

operation.

- Ensure that all equipment and safety devices used are inspected, certified by competent authority & valid & suitable for use.
- Quality conformance shall be carried out prior to start of work for working at height equipment's.
- Life cycle of equipment shall be checked
- In case of any part of equipment is found damaged or defective, it will be destroyed. "Working at height equipment's shall never being repaired". The Records, showing reasons for all the defective and damaged material shall be available and shall be stored separately at Contractor's yards.
- Ensure that Personnel Protective Equipment are inspected & in good condition
- Ensure that equipment used is within Safe working load mentioned on equipment.
- Ensure all tools are secured or kept in Tool kit / bag and there are no loose objects or tools.

13. PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS

The contractors shall provide sufficient numbers of following personnel protective equipment's (PPEs) to workmen and supervisors/engineers to use them properly at work site.

Following five numbers of Personnel protective equipment's are identified as MANDATORY for all.

- Safety Helmet
- Coverall
- Safety shoes/footwear
- Safety Glasses
- Hand Gloves (as per job requirement) Other PPEs shall be as per job requirement like Work at height- Full body harness (PETZL or equivalent make), Life line, Safety Net Arc Welding – Welding face shield Grinding – Grinding face shield Height work – Full Body harness (above 2 meters) Contractor to ensure proper use and selection of protective clothing / equipment for specialized jobs.

PPE's to be used shall be as per following Specification:

IS : 2925 – 1984 : Industrial Safety Helmets.

IS : 4770 – 1968 : Rubber gloves for electrical purposes

IS : 6994 – 1973 (Part – I)	: Industrial Safety Gloves (Leather& Cotton)
IS : 1989 – 1986 (Part – I &	: Leather safety boots and shoes
IS : 3738 – 1975	: Rubber knee boots
IS : 5557 – 1969	: Industrial and Safety rubber knee boots
IS : 6519 – 1971	: Code of practice for selection, care and repair of Safety footwear
IS : 11226 – 1985	: Leather Safety footwear having direct molding sole
IS : 5983 – 1978	: Eye protectors
IS : 9167 – 1979	: Ear protectors.
IS : 3521 – 1983	: Industrial Safety belts and harness

Technical Standard for working at height equipment's shall be as per following standard:

Quality Standards

Sr. No.	Name of equipment's	EN Standard
1	Energy absorbers	365
2	Slings	566
3	Retractable type fall arresters	360
4	Guide Type fall arresters on a rigid	353-1
5	Connectors	362
6	Dynamic mountaineering rope	892
7	Descended device	341
8	Anchor device Type-A/B	795
9	Fall arrester harness	361
10	Sit harness	813
11	Lanyards	354
12	Pulleys	12278
13	Fall arrester system	363
14	Work positioning belt	358

14. EQUIPMENT LIST AND INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

Equipment list must be made available and must be certified for safety as per the requirement of Factory Act. Tools and Tackles should be calibrated from the approved agency only.

List of Tools and Tackles

Item	Inspection/Calibration Date
Full body harness	Once in six Month
Rope Grab fall arrestor	Once in six Month
First Aid Box	Once in Month
Fire Extinguisher (10 Kg.)	Once in a Year
Extension board(without cable Joint with Socket) with Circuit Breaker	Monthly
Nylon tie line for tools	Once in a day

15. HSE REQUIREMENTS AT SITE

Contractor may conduct survey to assess the requirement of GI riser for high rise building.

For Work at Height: Contractor shall provide PETZL or equivalent system/metallic



scaffolding as a working platform and full body harness with self-locking arrangement. Full body harness with self-locking arrangement shall be used for ascending/descending/work rest.

PETZL system or equivalent system/metallic scaffold should comply with relevant IS/EN/BS standard.

Only certified trained plumber undergone practical training on work at height shall be deployed.

15.1. Any working at height related activities has to be carried out with Permit system.

Work at Height

Working at Height is performing work at height where workers can fall 1.8m or more from where they stand or sit to perform work. This includes gaining access to working at height if there is a risk of falling 1.8m or more.

Examples of Working at Height are:

- Working on temporary platform more than 1.8mhigh
- Working on top of vehicles/tankers or building more than 1.8 m high Risk of Working at Height
- Fall from height
- Falling objects

Safety net, fall arrest system and two lanyard full body harness when working at height While working at height, all loose tools shall be kept inside a container and good housekeeping shall be maintained.

All Working at Height shall comply with Working at Height Procedures Safety Net System.

"Safety net systems" Safety net systems and their use shall comply with the following provisions.

Safety nets shall be installed as close as practicable under the walking/working surface on which workers are working, but in no case more than 30 feet (9.1 m) below such level. When nets are used on bridges or similar kind, the potential fall area from the walking/working surface to the net shall be unobstructed.

Vertical distance from working level to horizontal plan of net	Minimum required horizontal distance of outer edge of net from the edge of the working surface
Up to 5 feet	8 feet
More than 5 feet up to 10 feet	10 feet.
More than 10 feet	13 feet

- Safety nets shall be installed with sufficient clearance under them to prevent contact with the surface or structures below when subjected to an impact force.
- Safety nets and safety net installations shall be drop-tested at the jobsite after initial installation and before being used as a fall protection system, whenever relocated, after major repair, and at 6-month intervals if left in one place. If drop test not possible designated competent person shall certify that the net and net installation is in compliance with the requirement by preparing a certification record prior to the net being used as a fall protection system. The certification record must include an identification.
- Determined that the identified net and net installation were in compliance and the signature of the person making the determination and certification. The most recent certification record for each net and net installation shall be available at the jobsite for inspection.
- Defective nets shall not be used. Safety nets shall be inspected at least once a week for wear, damage, and other deterioration. Defective components shall be removed from service. Safety nets shall also be inspected after any occurrence which could affect the integrity of the safety net system.
- Materials, scrap pieces, equipment, and tools which have fallen into the safety net shall be removed as soon as possible from the net and at least before the next work shift.
- The maximum size of each safety net mesh opening shall not exceed 36 square inches (230 cm) nor be longer than 6 inches (15 cm) on any side, and the opening, measured center-to-center of mesh ropes or webbing, shall not be longer than 6 inches (15 cm). All mesh crossings shall be secured to prevent enlargement of the mesh opening.
- Each safety net (or section of it) shall have a border rope for webbing with a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds (22.2kN).
- Connections between safety net panels shall be as strong as integral net components and shall be spaced not more than 6 inches (15 cm) apart.

15.6.1 Lifeline

- Horizontal or vertical life line shall be used while working on suspended platform or similar type of platform or working at thereof/edge
- Horizontal/Vertical lifelines shall be designed, installed, and used, under the supervision of a qualified person, as part of a complete personal fall arrest

system, which maintains safety factor of at least two.

- Lanyards and vertical life line shall have a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds (22.2kN).
- When vertical lifelines are used, each worker shall be attached to a separate lifeline.

15.6.2 Full Body Harness

- Ensure that the full body harness must be inspected prior touse.
- Ensure that full body harness must be worn by the workmen while working at height.
- Full body harness lanyard must be anchored with a strong member.
- While climbing up or climbing down, one of the hooks of lanyard must be locked alternatively all the time.

15.6.3 Working Platform

Every working platform more than 1.8 mtr. High from which a person is likely to fall shall be of steel plates/planks/cage and shall be:

- Closely boarded, planked or plated.
- At least 700 mm wide if the platform is used as a footing only and not for the deposit/ keeping of materials.
- At least 900 mm wide if the platform is used for the deposit of materials.
- At least 1100 mm wide if the platform is used for the support of higher platform.
- Two metal/planks shall not have 25 mm gap between them the distance between two consecutive transoms or other supports on which a platform rests shall be fixed with due regards to the anticipated load and the nature of platform flooring. As a general rule such transoms shall not be placed more than 1.0 mtr. apart.

15.6.4 Scaffold

Scaffold Inspector (Project Field Officer)

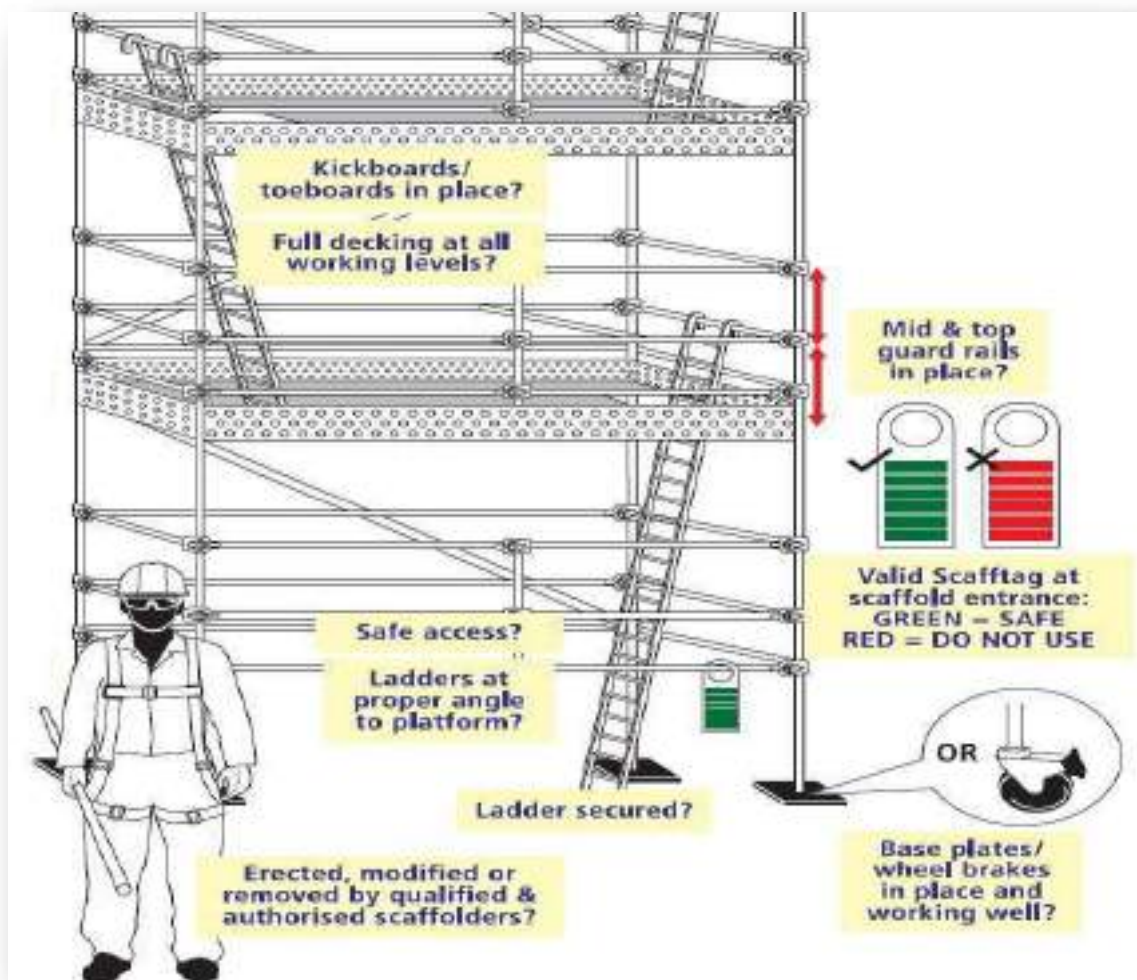
This is the competent individual who shall inspect scaffolding prior to each use and perform full inspections as per the Inspection procedure. He will accept the Scaffold after ensuring the followings;

- The scaffold erected complies with legislation.

- The permissible loads per deck and the working distance between the scaffold and the work surface are examined.
- Materials used for the scaffold are in a proper condition and in throughout the time it is in place.
- Existence and proper installation of collective protective equipment and means of access.
- Clear display of details of permissible loads on the scaffold.
- Acceptance is carried out prior to the scaffold being made available for the first time and is repeated after any alterations.
- Inspection is repeated at the frequency of 7 days. Issues scaffold tag (Green Tag) before its first use.

Scaffold Contractor

This refers to the company involved in the installation (erection, dismantling and alteration) and/or design of the scaffolding on behalf of CONTRACTOR.



- The erection contractor shall ensure that the scaffolding is erected in compliance with the OHSAS/IS standards. Worksite specifications and considerations shall be incorporated into any such plan.
- Ensure availability of competent staff and certified material all the time.
- Scaffolding may be erected, dismantled or altered only under the supervision of a competent individual who has received adequate specific training for the intended operations, specifically including the following:
 - Understanding the erection, dismantling and alteration plans for the scaffolding
 - Ensure PPEs and Safety at work during erection ,dismantling and alteration of the scaffolding.
 - Measures designed to prevent the risk of falling person's and objects.
 - Safety measures applicable in the event of a change in weather conditions.
 - Permissible structural load criteria.
 - Any other risk that may be entailed by erection, dismantling and alteration operations.
- Scaffold material: Safe handling, and storage.

Scaffold User

- The User shall ensure that acceptance of the scaffold has been properly carried out; green Tag is issued and provide notification of any alterations. Work from tagged scaffolds only. Comply with special conditions/additional controls noted on the access tag.
- It shall observe all restrictions on use (particularly permissible loads). Its requirements should be taken into consideration in the specifications during erection.
- Use scaffolds only for their intended purpose.
- Do not use unstable objects or makeshift devices to increase the working height of the scaffolds.
- Use portable ladders as a means of increasing the working height only after the competent person has determined that the stability of the structure has not been compromised, and adequate fall protection is in place.

- Do not straddles, stand on, or work outside of the guardrail.
- Use designed access means to descend or ascend a scaffold (stairs, attached ladder, or specially designed end frames). Do not uses cross bracing or side rail
- Keep only the tools and materials on the platform that are necessary to perform the task. Control all slipping and tripping hazards by removing or securing the tools/materials.
- Do not modify or remove a scaffold system/component or status tag.
- Notify supervision immediately if a scaffold is damaged, weakened, or otherwise deficient.
- Scaffold users/ Scaffold erectors shall use IS and EN standard double lanyard safety harness with absorbent.

Inspection Points

To ensure the integrity and proper installation of scaffolding, a certain number of points shall be inspected. Inspection of these points ensures a basic level of safety. Following fundamental inspection points are as follows:

- Environment and location
- Supports and soleplates
- Structure and posts
- Decks
- Scaffold Capacity Standards
- Working levels
- Access
- Signs and signage

Mobile Scaffolding

- Mobile scaffolds are identical in design to fixed scaffolds, except that their tubular structure is lighter and in terms of support, the wheels do not offer the same load-bearing area as footplates on fixed scaffolds.
- Erection is simple and shall be carried out using personal protective equipment. Lastly, during erection, dismantling and use, the brakes shall also be applied. Care should be taken to ensure that mobile scaffolds are installed on flat surfaces.

- Mobile scaffolds are highly practical for short jobs at relatively low heights.
- Acceptance is carried out after erection has been completed.
- They are moved as the work being carried out progresses. No fresh acceptance is required after each move, but the workstation shall be verified (working distance, brakes applied)
- A freestanding scaffold shall be considered safe when the total height is equal to or less than four times the minimum or least base dimension.
- Rules for use
- Do not extend the base to increase the height.
- Brace each frame level as per the manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not raise work surfaces by placing decks on rails or midribs.
- Do not climb on the guardrails or other structural components.
- Observe the manufacturer's guidelines governing the installation of brackets, material hoists etc.
- Stay clear of power lines and observe safety distances. (If any)

Scaffold safety

The following safety tips are as guidelines in avoiding job-site situations that could prove dangerous to scaffold workmen.

- The Scaffold to the Building: Scaffolding should be tied to the structure using heavy wire or tie-in devices. The first vertical tie should be at the maximum height of 4 times the narrowest base dimension. Additional ties are not to exceed 26 feet vertically. Maximum horizontal distance between ties is not to exceed 30feet.
- Don't Overload Scaffolding: Follow the safe load capacities as given by the scaffold manufacturer. There's a limit even to what steel cansupport.A4-to-1-safetyfactor must be figured on scaffolding.
- Use Metal Catwalks, Platforms; where available. If wood plank is used, it must be scaffold grade or better. Inspect thoroughly before every job to make sure it is free from breaks, knots, and cracks or warp age. Decking should be full width.
- All working platform must be constructed with the specific requirement of job.
- If the working platform is not permanent then safety belt must be used.
- There shall be firm foundation for all scaffoldings. All scaffolding shall be made of sound material.