



Section 16: Protecting Employees and the Public

1. Exterior Protection Procedures

- 1.1 When it is necessary to maintain employee or public use of work areas involving sidewalks, entrances to buildings, lobbies, corridors, aisles, stairways, and vehicular roadways, protect the public with appropriate guardrails, barricades, temporary partitions, shields, and adequate visibility. The work should be done in accordance with EQ work permits, the state's building code and other applicable regulations.
- 1.2 Contractors shall keep sidewalks, entrances to buildings, lobbies, corridors, aisles, doors, and exits clear of obstructions to permit safe entrance and exit at all times.
- 1.3 Conspicuously post appropriate warnings and instructional safety signs. In addition, a signal person must control the movement of motorized equipment in areas where traffic might be endangered.
- 1.4 Provide sidewalks, sheds, canopies, catch-platforms, and appropriate fences when it is necessary to maintain public pedestrian traffic adjacent to the erection, demolition, or alteration of outside walls on a structure.
- 1.5 Barricades meeting local requirements must be provided where sidewalk, shed, bridge fences, or guardrails are not required between work areas and pedestrian walkways, roadways, or occupied buildings. Secure barricades to prevent accidental displacement and maintain them except where temporary removal is necessary to perform work. Barricade the area where work is being done overhead.
- 1.6 Provide temporary sidewalks when a permanent sidewalk is obstructed by work. Install temporary sidewalks in accordance with the requirements listed above.
- 1.7 Maintain warning lights from dusk to sunrise around excavations, barricades, or obstructions in designated areas. Provide illumination from dusk to sunrise for temporary walkways.
- 1.8 When exit routes or assembly areas are affected by work, notify the EQ EHS manager of the effects and proposed alternatives.

2. Interior Protection Procedures

- 2.1 Before starting work in occupied buildings, contractors must coordinate with EQ. Include steps in the work plan to provide protection for people and property in areas that may be affected by the work. Electricity and gas outages, excessive noise generation, chemical fumes, asbestos, and fire exit blockage are examples of risks that should be considered in the plan.
- 2.2 The work plan should address these risks and include provisions for proper communication of the risks and related control measures. Control measures may include providing protective equipment, scheduling work during non-business hours, area evacuation, etc.
- 2.3 Contractors must notify the EQ representative if they encounter an occurrence that may threaten people or property.

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