PRE-TASK PLAN

HazardHawk | Regeneron

Project Information

Project Name:	Regeneron
Location:	Tarrytown, NY
Work Type:	Ironworking
Crew Size:	4
Status:	DRAFT
Created:	OCT 7, 2025
Created By:	current_user

Work Scope & Description

Installing steel beams between floor joists, installing plates on floor joists, connecting with bolts and welding where necessary. Workers on an area left.

Tools & Equipment:

- Welding machine
- grinders
- impact gun.

Identified Hazards

OSHA 1926.501(b)(1) CRITICAL

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

Controls:

- Install OSHA-compliant guardrail systems (top rail 42 inches +/- 3 inches, mid-rail halfway, toe boards) on all open sides and edges of the work area before
- Use personal fall arrest systems (PFAS) with proper anchorage (5,000 lbs strength per worker) when guardrails are not feasible or during initial connection
- Ensure all workers are tied off 100% of the time when working at height without guardrails.
- Implement a fall protection plan developed by a competent person.
- Inspect all fall protection equipment (harnesses, lanyards, anchor points) daily before use for damage or wear.

OSHA 1926.501(b)(2)(i) CRITICAL

Fall hazard from holes (e.g., floor openings) greater than 6 feet deep

Controls:

- Cover all floor holes with covers strong enough to support twice the maximum intended load, secured to prevent displacement, and clearly marked 'HOLE'
- Install guardrail systems around all floor openings where covers are not practical or during removal for work.

OSHA 1926.754(c)(3) MAJOR

Struck-by hazard from falling objects (tools, materials) during steel erection

Controls:

- Establish and maintain a controlled decking zone (CDZ) or exclusion zone below all work areas where objects could fall.
- Secure all tools with lanyards when working at height.
- Use toe boards on all elevated work platforms and scaffolds.
- Ensure proper rigging and hoisting procedures are followed for all materials.
- Conduct pre-shift inspections of all lifting equipment and rigging.

Identified Hazards (continued)

OSHA 1926.352(a) MAJOR

Fire and explosion hazard from hot work (welding, grinding sparks)

Controls:
- Obtain a hot work permit before starting any welding or grinding operations.
- Clear the work area of all flammable and combustible materials within a 35-foot radius.
- Provide fire blankets or shields to protect nearby combustibles.
- Have a trained fire watch present during and for at least 30 minutes after hot work.
- Ensure appropriate fire extinguishers (Type ABC) are readily available and charged.

OSHA 1926.102(a)(1) MAJOR

Eye and face injury hazard from grinding sparks, metal fragments, and welding arc flash

Controls:
- Always wear appropriate eye and face protection for the task.
- Use welding screens or barriers to protect other workers from arc flash.
- Ensure grinding wheels are properly guarded and inspected for cracks before use.

OSHA 1926.55(a) MAJOR

Respiratory hazard from welding fumes and grinding dust

Controls:
- Ensure adequate ventilation in the work area (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, forced air).
- Position yourself to avoid breathing fumes directly.
- Use appropriate respiratory protection based on a hazard assessment and air monitoring, if necessary.

OSHA 1926.101(a) MAJOR

Noise-induced hearing loss from grinders, impact guns, and other construction equipment

Controls:
- Implement an administrative control to limit exposure time to high noise levels.
- Use engineering controls where possible (e.g., quieter tools, dampening materials).
- Provide and ensure the use of hearing protection in designated noisy areas or when operating noisy equipment.

OSHA 1926.25(a) MINOR

Slips, trips, and falls from poor housekeeping and cluttered work areas

Controls:
- Maintain a clean and organized work area at all times.
- Remove debris, tools, and materials from walkways and access points.
- Coil and secure electrical cords to prevent tripping hazards.
- Clean up spills immediately.

OSHA 1926.300(a) MAJOR

Pinch point and crushing hazards during material handling and beam placement

Controls:
- Use proper hand placement and avoid placing hands between steel members.
- Ensure clear communication and coordination during all lifting and placement operations.
- Use appropriate tools (e.g., spud wrenches, pry bars) to align steel, keeping hands clear.
- Ensure proper rigging and lifting techniques are used.

Job Steps & Safety Controls

Step 0: Pre-Task Planning and Site Inspection

Hazards:
- Unidentified hazards leading to incidents
- Lack of clear communication

Controls:
- Conduct a daily PTP meeting with all crew members to review tasks, hazards, and controls.
- Designate a competent person to oversee the work and conduct site inspections.
- Ensure all required permits (e.g., hot work, fall protection) are in place.
- Verify all necessary tools, equipment, and PPE are available and in good condition.

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

Step 0: Set up Access Equipment (e.g., Aerial Lift, Scaffolding)

Hazards:
- Fall from height during setup
- Equipment tip-over or collapse
- Struck-by moving equipment or falling components

Controls:
- Ensure equipment operators are certified and trained (1926.451, 1926.454 for scaffolds; 1926.453 for aerial lifts).
- Inspect equipment daily before use (e.g., tires, controls, guardrails, outriggers).
- Set up on firm, level ground; use outriggers/stabilizers as per manufacturer's instructions.
- Maintain required clearances from overhead obstructions and power lines (N/A for power lines here, but general awareness).
- Install guardrails and toe boards on scaffolds before use.
- Workers in aerial lifts must wear a full-body harness and lanyard tied off to the designated anchor point.

PPE: Hard hat with chin strap, Safety glasses, Steel-toed boots, Work gloves, Full-body harness with shock-absorbing lanyard (for aerial lift or scaffold erec

Step 0: Hoist and Place Steel Beams

Hazards:
- Struck-by swinging or falling beams
- Pinch points/crushing during alignment
- Fall from height during initial connection
- Equipment failure (crane, rigging)

Controls:
- Designate a qualified signal person to communicate with the crane operator (1926.1428).
- Use tag lines to control beam movement.
- Establish and enforce an exclusion zone below the hoisting area.
- Ensure all rigging is inspected by a qualified rigger before each lift (1926.1412).
- Ironworkers making initial connections must be tied off 100% of the time (1926.760(b)(3)).
- Use spud wrenches or other appropriate tools for aligning beams, keeping hands clear of pinch points.

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

Step 0: Install Plates on Floor Joists and Connect with Bolts

Hazards:
- Fall from height (unprotected edges, floor openings)
- Struck-by falling tools or materials
- Pinch points/crushing during plate placement
- Noise from impact gun
- Hand injuries from bolting

Controls:
- Maintain 100% tie-off or ensure guardrails are in place around all open edges and floor openings.
- Secure all tools with lanyards when working at height.
- Use proper lifting techniques for plates; get help if too heavy.
- Inspect impact gun and sockets before use; ensure proper torque settings.
- Wear hearing protection when using impact guns.
- Keep hands clear of bolting areas.

PPE: Hard hat with chin strap, Safety glasses, Work gloves, Steel-toed boots, Full-body harness with shock-absorbing lanyard, Earplugs or earmuffs

Job Steps & Safety Controls

Step 0: Welding Connections

Hazards:

- Electrical shock/burns
- Fire/explosion from sparks
- Arc flash/UV radiation to eyes and skin
- Welding fumes
- Burns from hot metal
- Fall from height (if welding at elevation)

Controls:

- Obtain a hot work permit and establish a fire watch (1926.352).
- Clear flammable materials from the work area.
- Inspect welding machine, cables, and ground clamp for damage (1926.351).
- Ensure proper ventilation to control welding fumes (1926.55).
- Use welding screens to protect other workers from arc flash.
- Maintain 100% tie-off or ensure guardrails are in place when welding at height.

PPE: Welding helmet with proper shade lens (1926.102(b)), Flame-resistant clothing (FRC) (1926.353(b)), Welding gloves, Safety glasses (worn under heln

Step 0: Grinding Operations

Hazards:

- Eye/face injury from sparks and flying debris
- Hand/finger injury from grinder kickback or contact with wheel
- Noise-induced hearing loss
- Respiratory hazard from grinding dust
- Fire from sparks
- Electrical shock

Controls:

- Ensure grinder guards are in place and properly adjusted (1926.300(b)(1)).
- Inspect grinding wheels for cracks or damage before use (1926.307(b)).
- Use both hands to operate grinders; maintain firm grip.
- Position yourself to avoid direct path of sparks.
- Ensure proper grounding for electrical grinders (1926.302(a)(1)).
- Have a fire watch and extinguisher ready if sparks could ignite combustibles.

PPE: Safety glasses (minimum), Face shield (worn over safety glasses), Heavy-duty work gloves, Earplugs or earmuffs, Respirator (e.g., N95 for dust), Flam

Step 0: Final Inspection and Cleanup

Hazards:

- Slips, trips, and falls from debris
- Cuts/lacerations from sharp edges or scrap metal
- Struck-by falling tools during cleanup

Controls:

- Remove all tools, equipment, and scrap materials from the work area.
- Ensure all floor openings are covered or guarded.
- Properly dispose of welding stubs, grinding debris, and other waste.
- Conduct a final inspection of the work area for any remaining hazards.
- Secure tools with lanyards during cleanup at height.

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 absolutely necessary for immediate safety. Call 911 immediately. Activate site e
- Electrical Contact: Do NOT touch the person or equipment. De-energize the circuit or equipment if safe to do so from a distance.
- Fire/Explosion: Activate nearest fire alarm. Evacuate immediately to the designated assembly point. Call 911. Account for all crew
- Medical Emergency (Non-Fall/Electrical): Call 911. Provide first aid or CPR if trained. Keep the injured person calm and comfortab
- Struck-By Incident: Assess the scene for immediate danger. Call 911. Provide first aid if trained. Secure the area and identify the c

Signatures & Approval

Crew Acknowledgment: This document is to be printed, reviewed, and signed by all crew members on-site.