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# MENTAL HEALTH CONCERNS & RESOURCES

1

ISOLATION FROM PEERS

2

NEAR MISSES, INCIDENTS & INJURIES

3

GIVING AWAY PERSONAL ITEMS (SUCH AS TOOLS)

4

DECREASED PRODUCTIVITY, TARDINESS, ABSENTEEISM OR CHANGES ON SCHEDULE/ROUTINE

5

NEGATIVE TALK ABOUT THEMSELVES, AGITATION & INCREASED CONFLICTS WITH COWORKERS

## MENTAL HEALTH CONTACTS



EMPLOYEE &  
FAMILY  
ASSISTANCE  
PROGRAM

1-855-522-1217



# **INJURY PLEDGE OF HONOR**

## **I BELIEVE:**

- That all injuries are preventable.
- That we must plan our work to prevent injuries.
- That all injuries should be reported immediately.
- That incidents should be thoroughly investigated.
- That reporting near misses will help us achieve zero injury.
- All employees are responsible for individual safety and the safety of others.
- That I will use my Stop Work Authority to ensure that the right thing is done the right way.
- That daily pre-task safety meetings are vital to maintaining a zero-injury culture.
- That I need to be involved in multiple safety aspects of the project.
- That safety and quality are important for a zero-injury result.
- That my co-workers and I need to participate in safety for zero injury outcome.
- I will do whatever it takes to stop my next at-risk thought and at-risk behavior that might lead to any injury at work or at home.
- Extreme housekeeping promotes a safer work environment.

**SIGNED BY:**

**DATE:**

# ACRONYM DICTIONARY

ACRONYM	DEFINITION
<b>AWP</b>	Aerial Work Platform
<b>BOL</b>	Bill of Lading
<b>CAZ</b>	Controlled Access Zone
<b>CCPPM</b>	Corporate Crane Policy & Procedures Manual
<b>CEP</b>	Construction Environment Plan
<b>CHRR</b>	Contractor Hazard Risk Registry
<b>CMP</b>	Crane Move Permit
<b>CRP</b>	Control the Roll Plan
<b>CRVG</b>	Compliance Regulatory Visitors Guide
<b>CSA</b>	Canadian Standards Association
<b>CVIS</b>	Craft Voice in Safety
<b>CWA</b>	Construction Work Area
<b>DBA</b>	Design Build Agreement
<b>DEP</b>	Detailed Execution Plan
<b>DOP</b>	Designated Operator Program
<b>DPI</b>	Damage Prevention Inspector
<b>DPP</b>	Damage Prevention Plan
<b>DVI</b>	Daily Visual Inspection
<b>EFAP</b>	Employee & Family Assistance Program
<b>EMP</b>	Emergency Meeting Point

# ACRONYM DICTIONARY

<b>EPP</b>	Environmental Protection Plan
<b>ERP</b>	Emergency Response Plan
<b>ESC</b>	Erosion Sediment Control
<b>FLGP</b>	Field Level Grade Plan
<b>FLS</b>	Front Line Supervision
<b>FPWP</b>	Fall Protection Work Permit
<b>GDP</b>	Ground Disturbance Plan
<b>GD2</b>	Ground Disturbance Level 2 Training & Certification
<b>HEI</b>	Human Equipment Interaction
<b>HEP</b>	Heat Exposure Plan
<b>HSMP</b>	Health & Safety Management Plan
<b>IP</b>	Intermediate Pressure
<b>JHA</b>	Job Hazard Analysis
<b>JHSC</b>	Joint Health & Safety Committee
<b>LCC</b>	Life Changing Categories
<b>LOTO</b>	Lock Out Tag Out
<b>LSA</b>	Life Saving Actions
<b>MAD</b>	Minimum Approach Distance
<b>MEWP</b>	Mobile Elevated Work Platform
<b>MOTI</b>	Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure

# ACRONYM DICTIONARY

<b>MVI</b>	Motor Vehicle Incident
<b>NDT</b>	Non-Destructive Testing
<b>PFD</b>	Personal Floatation Device
<b>POD</b>	Play of the Day (Meeting)
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment
<b>PTI</b>	Pre-Task Instruction
<b>ROPS</b>	Rollover Protection System
<b>ROW</b>	Right of Way
<b>SDS</b>	Safety Data Sheets
<b>SOP</b>	Safe Operating Procedure
<b>SOS</b>	Safety Observation System
<b>SRL</b>	Self Retracting Lanyard
<b>SSSP</b>	Site Specific Safety Plan
<b>STCKY</b>	Stuff That Can Kill You
<b>SWP</b>	Safe Work Practice
<b>TDG</b>	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
<b>TP</b>	Transmission Pressure
<b>TSCD</b>	Temporary Structures & Construction Devices
<b>UTV</b>	Utility Task Vehicle
<b>WHMIS</b>	Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
<b>WRP</b>	Winter Readiness Plan

# OUR VISION... NOBODY GETS HURT

**NOBODY GETS HURT** means that – no incidents and no injuries, no matter how seemingly minor. We all have family and friends who care about us and want us to stay safe at work. We also care about our coworkers and take seriously our responsibility to keep each other safe on the job. No matter what job you do, “Nobody Gets Hurt” applies to you. Embrace it; promote it; live by it. Nothing is more important.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE VISION & FRAMEWORK:**

- To define Kiewit safety and make it easy to understand for all employees at all levels.
- To shift away from focusing on statistics.
- Achieving “Nobody Gets Hurt” on all our job sites.
- Worker collaboration.

# FRAMEWORK APPROACH

## ACTIVE COMMITMENT BY MANAGEMENT

Leaders have a special responsibility when it comes to safety. Be actively and openly committed to safety. Your level of commitment shows not only in your words but in your actions, and through using the tools that will create a safe workplace. Create an environment where people can't help but do the right thing every time.

How is Commitment Demonstrated?

- **Promoting employee engagement.**
- **Supporting safe use of tools.**

## EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AT ALL LEVELS

You are responsible for the safety of yourself and your coworkers regardless of your job title or responsibility. Be passionate about safety. Show you are actively engaged by making sure the work environment is safe, and everyone is working safely. You are authorized (and expected) to speak up when you see someone working un-safely or if something isn't up to our safety standards.

What are we trying to accomplish?

- **Getting our employees to interact and constructively provide feedback to other employees.**
- **Using the data provided through the interaction proactively.**

## THE TOOLS WE USE

Our tools empower you to be engaged and take an active role in creating a safe workplace. These tools, such as our safety training, observation program, and job hazard analysis, are proven to prevent incidents by empowering our employees to be actively engaged in safety. Managers demonstrate their active commitment by making sure employees successfully use the tools to their full extent; not because they have to, but because they want to.

# WORKER RESPONSIBILITIES

- ✓ Never walk past an unsafe act or condition without correcting it.
- ✓ Report all incidents no matter how minor.
- ✓ Develop detailed Operations Start Cards with your crew.
- ✓ Take charge of your safety and the safety of others around you.
- ✓ Practice Extreme Housekeeping with every task.
- ✓ Know our safety policies and the hazards of your work.
- ✓ Come to work prepared with all required PPE [safety glasses, vest, sturdy leather work boots, proper type gloves and hard hat].
- ✓ Participate in all required safety meetings.
- ✓ Be sure you have all the proper tools and safety equipment to complete your task safely.
- ✓ Inspect rigging before each use.
- ✓ Inspect fall protection before each use.
- ✓ Secure all material in elevated locations.
- ✓ Be involved with all aspects of the safety of your operation.

# FOREMAN RESPONSIBILITIES

- ✓ Never walk past an unsafe act or condition without correcting it
- ✓ Report all incidents no matter how minor.
- ✓ You are ultimately responsible for the safety of your crew.
- ✓ Know your people, promote the CVIS program and encourage, train/mentor new hires in the best practices and our safety policies.
- ✓ Identify, monitor and mentor new/young workers on your crew.
- ✓ Explain and set safety expectation with your team members.
- ✓ Observe crew member limitations so you can appropriately assign tasks.
- ✓ Ensure that your crew has all required PPE and tools for the tasks assigned.
- ✓ Promote Zero Incidents.
- ✓ Identify and correct unsafe acts or conditions. Participate in all Safety Meetings.
- ✓ Ensure excavations are safe for entry.
- ✓ Follow the Basics:
- ✓ JHA for every operation.
- ✓ Operations Start Card.
- ✓ Verify Safeguards are in place.
- ✓ Ensure LSA program is implemented at all phases of planning and execution.
- ✓ Ensure appropriate permits in place for your operation.
- ✓ Maintain access into your work area.
- ✓ Maintain housekeeping in your work area.

# **SUPERINTENDENT RESPONSIBILITIES**

- ✓ **Never walk past an unsafe act or condition without correcting it.**
- ✓ **Report all incidents no matter how minor.**
- ✓ **You are ultimately responsible for the safety of your crew.**
- ✓ **Know your people.**
- ✓ **Coordinate work between crews/disciplines.**
- ✓ **Develop and be involved in detailed work plan execution.**
- ✓ **Explain and set safety expectations with your foremen and mentor new hires in best practices.**
- ✓ **Ensure that your Foreman have all required PPE and tools for the tasks assigned.**
- ✓ **Be involved in incident investigation, incident alerts and Root Cause Analysis.**
- ✓ **Promote Zero Incidents.**
- ✓ **Operations Start Card/FLHA.**
- ✓ **Participate in all Safety Meetings.**
- ✓ **Encourage participation in CVIS.**
- ✓ **Ensure all new hires are properly orientated and receive mentorship within their crew.**

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- ✓ **Never walk past an unsafe act or condition without correcting it.**
- ✓ **Report all incidents no matter how minor.**
- ✓ **You are ultimately responsible for the safety of your crew.**
- ✓ **Know your people.**
- ✓ **Coordinate work between crews/disciplines.**
- ✓ **Develop and be involved in detailed work plan execution.**
- ✓ **Explain and set safety expectations with your foreman [straw boss], train/mentor new hires in best practices.**
- ✓ **Ensure that your Foreman have all required PPE and tools for the tasks assigned.**
- ✓ **Be involved in incident investigation, incident alerts and Root Cause Analysis.**
- ✓ **Promote Zero Incidents.**
- ✓ **Operations Start Card/FLHA.**
- ✓ **Participate in all Safety Meetings.**
- ✓ **Encourage participation in CVIS.**
- ✓ **Ensure all new hires are properly orientated and receive mentorship within their crew.**

# WORKER RIGHTS

## SAFETY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

### EVERY WORKER HAS THREE MAIN RIGHTS AS PER THE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY ACT:

#### RIGHT TO KNOW

Workplace hazards can play a part in stress, accidents, injury, disease and even death. Workers have the right to know about workplace hazards. When workers are informed, they can help their employers provide the necessary protection and training to promote a safe workplace. Kiewit uses the following methods to inform workers about the hazards they may face.

- **Operations Start Card**
- **Daily Supervisor Meeting (POD)**
- **Work Plans**
- **Risk Assessments**
- **Training**
- **Craft Voice in Safety (CVIS)**

#### RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE

Workers have the right to participate in decisions affecting workplace health and safety and their involvement is vital when it comes to controlling or eliminating dangers in the workplace. Since workers are most exposed to workplace hazards, they are better equipped to find solutions. Our Operations Start Card process and Daily Supervisor Meetings encourage worker participation within the health and safety program.

# WORKER RIGHTS

**PLEASE REFERENCE THE SSSP  
(RIGHT TO REFUSE WORK) FOR STEPS TO  
FOLLOW WHEN REFUSING UNSAFE WORK.**

## **RIGHT TO REFUSE UNSAFE WORK**

Every employee has a right, the responsibility and the authority to refuse to carry out any work or to operate any tool, appliance or equipment when there is reasonable and probable grounds to believe that there exists, or will exist, an imminent danger to the health and safety of the worker or any other worker(s) present at the workplace.

**NEVER WALK PAST AN UNSAFE ACT.**

# GENERAL RULES

## BASIC SAFETY RULES

- All unsafe conditions and unsafe acts must be immediately reported to your immediate supervisor and corrected. Strive to work each day incident free and with a high regard for the environment.
- An Operations Start Card/FLHA must be developed and used for all tasks. When there is a change in the task or when any safety or environmental conditions are altered, Operations Start Cards/FLHAs must once more be reviewed and updated, as necessary.
- No worker may falsify documents or information in any format. Falsification of a document includes, but is not limited to:
  - Untrue statements, facts, details, etc.
  - Redrafting of information.
  - Reformatting of information.
  - Deletion of information.
  - Fabrication of information.
  - Alteration of Actual times of information.
- Smoking/vaping is allowed in designated areas only.
- All workers must adhere to Kiewit's Life Saving Actions:
  - Obtain authorization before entering a confined space.
  - Keep yourself and others out of the line of fire.
  - Plan all lifting operations and control the work area.
  - Protect yourself from a fall when working at height.
  - Verify isolation and zero energy before work begins.
  - Plan ground disturbance activities and control the area.
  - Follow safe driving rules.
  - Control flammables and ignition sources.
  - Work with a valid permit required.
  - Be in a state to perform work safely.
  - Obtain authorization before overriding or disabling safety controls.

# GENERAL RULES

- Only metal gas cans are permitted on the job site; plastic fuel containers are strictly prohibited.
- All vehicles must back in when parking and must not be left idling at any time.
- Posted speed limits, traffic signs and site driving practices must be always obeyed.
- All incidents, including but not limited to injuries, near misses, property damage and environmental spills, no matter how minor, must be reported. Failure to immediately report an incident may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination.
- Red/Yellow barricades are used to identify hazards in the work area. These barricades may be crossed following correct protocol for the work area.
- During high wind speeds, items that may blow over (e.g., tents, ladders, fences) must be secured or removed during high winds.
- Hearing protection must be worn when there is excessive noise (85dB or greater daily average) or when directed by supervisors.
- Orderliness, good housekeeping, and respect for the environment must always be maintained.
- All workers must be fit for duty and in compliance with drug and alcohol policy.
- All visitors must be escorted by a worker who has successfully completed the Kiewit Project Orientation.

# SAFETY RELATED POLICIES

## **HARASSMENT, VIOLENCE & BULLYING POLICY**

Kiewit prohibits and actively works to prevent harassment, violence, and bullying in the workplace.

It is Kiewit's policy to maintain an environment free of harassment, violence, and bullying, as described in this policy. No employee shall be subjected to, or subject another person to, harassment, violence or bullying. This policy applies to all Kiewit employees, including supervisors and managers.

All allegations of harassment, violence or bullying will be investigated promptly, and appropriate action will be taken by Kiewit. Employees who violate this policy may be subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal from employment.

It is the responsibility of all employees to immediately report any incidents of harassment, violence or bullying of any type. Supervisors and managers must immediately report all incidents of harassment, violence or bullying of any type, whether the incident is brought to their attention by someone else or is personally observed by them. Reports of any harassment, violence or bullying should be made to a supervisor or Human Resources. Under no circumstances shall a harassment, violence or bullying complaint be dismissed without an appropriate level of investigation.

Harassment may be discriminatory where it is based on a prohibited ground. Common prohibited grounds of discrimination found in legislation generally include such grounds as race, color, ancestry, place of origin, political belief, religion, sexual orientation, marital status, physical disability, age, criminal conviction unrelated to employment, and family status or any other basis prohibited by law.

# SAFETY RELATED POLICIES

Harassment, violence, and bullying can occur between individuals of the same or different employment status (manager, supervisor, co-worker) or between an employee and a non-employee (such as a supplier or a member of the public with whom the employee comes into contact.) It can involve individuals or a group and can occur with one incident or a series of incidents.

Reasonable action taken by the employer or supervisor relating to the management and direction of workers or the workplace is not harassment or bullying.

## DRUG & ALCOHOL POLICY

Kiewit has a Drug and Alcohol Policy for the project personnel including applicable subcontractor personnel.

Kiewit operates in a safety-sensitive industry in which everyone has a responsibility to protect workers, customers, the public and the environment from harm or risk of harm.

Kiewit is committed to maintaining a productive, safe, and healthy work environment, all of which is jeopardized with the use of drugs or alcohol. Kiewit and applicable subcontractors are to adopt this Drug and Alcohol policy to maintain a safe and healthy workplace, to prevent and manage the risks of inappropriate drug or alcohol use, and to properly address the consequences of inappropriate drug or alcohol use. Kiewit also recognizes that substance addiction can be an illness and is committed to helping employees overcome their addiction.

# SAFETY RELATED POLICIES

## FIT FOR DUTY

Personnel are required to report to work fit for duty and free of any adverse effects of drugs, alcohol or inhalants. They must remain fit for work and unimpaired for the duration of their work shift:

- Personnel must not misuse prescription or over-the-counter drugs that interfere with their ability to operate equipment of vehicles, or their ability to perform work tasks;
- Personnel are required to report to their supervisor any use of medication that might affect their fitness for duty;
- Personnel are required to report unsafe or suspicious work behavior or performance to the supervisor;
- Personnel are required to cooperate with requests made under this Policy;
- Personnel who fail to cooperate with request made in accordance with this Policy are subject to termination of their employment.

## INSPECTIONS

- Inspection policy on work site activities are beneficial for anticipating, recognizing, evaluating, controlling and eliminating substandard acts, conditions and hazards.
- Kiewit will maintain the inspection program by continually monitoring each worksite with both formal and information inspections;
- Inspections will be conducted together with staff and worker employees and reviewed by management;
- All formal inspection will be documented and maintained;
- Findings identified through inspection will be assigned corrective action(s) that will be implemented as soon as reasonably possible;
- Inspection reports will be communicated to appropriate personnel.

# SAFETY RELATED POLICIES

## INVESTIGATION POLICY

Kiewit promotes thorough investigation of all incidents that occur on our worksites.

All incidents and near misses must be reported to the direct supervisor immediately.

- All incident records statistics and trends will be tracked through the incident management software.
- All investigations will be followed up with recommendations and the appropriate action must be taken to prevent a similar event from occurring. Supervisors, workers and safety representatives shall be involved in the investigation of all incidents.
- Incidents must be communicated to appropriate personnel.

## PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE POLICY

Kiewit is committed to creating a safe working environment, including supplying the correct tools and/or equipment for a job. It is the responsibility of the employee to ensure that these tools and/or equipment are used in a safe manner and not tampered with in any way.

- The tools and equipment will be properly maintained to ensure safe operation.
- Supervisors will ensure qualified personnel carry out all the maintenance work.
- All supporting records will be documented and maintained.
- Preventative maintenance procedures will be readily available.
- All tools and equipment found to be defective will be appropriately tagged and removed.

## STAY AT WORK & MODIFIED WORK POLICY

Kiewit is committed to complete and successful recovery for ill or injured employees. The Kiewit Stay-at-Work Program is to assist employees recovering from occupational injury or illness to return to their usual duties.

# SAFETY RELATED POLICIES

Early intervention and a Stay-at-Work Program are designed to minimize the impact to an employee of an illness or injury. Kiewit is focused on meeting its obligation to accommodate injured and ill employees.

Every reasonable effort will be made to accommodate the limitations of all injured individuals and promote rehabilitation and recovery. Modified duties will be provided for employees with medical restriction that preclude them from fulfilling their normal tasks.

All Kiewit Projects have a Stay-at-Work Program consistent with the Canadian Infrastructure Safety Manual. Participation in this program is a mandatory condition of employment.

## WORKING ALONE POLICY

A worker is working alone when they do not have assistance readily available in the case of an emergency, injury, or illness. **“See WSBC Regulation 4.20.1”.**

Certain site activities prohibit personnel from working alone due to the nature of the hazards and emergency response (i.e., working near or on water, confined space).

Workers who will be working alone shall be given a means of communication (i.e., radio) to contact supervision when required. Contact intervals must be recorded at the end of each shift and as determined by the risk assessment. **“See WSBC Regulation 4.20.1”.**

Contact intervals must be identified on the Operation Start Card/ FLHA. In the event of a “failed check in”, meaning that contact has not been made, the supervisor or designate shall immediately attempt to contact the worker by radio, then in person. If the person cannot be found, management and or security must be notified and the emergency response plan for site muster initiated.

# SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

## *NOBODY GETS HURT*

### **NEW HIRE GUIDELINES**

#### **STEP 1 – SAFETY, BUSINESS, OR DESIGNATED PERSON/COMPANY**

1. Employee has properly filled out Safety Materials (Questionnaire, Medical Info, etc.).
2. Provide New Hire Packet: Forms and materials.
3. Explain company policies and expectations.
4. Explain Workplace Violence Program.
5. Shown location of Company safety information: Information Boards, QR codes, etc..
6. Conduct Orientation.
7. Issue personal protective equipment (Hard Hats, Safety Glasses, High-Vis Vest, Hearing Protection and Gloves). New Hires are expected to provide their own CSA approved Work Boots.

#### **STEP 2 – SUPERINTENDENT**

1. Ensure the worker is enrolled in the required training or designated operator programs.
2. Explain your commitment to keeping the employee safe while they work here.
3. Explain the importance of reporting incidents immediately.
4. Explain that unsafe equipment or tools are not to be used.
5. Explain the daily visual inspection program for equipment.
6. Explain first aid and emergency response procedures.
7. Review Life Saving Actions and Specific expectations for your program.
8. Superintendent or designee (CVIS, Foreman or Superintendent) to walk new hire through discipline specific small tools training.

# SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

## *NOBODY GETS HURT*

### **STEP 3 – FOREMAN**

1. Describe the work and how it relates to the entire project.
2. Introduce employee to the rest of the crew.
3. Identify monitor, and mentor new/young workers on your crew.
4. Explain what the CVIS Program is all about and introduce them to a CVIS Member.
5. Walk the operation and explain safety rules that pertain specifically to the crew.
6. Explain the job hazard analysis program and go over the current operation's JHA and Operations Start Card.
7. Describe emergency procedures and your expectations for reporting injuries. Physically show the location of first aid, sanitation and fire equipment.
8. Gain verbal commitment from the employee to work safe and report all incidents.
9. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES is an employee to work independently until their capabilities are verified.**

### **30 DAY FOLLOW-UP FOR NEW & YOUNG WORKERS**

- Re-emphasize the importance of the safety program; Hazard Assessment process. CVIS. Etc.
- Re-emphasize the importance of reporting all incidents.
- Review disciplinary program and consequences of unsafe actions.
- Re-emphasize the importance of zero hurts.
- Answer question or concerns.

# SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

## *NOBODY GETS HURT*

### **REQUIRED SIGNOFF FOR DESIGNATED EQUIPMENT & TOOLS**

#### **DESIGNATED PERSON (TASK SPECIFIC)**

- Rigging & Lifting Operations Training (Rigger I, Rigger II)
- Signal Person
- UTV
- Other Specialized Tasks

#### **DESIGNATED OPERATOR (HEAVY EQUIPMENT)**

- Forklifts
- Zoom Booms
- Excavators
- Elevated Work Platforms
- Dozers
- Graders
- Loaders
- Aerial Work Platforms
- Rollers
- Skid Steer
- Side Booms

#### **DESIGNATED OPERATOR (SMALL TOOLS)**

- Circular Saw
- Cordless Nailer (Nail Gun)
- Drill
- Grinder
- Miter Saw
- Portable Bandsaw
- Post Pounder
- Reciprocating Saw
- Rotary Hammer Drill
- Table Saw

#### **DESIGNATED OPERATOR (HIGH-RISK TOOLS)**

- Chainsaws
- Cut-Off Saw
- Cable Tugger
- Power Actuated Tools

# SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

## *NOBODY GETS HURT*

### **STRETCH & FLEX**

- SWP available on the WCD Safety SharePoint.
- Planned ahead of time.
- Craft involved with discussions.
- Clear expectations set from the start.
- Communicated and everyone understands.
- Performed as a team
- Superintendent/Foreman to lead.

### **PLANNING & EXECUTION**

- Ensure I know the plan before the start of every task.
- Ask questions until I am comfortable to proceed.
- Understanding of what is required for each LSA Category to ensure there are no 'At Risk' items on my Safeguard Checklist.
- Participate in completing Detailed Execution Plans and Operations Start Cards.
- Planning the Work and Working the Plan.

### **JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)**

- Task/Operation Specific. Required for every operation.
- Completed with the crew with everyone's involvement.
- Specific to the hazards with and risk prevention identified.
- Updated/reviewed when:
  - As conditions change.
  - New crew members join crew.
  - Review a minimum of once per week.
- Avoid being generic.
- Include relevant Safe Work Practices.

# SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

## *NOBODY GETS HURT*

### **OPERATIONS START CARD**

- Must be completed for all tasks and/or operations.
- Everyone does one OR as a crew if everyone is performing the same task.
- Required for every equipment operator.
- Completed with crew with everyone's involvement.

### **UPDATED/REVIEWED & SIGNED WHEN:**

- Conditions Change.
- New crew members join crew.
- PLAN changes.

### **WORKER/STAFF COLLABORATION**

- Safety inspection/observations by all employees.
- Participate in work-specific Safety Indoctrinations.

### **WEEKLY FOREMAN & SAFETY MEETINGS**

- Craft and Staff collaboration.
- Training period.
- Communicate Weekly Safety Call information.
- Significant incidents.

# SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

## *NOBODY GETS HURT*

### **SUBCONTRACTORS**

Subcontractors will be fully involved with on-site safety processes, such as Mass Meetings and orientations, to achieve “Nobody Gets Hurt”.

- ✓ Subcontractors are involved in all on-site safety activities.
- ✓ Key subcontractors will be involved with the CVIS program and frontline supervisor meetings.
- ✓ Key subcontractors are those with more than 10 employees and who remain on the project for over one month

Subcontractor Health and Safety Plans must be reviewed to ensure it addresses the following key elements:

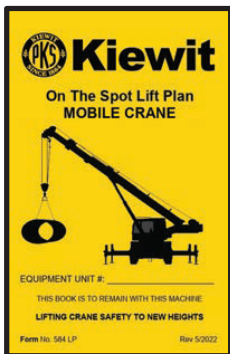
- Project Safety Policy
- Roles and Responsibilities
- General Project Safety Rules
- Disciplinary Action Policy
- Training and Certification
- Incident Reporting and Investigations
- Emergency Response and First Aid
- Confined Space
- Fall Protection
- Lock Out/Tag Out Procedures
- Substance Abuse Policy

# SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

## NOBODY GETS HURT

### ON THE SPOT LIFT PLANS

- Completed for all lifts performed with rigging.
- In addition, review the Site-Specific Lifting & Rigging Plan.
- Accurately completed and checked with collaboration from the crew and supervision.
- Ensure Critical Lift Plans are completed for ALL tandem lifts – Additional criteria may apply, please refer to SSSP and SWPs.
- Includes the Designated Rigger for the lift.
- On the Spot Lift Plans are required to be completed for both crane and loads handling equipment (telehandlers, loaders, excavators, etc.)



# SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

## NOBODY GETS HURT

### PROJECT RECOGNITION PROGRAM

Project recognition is for personnel that demonstrate behaviors that contribute to a Nobody Gets Hurt Culture. Recognition is Project Specific and may vary between Projects.

- Craft Appreciation BBQs.
- Crew of the month recognition.
- Other: On the Spot and Scored Recognition, CVIS Wins & Project Milestones.

### SAFETY & RECOGNITION

#### EXPECTATIONS

I will recognize fellow workers for positive safety behaviors. I will be actively engaged in the Recognition Program with a positive attitude.

**Kiewit will use a Recognition & Reward Program to encourage safe work. This program may include On the Spot Safety Awards, recognition events, etc. This program will be administered in conjunction with Kiewit and CVIS.**

### PLANNING & RECOGNITION

#### EXPECTATIONS

I will ensure I know the plan before the start of every task.  
I will ask questions until I am comfortable to proceed.  
I will understand what is required for each LSA Category and ensure there are no "At-Risk" items on my Safeguard checklist.

- ✓ Participate in completing Workplans and Operations Start Cards.
- ✓ Planning the work and working the plan.
- ✓ Safe Work Practices and signatures.

# SAFETY EXPECTATIONS

## *NOBODY GETS HURT*

### **WORKER ENGAGEMENT EXPECTATIONS**

- I will engage in making Safety Observations & Interventions.
- I will provide positive feedback through interactions, recommendations & recognitions.
- Craft Voice In Safety (CVIS)
- Near Miss Reporting
- Stop Work Responsibility & Authority

### **RECOGNIZE HAZARDS & CHANGE EXPECTATIONS**

I will understand precautions & risk mitigations.

I will identify change.

I will recognize hazards.

- ✓ Workplans and Operations Start Cards will be completed for every operation and available in the field. Workplans reviewed weekly and signed off.
- ✓ Operations Start Cards will be adjusted and communicated when new tasks occur and when conditions change.

# ZERO TOLERANCE RULES

ZERO TOLERANCE VIOLATIONS WILL RESULT IN DISCIPLINARY ACTION, UP TO AND INCLUDING TERMINATION.

## **LOCK OUT TAG OUT (LOTO)**

Lock out is the isolation of energy from a system by means of a machine, equipment, or process that physically locks the system into a safe mode. Tag out is a labelling process that is used when lock out is required. Workers must not fail to lock and/or tag out when required and must not undertake the unauthorized removal of a lock/tag.

## **CONFINED SPACE**

Any person(s) entering a confined space without prior training and authorization will be considered in violation of the zero-tolerance policy.

## **FALL PROTECTION**

Kiewit has a 100% tie-off policy, meaning a worker must be continually and properly tied to an appropriate anchorage point whenever their feet are more than six feet above the ground, unless the surrounding surface has a guardrail system that complies with regulatory guidelines.

## **DESIGNATED OPERATOR**

Designated operators are required for all cranes, forklifts, earth-moving equipment, and elevated work platforms. This designation must be specific and determined by a project authorized individual. Individuals found to be operating any equipment determined at a project to require designation without such designation will be in violation of the zero-tolerance policy.

## **DRUGS & ALCOHOL**

Any person(s) found to be under the influence of drugs (without a prescription from a licensed health care provider and notification to the Site Safety Manager) and/or alcohol on any of the project properties, worksites or while using a Kiewit vehicle, will be considered in violation of the zero-tolerance policy.

Additional Site-Specific Zero Tolerance rules may be implemented and enforced as needed..

# QUALITY EXPECTATIONS



## NOBODY GETS HURT

### KNOW IT

- Understand the Work Plan – Foreman should clearly outline the plan for the work including the quality requirements and required tolerances.
- Ask questions – if you don't understand what and how the work is to be constructed. **Speak Up!**
- Quality Risks – What could impact the quality of your work?

### BUILD IT

- Right the first time – Ensure you have the right tools for the work.
- Finish as you go – Don't leave work uncompleted or hidden.
- Take pride in your work – You are responsible for your work

### CHECK IT

- Self Inspection – Know what and how to check the finished product.
- No assumptions – Stop work if unsure how to confirm project requirements.
- Report non-conformance or quality issues immediately to foreman.
- Avoid rework – Painful process that impacts your and company reputations.

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### ALL PERSONNEL

- **HARD HAT** – Type II Helmet (Green New Hire Sticker for 30 Days)
- **SAFETY GLASSES** – CSA approved includes prescription with side shields.
- **FOOTWEAR** – CSA approved with minimum height of 6".
- **GLOVES** – Task Specific, Minimum Cut Level 4 Gloves.
- **HIGH VISIBILITY** – Class 2 Vest or Hi-Vis Shirt (6-inch minimum sleeve) \*Spaghetti straps not permitted.
- **HEARING PROTECTION** – Over 85dB & Double when over 95dB.

### IN ADDITION

- Long pants or jeans (sweatpants or track pants are not suitable).
- No loose clothing, jewelry or hoodie strings.
- Hoodies must not be worn in a way that interferes with hard hat fit or peripheral vision. Workers may wear a balaclava or winter liner that is approved by the manufacturer.
- No ear buds/headphones.
- PPE (helmet, eye protection & vests) must be always worn in cab of equipment (except when specifically exempt – refer to SSSP).
- Hi-vis shirts (6-inch minimum sleeve), with Class 2 reflective stripes can be worn without a vest.

### MODIFICATION OF ANY PPE IS PROHIBITED.

\* Subcontractor PPE must be compliant with the above but does not have to be Kiewit issued.

MANDATORY  
ON-SITE



**HELMETS**  
Type II Helmets  
(Green new hire sticker for 30 days)



**SAFETY VEST**  
Class 2 Safety Vest



**SAFETY GLASSES**  
Shaped fitting safety glasses





















**WORK GLOVES**  
Minimum Cut Level 4 gloves



**CONSTRUCTION BOOTS**  
CSA Approved Boots




























# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## VISUAL TOOL GUIDE

DRILLS	
 <p><b>CORDLESS DRILLS</b></p>	 <p>WHEN WORKING 45° ABOVE LINE OF SIGHT</p>  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>
 <p><b>DRILLS</b></p>	 <p>WHEN WORKING 45° ABOVE LINE OF SIGHT</p>  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>
 <p><b>HAMMER DRILLS</b></p>	 <p>WHEN WORKING 45° ABOVE LINE OF SIGHT</p>  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>  <p>ANTI-VIBRATION GLOVES</p>  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>
 <p><b>MAG DRILL</b></p>	 <p>WHEN WORKING 45° ABOVE LINE OF SIGHT</p>  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>
HOT WORK	
CUTTING	
	 <p>SHADE 5 MIN. BEST PRACTICE</p>  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>   
HOT WORK	
WELDING	
	 <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>    
POWDER ACTUATED	
	 <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>  
<p><b>NOTE: CERTIFICATION AND SPECIAL TRAINING REQUIRED PRIOR TO USE.</b></p>	














# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## VISUAL TOOL GUIDE

SAWS		NOTE: MUST HAVE A KICK-BACK BRAKE.			
 <p><b>SAFETY</b> DEMO SAWS</p>	 OR 	 <p>IF ABOVE PEL Ear-muff type protection required</p>	 OR  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>	 <p>SPARK RESISTANT CHAPS</p>	 <p>METALLIC PROTECTION/STEEL TOE BOOTS</p>
 <p><b>SAFETY</b> ALL CHAIN SAWS</p>	 OR 	 <p>IF ABOVE PEL Ear-muff type protection required</p>	 OR  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>	 <p>CHAINSAW CHAPS</p>	 <p>METALLIC PROTECTION/STEEL TOE BOOTS</p>
 <p><b>SAFETY</b> RECIPROCATING SAWS</p>	 OR 	WHEN WORKING 45° ABOVE LINE OF SIGHT			
 <p><b>SAFETY</b> BAND SAWS</p>	 OR 	WHEN WORKING 45° ABOVE LINE OF SIGHT			
 <p><b>SAFETY</b> TABLE SAWS</p>	 <p>GUIDE STICK</p>				
COMPACTORS					
	 OR  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>	 <p>ANTI-VIBRATION GLOVES</p>			
	 OR  <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>	 <p>ANTI-VIBRATION GLOVES</p>	 <p>METALLIC PROTECTION/STEEL TOE BOOTS</p>		

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## VISUAL TOOL GUIDE

PNEUMATIC	
 <p><b>IMPACT GUNS</b></p>	 <p>WHEN WORKING 4" ABOVE LINE OF SIGHT</p>
 <p><b>PRESSURE WASHER</b></p>	
 <p><b>CHIPPING GUNS</b></p>	 <p>IF ABOVE PEL Both respiratory protection required</p> <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p> <p>ANTI-VIBRATION GLOVES AT FOOT LEVEL</p>
 <p><b>BREAKERS</b></p>	 <p>IF ABOVE PEL Both respiratory protection required</p> <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p> <p>ANTI-VIBRATION GLOVES AT FOOT LEVEL</p>
GRINDERS	
	 <p>IF ABOVE PEL</p>
CONCRETE OPERATIONS	
	 <p>NEUTRALITE</p>
MARINE OPERATIONS	
	<p>DATRIX TYPE III PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE            COMPANY PREFERRED PFD            AVOID TYPE V</p>















# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## GLOVE GUIDE

SUMMER								
GLOVE IMAGE								
ANSI CUT RATING								
ANSI PUNCTURE RATING								
ANSI IMPACT RATING					-	-	-	-
APPLICATION								
GENERAL	X	X			X	X	X	X
MECHANICS	X	X	X	X	X			
ELECTICIANS			X	X	X	X	X	X
CARPENTERS	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
LABOURERS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
RIGGERS								
EXTREME COLD					X			
WAREHOUSE APPLICATION								
MATERIAL HANDLING			X	X	X	X	X	X
FORKLIFT OPERATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SWEEPING			X		X	X	X	X
METAL BANDING			X		X	X	X	X

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## GLOVE GUIDE

WINTER								
GLOVE IMAGE								
ANSI CUT RATING								
ANSI PUNCTURE RATING								
ANSI IMPACT RATING				-	-	-	-	-
APPLICATION								
GENERAL	X	X				X	X	X
MECHANICS	X	X	X	X	X			
ELECTICIANS	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
CARPENTERS	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
LABOURERS	X	X		X		X	X	X
EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	X	X		X		X	X	X
RIGGERS	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
EXTREME COLD	X	X		X		X	X	X
WAREHOUSE APPLICATION								
MATERIAL HANDLING			X	X	X	X	X	X
FORKLIFT OPERATION	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SWEEPING			X		X	X	X	X
METAL BANDING			X		X	X		X

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## EYE PROTECTION

### LEVEL 1

#### STANDARD EYE PROTECTION

Must be CSA.

- Clear lens for low light conditions. Dark/tinted lens for sunny conditions.
- Prescription eye protection must be CSA with side shields or over the top glasses.
- Must pass the fit test.



### LEVEL 2

#### SEALED EYE PROTECTION

- Tight fitting Goggles & Hybrid glasses with head strap.

#### ACTIVITIES

- Cutting or drilling in winds above 20km/hr



OR



# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## EYE PROTECTION

### LEVEL 3 DOUBLE EYE PROTECTION

#### ACTIVITIES:

- Using a chainsaw.
- Cutting or drilling above your chest.
- Grinding metal.
- Using a gas-powered saw cutting metal.
- Pouring concrete.
- Vibrating concrete.



### LEVEL 4 DOUBLE EYE PROTECTION

- Face shield and sealed eye protection.
- Welding hood and standard eye protection.
- Burning operation must have #5 shade.

#### ACTIVITIES:

- Using a cutting torch.
- Liquid under High pressure.
- Welding.



### LEVEL 5 DOUBLE EYE PROTECTION

#### ACTIVITIES:

- Grinding concrete.
- Using a gas-powered saw cutting concrete.
- Chipping concrete.
- Liquid Under High pressure.



# LIFE SAVING ACTIONS



## *NOBODY GETS HURT*

### **LIFE SAVING ACTIONS**

Life Saving Actions (LSA) is a crucial component of a complete site-specific safety plan as well as a daily focus before the start of every operation. It allows a project team to be proactive about eliminating significant injuries and fatalities. An effective LSA program identifies risks, ensures safeguards are in place, and uses best-practice tools and training. For further assistance in implementing an effective LSA program, teams are encouraged to use the **Corporate LSA Toolkit Resource Guide**.

### **KEY COMPONENTS OF THE LSA PROGRAM:**

**Life Changing Categories:** Severe exposures or activities with common contributing factors that have a high likelihood of causing incidents with serious outcomes.

- **Safeguards:** Items or actions that prevent/eliminate the potential of a severe outcome.
- 
- **Life-Changing Events:** An event that occurred where the actual or potential result would have resulted in a loss of life or a life-altering injury/illness.
- 
- **Operations Start Card:** Ensures that the crews verify all safeguards are in place prior to starting the operation.
- 
- **LSA Assessments:** Operation(s)-based assessments done to verify safeguards are in place.
- 
- **Hands-On Training:** Safety demonstrations based on life-changing categories which are planned to educate the workforce about the consequences of life changing events, raise awareness of safeguards, and reinforce safe work practices to eliminate life changing events.



## CATEGORIES



### **CONFINED SPACE**

Any unplanned event that happens while employees are in a confined space or when a lack of safeguards are in place with employees in a permit-required confined space.



### **LIFTING & RIGGING**

Any unplanned event or rigging failure below the hook of a crane or while bull rigging.



### **CRANES**

Any unplanned event involving cranes but not including rigging issues below the hook



### **MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC**

Any unplanned event involving workers exposed to traffic and the travelling public.



### **ENERGY ISOLATION**

Any unplanned release of kinetic, mechanical, thermal, hydraulic, gravitational, electrical, or other forms of stored energy with workers exposed or possibly exposed.



### **MARINE**

Any unplanned event while working on or around water

# LIFE SAVING ACTIONS



## CATEGORIES



### **TRENCHING & EXCAVATION**

Any unplanned event which occurs while employees are working in and around a trench or excavation.



### **UTILITIES**

Any unplanned utility strike or close call whether the utility location is known or unknown.



### **HUMAN EQUIPMENT INTERACTION**

Any incident or near miss event where person(s) were present and could be or were struck by a piece of equipment



### **FALL PROTECTION & DROPPED OBJECTS**

Any unplanned event resulting in a fall from heights or a dropped object



### **TRACK**

Any unplanned event while working on or around railroad tracks



### **TEMPORARY STRUCTURES (TSCD)**

Any unplanned event involving the partial, full or possible failure of a TSCD with workers or public exposure or possible exposure



## CATEGORIES



### LIFTING & RIGGING

#### MATERIAL HANDLING

- A qualified and/or competent signal person, as required, has been properly trained.
- The release of stored energy before removing any supports, straps, rigging or tie downs has been addressed in the Start Card.
- All employees are kept away from any crush points.
- The method of communication has been established i.e., radio, signals, verbal.
- The loading/unloading SOP is being followed.
- Transported materials are secured with proper tie downs.
- The crew has identified and restricted access to areas in a potential line of fire.

#### RIGGING

- Name the Rigger 2 for the operation.
- The operation has completed a lift plan, and it is being followed.
- The rigging is rated for the load that is being hoisted or secured.
- Removing rigging that is supporting or securing a load is addressed in the Start Card (ex. Red Bolt Program).
- Proper pick points and connections are identified and utilized.
- Use taglines to control loads when needed, ensuring only qualified workers handle them safely.
- The rigging has been inspected and is in good working condition.
- The crew understands the center of gravity and stays out of the line of fire from any possible load shift
- The rigging is protected from abrasive or sharp edges.
- Whistles, air horns, etc. are being used to notify people when overhead loads are in the air.

# LIFE SAVING ACTIONS



## CATEGORIES



### CRANES

- ❑ The crane operator is authorized and qualified for the specific crane being used.
- ❑ A qualified rigger and signal person are part of the operation.
- ❑ The correct load chart has been used to determine the crane's capacity based on the current configuration of the crane.
- ❑ All crane-mounted operator aides and safety devices such as, load moment limiter (LML), on-board computer, loadcells and the anti-two block system shall be fully maintained, properly programmed, and utilized.
- ❑ During Assembly/Disassembly, AD Director is present and has verified the operator and crew are following the plan.
- ❑ If any part of the crane is within the working range of another crane or obstruction, there is a collision avoidance plan in place.
- ❑ The crane operator is following the manufacturer's recommendation or policy for weather restrictions.
- ❑ The operator has completed the crane daily visual inspection (DVI).
- ❑ The crane is set up properly, swing radius protection, tires off the ground, firm level ground, correct cribbing, level, and within manufacturer's tolerances.
- ❑ The detailed lift plan, on the spot lift plan or critical lift plan is complete and accurate for the current lift.
- ❑ If crane is to be travelled, the move has been properly planned (move permit) with a qualified spotter assigned and travel path reviewed.
- ❑ When picking in the blind, the policy is being followed.
- ❑ Powerlines are identified with signage, marked, insulated, or grounded out.



## CATEGORIES



### ENERGY ISOLATION LOTO/ISOLATION

- The system/equipment being worked on is isolated from all energy sources including back feeds.
- The Authorized Person(s) have been trained and designated as per the LOTO Policy.
- The Authorized Person(s) working have placed their own lock at each location required for the LOTO.
- Hazardous or residual stored energy has been identified, released and/or restrained.
- The system & equipment has been zero energy state tested prior to work.
- The correct PPE is being worn for the operation.



### HUMAN EQUIPMENT INTERACTION

- The operator is competent/qualified to operate the equipment.
- The HEI Planning Tool is properly filled out, up to date and being followed.
- Any change of elevation and potential for rollover has been identified and addressed in the work plan.
- The operator completed their daily visual inspection (DVI).
- The crew has been reminded to get visual confirmation, to include bucket down and hands in the air before approaching equipment operations.
- Spotters for the operation are competent.
- Work area is fully illuminated (or daylight).
- Equipment operation and human foot traffic are PHYSICALLY separated (fencing, barrier, relocate operations, gates, etc.) with separate access routes for equipment and personnel.
- Protections for equipment such as berms/barriers/ other measures have been established as needed.
- All safety devices are functioning (backup alarms, beacons, cameras, seatbelts)

# LIFE SAVING ACTIONS



## CATEGORIES



### WORKING AT HEIGHTS: FALL PROTECTION

- ❑ The Fall Protection Permit is in place and being followed for the current operation.
- ❑ Employees using fall arrest have received the company standard authorized user training.
- ❑ Where there is exposure of a fall of 6' (4' as required) or greater, workers are in continuous fall arrest (100% tied off), fall restraint or protected by standard, designed handrail.
- ❑ Areas with fall exposure of 6' (4' as required) or greater requiring continuous fall arrest are restricted and clearly identified with signage.
- ❑ Workers are utilizing proper anchorage points, and they are clearly identified in their Fall Protection Permit.
- ❑ Workers have adequate fall clearance, and it is clearly identified in the Fall Protection Permit.
- ❑ The company approved gear is being properly used, inspected, and in good working condition.

### WORKING AT HEIGHTS: DROPPED OBJECTS

- ❑ Tools and materials are always secured to prevent drops at elevation.
- ❑ Tethers used to secure tools and objects must be third-party tested and inspected prior to use.
- ❑ The area below the dropped object hazard is a Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) properly barricaded/red roped with signage.
- ❑ Workers are located outside the CAZ barricade/red roped area while work is occurring overhead or protected by other means.
- ❑ Protection is in place on all handrails, floor openings, and holes.
- ❑ Materials are stored in a manner to prevent dropped objects.



## CATEGORIES



### TRENCHING & EXCAVATION

- ❑ An Underground Utility Avoidance (Dig) Permit has been completed specific to the work area.
- ❑ Refer to page 106 for Minimum Approach Distances (MAD) when working near utilities.
- ❑ A Trenching & Excavation Log has been completed by a Competent Person prior to anyone entering the trench.
- ❑ There is access (ladders, stairs, ramps, etc.) within 25' (7.6m) for any employee in the trench.
- ❑ Slopes, benches, shoring, or trench boxes are installed properly.
- ❑ Materials, equipment, and spoils are at least 1m from the edge.
- ❑ Employees are protected from crush points.
- ❑ Employees are protected from falling rock and other debris while in a trench or excavation.
- ❑ The air has been tested in trenches where the possibility of a hazardous atmosphere exists.



### TRACK

- ❑ There is a plan in place to ensure all tools, equipment, and materials are clear and not fouling the track at the end of each operation.
- ❑ Operators and employees working on the track are properly trained and designated.
- ❑ The crew is physically protected from energized track, underground and overhead utilities, live 3rd Rail, and overhead catenary systems.
- ❑ While working on the track, there are appropriate measures in place to warn or protect workers from trains or equipment i.e., signal person, derailleurs etc.
- ❑ All stationary track equipment is secured from unintentional release by implementing two methods, i.e., parking brake/hand brake, ground implements, wheel locks/pins, rail chocks, chains.
- ❑ The work zone is set up and all protections are in place per the project and/or agency's track allocation procedures prior to entering the right of way (ROW), i.e., Live Track per owner/client requirements or as directed by the Employee in Charge (EIC) or Person in Charge (PIC).
- ❑ If used, we have ensured the derailleurs are not installed backwards or installed where equipment would be derailed into other objects.

# LIFE SAVING ACTIONS



## CATEGORIES



### UTILITIES

- ❑ The required utility avoidance permits (above ground, ground disturbance, structures penetration) are in place, complete, current, and reviewed with the crew prior to starting the operation.
- ❑ The Front-Line Supervisor (FLS) and crew performed a daily walk and updated the utility avoidance permits as necessary.
- ❑ The operation has properly trained and equipped spotters, equipped with audio/visual aids, as needed.
- ❑ The crew knows the proper emergency procedures and critical utility contracts are accessible to the crew in the event of a strike.
- ❑ All utilities are identified with signage, marked, and/or flagged.



### MAINTENANCE OF TRAFFIC

- ❑ There is a traffic control plan in place and is being followed.
- ❑ Traffic control devices are regularly inspected and in working order.
- ❑ Workers are using Class III reflective clothing as required.
- ❑ Employees are properly trained to enter and exit the enclosure.
- ❑ When not behind barrier, we are utilizing our equipment and vehicles to help protect our employees from live traffic.
- ❑ We are using signage, lighting, and reflective devices to illuminate our people and warn third parties of our presence.



## CATEGORIES



### CONFINED SPACE

- Competent person has reviewed and signed off on the permit.
- A rescue plan is in place and understood by the crew performing the work.
- The rescue team has been assigned, the plan reviewed, and rescue devices are set up.
- The confined space is adequately identified and protected from unauthorized entry.
- A Competent Person has communicated and verified that employees know their responsibilities.
- The entry supervisor, entrants, and attendants have been trained.
- There is safe access in and out of the space.
- The air will be tested by a bumped and calibrated gas monitor before anyone enters the space.
- There is an effective communication plan between entrant an/or attendants.



### TEMPORARY STRUCTURES (TSCD)

- The most updated TSCD drawing is in the field.
- The TSCD is being built exactly as it is shown in the drawing.
- The work plan addresses hold points and is understood by the crew.
- There is a plan to safeguard and control the release of energy before removing any supports, bracing, guy wires, bolts (red bolt).
- The crew has identified and restricted access to area in a potential line of fire.

# LIFE SAVING ACTIONS



## CATEGORIES



### MARINE

- ❑ All workers on the water have received appropriate marine training for the hazards associated with their work.
- ❑ All workers have been briefed on the weather forecast/sea state/tide conditions/any boat traffic that could impact our work.
- ❑ The crew understands their responsibilities in an emergency – **fire, man overboard (MOB), abandon ship, etc.**
- ❑ The weather is being monitored frequently, severe weather plans have been reviewed by all crew members and shelter areas designed for refuge.
- ❑ All workers over or near water are wearing U.S. Coast Guard/Transport Canada approved personal floatation device (PFD) that is zipped and clipped with water activated light and rescue whistle.
- ❑ A rescue skiff has been deployed prior to work and equipped with the necessary rescue equipment (shepherd's pole, first aid kit, throw rings, oars, etc.) and life rings are within 100' of workers with at least 90' of rope.
- ❑ Ramps, walkways, gangways are secured, and have handrails installed on both sides.
- ❑ Fall prevention has been installed or unguarded hatches or openings prior to starting the operation.
- ❑ Two-way radio communication has been established and maintained with all parties, including third party vessels.
- ❑ Workers are using the "buddy system" to restrict from working alone; at night; during storms; in restricted visibility; or remote areas or equipment.

# CRAFT VOICE IN SAFETY



## WHAT IS CVIS?

- The CVIS committee is an advisory group made of worker representatives providing an effective communication link between worker and management regarding the health, safety and the welfare of all employees.
- CVIS works closely with Kiewit Management as a part of the internal responsibility system. CVIS promotes a positive health and safety culture where all workplace parties have a voice and take responsibility for their own health and safety as well.
- CVIS members can be identified by their blue hard hats and/or blue-trimmed safety vests.

## CVIS MISSION

- Promote and provide a safe workplace by making recommendations to correct safety concerns.
- Identify, correct and report unsafe conditions that exist on the site and to promote the same from our coworkers.
- Motivate employees to recognize risk and mitigate hazards through training and promotion initiatives.
- Improve communication between all stakeholders (between the trades and management) to achieve mutual satisfaction and achieve the goal of **NOBODY GETS HURT**.

**YOUR VOICE MAKES A DIFFERENCE**



## THE RIGHT CVIS MEMBERS

- Positive, influential and respectful.
- Recognized as a safety champion.
- Strong leader and desire to make a difference.
- Knowledge of their trade.
- Proactive and motivated.
- Watches out for their team naturally.
- Responsible both on and off-site.
- Participate and engage in all aspects of safety.
- Great Listening Skills



Craft Voice In Safety (CVIS) creates a culture where everyone has a voice. Workers are taking care of workers, in a partnership with management, through ownership, communication and prevention to achieve our goal of **NOBODY GETS HURT.**



## FOREMEN & SUPERINTENDENTS

- Make recommendations for CVIS members.
- Support/promote the CVIS Committee.
- Deliver/discuss CVIS supplied information.
- Ensure that CVIS action items are addressed appropriately and in a timely manner.
- Allow CVIS members enough time to perform their duties:
  - CVIS meetings
  - CVIS walks with management
  - Training
  - Safety Rodeos
  - Orientation
  - Completing Action Items
  - Completing Weekly Safety & Quality Call CVIS Initiative Slide



## FLS SUPPORTING CVIS

# EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Although every member of the Project Team is committed to using safe work practices and ensuring these practices are translated to all employees, emergency situations may arise. In the unanticipated event that an emergency should occur, our Team has a Crisis Management and Emergency Response Plan to approach crises head-on. The Project Scope has various potential emergency scenarios that could occur but are not limited to:

- **ACCIDENTS/ INJURIES/ FATALITIES**
- **VEHICLE ACCIDENTS**
- **EQUIPMENT FAILURE**
- **UTILITY EMERGENCIES**
- **CLOSE PUBLIC PROXIMITY ACCIDENT/ DAMAGE**
- **FALL FROM HEIGHTS**
- **DROPPED OBJECTS**
- **WILDFIRES**
- **TRENCHING/EXCAVATIONS FAILURE**

## **FIRST AID & MEDICAL RESPONSE**

Management will ensure the availability of medical personnel, supplies, equipment, transportation and treatment requirements for First Aid and Medical emergencies.

All workers will be trained on their first aid and medical notification, response and reporting responsibilities during orientation. Project medical personnel, equipment and support will be planned in accordance with Kiewit, the Owner and WorkSafe BC legislation requirements.

The medical support will be appropriate for the Project-specific work scope. Additional medical personnel, equipment and support may be required based on size and location and provincial requirements of the Project.

# EMERGENCY RESPONSE

## WHEN EMERGENCIES HAPPEN...

### FREEZE THE SCENE

CHECK FOR  
ADDITIONAL  
HAZARDS & REMOVE  
THEM

### INITIATE RESPONSE

SERIOUS INJURIES CALL  
911 PROJECT  
EMERGENCY CALL  
236-785-4664

### CONTACT SUPERVISOR

STAY CLEAR OF FIRST  
AID ATTENDANT

SUPERVISOR WILL  
CONTACT SAFETY

The first aid attendant is responsible, and has full authority, for all first aid treatment of an injured worker until responsibility for treatment is accepted by a person with higher or equivalent first aid certification.

## EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN STEPS FOR WORKERS

- In the event of an injury:
  - Provide medical assistance as required.
  - Ensure someone remains with the injured worker.
  - Site supervisors are responsible to control the work area and to provide direction or assistance as required.
1. **FREEZE THE SCENE** – Do not move or alter anything unless imminent danger is present.
  2. **IMMEDIATELY** – Activate emergency response by one of the following:
    - If there is a life-threatening injury, then call 911.
    - Notify your supervisor to call the safety department and/or the emergency response team.
    - Switch to the emergency radio channel and state “**EMERGENCY**” three times. State name, company and location.

# EMERGENCY RESPONSE

3. Provide a brief description of the incident. Ensure an escort is sent to meet the emergency responder(s) and bring them to the emergency location.
4. All work in the area must stop.
5. All radio traffic unrelated to the emergency must stop. Stay on the emergency channel and await further instruction.
6. **PERSONNEL** - Proceed to the closest muster point in a timely manner.
7. **VEHICLE TRAFFIC** - Park in a safe manner.
8. **EQUIPMENT OPERATORS** - Park in a safe manner and remain in the cab until directed otherwise.
9. Remain at the muster point and wait for further instruction and the **"ALL CLEAR"**.

Emergency response plans and maps must be posted throughout the site with additional information.

## INCIDENT REPORTING

All incidents, including injuries, equipment/ property damage, or near misses (no matter how minor) must be reported **IMMEDIATELY** to your Supervisor.

If an incident occurs, **STOP THE WORK** and **FREEZE THE SCENE**.

If treatment is required, the injured person may be escorted to the First Aid Room located on site. First Aid Attendants are available in the field for initial assessment/ treatment. An ambulance will be dispatched to the scene if required.

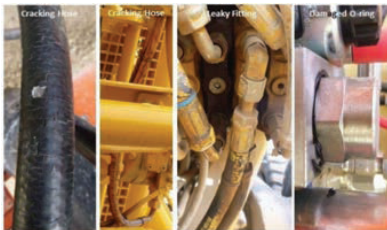
**Failure to report an incident may result in disciplinary action**



## PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

### WHAT TO NOTE ON YOUR DAILY VISUAL INSPECTIONS

- ✓ Hoses that are beginning to crack, have any kind of damage or are getting softer than normal.
- ✓ Connections that are leaking or loose.
- ✓ Any part of the equipment that has fluid on it.
- ✓ Hoses or fittings that are covered in dust because of moisture.
- ✓ Any signs of worn or damaged O-rings.



### DON'T FORGET IF A SPILL DOES OCCUR IT IS YOUR OBLIGATION TO:



It is also a best practice to walk around the equipment every time you get into it to look for leaks. These practices will help the Maintenance Department identify potential failures and help prevent spills.



## SPILL PREVENTION & RESPONSE

A spill is an unplanned or accidental release of any substance from its primary containment to the environment. All spills must be reported the HSE Department. There are 3 ways we can help to prevent spills:

- 1. Site visuals done prior to use on all equipment.**
  - Ensure equipment is properly warmed to prevent hydraulic pressure build ups and hose failures.
  - Additional inspections throughout the day.
  - Spill kits must be fully stocked and in good condition.
  - Contact maintenance if you see any issues.
- 2. Site Management**
  - Maintain work sites in such a way as to prevent spills.
- 3. Secondary Containments**
  - Place under all equipment parked longer than 30 minutes.

**ALL SPILLS MUST BE REPORTED, NO MATTER HOW SMALL**

## SPILL RESPONSE

1	INCIDENT OCCURS
2	SHUT DOWN EQUIPMENT OR STOP WORK
3	ENSURE SCENE IS SAFE
4	STOP THE SPREAD OF ASSOCIATED CONTAMINANTS
5	NOTIFY SUPERVISOR
6	SUPERVISOR NOTIFY ENVIRO DEPARTMENT & MAINTENANCE
7	REMAIN ON SCENE TO ASSIST WITH CLEANUP & INVESTIGATION



## DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

Contaminated and hazardous materials must be handled with strict safety measures to prevent harm to people and the environment. Proper procedures are in place for storage, transportation, and disposal to ensure compliance with regulations and minimize risk.

## HANDLING & STORAGE

- ✓ All containers holding contaminated material must be clearly labeled with signage indicating the contents and associated hazards.
- ✓ Contaminated and hazardous waste must be handled using proper PPE and in accordance with WHMIS and SDS guidelines.
- ✓ Store in well-ventilated, secure areas with clear labeling.
- ✓ Incompatible materials (e.g., acids, batteries, flammables) must be stored separately to prevent dangerous reactions.
- ✓ Use secondary containment for all liquid waste to prevent environmental leaks.

## TRANSPORTATION & DISPOSAL

- ✓
- ✓ Waste must be transported by licensed haulers in compliance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act.
- ✓ Containers must be upright, secured, and properly labeled.
- ✓ Disposal is only permitted at Kiewit-approved facilities.

## DOCUMENTATION

- ✓ Disposal is tracked using Bills of Lading (BOLs) and waste manifests.
- ✓ The Environmental Coordinator reviews and retains documentation for regulatory compliance.

# LIGHTNING ACTION PLAN

## WHEN TO ACT

At the first sign of an impending storm (darkening skies, increasing wind), the person responsible for workers at heights or in large open areas must follow the 30/30 guideline to determine when to execute the lightning action plan. If they see storm clouds developing, lightning, or hear thunder, there is immediate danger, or a strike and the protocol must be implemented immediately.

## WEATHERBUG APP

WeatherBug is a reliable weather app that helps monitor lightning activity in real time, making it a valuable tool for outdoor safety. Its Spark Lightning Alerts feature tracks lightning strikes and shows how close they are to your location, helping users make quick decisions when storms are approaching. This is especially useful in work environments where staying ahead of severe weather is critical for safety.

The WeatherBug app triggers the 30-30 rule alert when lightning is detected within 10 kilometers of your location.

The app provides timely alerts and easy-to-read updates, helping teams respond quickly to changing conditions. In the event that the WeatherBug App is unavailable due to connectivity issues, the 30/30 Rule serves as a reliable backup.



*Search "WeatherBug" in the App Store or Google Play.  
Stay informed, stay connected.*

# LIGHTNING ACTION PLAN

## 30/30 GUIDELINE

When there is 30 seconds or less (approximately 9.66 kilometers from “flash to bang,” or the time between seeing a lightning flash and hearing the resulting thunder), you are too close to the storm and need to implement the Lightning Action Plan immediately.

Thunder takes about 5 seconds to travel 1.61 kilometers (1 mile) after a lightning flash.

The average length of a lightning bolt is approximately 12.87 kilometers, and the maximum distance you can hear thunder is as short as 3.22 kilometers (2 miles) and seldom exceeds 19.31 kilometers (12 miles).

Therefore, even if you do not hear the thunder but see the flash, you may still be in immediate danger.

IF THUNDER IS HEARD...	THE LIGHTNING IS...
5 seconds after flash	1.61 kms away
10 seconds after flash	3.22 kms away
15 seconds after flash	4.83 kms away
20 seconds after flash	6.44 kms away
25 seconds after flash	8.05 kms away
30 seconds after flash	9.66 kms away

# LIGHTNING ACTION PLAN

## FIELD ACTIONS

Have workers at heights and in large open areas move to the safe locations as directed by your supervisor. Although no place is 100% safe from a lightning threat, some places are safer than others.

Large enclosed structures tend to be much safer than smaller or open structures. The risk for lightning injury depends on whether the structure incorporates lightning protection, construction materials used and in the size of the structure.

In general, fully enclosed metal vehicles such as cars, trucks, busses, vans, etc. with the windows rolled up provide good shelter from lightning. Avoid contact with metal or conducting surfaces outside or inside the vehicle.

AVOID being in or near high places and open fields, isolated structures, communication towers, flagpoles, light poles, metal fences, and water.

Approximately 30 minutes after the last recorded 30/30 is detected, the lightning storm is considered clear, and workers are safe to return.

The Lightning Action Plan is in place to notify and evacuate all Kiewit workers. We are responsible to ensure our workers, at risk to lightning threat, are aware of this protocol.

# COMPRESSED GAS STORAGE

## GENERAL STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- **Separation of Gases:** Oxygen and flammable gases such as acetylene must be stored at least 20 feet apart or separated by a non-combustible barrier that is at least 5 feet high with a 30-minute fire resistance rating.
- **Upright Positioning:** All compressed gas cylinders must be stored, transported, and used in an upright (vertical) position. Preventing leaks and ensures the safety mechanisms function properly.
- **Securing Cylinders:** Cylinders must be secured against tipping or displacement using chains, straps, or racks.
- **End-of-Shift Protocol:** All cylinders must be returned to their designated storage areas with valve protection caps securely in place.
- **Ventilation & Access:** Storage areas should be well-ventilated, away from heat sources, restricted to authorized personnel, and must not be located near building windows, vents, air intakes, or doorways.
- **Signage:** Signage must be posted to clearly indicate whether cylinders are Full or Empty, and No Smoking signs must be prominently displayed in all storage areas.

# COMPRESSED GAS STORAGE

## SPECIFIC GAS GUIDELINES

### PROPANE

- Store propane cylinders in a cool, **well-ventilated area**, away from open flames or electrical equipment.
- Ensure cylinders are **upright and secured** to prevent tipping.
- Regularly **inspect for leaks or damage** and never store near exits or stairways.

### OXYGEN

- Oxygen supports combustion and must be kept **away from flammable materials**.
- Store at least **20 feet from flammable gases** or use a fire-rated barrier.
- Keep cylinders **clean and free of oil or grease**, and ensure valves are **closed when not in use**.
- 

### ACETYLENE

- Acetylene is highly flammable and must be stored separately from **oxidizers like oxygen**.
- Always store upright to prevent the liquid acetone inside from leaking.
- Ensure **proper ventilation** and check for leaks before use.

# WORKPLACE LABELS & SDS

## EXAMPLES OF WORKPLACE LABELS

### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

The product name exactly as it appears on the container and on the Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

### 2. HAZARD PICTOGRAMS [OPTIONAL]

Hazard pictograms are determined by the hazard classification of the product. Hazard statements based on the product's hazard classification may also be included.

### 3. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

These standardized statements describe recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects from exposure to the product, including protective equipment and emergency measures. First aid is included in precautionary statements. Pictograms describing control measures can also be used.

### 4. REFERENCE TO SDS



*Adapted from the WHMIS after GHS Fact Sheet.*

## GENERAL LABELLING REQUIREMENTS

Workplace labels can be conveyed in a manner that is appropriate to the workplace, including meeting language requirements. Labels must be easy to read and durable. If the label is lost, damaged or no longer readable, the product must be relabeled.

# WORKPLACE LABELS & SDS

## EXAMPLES OF WORKPLACE LABEL



## WHERE CAN YOU FIND SDS INFO FOR PRODUCTS?

An online system ChemMgmt SDS Data base will be used to collect and organize all SDS for the Project. Paper copies of SDS can be in the detailed execution plans or on an iPad that are kept at the work location when using WHMIS hazardous products.

For online access to a Safety Data Sheet,  
visit <https://HQ.MSDSonline.com/KIEWITCORPORATIONSL>  
or scan this QR code.



If you need assistance, contact VelocityEHS | MSDSonline  
222 Merchandise Mart Plaza, Suite 1750 • Chicago, Illinois 60654

Toll free: 1.888.362.2007  
[www.MSDSonline.com](http://www.MSDSonline.com)



# INSPECTION MATRIX PROGRAM

ALL OF THE BELOW EQUIPMENT NEEDS TO BE INSPECTED PRIOR TO EACH USE.

EQUIPMENT	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	BIANNUAL	YEARLY
FIRE EXTINGUISHER			X		X
HARNESSES	X			X	
SRLs	X			X	
HEAVY EQUIPMENT	X				
RIGGING	X				X
STAIR TOWERS	X	X			
SCAFFOLDS	X	X			
SMALL TOOLS	X				

*\*This matrix refers only to documented inspections.*

# BARRICADE/DELINEATION & TAGS PROCEDURE

## DESCRIPTION

- ✓ Barricade chain must FULLY enclose the affected area to keep unauthorized personnel out of the area.
- ✓ They must be continually maintained.
- ✓ Tags must be visible on all sides of the barricaded area
- ✓ Two colors:
  - ✓ Yellow (Caution) – Low Risk
  - ✓ Red (Danger) – High Risk

## ALL TAGS MUST CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- ✓ Name of who put it up.
- ✓ Contact information of person responsible for tag.
- ✓ Identify the hazards in the area.
- ✓ Date it was put up.



# RED BARRICADE PROCEDURE

Only use **RED CHAIN** when an area poses imminent danger or overhead hazards such as hoisting materials, open holes, or there is a dropped object potential.

To use **RED CHAIN**, you **MUST**:

Always have the contact person at the location as long as the Red Chain is up to monitor the area and to give access to anyone required to cross the Red Chain. Danger tags must be clearly attached to the red danger chain or barricade to indicate the hazard.

To cross **RED CHAIN**, you **MUST**:

Talk in person to the contact person on the tag, go through all the hazards and you must sign onto their Operations Start Card. Any at heights work must stop until the area is cleared.



**DANGER**

**BARRICADE TAG**

Reason Installed \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_

Description of Hazard \_\_\_\_\_



# YELLOW BARRICADE PROCEDURE

Use **YELLOW CHAIN** to prevent unnecessary traffic into work areas that pose minor hazards such as slips or trips, head bangers and stored materials.

To use **YELLOW CHAIN**, you **MUST**:

Fill out all the information on the tag listing, all of the hazards present in the area and be available to be contacted for any questions or concerns. Caution tags must be clearly attached to the yellow chain or barricades to indicate the hazard.

To cross **YELLOW CHAIN**, you **MUST**:

Read the tag and make yourself aware of the existing hazards in the area.



# LOADING/UNLOADING TRAILER PROCEDURE

## ACCESSING LOADS ON DECKS

- If you are required to access the deck during the operation, a specific trailer ladder must be used.
- If you are required to access a load on a trailer deck and you are 6+ feet from the ground, a fall protection work plan is needed.



## LOAD SECUREMENT

- All loads must be secured properly before transporting anywhere. Before any loading or off-loading operation, the truck loading/off-loading checklist must be completed.
- All loads must be level and balanced before securement.
- If you are unsure how to load trailers – supervisor department **BEFORE** loading trailers.
- Unstable loads will be refused.



# EXCLUSION ZONE PROCEDURE

## EXCLUSION ZONE

The Exclusion Zone behind the trailer must be at least 10ft or twice the height of the material being unloaded.

All operations are required to follow this Site Specific Procedure. It is the responsibility of the Superintendent to ensure all tools are readily available to field personnel to load and unload trailers.

**AT NO POINT** is it acceptable to ignore this procedure.



## SPOTTERS

- ✓ Spotters must remain outside of the exclusion zone and to the left side of the equipment being used in order to always be in sight of the operator.

# EQUIPMENT/CRANES & RIGGING PROGRAM

The Corporate Crane Procedure Manual must be reviewed and understood by all personnel associated with crane operations. Designated Operator Program will be used on the Project. All crane operators will be NCCCO certified in accordance with Corporate Policy.

Lift plans from the “On the Spot Lift Plan” book are required on lifts in accordance with the policies. The Crane Competent Person must be designated, approved, and on-site prior to any crane operations, including set up or reconfiguring.

All Rigger and Signal Persons must be certified to perform their duties prior to being a Rigger or Signal Person.

All loads must have a minimum of ½” diameter rope for tag lines.

All rigging must be domestic made in the USA or Canada and inspected daily prior to use.

For more information, please refer to the Project Specific Safety Plan.

# APPROVED CUTTING TOOLS

THE FOLLOWING TOOLS ARE APPROVED FOR THEIR DESCRIBED TASKS AS PER THE SITE SAFETY MANUAL.

ALTERNATE TOOLS TO BE USED	
TASK	TOOL DESCRIPTION & PPE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CUTTING WIRE</li> <li>STRIPPING WIRE</li> </ul>	<p>WIRE CUTTER</p> <p><b>PPE</b> REGULAR WORK GLOVES AS PER COMPANY POLICY</p> 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CUTTING INSULATION FROM MEDIUM &amp; LARGE DIAMETER ELECTRICAL WIRE/CABLES</li> </ul>	<p>ELECTRICAL OR POWERED CABLE CUTTERS/STRIPPERS</p> <p><b>PPE</b> CUT RESISTANT GLOVES</p> 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CUTTING SHEET METAL</li> <li>CUTTING BANDING</li> </ul>	<p>SNIPS OR SHEARS</p> <p><b>PPE</b> CUT RESISTANT GLOVES</p> 
<p><u>CUTTING/TRIMMING :</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CARDBOARD</li> <li>RUBBER MATERIAL</li> <li>GEOTEXTILE LINERS</li> <li>ROPE</li> </ul>	<p>"AUTO RETRACTING" OR "AUTO GUARDED" BLADE THAT RETRACTS OR IS GUARDED AUTOMATICALLY WHEN IT LOSES CONTACT WITH MATERIAL BEING CUT.</p> <p><b>PPE</b> KEVLAR CUT RESISTANT GLOVES *CHAPS ARE REQUIRED IF WORK POSITION REQUIRES YOU TO CUT TOWARDS YOUR BODY.</p> 
<p><u>CUTTING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BUBBLE WRAP</li> <li>FOAM</li> <li>TWINE/STRING</li> <li>THIN SHEET MATERIALS</li> <li>CARDBOARD FILM</li> </ul>	<p>CONCEALED UTILITY CUTTER</p> <p><b>PPE</b> REGULAR WORK GLOVES AS PER COMPANY POLICY</p> 

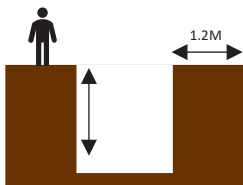
# APPROVED CUTTING TOOLS

## RESTRICTED KNIFE POLICY

If no other tool is feasible for the task, the following rules must be followed:

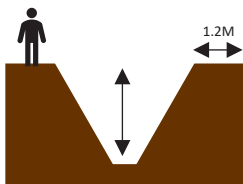
- **ALWAYS CUT AWAY FROM YOURSELF.**
- **ALL CUTTING TOOLS SHALL BE HIGH QUALITY, DURABLE, INTENDED FOR HEAVY DUTY USE AND PROPERLY STORED OR CARRIED.**
- **A CUT RESISTANT GLOVE OF LEVEL 4 OR GREATER SHALL BE WORN FOR KNIFE USAGE.**
- **PERSONAL KNIVES OR CUTTING MULTI-TOOLS ARE NOT ALLOWED AT OUR KIEWIT WORK LOCATIONS.**
- **APPROVED SELF-RETRACTING KNIVES WILL BE PROVIDED.**
- **CUTTING TOOLS SHALL HAVE GUARDS IN PLACE PRIOR TO USE.**
- **RISK IS WRITTEN ON OPERATIONAL START CARD.**

# FALL PROTECTION & DROPPED OBJECTS



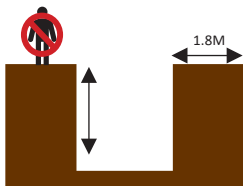
## LESS THAN 6 FEET & UNSAFE SLOPE

- No fall protection required.
- Fencing 1.2M Ditch Edge
- Must have "Open Excavation" signage.



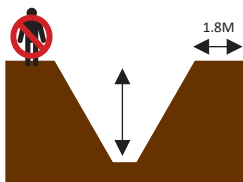
## LESS THAN 10 FEET WITH SAFE SLOPE TO SOIL TYPE

- No fall protection required.
- Fencing 1.2M Ditch Edge
- Must have "Open Excavation" signage.



## 6 FEET OR GREATER WITH UNSAFE SLOPE

- Fall protection required.
- Fencing/delineation/rope or chain 1.8M from ditch edge.
- Must have "Open Excavation" signage.
- Must have "Fall Protection Required" signage.



## GREATER THAN 10 FEET REGARDLESS OF SLOPING

- Fall protection required.
- Fencing/delineation/rope or chain 1.8M from ditch edge.
- Must have "Open Excavation" signage.
- Must have "Fall Protection Required" signage.

# FALL PROTECTION & DROPPED OBJECTS

## WORKING AT HEIGHTS

- Red barricade tape must be erected to delineate the drop zone of all overhead work.
- **ALL** tools and materials used at heights must be secured from falling using approved tethers, lanyards, closed top bags, etc.
- Horizontal Lifelines must not be used beyond a maximum slope of 15.
- Plywood or fire blankets should be laid down to prevent small items from falling.
- Fire blankets should be used for spark containment when grinding, cutting, or welding to prevent sparks/debris from falling to levels(s) below.
- Inspections of **ALL** fall protection equipment is required before each use.
- Only Kiewit approved fall protection can be used.
- 

## FALL PROTECTION (FPP)

- After identifying that Fall Protection is required to perform work, the Supervisor will be responsible for developing a FPP. The plan **MUST** be reviewed and signed off in the field by the employee that is required to perform the at heights work.

# WORKING AT HEIGHTS

## WHEN IS FALL PROTECTION REQUIRED?

- **ABOVE 6'** – from a platform, ladder, rolling stairs, elevated grades, or other surfaces when you are exposed to a 6' fall.
- **UNDER 6'** – where objects or ground conditions below can cause injury.
- **WITHIN 6'** – of a leading edge where there is no guardrail.
- Confined Space operations where fall protection is required for rescue.
- **“Breaking the Plane”** refers to any part of the torso extending beyond the edge of a scaffold or guardrail.
- **Workers MUST be 100% tied off when using a gin wheel.**

## WORKING AT HEIGHTS

- Red barricade rope or chain must be used to delineate the Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) of overhead work.
- ALL tools and materials used at heights must be secured from falling using approved tethers, lanyards, close top bags, etc.
- Horizontal Lifelines must not be used beyond a maximum slope of 15.
- Plywood or fire blanket should be laid down to prevent small items from falling.
- Fire blanket should be used for spark containment when grinding, cutting, or welding to prevent sparks/debris from falling to level(s) below.
- Inspections of **ALL** fall protection equipment is required before each use.
- Only fall protection equipment approved by Kiewit may be used.

# WORKING AT HEIGHTS

## FALL PROTECTION WORK PLAN (FPWP)

After identifying that Fall Protection is required to perform work, the Superintendent will be responsible for developing a FPWP which is then reviewed and signed off by the Safety Manager. The plan **MUST** be reviewed and signed off in the field by the employee that is required to perform the at heights work.

The image shows a stack of three Fall Protection Work Plan (FPWP) forms. The top form is the most legible and contains the following sections:

- Project Information:** Project Name, Location, Date Approved, and Construction Date.
- Project Description:** A space for describing the work to be performed.
- Hazard Identification:** A section for identifying and describing potential fall hazards.
- Fall Protection Method:** A section for selecting the appropriate fall protection method, with checkboxes for:
  - Engineering Control (e.g., Guardrails, Safety Nets)
  - Administrative Control (e.g., Fall Protection Plan, Safety Training)
  - Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS)
  - Controlled Access (e.g., Lockout/Tagout)
  - Other (e.g., Safety Harness, Fall Arrestor)
- Equipment:** A section for listing the equipment to be used, including:
  - Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS) components (e.g., Harness, Lanyard, Shock Absorber)
  - Other equipment (e.g., Safety Nets, Guardrails)
- Worker Training and Certification:** A section for listing the workers involved and their training/certification status.
- Signatures:** A section for the Superintendent and Safety Manager to sign and date the plan.

# MARINE SAFETY

Outline of Kiewit's marine safety protocols for construction projects involving work near or over water. It emphasizes the importance of proactive safety culture, leadership, accountability, and individual responsibility to prevent incidents and ensure zero fatalities.

## CORE SAFETY PRINCIPLES

Life Saving Actions (LSAs): Kiewit uses data-driven LSAs to identify and mitigate high-risk activities. Key LSAs in marine work include:

- **Human Equipment Interaction**
- **Marine Operations**
- **Lifting & Rigging**
- **Working at Heights**
- **Energy Isolation**

## TRAINING & ORIENTATION

- **Marine Training:** Ranges from awareness sessions to formal certifications. Training records are maintained in KrewTrac.
- **Barge Orientation:** Mandatory for all personnel accessing a barge, includes hazard awareness (e.g. spud operations, crane swing zones, pile driving).
- **Start Cards:** Daily safety planning tool completed by Crews to identify and mitigate risks before starting work.

## OPERATIONAL SAFETY MEASURES

### Access & Boarding:

- Use proper PPE and maintain 3-point contact.
- Secure vessels before boarding.
- Avoid jumping between barges and be cautious of crush points.

# MARINE SAFETY

## **Fall Protection:**

- Required within 6.5 feet of a water edge with a 6 foot or greater fall risk.
- Best practices include minimizing exposure and using guard-rails or tie-offs where necessary.

## **Lighting & Navigation:**

- Use light towers and navigation lights.
- Display appropriate day shapes or COLREGS (International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea) for vessel identification.

## **Mooring & Positioning:**

- Use proper line configurations and anchorage scope.
- Position vessels with the current when possible.

## **EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS**

- **Rescue Equipment:**
  - Rescue skiffs must be ready and equipped with lifesaving gear.
  - DEP (Dedicated Evacuation Platform) boxes must be accessible and used only by trained personnel.
- **Emergency Drills:**
  - Conducted twice annually, covering scenarios like man over-board, fire, and evacuation.
  - Drills are documented and reviewed for continuous improvement.

# MARINE SAFETY

## HOUSEKEEPING & WORKSITE ORIENTATION

- **Decks & Walkways:** Keep clear of tools, debris, and trip hazards. Use anti-slip surfaces where needed.
- **Securing Gear:** Properly stow and secure all equipment to prevent shifting.
- **Access Points:** Ensure gangways and ladders are stable, tied off, and have guardrails.
- **Cables & Hoses:** Route and cover to prevent tripping, especially in wet areas.
- **Hazard Zones:** Mark and avoid areas with stored energy (e.g., spud lines, anchor wires).

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- **Spill Prevention:**
  - Even minor spills can cause significant harm.
  - Top mitigations include proper equipment maintenance, spill kits, and immediate reporting.

### Reporting Protocols:

- All incidents must be reported immediately, regardless of the severity.

Kiewit's Marine Safety Program is built on leadership, training, and strict adherence to procedures. Every team member plays a role in maintaining a safe and environmentally responsible worksite.

# MOBILE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM

## USING A MEWP

- MEWP operators require a current Third-Party Fall Protection and MEWP ticket.
- MEWP Operators must be deemed competent through the Kiewit Designated Operator Program. Individuals must be designated for each model and size of equipment. Only then can they operate that size and model.
- **ALL** occupants must be tied off in the basket.
- **ALL** tools must be 100% tied off with use of approved tool lanyards.
- **ALL** material must be secured in closed top bucket/bags inside the basket.
- Area below **MUST** be red taped/chained/roped and tagged to prevent unauthorized entry into the Controlled Access Zone [CAZ].
- Movement of equipment **ALWAYS** requires a spotter. This also applies to positioning the basket near material, structures or other equipment.
- Only SRLs with approved harnesses are permitted for use in MEWPs.W.
- **DO NOT STAND ON THE BOARDS, MID RAILS OR TOP RAILS.**
- When exiting a man basket at heights, Project Manager or designee must review and sign off on the worker's JHAs.
- **"Breaking the Plane"** with a MEWP is defined when the basket is required to enter into, go above or below a structure where there is a risk of the basket or boom striking the structure.
- A sign off by the Superintendent is required on the MEWP Start Card if Breaking the Plane of a structure.
- Multiple spotters are required when Breaking the Plane. At least 1 to watch the basket movements and 1 to watch the tire movements.
- Once the basket is positioned in or on top of the mod/structure and the MEWP is parked, only 1 spotter is required so long as the MEWP tires are not moving [i.e. the MEWP is being repositioned].
- The 1 spotter can be in the basket with the operator, on the ground, or in another MEWP so long as if they have a clear sightline of the basket.

# MOBILE ELEVATED WORK PLATFORM

## USING A MEWP

Occupants with you in the basket have received adequate training on how to work easily:

- Fall protection and the location of suitable stability.
- Safe use of MEWP accessories.
- Site-specific work procedures related to MEWP operation.
- Avoidance of task and site related hazards.
- General understanding of the intended purpose and function of controls, including emergency shutdown and lowering procedures.
- Manufacturer's warning and instructions.
- All occupants will be shown how their actions in basket could affect stability.
- Leverage is important to understand. As you extend the boom away from the chassis, the weight of the platform exerts greater force causing stability to drop.
- Load capacity – one of the most important specifications to know, as the stability of the unit and safety of the occupants are directly affected.
- All occupants will be shown and must understand how to execute operation of the machine to lower it to the ground in case of emergency.
- Always remember to check your auxiliary controls during pre-use inspection.

# SCAFFOLD TAGS

## USING SCAFFOLD TAGS

- **ALL** scaffolds must be regularly inspected by competent scaffolders.
- Only authorized scaffolders may build or modify any scaffold or scaffold part.
- All workers must read the scaffold tag before **EACH** access.
- Report any damage, holes or missing protection immediately.
- If a tag is expired, it is automatically deemed **NO ACCESS**.
- **DO NOT** attempt to access areas by passing through hard barricades or through mid rails.
- **NO TAG** – Unsafe for use – **NO ACCESS**.
- **YELLOW TAG** – CAUTION – Read tag for hazards if fall protection is required it will be listed in the tag.
- **GREEN TAG** – Safe for use.



# SPOTTER REQUIREMENTS

## BASIC REQUIREMENTS

The spotter and operator will have a meeting prior to spotting, to review where the spotter will be, where the equipment will travel, scope of work and the signals. Both will discuss the route and equipment blind spots.

- The spotter must ensure the work area is clear of obstructions prior to spotting.
- The operator must stop if they lose sight of the spotter.
- Only one signaler at a time can signal the operator.
- Always maintain visual contact with the operator.
- If a clear signal is not given, understood, and acknowledged nothing should move.
- If the spotter needs to reposition then the equipment should stop moving until the spotter has relocated.
- **SPOTTER WILL NOT WALK BACKWARDS.**
- Communicate with other operations before moving equipment.
- Never put yourself in the line of fire.
- Spotter will identify and plan an escape route in advance to ensure a quick and safe response in the event of a hazardous situation.
- Spotter is required to be trained and deemed competent.
- Spotter controls every movement of the machine in the swing radius.
- The minimum requirement for designated spotters is any time there is work in a congested area. A congested area is defined as any time equipment is used within 1 meter of people, materials, equipment, or other structures.
- Spotter hand signals must be reviewed and mutually agreed upon with the operator before any work begins to ensure clear and effective communication.

# SPOTTER HAND SIGNALS

## HAND SIGNALS FOR DIRECTING VEHICLES

### STRAIGHT BACKWARD OR FORWARD

To move the vehicle in a straight line either forward or backward.



### CLEARED TO LEAVE THE AREA

To show the driver the vehicle is clear of obstructions and is cleared to leave in the direction indicated.



### TURN

To move the vehicle either to the right or left while the vehicle is moving.



### DISTANCE TO STOPPING POINT

To provide the driver a visual reference for the distance to the stop point.



### STOP

Stop all movement of the vehicle, await further instructions.



# LADDER USE

- Ladders must be extended out fully and spreaders locked in when in use.
- All ladders must be set up on firm and level ground. When setting up on soft ground or grating, a minimum of ¾" plywood must be placed under all legs of the ladder.
- All ladders must be described on the JHA.
- Any step or extension ladder longer than 4 feet is to be tied off, or have coworker hold the ladder to secure it against movement.
- When working off a ladder you must remain within the rails, forward facing and square to the steps (do not over-reach).
- When climbing or descending a ladder you must remain three points of contact.
- All ladders must be collapsed and laid down when not in use.
- For platform ladders it is permitted to turn sideways and work as long as your center of gravity stays within the rails of the platform.
- Fall protection must be used if you are exposed to a fall greater than 6 feet or an unusual hazard (i.e., impalement hazard) exists below your work location.
- Ladder step-ups are not permitted on or inside equipment.

# LADDER USE

- Portable ladders and step ups may be used on scaffold decks only when the following mitigations are in place:
  - Employer must ensure that a worker is protected from falling if a worker may fall a vertical distance of 6 feet or greater.
  - Ladders must always be tied off. If the tie off cannot be reached from the scaffold deck, a second worker must hold the ladder.
  - Supervision must confirm set up of the ladder/set up at work location prior to signing off.
  - Once work is complete, the ladder or step up must be removed.
- Aluminum ladders are not permitted due to their conductivity.
- Wooden ladders are not allowed in brownfield areas as they present a fire risk in active, “live” construction zones where flammable materials or ignition sources may be present.

## EXTENSION LADDERS

- Required workers, Foreman and Superintendents to review work.
- Extension ladders must be tied off at top and bottom.
- Extension ladders must be at a 4:1 maximum.
- Extension ladders must be long enough to extend 3 feet beyond the access point.

# PICTURE GUIDE

## A-FRAME LADDERS



# PICTURE GUIDE

It is our commitment to safety that sets us apart from anybody else and ensures we all go home safe. Part of that commitment is our Extreme Housekeeping. Clean as you go and leave the area clean for the next Crew.

**SQUARE TO THE WORLD:** All materials should be organized and secured when not in use. Delineate the area as required to make people aware.

**CLEAN AS YOU GO:** Clean up work areas after every task and any time you see garbage, pick it up, every little bit helps.

**SEGREGATE:** Eliminate the extra work for someone else by segregating debris into the proper waste bin.

**SECURE:** Loose and light objects need to be staged securely to prevent high winds from making them projectiles or causing them to fall from heights. This should be done before going for breaks and at the end of the day.

**ELECTRICAL CORDS:** When possible, run cords above to avoid the tripping hazard. If they must be on the ground, make sure they are covered with guards.



# PICTURE GUIDE

## IMPALEMENT PROTECTION



# PICTURE GUIDE

## STEEL CHOKERS



# PICTURE GUIDE

## NYLON RIGGING



# PICTURE GUIDE

## HARNES INSPECTION



**D-RINGS**  
Check for; distortion, cracks, breaks, rough / sharp edges.

**WEBBING**  
Check for; frayed edges, broken fibers, pulled stitches, cuts, burns, and chemical damage.

**LABELS / TAGS**  
Check for; manufacturer, vendor model #, proof of certification, min. height and size.

**BUCKLES**  
Check for; cracks, sharp edges, bending, and corrosion.

**STITCHING**  
Check for pulled or frayed stitches.

**IMPACT INDICATORS**  
Check to verify they are not deployed.

**IF THE HARNESS FAILS ANY OF THE INSPECTION STEPS, THEN IT MUST BE TAGGED AND REMOVED FROM SERVICE.**

# PICTURE GUIDE

## RETRACTABLE INSPECTION

### INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1. Check wire rope for cuts, abrasions, kinks, broken wires, bird-caging, weld splatter, or evidence of chemical contact.
2. Test cable movement (pull out minimum 04 feet of cable while keeping light tension on cable, let cable retract, cable retracts freely).
3. Test cable breaking action (extend cable 2 feet, give cable a sharp pull, break must engage).
4. Visually check that all labels are intact and legible.
5. Visually check for damage of any type of form in the following parts: Housing, housing handle, swivel snap hook and carabiner, cable eye splice.
6. Check the energy absorber for signs of activation including open or torn cover, webbing pulled out of cover, torn or frayed webbing or stitching.
7. Check load impact indicator (if red area is exposed do not use).



**If the unit fails one of the inspection steps (1-7) then it must be tagged and removed from service.**

# PICTURE GUIDE

## PROHIBITED FALL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

The following Fall Protection Items are not approved for use in **FALL ARREST** applications:

- **SYNTHETIC LANYARDS**
- **D-RING EXTENSIONS**
- **ALUMINUM HOOKS**
- **SCAFFOLD CHOKERS**



# PICTURE GUIDE

## ANCHORAGE ADAPTORS



### BASKETING (OVERHEAD AND AT FOOT LEVEL)

The snaphook or carabiner connects to one of the two rings. The Nano-Lok edge connector (snaphook or comfort grip) attaches to the second ring. **ONLY USE** the pictured cable for basketing.

APPROVED FOR:

✓ BASKETING

NOT APPROVED FOR:

✗ CHOKING

### CHOKING

SRL connector (snaphook, comfort grip, Type 2 carabiner) connects to the small D-ring. When choking at feet, the choker tail cannot exceed 1 ft. in length.

#### FOOT LEVEL CHOKING



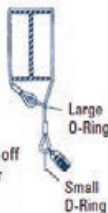
Small D-Ring

Large O-Ring



Pull tie-off adapter tight around anchorage.

#### OVERHEAD CHOKING



Large O-Ring

Small D-Ring

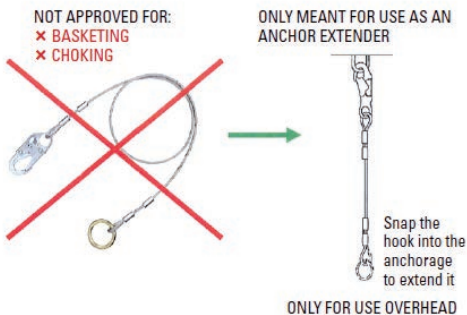
Pull tie-off adapter tight around anchorage.

# PICTURE GUIDE

## ANCHORAGE ADAPTORS

### ANCHORAGE EXTENDER

Anchor extenders can only be used in a straight orientation to provide a closer attachment point to the anchor. Can be used in a horizontal or vertical orientation. The SRL connector (snaphook, comfort grip or Type 2 SRL carabiner) connects to the D-ring of the anchor extender.

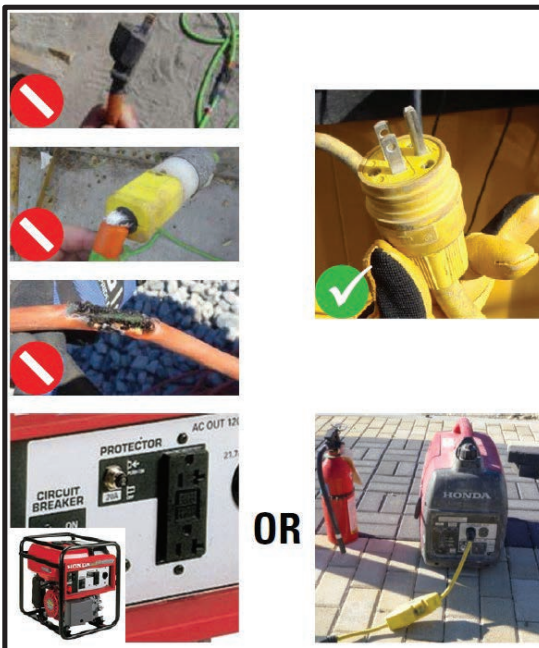


**REMINDER: BASKETING & CHOKING CABLES MUST BE INSPECTED DAILY.**

Be sure to account for any additional fall distance of the equipment used when determining required fall clearance.

# PICTURE GUIDE

## EXTENTION CORDS



# PICTURE GUIDE

## LOCK OUT / TAG OUT



# PICTURE GUIDE

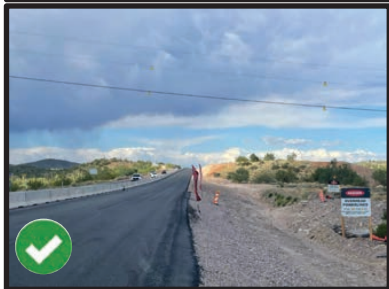
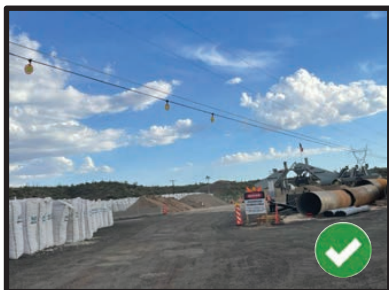
## LIGHT PLANTS



# PICTURE GUIDE

## OVERHEAD POWERLINES

The **General Power Line Permit** is used for all non-crane-related activities near power lines. For any work involving cranes or similar equipment, a separate **Power Line Permit** is necessary to ensure proper safety measures are in place.



# PICTURE GUIDE

## DESIGNATED PARKING REQUIREMENTS



# PICTURE GUIDE

## CONCRETE SAFETY





# GROUND DISTURBANCE PLAYBOOK

## GROUND DISTURBANCE INCIDENT? *CALL YOUR SUPERVISOR!*

ARE THE UTILITY  
STAKES VISIBLE AND IN  
GOOD CONDITION?

DO YOU UNDERSTAND  
WHAT THE UTILITY  
STAKES ARE TELLING  
YOU?



**BURIED FACILITIES**

- YELLOW:** Gas, Oil, Steam, Petroleum or Gaseous Materials
- ORANGE:** Communication Cables - Telephone, TV, Alarm, Signal
- RED:** Electrical Cables, Conduits, Lighting, Cathodic Protection
- BLUE:** Potable or Reclaimed Water, Irrigation and Slurry Lines
- GREEN:** Sanitary or Storm Sewers & Drain Lines

STAKE MARKING DETAIL



**RIGHT-OF-WAY STAKING**

- WHITE:** Proposed Centerline of Ditch or Excavation
- WHITE & PINK:** Winter Alternative - Proposed Ditch or Excavation
- WHITE & BLACK:** Construction Informations, Appurtenances, etc.
- PINK:** Right-of-way, Temporary Work Space or Slashing Limits
- BLACK & PINK:** Safety Buffer Adjacent to Buried Utility
- PURPLE:** Survey Monuments, Legal Pins, Bench Marks
- ORANGE & BLACK:** Wildlife and Environmental Features

# GROUND DISTURBANCE

## BC HYDRO

**Table 19-1A:** Minimum approach distance for working close to exposed electrical equipment and conductors

Phase to phase	Minimum Distance	
	Metres	Feet
over 750 V to 75 kV	3	10
over 75 kV to 250 kV	4.5	15
over 250 kV to 550 kV	6	20

# GROUND DISTURBANCE

## SHAW

### 5 METER BUFFER (BEFORE DAYLIGHTING)

- ✓ GD permit signed by Project representative before proceeding.
- ✓ Shaw inspector must be present.
- ✓ Hand/vacuum excavate only.
- ✓ Can mechanically excavate if daylighted and at inspector's discretion.
- ✓ Must be marked every 20 meters with pink and black stakes.

### 3 METER BUFFER (AFTER DAYLIGHTING)

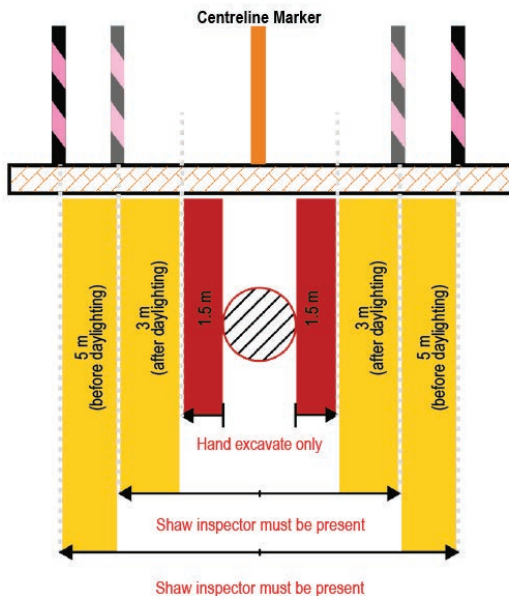
- ✓ GD permit signed by Project representative when working within 2-3 meters.
- ✓ GD permit signed by DPI when working withing 1.5-2 meters.
- ✓ Shaw inspector must be present.
- ✓ Can mechanically excavate at inspector's discretion.
- ✓ Must be marked every 20 meters with pink and black stakes.

### 1.5 METER BUFFER

- ✓ GD permit signed by DPI before proceeding.
- ✓ Shaw inspector must be always present.
- ✓ Hand/vacuum excavate only. No mechanical excavation.
- ✓ Hand tools that could damage buried utilities are prohibited.

# GROUND DISTURBANCE

## SHAW



# GROUND DISTURBANCE

## FORTIS BC

### 30 METER BUFFER

- ✓ GD permit signed by Project representative before proceeding.
- ✓ Permit required when working within FORTIS BC right-of-way.
- ✓ Permit required when working within TP pipeline.

### 10 METER BUFFER

- ✓ GD permit signed by Project before proceeding.
- ✓ Permit required when working within FORTIS BC right-of-way.
- ✓ Permit required when working within TP pipeline.
- ✓ On-site pipeline locate required when working within TP pipeline.

### 5 METER BUFFER (BEFORE DAYLIGHTING)

- ✓ GD permit signed by Project before proceeding.
- ✓ Permit required when working within FORTIS BC right-of-way.
- ✓ Permit required when working within TP pipeline.
- ✓ On-site pipeline locate required when working within IP pipeline.
- ✓ Hand/vacuum excavate only.
- ✓ Can mechanically excavate if daylighted and at inspector's discretion.
- ✓ Must be marked every 20 meters with pink and black stakes.

### 2 METER BUFFER (AFTER DAYLIGHTING)

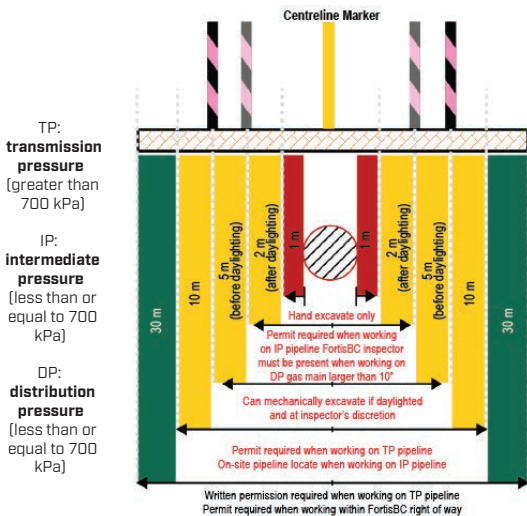
- ✓ GD permit signed by DPI before proceeding.
- ✓ Permit required when working within FORTIS BC right-of-way.
- ✓ Permit required when working within TP pipeline.
- ✓ On-site pipeline locate required when working within IP pipeline.
- ✓ FORTIS BC inspector may be required when working withing the DP pipeline 10" or greater.
- ✓ Must be marked every 20 meters with pink and black stakes.

# GROUND DISTURBANCE

## FORTIS BC

### 1 METER BUFFER

- ✓ GD permit signed by DPI before proceeding.
- ✓ Permit required when working within FORTIS BC right-of-way.
- ✓ Permit required when working withing TP pipeline.
- ✓ On-site pipeline locate required when working within IP pipeline.
- ✓ Hand/vacuum excavate only. No mechanical excavation.
- ✓ Hand tools that could damage buried utilities are prohibited.



# GROUND DISTURBANCE

## TELUS

### 30 METER BUFFER

- ✓ GD permit signed by Project representative before proceeding.
- ✓ TELUS inspector must be notified of work activities.
- ✓ TELUS inspector may request to be on site.
- ✓ Only perform work activities at inspector's discretion.
- ✓ 10 meter spacing between centerline stakes (orange).
- ✓ 20 meter spacing between buffer stakes (pink and black).

### 5 METER BUFFER (BEFORE DAYLIGHTING)

- ✓ GD permit signed by Project before proceeding.
- ✓ TELUS inspector must be present or have valid field issued permit.
- ✓ Hand/vacuum excavate only.
- ✓ Can mechanically excavate if daylighted and at inspector's discretion.
- ✓ Must be marked every 20 meters with pink and black stakes.

### 3 METER BUFFER (AFTER DAYLIGHTING)

- ✓ GD permit signed by Project representative when working within 2-3 meters.
- ✓ GD permit signed by DPI when working within 1.5-2 meters.
- ✓ TELUS inspector must be present or have valid field issued permit.
- ✓ Can mechanically excavate at inspector's discretion.
- ✓ Must be marked every 20 meters with pink and black stakes.

### 1.5 METER BUFFER

- ✓ GD permit signed by DPI before proceeding.
- ✓ TELUS inspector must be present at all times.
- ✓ Hand/vacuum excavate only. No mechanical excavation.
- ✓ Hand tools that could damage buried utilities are prohibited.

# GROUND DISTURBANCE

## TELUS

