

Jobsite _____
Date _____

Superintendent _____
Inspector _____

Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist

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General

- The company has a written safety program that is site specific where necessary.
- Emergency telephone numbers are located in a place that can be found quickly and easily.
- OSHA poster is posted.
- Minutes of jobsite safety meetings recorded are kept.
- Safety inspections reports by contractor personnel prepared and kept at site.
- OSHA 300 report is posted.
- All accidents and injuries are being appropriately recorded on the OSHA 301 forms.
- There is a competent person, someone capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them, on site.
- There is a current first aid kit on site.

Sanitation

- Toilet provided at the jobsite.
- Adequate supply of potable water at jobsites.
- Personal garbage and lunch sacks are removed from the site or properly disposed of so as not attract rodents, pests of insects.

Housekeeping

- Work site is clean and free of dangerous waste and material.
- Scrap materials are removed, or stacked in orderly fashion.
- Trash and combustible material are placed in containers provided for that purpose.
- Scrap lumber, hoses, cable wiring and all other debris is clear from work areas, hallways and stairways.
- Nails are removed from scrap lumber and other unused materials.
- There are no spills of liquid and materials that may cause an accident.
- Work areas have the appropriate amount of lighting.
- Holes and openings are protected and marked appropriately.

Fire Prevention

- A fire extinguisher is provided for every 3000 sq. ft. of space that is rated 2A at least.
- A portable fire extinguisher is within 100 ft. of all working areas.
- Portable heaters are being used in accordance with specifications.
- All employees or subcontractors know the location of the fire extinguisher and know how to operate it.
- Employees have been trained in how to properly use a fire extinguisher.

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- Fire fighting equipment is accessible and maintained at all times in good repair
- Smoking is prohibited in possible fire hazard areas.
- Flammable and combustible liquids are marked and properly stored appropriate containers.
- Soiled or combustion rags are properly stored or disposed of.

Personal Protective Equipment

- Employees, trade contractors, vendor, visitors and others on the site wear the appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Hard hats are worn in the construction areas where there is a risk of injury
- Mandatory eye protection is required on all projects in the construction area when the following conditions exist: all types of hammers, saws, chipping tools, brooms, grinders, impact tools, drills, chemicals, hazardous substances which create dust, mist, and fumes, concrete pouring, grouting, etc.
- Face shields are worn when a danger of harmful chemical or physical contact with the face is present.
- Those in areas of moderate, extreme or long term noise wear appropriate hearing protection.
- Only NIOSH/MSHA respirators approved for the work conditions are used when necessary.
- Respirators or appropriate filters are used when using substances containing toxic vapors, fumes or dust in oxygen deficient environments (less than 19.5% oxygen) or other hazardous areas.
- Those painting or working with hazard chemicals are wearing a respirator that meets those specific requirements.
- If disposable respirators are used by multiple persons, they are cleaned before each use.
- Persons working in confined or enclosed areas where they could be overcome by toxic fumes work only when an outside observer is present. Rescue equipment is be available at all times when such work is being performed.
- Those welding or working with metal or sharp objects are wearing safety and safety goggles.
- Overall workers are adequately protected.

Hand & Power Tools

- All hand and power tools in good working order
- Hand held powered tools equipped with constant pressure switch where appropriate.
- Devices are provided on air power tools to prevent tools from becoming accidentally disconnected from hose.
- Pneumatic nailers operating at more than 100 psi. are provided with safety devices on muzzle to prevent accidental discharge.
- Tools are stored in a dry secured place.
- Tools cords are free of cuts or abrasions and in good repair.
- Saws are guarded by the appropriate guards.

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- Tools are being used for their intended use.
- Handles for hammers and other tools are in good condition free of cracks and splinters and free of mushroomed heads.
- All safety guards and devices are in place while the tools is in use.
- All powder actuated are unloaded while not in use.
- All air compressors are equipped with pressure gauges.

Vehicle and Equipment

- Construction equipment and vehicles are parked so as to prevent the release of stored energy (bucket/forks down, brake applied, wheels cocked, etc.).
- Only those who are authorized to operate machinery are permitted to so.
- All equipment has functioning signals and horns.
- Backup warning systems are functioning properly.
- Seatbelts are in good repair and used.
- Passengers are prohibited from riding on equipment.
- All mirrors are in place and operational.
- All windshields and glass are clean so vision is unobstructed.
- Flaggers are used when the operator is unable to see or to protect vehicular traffic or pedestrians when necessary.
- Equipment is kept from coming near to overhead power lines.
- Equipment role over protection equipment is in good shape.

Trenching & Excavation

- The underground utilities have been located and marked.
- Trenches 5' or more in depth are shored, or have sides sloped.
- The walls and faces of all excavation where employees are exposed to danger from moving ground are guarded by a shoring system, sloping, or benching of ground.
- The slope of benched or sloped excavations and the shoring is designed based on the type of soil.
- All parts of shoring system are in good repair.
- Excavations are no deeper than 2' below the base of any shoring system
- Excavated or other material is placed a minimum of 2' from the edge of excavations.
- Excavations have barricades surrounding them where necessary.
- Have all trenches four feet and greater been provided with stairways, ladders, or ramps within 25 feet of each employee.

Concrete & Masonry

- Limited access zones have been established and marked.
- All protruding reinforcing bars have been guarded.
- All free standing masonry walls are properly braced and supported.

Electrical

- Power circuits where accidental contact by tools or equipment may be hazardous, are marked with warnings explaining the hazard.

Pass Fail N/A

- All equipment is either grounded or double-insulated.
- GFCI circuits are installed on all 110-120 V temporary circuits.
- Temporary lights are equipped with guards to prevent accidental contact with bulb.
- Receptacles (attachment plugs) are not interchangeable with circuits of different voltages.
- Electrical cords are not frayed, cut, nicked and are in good repair.
- Electrical cords are not used for hoisting, or carrying tools or equipment.
- There are an appropriate number of outlets for the tools being used circuits are not overloaded.
- The circuit breaker panel is clearly labeled and secured.
- Electrical outlets are provided with a face plate.
- The Electrical panel has at least 4 square feet in front that is clear and unobstructed.
- Work areas are kept free of cords and excess equipment.

Fall Protection

- Holes or openings are barricaded or covered securely and marked.
- Those working above 6' off the ground are protected by a guardrail, safety net, or personal fall arrest system (exceptions are made for those installing trusses when a truss erection plan has been approved and adequate training provided).
- Employees working down below other employees or hazards are protected (hard hats, canopies, toe board, etc).
- The time that employees subjected to fall hazards is minimized.
- Personal fall protection devices and equipment is provided with training on fall protection.
- Openings less than 44 inches off the floor and greater than six feet from any lower surface are protected by a guardrail or other suitable safety precaution.
- Rope guardrails are marked every six feet with a highly visible material.
- 100% tie off is required when working at or above 25'. This requires the use of 2 lanyards, life lines, or static lines.
- Personal fall arrest systems are inspected prior to each use by a competent person. Lanyard, harness, D-rings, and other personal fall arrest systems are in good condition and suitable for use.
- Fall arrest systems are anchored to an appropriate capable of withstanding 5000lbs of force.

Scaffolding

- Scaffolding is constructed by a qualified person
- Scaffold planks are free of splits, twists, & bows
- Scaffolds is in good repair
- All scaffolding will be erected per the manufacturer's instructions and will meet the guidelines outlined in OSHA Standards.
- Footing and anchors are sound, rigid, and capable of carrying 4 times the maximum intended load without settling or displacement.

Pass Fail N/A

- The scaffold is set up on an adequate flat base with baseplates on mudsills, screw jacks, etc.
- All connections are pinned or fastened securely.
- Cross bracing is used.
- Wheels are locked into place.
- The base of scaffolding on the ground is supported by appropriate mud sills.
- Scaffolding or planking is properly supported on scaffold jacks and not on stacks of wood, boxes, bricks, blocks, barrels or any other unstable materials.
- Scaffold planks are certified scaffold planks or structural lumber.
- Planks overlap the end of the scaffold no less than 6" and no more than 12".
- The working surface of the scaffold is fully planked.
- The planks are secured to prevent slipping.
- The gap between planks is less than 1 inch to prevent tools, etc., from falling through.
- The distance between the scaffold and the working surface is less than 14 inches.
- The scaffold frame is used as access only if designed to do so otherwise ladders are used to gain access to scaffold work platforms.
- The maximum spacing of rungs used for access to the scaffold is 16 ¾".
- The scaffold is free of debris and material.
- The scaffold is tied off if it is more than four times the width of the base.
- All open sides and ends of platforms more than 10' above ground on floor level, are provided with top rails, midrails, and toeboards.
- Top rails are 42" high ± 3", midrails are midway between floor surface and top rail.
- Guardrails are capable of withstanding 200lbs of force anywhere along the top rail.
- Gates or bars are used to enclose the top level.
- On suspended scaffolds, lifelines are attached to structure and safety belts are used.
- Scaffold is tied off every 30' horizontally and 26' vertically, or tied off if the height exceeds 4 times the width of the base.

Stairways and Ladders:

- Areas used for access and egress which have a change in elevation of more than 19" are provided with stairs, ladders or properly designed ramps.
- Stairs that have 4 or more steps have a handrail.
- Ladders that are at risk for displacement are tied off and secured.
- Ladders extend at least 3' above the landing.
- All job-built ladders are constructed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.25 regulations.
- All ladders are in good repair with all safety stickers in place.
- Faulty ladders are tagged "do not use", blocked with plywood, or rendered inoperable until repaired or removed or discarded.
- All ladders that have the potential of slipping or being bumped are tied off.
- All ladders are free of grease, oil, paint, or other slipping hazards.
- Step ladders are used in the open position.
- The spacing of rungs is between 10" and 14".

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- No metal ladders are used within 10' of electrical power lines.
- All manufactured single and extension ladders are equipped with ladder shoes.
- Extension ladders are placed so that the distance from the top support to the ladder base is 1/4 the working distance of the ladder.

Subcontractors

- All subcontractors have been trained in company safety requirements and policies.
- All subcontractors know who to contact if they have any questions or if they have seen unsafe working conditions or habits.
- Subcontractors understand that they are responsible to maintain their scope of work clean and clear of possible hazards.
- Subcontractors understand that potential hazards or accidents are grounds for disqualification of work on future projects.
- Subcontractors and their employees have been properly trained in safety and health and understand and comply with all OSHA requirements.