



How to Control and Maintain Contractor Safety on Construction Sites

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History

A safer site with fewer accidents is more likely to be completed on time and on budget

- Contractor's responsibility
- OSHA's Multi Employer Worksite
- Shared Responsibility
- OCIP

Prevention Through Design (PtD)

- Early collaboration among stakeholders including LEED, ASCE, NIOSH and OSHA
- Constructability to Operability
- Cost benefit

Prevention Through Design (PtD)

- Promote minimizing or eliminating workplace hazards and risk during design phase
- Hazard elimination is cost effective – current costs vs. costs overtime
- Engineer out hazards and design in safety
 - Design checklists
 - Risk ranking
 - Code
 - Similar Facilities
 - PHAs
 - O&M review
 - Inj/Inc data
 - Equipment specs
- Methodology – Hierarchy of Safety
 - Eliminate, reduce or substitute
 - Administrative Controls
 - Engineering Controls
 - PPE
- Proactive – Knowledgeable Team

Multi-Employer Worksite

- Control
- Knowledge
- Reasonable Period
- Creating, Controlling, Exposing Employers
- Effect on Third Party Liability – Citation makes 3rd party liability easy to uphold

Multi-Employer Worksite

- Encourages presence and involvement
- Clarifies roles and responsibilities
- Encourages GC involvement
- Requires frequent and regular inspections
- Reduces controversy

Owner Controlled Insurance Programs

- Alternative method of insuring WC, GL and other specialty coverages for large construction projects
- The Owner purchases the insurance on behalf of the contractors and sub contractors
- Proactive owner can fund for and require contractors to provide more stringent safety and oversight
- Greater purchase power – economy of scale, risk and reward
- Greater savings and profits due to less premiums and fewer losses
- Greater control – Coverage limits, claims control,

Owner Controlled Insurance Programs

Advantages

- Cost savings
- Economy of scale
- Risk and Reward
- Control
- Limits

Disadvantages

- Difficult to verify
- Contractor resistance
- Legislative hurdles
- Owners Role

Contractor Prequalification

- Required under OSHA's PSM Standard
 - Obtain and evaluate Contractors safety performance and programs
 - Inform Contractor of potential and known hazards and controls – vice versa
 - Periodic evaluations to ensure contractor is fulfilling obligations and performance under the contract
 - Contractor has properly trained employees
 - Follow regulations
- Contract Requirements What do you put in you bid docs?
- Contractor Information
- Programs and performance, Lic and certs, experience, EMR, OSHA history
- Pre-Job Planning
 - SSSHP, HASP, IIPP

What the Portland Water Bureau has done

- New Guidelines clarifies role and encourages involvement
- Good sound language in our Bid Documents
- Site specific safety issues addressed both before, during, and after construction
- Perform frequent inspections with regular follow up inspections
- Safety deficiencies are reported, documented, become agenda items at meetings for resolution
- Follow up inspections

Site Specific Safety Plans

- Site Specific Safety Plans
- Based upon the nature and hazards of the work
- Assess the Contractor ability to identify, eliminate, or control hazards.
- Written programs, employee training
- JHAs
- Use of OSHA Consultative Services

How to Control and Maintain Contractor Safety on Construction Sites

- Identify issues in the early stages
- Evaluate safety issues from constructability AND operability (PtD)
- Have safety specification written into documents
- Engage the contractors in safety from the get-go
- Require SSSHPlans
- Ensure they are following their plan

QUESTIONS ?

Contractor Safety on Construction Sites