

## Site Safety Rules

- 1) Each subcontractor must have a **competent person** onsite whenever work is being performed. Prior to starting work, the Subcontractor must provide Centennial a letter designating its competent persons for the project.
- 2) All personnel must attend a **safety orientation** prior to accessing a jobsite and attend weekly toolbox talks.
- 3) All **incidents** must be reported to the Centennial jobsite representative immediately. Post-incident Substance Abuse Tests may be conducted as determined by a Centennial Regional HSEQ Manager.
- 4) All personnel must be **trained in the hazards** associated with their job and such training documented.
- 5) Each subcontractor is responsible for supplying its employees with all required **personal protective equipment** (“PPE”) appropriate for the tasks being performed. Additionally, the subcontractor must provide its own **GFCIs, First-Aid Kit(s), and fire extinguisher(s)** in the work area.
- 6) Everyone must wear their **hard hats** with the brim facing forward when on the jobsite. Unapproved headgear such as ball caps, hoodies, and wool caps may not be worn under any hard hat.
- 7) **Hearing protection** must be worn when sound levels exceed 85dBA.
- 8) **Safety glasses** meeting ANSI Z87.1 must always be worn on the project site. Prescription safety glasses must have permanently affixed side shields. Personnel performing hot work or laser assisted work must wear appropriately shaded and protective eye protection.
- 9) When **respiratory protection** is required, personnel must possess and present fit test and medical evaluation documentation prior to beginning any work on site.
- 10) No employee may wear torn or tattered **clothing**, sweatpants, short pants, or shirts without sleeves.
- 11) Personnel onsite must wear **hand protection** with a minimum ANSI Cut Level 2 Rating unless other protection is defined within the AHA for a specific work activity.
- 12) Leather **work boots** must always be worn on the jobsite. Work boots must meet ASTM criteria to protect from falling objects, chemicals, punctures, and slips. Steel or composite toe work boots meeting or exceeding ASTM F2413 must be worn when required by the AHA and are recommended in all cases. No athletic shoes (without ASTM certification), canvas shoes, or leather soled shoes may be worn at the job site.
- 13) **Fuel cans** must be constructed of metal and incorporate a flame arrestor. The contents of any fuel can must be labeled per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (which aligns with the GHS).
- 14) Subcontractors must provide **fire extinguishers** within 50 feet of all flammables. Subcontractor must ensure that the maximum travel distance to their nearest fire extinguisher does not exceed 75 feet.
- 15) Subcontractors must provide their personnel with **fall protection** when the work platform is six feet or greater above grade, above four feet on a federal military installation, or if a known fall hazard exists at any height.
- 16) Hand and power **tools** must always be in proper working condition and must have all manufacturer required safety guards and legible safety labels.
- 17) Power tools may not have damaged **power cords**. An approved GFCI or GFCI-protected branch circuit must be used for all power tool operations. All extension cords must be UL listed, designed for hard- or extra-hard use, and be minimum 14 gauge/three wire type (with a heavier gauge for cord lengths over 50 feet). The subcontractor must protect cords against pinching and cutting.
- 18) Workers are forbidden from working on **scaffolding** with missing or improper planks, guard rails, cross bracing, pins, mud sills, or toe boards. Workers are forbidden from working on scaffolding that does not have a ladder or other approved safe access. All scaffolds must be inspected, approved, and “TAGGED” prior to employee use by the scaffolding competent person. Mobile scaffolding must have all four wheels locked while in use and may not be pulled along by its users. The project superintendent must be notified of all erected scaffolding prior to its use.
- 19) **Ladders** must be minimum heavy-duty (Type I) or greater. Ladders must be secured from displacement at the top and bottom and employees must face the ladder when climbing up or down as well as when while working on the ladders. Extension ladders must extend at least three feet above the platform landing. Stepladders may only be used in the fully open position. DO NOT stand above the second step from the top of a stepladder. DO NOT carry tools or materials up the ladder when climbing or descending. Always maintain a firm grip (3-point contact) when climbing or descending a ladder. All required ladder manufacturer warning and capacity labels must be in place and legible.
- 20) Any personnel operating **equipment** must be properly trained, and the Subcontractor must provide a completed Letter of Designation attesting to training. Forklift operators must have a training verification card in possession.
- 21) At no time may an employee use or store any unsafe material or **defective tools** or equipment on site.

**Centennial reserves the right to remove individuals from the job site for first time safety infractions if they are deemed as a serious safety and health violation. The subcontractor’s senior personnel will be notified, and Centennial will document the incident in accordance with its subcontractor Discipline Policy.**