individual shall sign the section for this purpose on the permit and give it to the person in charge of the construction site after the one-hour period.

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4. When the hot work is done in areas where there is combustible materials or where the walls, ceilings or floors are made of or covered with combustible materials, a final inspection of the work area must be scheduled four (4) hours after the work has finished. Unless specified otherwise by the Departmental representative, the Contractor must assign a person to carry out this monitoring.

#### 4.2.17.2 Welding and cutting

In addition to the requirements prescribed in the preceding paragraphs, the Contractor must respect the following requirements:

1. Welding and cutting work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the *Code de Sécurité pour les travaux de construction, S-2.1, r.4 (Safety code for the construction industry)* and CSA standard W117.2, *Safety in Cutting, Welding and Allied Processes*.
2. Air extraction system with filters must be used for all welding and cutting work performed inside.
3. Stop all activities producing flammable or combustible gas, vapours or dust in the vicinity of the welding or cutting work.
4. Store all compressed gas cylinder on a fireproof fabric and make sure that the room is well ventilated.
5. 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 *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction, S-2, r. 6 (Safety code for the construction industry)*.
6. Store the cylinders far from all heat sources.
7. Not to store the cylinders close to the staircases, exits, corridors and elevators.
8. Do not put acetylene in contact with metals such as silver, mercury, copper and alloys of brass having more than 65% copper, to avoid the risk of an explosive reaction.
9. Check that welding equipment with electric arc has the necessary tension and are grounded.
10. Ensure that the conducting wires of the electric welding equipment are not damaged.
11. Place the welding equipment on a flat ground away from the bad weather.
12. Install fireproof canvas when the welding work is done in a superposition and where there is the risk of falling sparks.
13. Move away or protect the combustible materials which are closer than 15 metres from the welding work.
14. Prohibition to weld or cut any closed container.
15. Do not perform any cutting, welding or work with a naked flame on a container, a tank, a pipe or other container containing a flammable or explosive substance unless:
  - a. They have been cleaned and air samples indicating that work can be done without danger has been taken; and
  - b. Provisions to ensure the safety of the workers have been made.

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## 4.2.18 ROOFING WORK

### 4.2.18.1 Protection against fall from heights

1. Installation of guardrails is mandatory at all times; however, the installation of a warning line is allowed to define the limits of the work zones provided that all the requirements of the articles 2.9.4.0 and 2.9.4.1 of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (Safety code for the Construction Industry) are respected.
2. The guardrails must remain in place until the end of the project. The Departmental representative will authorize their dismantling when he can confirm that all the work, inspections and corrections have been made.
3. Workers installing guardrails must wear safety harnesses.
4. Workers installing and modifying guardrails or flashing shall wear safety harnesses in the event guardrails must be moved temporarily.
5. Workers shall wear safety harnesses when receiving material and giving directions to the crane operator next to a drop.
6. Safety harnesses shall be worn when carrying out work next to a drop where collective protection is not sufficiently safe.
7. The Contractor shall provide a fastening method and safety cable system compliant with section 2.10.12 of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (L.R.Q., S-2.1, r.4) (Safety code for the Construction Industry) for each construction site or location.

### 4.2.18.2 Lifting of materials

1. 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 load-bearing capacity, the amount, weight and location of counterweight and any other detail that may affect the capacity and stability of the device.
2. The Contractor shall carefully inspect all of the slings and lifting accessories and make sure that those in poor condition are destroyed or scrapped.
3. Compressed-gas cylinders shall be lifted with a basket specially designed for this purpose.
4. In all cases where a crane or boom truck is used, the Contractor must respect the requirements of the paragraph Lifting Loads with Crane or Boom Truck, in this section.

### 4.2.18.3 Protection against burns

1. Individuals assigned to the boilers shall wear long sleeves, safety glasses and a face shield when filling the boilers.
2. Individuals working with asphalt or other hot liquids shall wear gloves, long sleeves and safety glasses.

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#### 4.2.18.4 Protection against fire

1. The storage and use of propane cylinders shall comply with the standard CAN/CSA-B149.2, *Propane Storage and Handling Code*. 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 barriers or similar protection.
2. 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.
3. All hot work (burning, heating, riveting, welding, cutting, grinding, etc.) must be done in accordance with paragraph "Hot Work" in this section.

#### 4.2.18.5 Material 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 Departmental representative may disallow the storage of materials on the roof.
2. Waste shall be discarded as produced using a waste chute or appropriate containers. The Contractor shall provide the means to prevent waste from being carried away by the wind.
3. All waste must be removed from the roof at the end of shifts.
4. Unless otherwise authorized by the Departmental representative, all waste bins must be placed at least 3 metres from any structure or building.

#### 4.2.18.6 Protection of occupants and the public

1. Contractor must install covered passageways, nets or other devices above the entrances and the exits of the building to protect the workers, the public and the occupants against falling object. The means of protection must be approved by the Departmental representative.
2. A safety perimeter on the ground must be placed under the work zone in order to protect the workers, the public and the occupants.
3. The ground construction site, material handling area and boiler area shall be clearly sealed off to prevent occupants or the public from accessing the construction site and areas.
4. Before installing any device that may emit gas or fumes, the Contractor shall receive authorization from the person in charge of the construction site, who shall make sure that there is no risk of gas or fumes infiltrating the building's ventilation system.

#### 4.2.19 STEEL STRUCTURE ERECTION OR DISMANTLING WORK

4.2.19.1 In addition to respecting section 3.24 du *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S-2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*), the Contractor must also respect the requirements described in the following paragraphs.

4.2.19.2 Contractor must submit the following documents to the Departmental representative before the beginning of steel structure erection work:

1. erecting procedures in accordance with article 3.24.10 du *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S-2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*);

2. rescue procedures for the release of a worker suspended in a safety harness within a maximum of 15 minutes; procedures must be adapted to the construction site and in accordance with article 3.24.4 of that same code; the procedure must be accompanied by a written confirmation that it has been tested;
3. statement from an engineer that the anchor rods have been installed in accordance with the anchoring plan as required by the article 3.24.12 of that same code;
4. hoisting procedures in cases where the lifting is done in one of the ways described in the article 3.24.15 of that same code;
5. name of the individual identified as rescuer and his rescue training certificate;
6. name of the individual identified as first-aid attendant and his first-aid training certificate.

4.2.19.3 The Contractor must make sure that the following documents are available for consultation on construction site at all times:

1. Steel structure manufacturer's erection plan in accordance with the requirements of article 3.24.9 du *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S-2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*);
2. Anchoring plan for the posts anchor rods in accordance with the requirements of the article 3.24.11 du *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S-2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*);

#### 4.2.20 **WORK NEAR BODIES OF WATER**

4.2.20.1 For all work done near a body of water (such as work above water, work on a wharf, work on the edge of a watercourse, etc.), the Contractor must respect the requirement of the following paragraphs in addition to those of *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*).

4.2.20.2 The Contractor must plan his work in a way to implement safety measures to prevent any worker from falling in the water. The use of these measures should be favoured over the wearing of a life jacket.

4.2.20.3 Submit the following documents to the Departmental representative before the beginning of the work:

1. Description of the body of water;
2. Description of the work done next to this body of water;
3. Plan of transportation on water adapted to the work and to the characteristics of the body of water;
4. Rescue plan adapted to the work and to the characteristics of the body of water;

Each of the document listed above must contain at a minimum the information required in section 11 of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S-2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*).

If there is the possibility that all or part of the work can be done during the winter, the safety measures included in the documents required above must be adapted accordingly.

4.2.20.4 The Contractor must submit to the Departmental representative the certificate of training required in article 11.2 du *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S-2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*) for the following individuals :

1. The person assigned to prepare the documents required in the preceding paragraph; and
2. Each person responsible for the transport or rescue operations.

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4.2.20.5 If the rescue plan stipulates the use of a vessel, the Contractor must submit to Departmental representative the competency card or certificate for the individuals in the rescue team for his work, issued by Transport Canada.

4.2.20.6 The Contractor must include in his weekly inspection checklist the devices required in the articles 11.4 and 11.5 du *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S-2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*).

4.2.20.7 Ensure that a rescue vessel moored and in the water is available at each place where a worker may fall in the water. However, a vessel may serve more than one workplace on the same construction site provided the distance between any of these workplaces and the vessel is less than 30 m.

4.2.20.8 Where the construction site is a wharf, a pier, a quay or any similar structure, a ladder with at least two (2) rungs below the surface of the water shall be installed on the front of the structure every 60 metres.

#### 4.2.21 INTERIOR USE OF INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

4.2.21.1 In addition to respecting article 3.10.17 of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S-2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*), the Contractor must also respect the requirements described in the following paragraphs.

4.2.21.2 The use of a gas-powered equipment inside a building is prohibited even if the building is provided with openings.

4.2.21.3 The use of other equipment powered by an internal combustion engine inside a building must be submitted to the approval of the Departmental representative.

4.2.21.4 For the use of any piece of equipment powered by an internal combustion engine inside a building, even if the building is provided with openings, the Contractor must install a ventilation system able to maintain the concentrations of toxic gases below the regulatory values. The stale air shall be exhausted outside the building.

1. Before using equipment powered by an internal combustion engine, the Contractor must plan and write the following :

- a. number of fans to install;
- b. power of the fans;
- c. location of the fans;
- d. dimensions of the openings that will be open during the work.

4.2.21.5 During the operation of equipment with internal combustion engine, the Contractor must measure the concentrations of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides in the work area and at the breathing area of the workers; the concentration levels measured must be recorded in a register every 30 minutes that must be available for consultation.

4.2.21.6 If work is in an occupied building, the Contractor must also measure the concentrations of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides in the rooms next to the work area and the concentration levels measured must be recorded in a register every 30 minutes.

4.2.21.7 If the carbon monoxide or nitrogen oxides detector alarm goes off during the work, the Contractor must stop the work and take the corrective measures required before resuming the work.

4.2.21.8 A portable fire extinguisher must be available at all times in the work area during the use of equipment with internal combustion engines.

4.2.21.9 The equipment must be maintained at a safe distance from all combustible material.

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4.2.21.10 The storage of fuel for any equipment with internal combustion engine is prohibited inside a building.

**4.2.22 TEMPORARY HEATING**

4.2.22.1 In addition to respecting section 3.11 of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (S-2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*), the Contractor must also respect the requirements described in the following paragraphs.

4.2.22.2 A portable fire extinguisher must be available at all times near the heating units, no matter what type of heating is used.

4.2.22.3 The heating units must always be used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

4.2.22.4 If applicable, the canvas or tarpaulins used next to the heating units must be solidly fixed so as not to be projected on the heaters, on the pipes connected to the heaters or on any other heat source.

4.2.22.5 The gas cylinders must be installed in a way that they are protected from vehicle and other equipment traffic.

4.2.22.6 For the use of heating units other than electric, the Contractor must install a carbon monoxide detector in the work area, next to the heating units and/or the workers, throughout the course of the heating period. The Contractor must immediately apply the corrective measures required to the heating units if the detector's alarm goes off.

4.2.22.7 The Contractor must ensure a minimum surveillance of the heating units outside the hours of work (nights and weekends). He must submit a surveillance plan to the Departmental representative before the use of the heating units.

**4.2.23 WORK NEAR OVERHEAD POWER LINES**

4.2.23.1 When there is an overhead power line in the work zone and that the Contractor chooses to apply paragraph b) of article 5.2.2 of the *Code de sécurité pour les travaux de construction* (2.1, r.4) (*Safety code for the Construction Industry*), a copy of the agreement with the electrical power company and a copy of the work process, required in the article 5.2.2 b), must be submitted to the Departmental representative before the beginning of the work in relation to these documents.

**End of document**