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PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies minimum requirements for safety on the project site including:

- 1.2 Vendors responsibility
- 1.3 Safety Plans
- 1.4 Safety Requirements
- 1.5 Safety Reporting
- 1.6 Fire Safety Requirements

1.2 VENDOR RESPONSIBILITY

A. The Vendor shall:

- 1. Identify potential risks and evaluate for potential avoidance or elimination.
- 2. Call to Owner's attention potential risks during bidding/pricing and construction.
- 3. Maintain a culture of safety through training and reinforcement of a zero incident safety goal through the duration of contract.
- 4. Encourage employees to assess risks on each project and to take initiative to mitigate those risks.

B. The Vendor is responsible for compliance with all applicable laws, codes, regulations, and other governing agencies based on scope of work on the specific project and to the trades working on the site.

C. The Vendor when working on a project, that has a general contractor or builder under contract by the University, the Vendor shall adhere to any additional safety requirements of that contractor/builder.

D. The Vendor shall be responsible for any impact the Vendor has on the project site, providing a safe work environment for their employees, the employees of other trades and the building occupants.

E. The Vendor shall designate an on-site competent individual to be responsible for adherence to safety on each project issued under this contract. This individual shall be responsible for managing any external regulator agency visits and shall notify the Owner immediately upon the arrival of agency inspectors/representatives. In the event of WISHA violations the Vendor shall correct the hazardous conditions immediately prior to any work continuing in the affected area. If corrective actions have not taken place in a timely manner the Owner may verbally direct the Vendor to stop work until corrective actions are taken and follow up this directive in writing.

1.3 VENDOR SAFETY PLANS

A. Company Safety Plan shall be submitted by the Vendor upon award of contract prior to the issuance of purchase orders. This plan may accompany the first proposal that is submitted after award or extension of contract. This plan shall contain:

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1. Safety Policy Statement and the names/positions of individuals who will perform safety duties and the reporting relationships of those individuals.
 2. Training Program: Training shall address rules, procedures and use of protective equipment.
 3. List of personal protective equipment to be provided to or required of employees.
 4. Accident Prevention and Loss Control Plan: Work site inspection and hazard correction procedure to include response plan for accidents, investigation and reporting procedures and disciplinary procedures for safety infractions.
- B. Site Specific Safety Plan (SSSP):
1. Site Specific Safety Plans shall be provided at the request/discretion of the Owner for those projects that the Owner considers of a construction nature.
 2. The site specific safety plan shall be tailored to the unique issues of the Project and the specific types of hazards likely to be encountered throughout the work being performed. The SSSP shall be in compliance with WISHA and all other regulatory requirements. At a minimum the plan shall include the following as applicable:
 - a. Near Miss/Incident/Accident reporting and investigation
 - b. First aid, rescue, emergency response plans
 - c. Pedestrian safety
 - d. Overhead hazards and flying objects.
 - e. Hazardous Materials and chemical exposure
 - f. Safety issues related to Owner's prior and current occupancy
 - g. Electrical safety
 - h. Ladder, scaffolding and personal lifts.
 - i. Noise and dust
 - j. Work in confined spaces
 - k. Housekeeping and safe access
 - l. Silica
 - m. Fall prevention
 3. To ensure the safety and well-being of all employees, students, volunteers and the general public, the University of Washington is committed to promoting safe, healthy drug/alcohol-free construction sites. The Vendor shall include in their SSSP a Substance

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Abuse Prevention plan addressing critical safety-sensitive functions of the roles and responsibilities of the employees.

1.4 VENDOR SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Safety Training: Vendor shall provide construction site orientation for all employees (including Subcontractor employees) to become familiar with the Site Specific Safety Plan (if applicable) prior to commencing work. For multi-week projects the Vendor shall on a weekly basis, perform safety training on hazards specific to the phase of work for all employees. These meetings shall be mandatory for all construction employees.
 - 1. When working on a project site under the control of a general contractor/builder the Vendor shall attend the safety meeting of that contractor/builder and provide company name and name of Vendor employees ILO Vendor conducting a safety meeting.

- C. Personal Protective Equipment: For projects that are part of or considered a construction project the Vendor shall ensure all construction personnel and visitors on site are equipped with and utilize personal protective equipment in accordance with Labor and Industries standards. As a minimum requirement, all personnel working on the construction site shall be required to use approved hardhats, safety glasses, appropriate gloves, and substantially constructed work boots. In addition, high-visibility safety apparel shall be worn in accordance with the American National Standards Institute and the International Safety Equipment Association (ANSI/ISEA) standard 107-2004. Contractors shall prepare written PPE assessment either individually or contained within a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) and certify that all employees have been trained on the assessment.

- D. The Vendor, when working on a construction site under the control of a UW contracted contractor/builder, shall adhere to all requirements that contractor has for safety. Where the contractor/builder has additional/greater requirements than this specification, the Vendor shall adhere to those additional/greater requirements.

- E. First Aid: The Vendor shall maintain at the Vendor's field office, nearby vehicle, or other well-known place at the Project site, all materials (e.g., a first aid kit) necessary for giving first aid to the injured, and shall establish, publish, and make known to all employees procedures for ensuring immediate removal to a hospital or a doctor's care, persons (including personnel) who may have been injured on the construction site. Construction personnel shall not work on the construction site before the Vendor has established, and made known, procedures for removal of injured persons to a hospital or a doctor's care. If the Vendor and/or any Subcontractor's work crew consist of five or more employees, the Vendor shall ensure that at least one of such employees has a valid and effective first aid card.

- E. Safety Walkthrough: In addition to WISHA requirements, on construction projects where the Vendor has a continuous presence of greater than a month the Vendor shall conduct a safety walkthrough of the Project with the Owner's Representative a minimum of once a month during the course of construction. If a safety manager is required for any Subcontractor, the safety manager shall also attend the safety walkthrough. In these cases the Vendor shall:

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1. Document and maintain a written record of the hazards and unsafe practices noted during the walk-through and provide copies to the Owner as requested;
 2. Ensure that corrective action is promptly taken to eliminate the items recorded; and
 3. Maintain copies of all inspections performed by other competent individuals on the construction site during the course of construction.
- F. Job Hazards Analysis: The Vendor shall plan daily work, considering procedures with the potential for personnel injury and implement appropriate practices to avoid injuries with focus on engineering controls (plan to reduce exposure to chemical or physical hazards through the use of equipment), personal protective equipment needs, and mitigation for exposure to cuts and lacerations.
1. The Vendor shall develop and implement a program requiring daily task planning at the foreman and trade worker level, including at the Subcontractor's foreman and trade level.
 2. The Vendor, when working on a project under the control of a general contractor/builder, shall comply with the JHA requirements of that contractor/builder to include the Vendor's employees signing the JHA of that contractor/builder.

1.5 VENDOR SAFETY REPORTING

- A. Reporting Injuries and Incidents: The Vendor shall immediately notify the Owner's Representative of any injury or incident to persons, including personnel, at the work site. The Vendor shall conduct an immediate investigation with an emphasis on preventative actions and lessons learned. The Vendor and its Subcontractor shall document the investigation and submit a hard copy of the report on OSHA Form 301 "Injury and Illness Report," or equivalent, to the Owner within 24 hours of the incident. A root-cause analysis of the incident shall be conducted by a qualified safety professional to determine the root cause(s) and corrective actions. A responsible party and estimated date of implementation shall be assigned for each corrective action. The report shall be documented in a report and submitted, to the Owner within 10 business days of the incident.
- B. Reporting Potentially Serious Incidents (PSI): PSI's are incidents that had the potential to cause a significant injury or asset loss. Examples include any fall from elevation, electrical shock, potential crushing incidents, excavation incidents, confined space incidents, or any incident where an individual or their clothing is caught in equipment, etc. The Vendor shall immediately notify the Owner's Representative of any PSI to persons, including personnel, at the work site. The Vendor and its Subcontractor shall conduct an immediate investigation and submit a report to the Owner's Representative within 24 hours of becoming aware of the PSI. The report shall describe the PSI, the results of the Vendor's investigation, and any steps the Vendor has taken to prevent an injury or incident from occurring based on the PSI.
- C. Emergency Procedures:

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1. For projects that require a site specific safety plan as part of that plan, the Vendor shall develop a site emergency response plan that addresses the emergencies likely to occur, capability of response organizations and response time and a communication plan. Emergency procedure shall be reviewed and updated as needed during the course of work.
2. For emergencies requiring an ambulance, fire department, or police assistance, the Vendor shall call emergency services (fire and police at 911).
3. Should the Vendor find it necessary to call for non-emergency assistance The Vendor shall call the University Police Department at 206-543-9331.

1.6 FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition: The Vendor shall conform to Chapter 1, "Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition," of the International Fire Code, as locally amended, and any additional provisions as outlined herein for precautions against fire, flammable and combustible liquids, flammable gases, explosive materials, fire protection, fire reporting, firefighting access, means of egress, and fire sprinklers.

1. Fire rated construction that is temporarily removed shall be protected with equivalent fire-rated material when active construction is not occurring.

C. Fire Systems Shutdowns, Impairments, and Fire Watch. Applies when the Vendor is the prime contractor on the project.

1. When it is necessary to shut down existing fire alarm systems or suppression systems for switch-over purposes, or any other reason that leaves the building unprotected, the Vendor shall provide a continuous Owner-approved "fire watch" in accordance AHJs and the following (unless the Vendor provides an Owner-approved temporary equivalent system or the Vendor is specifically excepted by the Owner):
 - a. Person(s) performing fire watch cannot perform other duties concurrently, and must be trained in the use of the portable fire extinguisher.
 - b. Fire watch personnel must have an immediate means of providing notification to the fire department (e.g., cellular phone, land-line phone, two-way radio to a continuously staffed position) and the University Police.
 - c. Continuous rounds to cover all areas of the building where the fire protection system is out-of-service are required every 15 minutes.
 - (1) Exception for Building Code type "B occupancy" buildings: During the hours a B occupancy building is occupied, building occupants performing their duties, including construction personnel, may act as a fire watch in lieu of a designated fire watch, when approved in writing by Owner.
 - (a) A fire watch is required at all times in unoccupied areas.

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- (b) Other building code occupancy types may be allowed this exception when approved in writing by the Owner.
 - d. A log of rounds shall be maintained to include the name of the person performing the fire watch, the hours worked (including start and stop times), and comprehensive notes.
 - 2. Fourteen (14) calendar days prior written notification shall be provided to the Owner's Representative requesting approval for fire protection system shutdown or functional impairment; receipt of written approval from the Owner's Representative is required before any system shutdown or functional impairment.
 - a. In occupied buildings, include a plan indicating a method to notify all occupants.
 - b. Notify the local fire department.
 - 3. The Vendor shall work in cooperation with the Owner to identify fire alarm initiating devices in and adjacent to the Project site that may activate from construction activities (i.e., work that creates dust, smoke, steam, heat, etc.) and develop a plan to temporarily cover, remove, or disable through programming these devices to eliminate the potential for false alarms.
 - a. The Owner may authorize in writing some devices to be disabled for the duration of the Work or for a particular activity without requiring a continuous "fire watch" for one shift or several days depending on circumstance.
 - b. **ONLY OWNER PERSONNEL SHALL DEACTIVATE OR DISABLE EXISTING FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS**, unless the Vendor is specifically authorized in writing by the Owner to do so.
- D. Fire Alarm/Suppression Systems False Activation or Discharge: Most existing Owner buildings have active fire detection and suppression systems. If proper procedures as outlined in the Contract Documents and this Section 1.6C are not followed to ensure the unnecessary activation or deactivation of these systems, the Owner may at its sole discretion impose an emergency response charge of \$350 per occurrence to the Vendor and require a fire watch at the Vendor's cost. The Contract Sum will be amended for such amount by a deduction to the blanket purchase order.
- E. Existing Fire Separations: Seal and maintain all fire boundary penetrations (walls, floors and ceilings) at the end of each shift.
- H. Occupant Egress in Existing Buildings: The Vendor shall not block exit access, exits, or exist discharge for any occupied space or space requiring service by UW employees. This includes, but is not limited to, doors from rooms, hallways, corridors, stair doors, exterior doors, and pathways leading to a public way (e.g. street).
 - 1. Exits are to remain free of construction materials, equipment, and rubbish at all times, unless approved by Owner.
 - 2. Modifications to existing means of egress pathways shall be approved by the Owner and/or Building Department and temporary evacuation maps revised and posted

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- I. Emergency Access: Outdoor storage and staging operations and construction fencing shall not impede egress, restrict or narrow firefighting access (including roads or lanes), or present a fire exposure to existing buildings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 EXECUTION (Not Used)