STEEP CREEK

SAFETY BULLETIN #2

February 20, 2024

Construction Sites & the Public

Hazards

- ★ What are worksite hazards?
  - Any source of **potential** damage, harm or adverse health effects to someone or on something
- ★ How do construction sites pose hazards to the public?
  - Moving machinery, confined spaces, falling objects, hazardous substances, stockpiled materials, altered driving routes for motorists, and many more…



Ways to secure the jobsite and protect the public

- ★ Ensure adequate perimeter fencing is established around the entire worksite. However, do not rely on the fence around the site to keep people out. Repair any downed fence sections immediately.
- ★ Post warning signs and barricades in highly visible locations where the public is likely to be, such as near sidewalks, roads, schools, parks/public spaces. Deter pedestrian curiosity as best as possible.
- ★ All excavations should be 100% barricaded or fenced at the end of the day.
- ★ Materials that are stacked or stored at the worksite must be kept organized and neat. Trash and debris piles (scrap metal, lumber with nails, rebar pieces, etc) should be removed from the site frequently.
- ★ Detours and shifting traffic patterns create motorist confusion. Ensure proper Maintenance of Traffic signage is installed and that all team members are wearing high visibility clothing and vests.
- ★ Stacked materials such as heavy/large diameter pipes or rebar must be secured to prevent rolling, pinning or crushing of extremities and/or individuals.
- ★ Rebar of any length, any diameter, and any direction (horizontal or vertical) must be guarded/capped when there is the hazard that an individual could fall onto the bar and be impaled.
- ★ Use spotters when operating machinery with limited visibility/blindspots.
- ★ Always lock the buildings, equipment, trailers, and trucks at the end of the day and before leaving the work site. If someone looks through a window and does not see anything worth taking, it may deter them from trying to enter or play on equipment.
- ★ Identify jobsite hazards that are present at night and not during the day, such as sections of removed sidewalk become fall hazards; elevated forks and buckets become stumbling/puncture hazards.
- ★ Know the emergency response procedures at each worksite.

Discussion Point:

- ★ The points made in this bulletin are created to facilitate discussion and awareness. They do not cover every aspect of securing a worksite. What are 3 additional ways we can secure our worksites?
- ★ Think about an unsupervised 4 year old child. Is there something that could injure them?