

McGough's safety standards are designed to accurately define both McGough employee and contractor safety expectations on project jobsites.

A. EXCAVATION

LOCATING UTILITIES ON A PROPERTY WITHIN AN OCCUPIED FACILITY

All utilities within the property boundaries of an occupied facility shall be located (physically seen) to identify the exact location and depth, by vacuum excavation methods, at a minimum of every five feet.

B. FALL/EDGE PROTECTION

REACHING THROUGH A GUARDRAIL SYSTEM

Employees must keep all body parts on the inward side of the guardrail system. Each employee who reaches or breaks the plane of a guardrail system with any part of the body shall be protected from falling by a personal fall arrest system – except when working in/on a scissors lift.

TYING OFF ON AN AERIAL LIFT

Each employee operating or working in/on an aerial lift shall be tied off to the aerial lift.

LEAVING THE PLATFORM OF A LIFT

Each employee operating or working in/on an aerial or a scissors lift shall stand on the floor of the lift bucket or platform at all times, except when entering/exiting the aerial or scissors lift at a non-elevated position or ground level.

Walking and working surfaces for employees include roofs, leading edge and elevated platforms.

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Each employee on a walking/working surface with an unprotected side or edge that is six feet or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.

Once the roof is complete on new construction, please refer to fall protection in the **Renovations and Existing Structures** section for guidance.

RENOVATIONS AND EXISTING STRUCTURES

Each employee on a walking/working surface with an unprotected side or edge that is six feet or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, personal fall arrest systems, or a compliant warning line system.

Each existing roof shall have a site-specific fall protection plan, documented in place, prior to the commencement of any work activities.

MAINTENANCE

Each existing roof shall have a site-specific fall protection plan, documented in place, prior to the commencement of any work activities.

INSPECTIONS

In lieu of conventional fall protection, employees conducting inspections, investigations, or assessments of workplace conditions prior to the actual start of construction work or after all construction work has been completed must remain a minimum of 15 feet from the roof edge.

MCGOUGH-CONTROLLED INSPECTIONS

McGough-controlled walkthroughs require a documented pre-walk safety meeting and the provision that no individual may approach a roof edge nearer than 15 feet. Individuals required to approach a roof edge nearer than 15 feet must employ conventional fall protection (guardrail, personal fall arrest) systems.

SCAFFOLD USER

All employees working on scaffolding work platforms over six feet high do not need to tie off if the following apply:

- 1) The scaffolding platform is within 14 inches of the face of the wall;
- 2) The outrigger platform is within 3 inches of the face of the wall;
- 3) There is no unguarded opening in the face of the wall that creates a fall hazard greater than six feet, i.e., windows, doors, shafts, mechanical, architectural, etc.; or
- 4) A complete guardrail system is provided on all remaining perimeter sides of the work platform.

SCAFFOLD ERECTOR

All employees erecting/dismantling scaffolding more than one frame high shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.

OVERHAND BRICKLAYING

When performing overhand bricklaying, employees shall be tied off when exposed to an elevated fall greater than six feet, except when the wall being erected in front of them is a minimum of 32 inches in height (measured from the work platform).

OSHA does not require fall protection when doing overhand bricklaying with a 32-inch wall in front of the employee. The wall is not considered fall protection but has been chosen with an ergonomic bias for the worker.

C. WEATHER

- 1) The decision to work will be up to the jobsite superintendent and will take into consideration forecasted temperature, wind chill, and snowfall amounts. The jobsite superintendent will also take into consideration the type of work to be performed and if the personnel and equipment have adequate means and shelter to be safe and productive.

Hydromobile cranes, rough terrain forklifts, skidsteers and other hydraulically controlled equipment manufacturers recommend equipment be protected from the cold if you are going to work and the temperature is below -5°F. A method to keep this equipment warm prior to use must be considered.

- 2) Tower cranes manufacturers recommend an operating temperature above -13°F.
- 3) Adequate-sized jobsite shelters must be heated to a minimum of 50°F for personnel.
- 4) Prior to the end of the workday, the jobsite superintendent will notify workers if the jobsite will be open for work the following day.
- 5) If the temperature is below -25°F, or if the wind chill factor is below -35°F, McGough employees and contractors will not work outside unless it is an emergency (repair an occupied facility, emergency snow removal to prevent collapse, etc.).

In the event of severe weather, please have workers and contractors call the McGough **Weather Advisory Line at 651-634-4686**. Only the date and **closed** jobsites will be on the message.