

August 14, 2014

SRS PRE-PROPOSAL MEETING SAFETY AND HEALTH OVERVIEW

The following information as applicable should be discussed at pre-proposal meetings held with Procurement, Safety, Subcontract Management, and potential subcontractors.

1. **Bid eligibility** - Companies are required to have a three-year average Experience Modification Rate (EMR) of **1.0 or less**. The acceptable three-year average Total Recordable Rates (TRC) are found in the Request For Proposal (RFP) package.

2. **Category (A) Subcontracts** - Require acknowledgement of a Corporate Safety and Health Policy, and confirmation of compliance with SRS procedures. For tasks identified as outside the scope of SRS procedures, the subcontractor must provide appropriate documentation, procedures, or manuals containing task hazard reviews and safeguards to be implemented for SRS review and acceptance.

3. **Category (B) subcontracts (high and medium hazard level)** - Require a corporate Worker Protection Plan (WPP), Task Specific Plan (TSP), and Focused Observation Checklists be submitted by successful subcontractor for review and acceptance prior to the start of work.

4. **Category (C) Subcontracts** - Require a corporate WPP and Focused Observation Checklists be submitted by successful subcontractor for review and acceptance prior to the start of work.

5. **Construction and Demolition Subcontractors** - 10 CFR 851, "Appendix A", requires subcontractors to perform an activity hazard analysis for all definable tasks. To satisfy this requirement, subcontractors shall submit task specific plans (TSPs) for a minimum of three tasks for initial review and acceptance with WPP. In addition, TSP(s) must be completed for the remaining tasks identified and be submitted to the STR for review and acceptance prior to starting tasks.

6. **Location of subcontract safety requirements** - Subcontract safety requirements are dependent on the assigned category. The subcontract safety requirements are included in the following documents:

- Integration of Safety and Health into Work Planning and Execution Article
- Environment Safety and Health Compliance Alternatives I, II, III
- Statement of Work, Special Conditions, and Field Condition requirements
- Statement of Work Clauses that include Laws, Orders and Regulations and unquiate site requirements

7. **Regulatory compliance** – Subcontractors are expected to review, become familiar with, understand, and comply with applicable regulations; DOE 10 CFR 851, OSHA 29 CFR 1910 and 1926, NFPA, ASME, ASWE, ANSI, and other federal, state, and local requirements.

8. **Medical clearance / medical surveillance program** - Subcontractors must have a medical clearance / surveillance program in place for affected employees when potentially exposed to specific health hazards per OSHA. The following are examples of required medical clearance / surveillance programs.

- Lead (29 CFR 1910.1025 and 1926.62)
- Asbestos (29 CFR 1910.1001 and 1926.1101)
- Benzene (29 CFR 1910.1028 and 1926.1128)
- Occupational Noise (29 CFR 1910.95 and 1926.52)
- Respiratory Protection (29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI 88.2)
- HAZWOPER (29 CFR 1910.120 and 1926.65).

Note: This list is not all inclusive; subcontractor must determine when the applicable OSHA standard requires such a program.

9. **Subcontractor WPP compliance** – Subcontractors are responsible for implementing and enforcing their safety and health program at all times, even when the subcontract scope of work involves the use of sub-tier subcontractors.

10. **Equipment Operation** – All equipment shall be operated by trained and qualified operators. Equipment must be maintained in safe working order per manufacturer’s maintenance and repair instructions. Employee training must be documented and records maintained.

11. **Rigging qualification** - Rigging shall be performed only by riggers who are qualified by training and experience.

12. **Safety oversight** – DOE-HQ/SR and any SRS employees can perform focus observations, audits and assessments.

13. **Time out / stop work authority** - Every employee has the right to call a **TIME OUT or STOP WORK**, if work is deemed unsafe.

14. **Designated competent person** – A trained designated competent person is required for specific work scopes per OSHA. Some examples include; excavations, scaffolds, fall protection applications, etc.

15. **Confined Space** – Subcontractors must provide training and have a written confined space program. When specified in the subcontract, subcontractor will attend site specific training and comply with the site confined space requirements.

16. **Hazardous Energy Control** – Subcontractors must provide training and have a written hazard energy control program. When specified in the subcontract, the subcontractor employees will attend site specific training and comply with the site hazardous energy control requirements.

17. **Designated Safety Representative / professional** - Service subcontractors with four (4) or more employees. All construction subcontracts require a safety professional or safety representative.

- Name, qualifications, duties, and management authority must be submitted with WPP

18. **First aid training** – The designated individual(s) must have current first aid training to include documentation from the Red Cross or an equivalent training. SRS will only provide emergency medical services for subcontractor employees.

19. **Employee Safety training** – Subcontractors are responsible for 10 CFR 851, OSHA and other regulatory related safety training. Some examples include; Respiratory protection, hearing conservation, fire protection, hazard communications, laser safety training, ladders, blood borne pathogen, fall protection, scaffolds, basic electrical safety practices.

20. **NFPA 70E Electrical Safety / Arc and Flash Training-** Subcontractors must provide written documentation of employee(s) training, provide appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing (PPE) and insulated tools.

21. **American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)** – ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) must be utilized when the (TLVs) exposure limits are more restrictive than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

22. **Identification of Assigned Competent Person (ACP)** – Individual responsible for bring non-photo badge visitors / vendors / sub-tier on site to support completion of the subcontract scope of work.