





2008 Monthly ES&H Campaign: May

Make a Plan






Monday, 5th

The most valuable tool to a safe, productive and successful day is nearly cost free! When you plan your day and tasks individually, you set yourself up for a rewarding outcome. Time spent in the planning stages will be made up by carrying out an effective plan. Whether it is driving, working, running errands or even enjoying a vacation, it's always a good idea to have a plan.

As an example, below are some important planning and preparation items to consider before driving:

-  **360° Vehicle Inspections** –Visually inspect for broken or deficient components (e.g., tire pressure and tread, wipers, broken glass), spills or leaks from the vehicle, and nearby physical hazards (e.g., light poles, potholes)
For more information on Bechtel 360° Vehicle Inspections, review the related safety snippet.
-  **Weather** – Take a moment to review the weather forecast. If inclement weather is expected, re-evaluate the route, time or need for travel. Leave extra distance between other vehicles when traveling in inclement weather.
-  **Directions** – Review the travel route and understand the directions completely before departure. This will help you make early and accurate directional decisions in unfamiliar areas.
-  **Traffic Congestion** – Consider the time of day and the safety concerns related to high traffic volumes. Plan your trips around traffic patterns if possible.

How do you plan for your work day? If you are working on a Bechtel site you would utilize the Job Safety Analysis process and form (see Attachment 5-1 of the Subcontractor S&H Program). Here are a few tips for morning tailgate meetings:

-  Discuss the **site specific** hazards that may exist (e.g., pedestrians, roadways, trip hazards, security concerns, access/egress, etc.).
-  Involve everyone on site in the hazard identification and mitigation process.
-  Address the **job related** hazards that may be created by the job scope (e.g., dropping tools/objects from heights, power tool concerns, rescue planning, etc.).
-  Discuss the planned scope of work and any work solutions developed to avoid disturbance of hazardous materials.
-  Look for bird nests. Birds can pose a serious safety concern when climbing. In addition, many species of birds are protected by conservation regulations.

Additional planning must be taken when performing “critical” job tasks. For example, let’s briefly review controlled descent and critical lift planning.

- △ **Controlled Descent**
 - △ Complete Attachment 5-23 of the Subcontractor S&H Program (Controlled Descent Plan).
 - △ Keep a log of all ropes used for fall protection; this will help track the use and quality of each rope.
 - △ Locate/photograph appropriate anchor points for controlled descents.
 - △ Plan at least 24 hours for ES&H review of all CDPs.
 - △ Develop a rescue plan.
- △ **Critical Lift**
 - △ Complete Attachment 5-7 of the Subcontractor S&H Program (Lift Data Sheet).
 - △ Obtain the crane certification and load capacity chart.
 - △ Obtain the manbasket certification (if applicable).
 - △ Plan a minimum of 24 hours for Bechtel Rigging Engineer review for critical lifts.
 - △ Involve the crane operator in developing the JSA before performing the lift.
- △ Controlled descents and critical lifts are not the only tasks that require planning. Plan for every task daily!

It's basic, simple, and worth it- proper planning is the cornerstone of safety, efficiency, and success.

Visit the Communications ES&H website for more information.