

STEPS IN SEQUENCE	HAZARDS INVOLVED	Hazard Ranking	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFE WORK
Mobilization	Site specific hazards Impact on or by nearby work Slip/trip/fall hazards Fire Traffic – people, vehicular	A	All employees to receive site orientation and are to review Safe Work Plan developed for this project Task Safety Assessment cards to be completed daily and with any change of the work scope Toolbox talks to be completed daily Proper PPE to be worn at all times, including hard hat, safety glasses, hi-vis FR rated coveralls and hearing protection. Be aware of impact of what you are doing on other workers and how other ongoing work in the area may impact your task Be aware of surroundings and maintain good housekeeping Where possible run electric cables and hoses overhead or group them together and identify them with caution tape Ensure employees aware of emergency procedures, mustering station and location of nearest fire extinguisher Access to emergency/safety equipment must be kept clear of equipment and materials Barricade area to control flow of people and traffic

Manual Excavation	Working near slopes and unstable soil conditions Sprains/strains from shoveling and repetitive lifting Contaminated material containing hydrocarbons being excavated Striking underground cabling and piping	A	Work zone to be inspected by workers to ensure area is safe to start work. Divert surface water away from excavation area. Practice proper lifting techniques and take micro breaks to stretch and rest. Have at least two labourers to spell each other. Removal of contaminated soil will follow NARL's environmental procedures. Environment permit required. Removal of contaminated water will follow NARL's Operations procedures. Permit generated through Operations. Anyone working near contaminated material will be required to leave immediate area or don proper PPE. Scanning for underground installations to be done before beginning excavation.
Entering Confined Space	Unable to identify hazards Hazardous Atmosphere	A	Workers trained in confined space entry and how to identify hazards and assess the risks. Review Safe Work Plan to make the workers aware of the hazards Area to be marked as confined space Gas test to be done prior to employees entering confined space and at regular intervals. If gas present workers must wear proper PPE, including half- or full-face respirators.

	Falling Debris/Materials Limited Access and Egress Slips/Trips/Falls	A	PPE (Hard Hats) Keep excavated materials at least 3 feet away from edge of excavation Slope or Shore as per OH&S Regulations Ladders provided for entering and exiting 3-Point contact with ladder for access and egress Work area to be barricaded and proper warning tape in place.
Dewatering	Sump holes may contain large amounts of water, people may fall in.	A	Barricade the surrounding area. Pump water to proper drainage area.
Lifting pre-cast manholes and catch basins into place with boom truck	Misuse of boom truck Equipment failure Tip or rollover hazard Workers in area Boom losing load	A	Obtain required vehicle entry permit from NARL Qualified operator Pre-use inspection of equipment and rigging Spill kit in truck Use of outriggers to stabilize boom truck Equipment must have audible warning and operating signal devices Employees to make eye contact with operator before entering work area Operator not to exceed load capacity Qualified riggers to properly secure loads Rigging rated for load/pre-use check of rigging

	Uncontrolled movement of load Electrocution hazard Anchorage/sling failure Sprains/strains Pinch points	A Pre-use inspection of all slings, chains and hooks to be used Use taglines Cordon lifting area with red danger tape Load to be tagged; keep tagline as short as possible Qualified signal person to be in place. Use radios if necessary. Signal person to wear hi-vis vest. Be aware of any power lines that may be in the area. Operator to be trained in Powerline Hazards. Ensure anchorage/lifting lugs of sufficient strength for intended lift Avoid awkward body positioning, alternate crew as necessary Be aware of surroundings at all times
Working with concrete	Concrete in eyes/on skin Sprains/strains Use of power tools/electrocution	A Refer to MSDS for First Aid measures and required PPE. Avoid awkward positions and repetitive movements. Get help when lifting heavy objects Pre-use check of tools. Ensure plug has grounding and is double insulated GFCI adaptor to be used on power cords. Keep power cords out of water

	Housekeeping	A	Remove all materials and clean area
Machine Backfilling – Excavator, roller	Collisions due to heavy equipment moving in congested work zone Being struck by equipment Faulty equipment	A	Make eye contact with operator before entering work area Complete TSA cards before doing task Provide proper signage and barricades. Equipment spotter will be on the site at all times to ensure operator is aware of surrounding conditions. All mobile equipment to have back-up alarms All employees to wear proper PPE Daily inspections of equipment to be completed at the beginning of each shift and logged according to PTL /CSL Safety manual.
Manual backfilling	Sprains/strains from shoveling and repetitive lifting	B	Follow correct ergonomic principles during hand excavation. Precautions such as rest breaks, minimal twisting around the lower back. Have at least two labourers to share the work load.
Working on the back of the truck, unbolting.	Slips, trips and falls	A	Area must be clear of debris, housekeeping a must. Employee must be tied off if over six feet while disconnecting the boom.
Heavy equipment operations	Being struck by equipment	A	Be aware of position of equipment at all times, making eye contact with the operator during times of equipment being operated near work area. Barricades set including proper signage mentioned above on each barricade as per SHE Manual.

	Unsafe operation of equipment Equipment malfunction Working around live units	A	All equipment used during this job must be operated by a competent person, having certification where necessary. All equipment must be inspected daily using the PTL vehicle inspection form. Coordinate with Operations.
Power tools fence removal	Electrocution Being struck by fine debris and loud noise Being cut, or coming into contact with moving parts.	A	All tools must be inspected and be in good operating order, all cords must be grounded with a three pronged cord plus a GFIC adapter. All cords must be kept dry. All required PPE must be worn at all time while working with power tools, hearing protection must need to be doubled. Make sure all guards are in place.
Cutting with hand tools	Cuts, pinch points and sharp wire.	A	Wear all PPE required for cutting as per the PTL OH&S manual.
Remove nuts and bolts and clip tie wire to remove mesh fencing	Pinch points Tools and equipment Lifting awkward loads	A	Wear leather gloves and watch hand placement Inspect tools and equipment before use. Remove damaged tools or equipment from service and tag for repair or replacement Have two or more people lift the load, and use correct body mechanics

Manual dig	Sprains/strains from lifting and shoveling Striking underground cabling and piping	A A	Practice proper lifting techniques and take breaks to stretch and rest, have at least two labourers to spell each other An excavation permit is required. Dig with caution at all times and watch for warning signals for buried utilities ie red concrete, caution tape, dimension lumber.
Removal of poles with backhoe (as per excavation permit)	Misuse of equipment Equipment failure Tip or rollover hazard Workers in area Uncontrolled movement of load Sling failure	A	Obtain permit from NARL Operator to be trained and qualified Pre-use inspection Spill kit in equipment Use outriggers to stabilize equipment Must have audible warning and operating signal devices Operator to be aware of location of workers Signal person to be in place at all times – green vest Cordon area with red danger tape Workers are not to stand under suspended load Pre-use check of slings/slugs rated for intended load

	Slips/trips/falls	A	Operator use 3-pt contact when entering or exiting equipment
	Electrocution		Be aware of any power lines in the area Pre-scanning for underground utilities
Placing new transformers using boom truck	Misuse of Boom truck	A	Obtain permit from NARL Qualified operator
	Equipment failure		Pre-use inspection
	Tip or rollover hazard		Spill kit required for equipment
	Workers in area		Use outriggers to stabilize crane
	Boom losing load		Must have audible warning and operating signal devices. Signal person in place with green vest. Be sure not to exceed load capacity. Qualified riggers to properly secure loads. Rigging rated for load/pre-use check of rigging. Inspect all slings, chains and hooks to be used. Use taglines.
	Uncontrolled movement of load		Cordon area below with red danger tape Load to be tagged, keep tagline as short as possible Signal person to be in place Signal person and operator to be aware of proper signals, radios if necessary
	Sprains/strains		Avoid awkward body positioning, alternate crew as necessary

Mix and pour concrete	Concrete in eyes/on skin Sprains/strains Use of power tools	A	Wear proper PPE. Use safety goggles and respiratory protection as necessary Refer to MSDS for First Aid measures Avoid awkward positions and repetitive movements. Get help when lifting heavy objects Pre-use check of tools. Ensure plug has grounding and is double insulated GFCI adaptor to be used on power cords Keep power cords out of water
Remove formwork	Sprains/strains Pinch points Using power tools Working with sharp materials Lifting heavy materials Housekeeping	A	Complete TSA cards before starting work. Follow good lifting practices. Avoid repetitive/awkward movements Wear proper PPE to complete task Watch hand placement Hot work permits required GFCI adaptor for power cords Wear PPE suitable for the task Follow good lifting practices and use equipment to assist if possible Remove all materials and clean area

Use of forklift to move materials	Overload the machine Rollovers Crushing of people / objects Damaged equipment	A	Operate by trained personnel only Operate cautiously at a safe speed Don't overload the machine / understand the load chart Follow the work plan / task card for the job Follow manufacturer's and site procedures, including _ Make sure the machine is in a safe operating Condition – pre-use inspection of equipment _ Look out for hazards _ Wear your seatbelt at all times _ Drive slowly _ Keep your load low _ Keep a clear line of sight – you may need to reverse or get a spotter _ No passengers or riders _ Make sure your load is stable _ Don't lift forks or loads near people, or over the top of people _ Take care at all times and think about the task at hand
Boom truck/crane to place buildings on tractor trailer	Misuse of boom truck Equipment failure Tip or rollover hazard	A	Obtain required permits from North Atlantic operations Qualified operator Pre-use inspection of equipment and rigging Spill kit in truck Use of outriggers to stabilize boom truck Equipment must have audible warning and operating signal devices

	Workers in area		Employees to make eye contact with operator before entering work area
	Boom truck losing load		Operator not to exceed load capacity
			Qualified riggers to properly secure loads
			Rigging rated for load/pre-use check of rigging
			Pre-use inspection of all slings, chains and hooks to be used
			Use taglines – 2012 lifting color code (White)
			Cordon lifting area with red danger tape
	Uncontrolled movement of load	A	Load to be tagged; keep tagline as short as possible
			Qualified signal person to be in place. Use radios if necessary. Signal person to wear hi-vis vest.
			Be aware of any power lines that may be in the area. Operator to be trained in Powerline Hazards.
	Electrocution hazard		LOTO any equipment if required
	Anchorage/sling failure		Ensure anchorage/lifting lugs of sufficient strength for intended lift. MPI completed. Follow PTL sling program.

	Sprains/strains	A	Avoid awkward body positioning, alternate crew as necessary
	Pinch points		Be aware of surroundings at all times
Relocate fence. Remove nuts and bolts and clip tie wire to remove mesh	Pinch points Tools and equipment Lifting awkward loads	A	Wear leather gloves and watch hand placement Inspect tools and equipment before use. Remove damaged tools or equipment from service and tag for repair or replacement Have two or more people lift the load, and use correct body mechanics
Manually dig up poles	Sprains/strains from lifting and shoveling Striking underground cabling and piping	A	Practice proper lifting techniques and take breaks to stretch and rest, have at least two labourers to spell each other An excavation permit is required. Dig with caution at all times and watch for warning signals for buried utilities ie red concrete, caution tape, dimension lumber.
Remove and replace fence poles with backhoe Removal of communications poles	Mis-use of equipment	A	Obtain permit needed. Operator to be trained and qualified Proper rigging technique for poles. Use manbasket to rig pole.

	Equipment failure Tip or rollover hazard Workers in area Uncontrolled movement of load Sling failure Slips/trips/falls Electrocution	A	Pre-use inspection of equipment Spill kit in equipment Use outriggers to stabilize equipment Must have audible warning and operating signal devices Operator to be aware of location of workers Signal person to be in place at all times – green vest Cordon area with red danger tape Workers are not to stand under suspended load Pre-use check of slings/slides rated for intended load 2012 color code (white) Operator use 3-pt contact when entering or exiting equipment Be aware of any power lines in the area Pre-scanning for underground utilities
Cliff rock excavated and busted with hydraulic rock hammer	Personal injury: - Hit by ejected objects - Noise	A	Do not operate the breaker unless fully trained or under the supervision of an instructor.

	- Crushed from falling object - Tail swing crush points	A Ensure no personnel working within 20m of hammer operation. Make eye contact with operator before entering work area. Make sure operator aware you are about to enter their work zone Attachment must only be used as specified by manufacturer. Operator to wear suitable PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, FR rated coveralls, safety boots and hearing protection. Double hearing protection if needed) Monitor vibration levels Operate the breaker in accordance with all laws and regulations Ensure that all maintenance procedures recommended in the manual are completed before using the equipment. Complete pre-use inspection checklist. Before leaving the carrier, always lower the boom and ensure the carrier is stable. Never leave the machine with the engine running. Always engage the parking brake. Do not operate a damaged, leaking, improperly adjusted, or incompletely assembled breaker. Do not modify the rock breaker in any manner. To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all breaker repairs, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel. Equipment must be shut down and locked out for repairs. Be familiar with the work area and surroundings. Spill kit in equipment
	Faulty equipment	

	Possibility of additional vibration to North Atlantic process facility	A	Seismic monitor to determine baseline vibration of plant. Once busting begins, the amount of additional vibration can be determined. Seismic monitor to remain in place for the duration of the project.
Plugging pipes that flow into manholes	Plug not working properly/ Substances flowing into work area Slips/Trips/Falls Fire Potential gases	A	Use vac truck for clearing materials from manhole that has been plugged Beware of surroundings Maintain good housekeeping Where possible run electric cables and hoses overhead or group them together and identify them with caution tape Ensure employees aware of emergency procedures, mustering station and location of nearest fire extinguisher Continuous gas monitoring At least one employee in group to wear personal H₂S badge. Benzene testing as per OH&S Regulations.

	Impact on or by nearby work	B	Be aware of impact of what you are doing on other workers and how other ongoing work in the area may impact your task
Working inside Tanks	Employees unaware specific hazards Possible hazardous atmospheres Daily changes in work/weather conditions	A	All employees to receive site orientation and review Safe Work Plan developed for this project Obtain required permits TSA cards to be completed daily and when there is any change in the work plan Supervisor to review emergency procedures, including muster points and location of nearest fire extinguisher Proper PPE to be worn at all times – hard hat, safety glasses, safety boots, hi-vis coveralls, hearing protection. Tank 103 will be tested before initial entry and continuous monitoring of air quality for duration of the job. Monitoring equipment to be calibrated within last year. Half-mask respirator with P-100 filters required Toolbox talks to be completed daily If repairs are required or the work flow changes, the job is to be reassessed to address any new hazards that may have been introduced Obtain daily safe work permits and return at end of shift/work. Barricade area and flag/tag barricades

	Working on site Congestion – people Slips/trips/falls	B A	Be aware of impact of what you are doing on other workers and how other ongoing work in the area may impact your work Observe flagged areas, be aware of surroundings, contact with area operator. Ensure adequate radio communication Housekeeping to be ongoing as necessary and thorough clean-up required upon completion of job
Place gravel inside tank using rubber tire backhoe	Collisions due to heavy equipment moving in congested work zone Faulty equipment	A	Certified and qualified operator Equipment operator to obtain safe work permit from NARL operations Complete TSA cards before doing task Provide proper signage and barricades Equipment spotter will be on the site at all times to ensure operator is aware of surrounding conditions. Spotter to wear green Hi-vis vest Daily inspections of equipment to be completed at the beginning of each shift and logged according to PTL Safety manual. Spill kit required in equipment.

Moving Material with machinery	Equipment placing fill Dust and debris Vibration and repetitive strain injury from compacting equipment Pinch points, slips and trips	A	Equipment spotter to assist operator Wear proper PPE, dust mask if necessary Have two people perform task and spell each other regularly Be aware of surroundings and maintain good housekeeping
Overhead Loads	Falling objects can crush people on the ground Machinery coming in contact with a power source during operation. Improper rigging can result in an overturned crane Faulty Equipment	A	The crane operator and any workers below should always be aware of their surroundings and never walk under a lift. Powerline hazard certification is a must Danger tape reading keep out needs to be used around lift area and only authorized personnel allowed to enter area. Daily inspections of their crane. When mechanical problems do arise, operators should use the lockout/tag out procedure to prevent accidental startup or movement of the crane until a mechanic repairs the problem.
Job Specific	Various hazards		All supervision must go over job specific SAFE WORK PLANS with all employees and get them to sign off when complete.

Use of ATV to bring equipment to work area	Overturn ATV Loading and braking pulling heavy loads may cause “jack-knifing” or loss of control Unseen obstacles	A	Adjust speed according to terrain Be sure any load being carried is stable Use caution on inclines Do not carry passengers unless the ATV is designed for passengers Use of approved helmets required for any rider Use manufactures recommendations when pulling or towing loaded carts Reduce speed Know the area over which you will operate
Brush cutting and sawing alders and vegetation covering landfill cap	Possibility of cuts/punctures using brush cutter and chain saw Flying particles	A	Always use a hard hat, eye/face protection, gloves, heavy leather work boots, and cut-resistant pants or chaps designed for chain saw operation When transporting the chain saw, the motor must be shut off and bar guard must be in place of the saw to avoid a “kickback” Always be aware of the positions of other persons when operating a chain saw Use safety glasses and face shield Before refuelling, turn the chain saw off and allow it to cool

	Fire and burn hazards Noise hazard	A	Refuel outdoors or in a well ventilated area Store and transport fuel in a proper container Hearing protection required
Cleaning debris from annular ring of tanks	Exposure to dust and debris Sprains/strains from shoveling and repetitive movements	B	Wear gloves, nomex coveralls, safety glasses, hard hats, steel toe boots, & dust mask as necessary Housekeeping to be ongoing throughout the day as necessary, and thorough cleanup required after completion of job Practice proper lifting techniques and take micro breaks to stretch and rest. Have at least two labourers to spell each other if needed.
Handling CAL Chloride 36% SOLN	Skin contact, inhalation, eye contact and ingestion.	B	Read over and become aware with the safe handling procedures regarding this solution. This information can be found on the MSDS provided to you by your supervisor. Keep a copy on hand during duration of the job. Wear appropriate PPE when handling Calcium Chloride 36% Solution. PPE includes impervious gloves, safety chemical goggles and where possibility of splashing occurring a face shield must be worn, no contact lenses must be worn, also a long sleeve shirt, trousers and coveralls are to be worn. In misty atmospheres or where there is a possibility of inhalation then a mist respirator must be worn, that does not contain materials that do not contain materials corrodible by Calcium Chloride 36% Solution. Steel toe impervious boots are to be worn.

		B	Become aware of the locations on site for emergency eyewash and cleaning facilities such as emergency showers and materials must be handled in proximal distance to these locations. Maintain good housekeeping at all times. Report potential hazards immediately to Supervisor
Operation of Calcium Chloride Solution truck on site.	Maintenance issues and equipment failure. Moving the vehicle after starting a shift and after breaks, contact with people of materials.	A	Complete the PTL maintenance visual inspection check list before the operation of the vehicle. Complete mandatory walk around the truck before beginning to operate.
	Backing up, making people aware of movement. Slips, trips and falls. Contact with overhead wires.	A	The use of a backup beeper is mandatory for use on the vehicle, do not back up if beeper fails to activate. Three point contact must be used when entering or exiting the equipment. Be aware and watch for overhead or low laying wires. Operator must have Powerline Hazard Certificate.
Spraying Product	Over spray, or spraying unintended areas.	C	Become familiar with the site and where the product is to be sprayed before starting job. Be aware of employees walking around the site and your surroundings.

Remove and replace fence poles with backhoe Remove communications pole near permit shack	Mis-use of equipment Equipment failure Tip or rollover hazard Workers in area Uncontrolled movement of load Sling failure Slips/trips/falls Electrocution	A	Obtain permits where needed. Operator to be trained and qualified Proper rigging technique for poles. Use manbasket to rig pole. Pre-use inspection of equipment Spill kit in equipment Use outriggers to stabilize equipment Must have audible warning and operating signal devices Operator to be aware of location of workers Signal person to be in place at all times – green vest Cordon area with red danger tape Workers are not to stand under suspended load Pre-use check of slings/slides rated for intended load Proper color code for year Operator use 3-pt contact when entering or exiting equipment Be aware of any power lines in the area Pre-scanning for underground utilities
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Cliff rock excavated and busted with hydraulic rock hammer	Personal injury: - Hit by ejected objects - Noise - Crushed from falling object - Tail swing crush points Faulty equipment	A Do not operate the breaker unless fully trained or under the supervision of an instructor. Ensure no personnel working within 20m of hammer operation. Make eye contact with operator before entering work area. Make sure operator aware you are about to enter their work zone Attachment must only be used as specified by manufacturer. Operator to wear suitable PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, FR rated coveralls, safety boots and hearing protection. Double hearing protection if needed) Monitor vibration levels Operate the breaker in accordance with all laws and regulations Ensure that all maintenance procedures recommended in the manual are completed before using the equipment. Complete pre-use inspection checklist. Before leaving the carrier, always lower the boom and ensure the carrier is stable. Never leave the machine with the engine running. Always engage the parking brake. Do not operate a damaged, leaking, improperly adjusted, or incompletely assembled breaker. Do not modify the rock breaker in any manner. To avoid personal injury or equipment damage, all breaker repairs, maintenance and service must only be performed by authorized and properly trained personnel. Equipment must be shut down and locked out for repairs.
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	Possibility of additional vibration to North Atlantic process facility	A	Be familiar with the work area and surroundings. Spill kit in equipment Seismic monitor to determine baseline vibration of plant. Once busting begins, the amount of additional vibration can be determined. Seismic monitor to remain in place for the duration of the project.
Working at the designated location Traffic Control Inquire into any buried electrical cables or water lines.	Not familiar with PTL program Traffic flow around the work area Potential for striking buried utilities or water lines.	A	Orientation is required for all workers new to PTL Kick off meeting with the crew before the job starts TSA Cards to be completed daily Toolbox talks to be completed Traffic control logs to be completed daily and signed off. Flags people will be placed where needed to control traffic, ensuring safe passage around construction area. Adequate Signage in appropriate locations and places where needed. Spotters will be used when needed to control the safe movement of the equipment throughout work area. Review work scope and complete TSA cards daily.

Equipment Operation	Potential for striking overhead power lines.		Coordinate with the town and power company and obtain permits where needed. Ensure permits are updated as required if the work scope changes
Safe operating procedures	Inexperienced or untrained personnel	A	All employees operating equipment will be trained and have all necessary certificates to operate said equipment will be trained and have all necessary certificates to operate said equipment.
Place bedding for pipe	Inexperienced or untrained personnel		SOP's supplied for specific jobs and must be followed as per PTL's Safety Manual and all OH&S regulations and legislation
	Equipment placing fill		Wear proper PPE, dust mask if necessary
	Dust and debris		Have two people perform task and spell each other regularly
	Vibration and repetitive strain injury from compacting		A portable eyewash station needs to be onsite
	Pinch points, slips and trips		Be aware of surroundings and maintain good housekeeping
Placement of steel pipes using excavators	Rigged properly		Qualified operator
	Equipment failure		Pre use inspection of equipment
	Tip or roll over hazard		Equipment contains spill kit
	Workers in area		Equipment must have audible warning and operating signal devices
	Uncontrolled movement of load		Operators not to exceed load capacity

Cut existing pipe Parking Use of slings	Anchorage/sling failure Sprains/strains Pinch points Release of dust particles Obstruction of traffic or emergency escape routes blocked. Backing into objects and people Equipment stability when parked to avoid the potential for a rollover Equipment security when parked Power line contact Uncontrolled movement of load Anchorage/sling failure	A	Qualified riggers to properly secure loads Rigging rated for load. Pre-use check of rigging rated for load. Pre-use checks of rigging inspect all slings, chains and hooks to be used. Use tag lines Load to be tagged Qualified signal person to be in place Wear proper safety glasses and face shield, if necessary A designated parking area will be assigned to all workers All vehicles will be backed into their parking area so exiting vehicle's will have a clear view of oncoming traffic. The capacity of the parking area to be assessed by a competent equipment operator before parking takes place. Wheel chocking needs to be in place. The equipment needs to be locked when not in use or parked over night to prevent tampering. The area needs to be assessed to make sure power line contact does not take place during parking of the equipment. Pre-use check of slings sling's rated for intended pull
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Emergency Response	Sprains/strains Pinch points Fire, vehicle rollover, injury to workers or pedestrians Getting struck by, caught on, caught between, pinched, falls from or caught under.	A	Never place yourself in intended line of pull Avoid awkward body positioning, alternate crew as necessary. Be aware of surroundings at all times. All employees must report to supervisor on site, he is responsible for the safety of the employees onsite. A list of emergency numbers will be on hand for a quick reference if needed. An employee with a valid first aid certificate will be on location A first aid kit will be accessible at all times A designated muster station will be posted on site with an emergency response coordinator designated
Snow Clearing	Defective Equipment Pedestrians Falling debris Visibility issues	A	A vehicle inspection must be completed before operation of equipment and whenever a new operator takes control. Pedestrian traffic always has the right away, at all times eye contact must be made with pedestrians around the vicinity of the equipment. Snow clearing equipment must be periodically cleaned throughout the day and operators must follow PTL's policy and snow clearing procedures which must be signed read and signed daily before snow clearing begins. Operators must stop the vehicle if visibility becomes too poor and radio supervision for further direction.

	Obstructions on path to clear	A	Road way obstructions (bridge plates) are marked around site and all signage and amber lights must be adhered to.
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A- A condition or practice likely to cause permanent disability, loss of life or body part, and/or extensive loss structure equipment or materials. Ex., an unguarded saw

B- A condition or practice likely to cause serious injury or illness, resulting in temporary disability or property damage that is disruptive but not extensive. Ex., spilled oil on the main aisle

C- A condition or practice likely to cause minor, non-disabling injury or illness, non-disruptive property damage. Ex., handling solvents without using protective gloves

For all projects and tasks follow the supplied Safe Work Plan provided by a PTL or CSL supervisor. All Safe operating procedures and practices pertaining to our line of work can be found in our OH&S safety Manual for easy reference.