

# PRE-TASK SAFETY PLAN

Metro Walters | Regeneron | Tarrytown, NY

## DAILY SAFETY PLAN - READ THIS FIRST

**Today's Work:** Steel Erection/Ironworking

**Crew Size:** 10 workers

**Location:** Tarrytown, NY

### ⚠️ CRITICAL DANGERS - PAY ATTENTION!

- Fall hazard from unprotected sides, edges, and leading edges at heights greater than 6 feet (up to 30 feet)
- Fall hazard through holes in walking/working surfaces (e.g., deck openings, uncompleted decking)
- Fall hazard from aerial lifts due to improper use or equipment failure
- Struck-by or caught-in/between hazard from moving mechanical equipment (e.g., forklifts, cranes)
- Electric shock hazard from welding equipment

### TOP DANGERS TO WATCH FOR:

1. ⚠️ Fall hazard from unprotected sides, edges, and leading edges at heights greater than 6 feet (up to 30 feet)

**What to do:**

- ✓ Use Install OSHA-compliant guardrail systems (1926.502(b)) on all open sides and edges
- ✓ Use personal fall arrest systems (PFAS) (1926.502(d)) with proper anchorage points (5,000 lbs)

2. ⚠️ Fall hazard through holes in walking/working surfaces (e.g., deck openings, uncompleted decking)

**What to do:**

- ✓ Cover all floor holes with covers capable of supporting twice the maximum intended load (5,000 lbs)
- ✓ Mark all hole covers with 'HOLE' or 'COVER' (1926.502(i)(4)).

3. ⚠️ Fall hazard from aerial lifts due to improper use or equipment failure

**What to do:**

- ✓ Ensure only trained and authorized personnel operate aerial lifts (1926.453(b)(2)(ii)).
- ✓ Inspect aerial lifts daily before use (1926.453(b)(2)(i)).

# PRE-TASK SAFETY PLAN

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## Project Information

**Project Name:** Regeneron  
**Location:** Tarrytown, NY  
**Work Type:** Steel Erection/Ironworking  
**Crew Size:** 10  
**Status:** DRAFT  
**Created:** OCT 8, 2025  
**Created By:** current\_user

## Work Scope & Description

receive deliveries, install pour stop on qdacking, install additional bolts where needed.

### **Tools & Equipment:**

- welding
- impact gun

## Identified Hazards

### **CRITICAL HAZARD**

### **1926.501(b)(4)**

#### **HAZARD:**

Fall hazard through holes in walking/working surfaces (e.g., deck openings, uncompleted decking)

#### **CONTROLS:**

1. Cover all floor holes with covers capable of supporting twice the maximum intended load (1926.502(i)). Secure covers to prevent accidental displacement.
2. Mark all hole covers with 'HOLE' or 'COVER' (1926.502(i)(4)).
3. Install guardrail systems around large floor openings where covers are not practical.

## Identified Hazards (continued)

### MAJOR HAZARD

#### **1926.501(c)**

##### HAZARD:

Struck-by hazard from falling objects (tools, materials, bolts)

##### CONTROLS:

1. Implement a controlled access zone below work areas where falling objects are a risk (1926.502(g)).
2. Use toe boards, nets, or guardrail systems to prevent objects from falling (1926.502(j)).
3. Secure all tools with lanyards when working at height

### CRITICAL HAZARD

#### **1926.600(a)(3)(ii)**

##### HAZARD:

Struck-by or caught-in/between hazard from moving mechanical equipment (e.g., forklifts, cranes for deliveries)

##### CONTROLS:

1. Designate clear traffic routes for equipment and pedestrians.
2. Use spotters and signal persons (1926.1428) when equipment movement is restricted or visibility is poor.
3. Ensure all equipment has operational warning alarms and lights

### CRITICAL HAZARD

#### **1926.351(b)(1)**

##### HAZARD:

Electric shock hazard from welding equipment

##### CONTROLS:

1. Inspect welding cables, electrode holders, and ground clamps for damage before each use (1926.351(b)(4)).
2. Ensure proper grounding of welding equipment (1926.351(b)(1)).
3. Do not weld in wet conditions or while standing on wet surfaces (1926.351(b)(2)).
4. Use dry, insulated gloves and clothing.

## Identified Hazards (continued)

### MINOR HAZARD

#### **1926.25(a)**

##### HAZARD:

Slips, trips, and falls (same level) due to poor housekeeping

##### CONTROLS:

1. Maintain clear and orderly work areas, access routes, and walkways (1926.25(a)).
2. Promptly remove debris, scrap materials, and tools from walking surfaces.

### MINOR HAZARD

#### **1926.20(a)(1)**

##### HAZARD:

Overexertion and musculoskeletal injuries from manual material handling

##### CONTROLS:

1. Use mechanical aids (e.g., forklifts, dollies) for heavy or awkward lifts.
2. Train workers on proper lifting techniques.
3. Encourage team lifts for heavy items.

### MAJOR HAZARD

#### **1926.20(a)(1)**

##### HAZARD:

Weather-related hazards (e.g., heat stress, cold stress, high winds)

##### CONTROLS:

1. Monitor weather forecasts and adjust work schedules as needed.
2. Provide access to shade and water for heat stress prevention.
3. Provide warm clothing, breaks in heated areas for cold stress prevention.
4. Suspend work at height or crane operations during high winds (e.g., >20-25 mph) as per manufacturer/site policy.

# Job Steps & Safety Controls

## Step 0: Pre-Task Planning, Site Walk, and Equipment Inspection

### Hazards:

- Misunderstanding of scope or hazards
- Equipment malfunction due to lack of inspection
- Slips, trips, and falls during site walk

### Controls:

- Conduct a thorough PTP meeting with all crew members, reviewing all steps, hazards, and controls.
- Competent Person (Jon Pariot) to lead the PTP and site walk.
- Inspect all tools and equipment (welding gear, impact guns, aerial lifts, ladders) before use.
- Identify and mark potential trip hazards during site walk.

**PPE: Hard hat, Safety glasses, High-visibility vest, Steel-toed boots**

## Step 0: Receive Deliveries and Material Handling (Steel, Pour Stop, Bolts)

### Hazards:

- Struck-by moving equipment (forklift, crane)
- Caught-in/between materials and equipment
- Falling materials during unloading or staging
- Overexertion from manual lifting

### Controls:

- Designate a clear, level laydown area for materials.
- Use a trained and certified forklift/crane operator and signal person (if crane used).
- Establish a controlled access zone around unloading operations.
- Ensure proper rigging techniques for all lifts (1926.1400 Subpart CC).
- Stack materials securely to prevent shifting or falling.
- Use mechanical aids for heavy lifting; team lift for awkward items.

**PPE: Hard hat, Safety glasses, High-visibility vest, Steel-toed boots, Heavy-duty work gloves**

## Step 0: Accessing Work Areas (up to 30 feet) using Aerial Lifts or Ladders

### Hazards:

- Falls from height (aerial lift, ladder)
- Aerial lift tip-over or collapse
- Struck-by falling objects during access

### Controls:

- Inspect aerial lift daily before use; ensure operator is certified (1926.453(b)(2)(i)).
- 100% tie-off with full-body harness and lanyard to the designated anchorage point in the aerial lift basket (1926.453(b)(2)(ii)).
- Position aerial lift on firm, level ground; use outriggers/stabilizers as required.
- Inspect ladders for damage; ensure proper angle (4:1 ratio) and secure top/bottom (1926.1053(b)).
- Maintain three points of contact on ladders; do not carry tools/materials that prevent this.

**PPE: Full-body harness with shock-absorbing lanyard, Hard hat with chin strap, Safety glasses, Steel-toed boots**

## Step 0: Installing Pour Stop on Q-Decking

### Hazards:

- Falls from leading edges or through deck openings (up to 30 feet)
- Struck-by falling pour stop or tools
- Cuts/abrasions from sharp edges of pour stop or decking

### Controls:

# Job Steps & Safety Controls

## Step 0: Installing Additional Bolts using Impact Gun

### Hazards:

- Falls from height (up to 30 feet)
- Struck-by falling bolts or impact gun
- Pinch points from bolting connections
- Noise exposure from impact gun
- Vibration exposure from impact gun

### Controls:

- Maintain 100% tie-off with PFAS to approved anchorage points (1926.501(b)(1)).
- Use tool lanyards for impact gun and other hand tools.
- Ensure proper body positioning to avoid pinch points.
- Wear hearing protection (earplugs or earmuffs) (1926.101).
- Take frequent breaks to reduce vibration exposure.

**PPE: Full-body harness with shock-absorbing lanyard, Hard hat, Safety glasses, Hearing protection, Heavy-duty**

## Step 0: Welding Operations (if required for pour stop or connections)

### Hazards:

- Electric shock
- Arc flash/burns to eyes and skin
- Fire/explosion from sparks or hot slag
- Exposure to welding fumes
- Struck-by falling objects from overhead work

### Controls:

- Inspect welding equipment daily for damage; ensure proper grounding (1926.351(b)).
- Use welding screens or non-combustible barriers to protect other workers from arc flash (1926.351(e)).
- Establish a fire watch (1926.352(e)) during and after welding in areas with combustibles.
- Remove or protect combustible materials within 35 feet (1926.352(a)).
- Ensure adequate ventilation to control welding fumes (1926.353).
- Maintain 100% tie-off with PFAS if welding at height.

**PPE: Welding helmet with appropriate shade lens (1926.102(a)(1)), Welding gloves (insulated), Flame-retardant**

## Step 0: Housekeeping and Demobilization

### Hazards:

- Slips, trips, and falls from debris
- Cuts/punctures from sharp scrap materials
- Struck-by falling tools during cleanup

### Controls:

- Clean work areas regularly; remove all debris, scrap, and unused materials (1926.25(a)).
- Properly dispose of all waste materials in designated containers.
- Inspect and properly store all tools and equipment.
- Ensure all fall protection equipment is inspected, cleaned, and stored correctly.

**PPE: Hard hat, Safety glasses, Work gloves, Steel-toed boots, High-visibility vest**

# Emergency Procedures

## Emergency Response Procedures:

- Fall Incident: Do not move injured worker unless in immediate danger. Call 911 immediately. Notify
- Medical Emergency (General Injury/Illness): Call 911 immediately. Notify Jon Pariot. Provide first a
- Fire/Arc Flash Incident: Shout 'FIRE!' or 'ARC FLASH!' to alert others. If small and safe, use appropri
- Struck-by Incident: Assess the scene for ongoing hazards. Do not move the object if it's still on the
- Site Evacuation: In case of a major emergency (e.g., structural collapse, large fire), follow site-spe

## Signatures & Approval

### Crew Members:

All crew members must sign to acknowledge they have reviewed this PTP and understand the hazards and safety pr

Worker 1:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Worker 2:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Worker 3:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Worker 4:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Worker 5:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Worker 6:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Worker 7: