Optional Information

| Name of School: | Date of Inspection: |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Vocational Program/Course/Room: | Signature of Inspector: |

General Safety and Health Provisions for Construction Self Inspection Checklist

Instructions: This checklist covers selected construction regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor - OSHA under 29 CFR 1926 which were adopted by reference. It applies to temporary work sites associated with construction, alteration, demolition and/or repair work including painting and decorating. Fixed facilities, such as vocational educational classrooms, are not covered by the construction regulations. Definitions of underlined terms are provided at the end of the checklist to help you understand some of the questions.

The following construction regulations have not been covered in a checklist: Asbestos (29 CFR 1926.58); Hazard Communication (29 CFR 1926.59); Battery Locations and Battery Charging (29 CFR 1926.441); Cranes, Derricks, Elevators and Conveyors (Subpart N - 29 CFR 1926.550 to 1926.556); Motor Vehicles, Mechanized Equipment, and Marine Operations (Subpart O - 29 CFR 1926.600 to 1926.606); Excavations (Subpart P - 29 CFR 1926.650 to 1926.652); Concrete and Masonry Construction (Subpart Q - 29 CFR 1926.700 to 1926.706); Steel Erection (Subpart R - 29 CFR 1926.750 to 1926.752); Underground Construction, Caissons, Cofferdams and Compressed Air (Subpart S - 29 CFR 1926.800 to 1926.804); Demolition (Subpart T - 29 CFR 1926.850 to 1926.860); Blasting and Use of Explosives (Subpart U - 29 CFR 1926.900 to 1926.914); Power Transmission and Distribution (Subpart V - 29 CFR 1926.950 to 1926.960); and Rollover Protective Structures and Overhead Protection (Subpart W - 29 CFR 1926.1000 to 1926.1003). Please consult the OSHA regulations for these situations.

Note: In confined spaces, including enclosed and underground spaces, ignition sources like flammable or combustible liquids or flammable solids must be carefully controlled when they are removed from such spaces. [NFPA 326, Chapter 4]

| | | Please Circle |
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| 1. | Is there an accident prevention program for construction work sites? [29 CFR 1926.20(b)(1)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 2. | Does the accident prevention program include frequent and regular inspections by a designated competent person of the job site, materials and equipment? [29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 3. | When machines, tools, materials or equipment are identified as unsafe, are they tagged; or are the controls locked to render them inoperable; or are they immediately removed from the work area? [29 CFR 1926.20(b)(3)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 4. | Are only students and teachers qualified by training or experience permitted to operate machinery? [29 CFR 1926.20(b)(4)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 5. | Are all teachers and students trained in the recognition and avoidance of unsafe conditions and the regulations applicable to the work environment? [29 CFR 1926.21(b)(2)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 6. | Have teachers and students required to handle or use poisons, caustics, and other harmful substances been instructed regarding the safe handling and use and been made aware of the potential hazards, personal hygiene, and personal protective measures required? [29 CFR 1926.21(b)(3)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 7. | In areas where harmful plants or animals may be present, have teachers and students been instructed regarding the potential hazards, how to avoid injury, and first aid procedures to be used in the event of injury? [29 CFR 1926.21(b)(4)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 8. | Have teachers and students who are required to handle or use flammable liquids, gases, or toxic materials been instructed in the safe handling and use of these materials? [29 CFR 1926.21(b)(5)] | Y N N/A DK |

| 9. | Have all teachers and students who are required to enter <i>confined or enclosed spaces</i> been instructed in the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to take, and in the use of protective and emergency equipment required? [29 CFR 1926.21(b)(6)(i)] | Y N N/A DK |
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| 10. | Are medical personnel available for advice and consultation? [29 CFR 1926.23 and 1926.50(a)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 11. | Are provisions made in advance of any project for prompt medical attention in case of serious injury? [29 CFR 1926.50(b)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 12. | If emergency medical care is not readily available, is there a <i>certified person</i> available to render first aid? [29 CFR 1926.50(c)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 13. | Are first-aid supplies readily available at the work site which have been approved by a physician? [29 CFR 1926.50(d)(1)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 14. | Are first-aid supplies at the work site in a weatherproof container with individual sealed packages for each type of item? [29 CFR 1926.50(d)(2)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 15. | Are first-aid supplies checked to replace expended items each time they are sent to the work site and at least weekly if left at the work site? [29 CFR 1926.50(d)(2)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 16. | Is transportation available for taking an injured person to medical care or is there a communication system available for contacting an ambulance service? [29 CFR 1926.50(e)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 17. | Are telephone numbers of physicians, hospitals, or ambulances conspicuously posted at the work site? [29 CFR 1926.50(f)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 18. | Is there an adequate supply of drinking water at or near the work site? [29 CFR 1926.51(a)(1)] | Y N N/A DK |

| 19. | If portable drinking water containers are used at the work site, are they capable of being tightly closed and are they equipped with a tap? [29 CFR 1926.51(a)(2)] | Y N N/A DK |
|-----|--|------------|
| 20. | Is dipping of water from a drinking water container and use of a common drinking cup prohibited? [29 CFR 1926.51(a)(3) and (4)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 21. | Are there washing facilities at or near the work site for teachers and students who handle paints, coatings, pesticides or other harmful contaminants? [29 CFR 1926.51(f)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 22. | Has an effective fire protection and prevention program been established at the job site through all phases of construction, repair, or alteration? [29 CFR 1926.24] | Y N N/A DK |
| 23. | Has all form and scrap lumber with protruding nails, and all other debris been cleared from work areas, passageways and stairs, in and around buildings or other structures? [29 CFR 1926.25(a)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 24. | Is combustible scrap and debris removed from the work area at regular intervals during the course of construction? [29 CFR 1926.25 (b) and 19.26.252(c)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 25. | Are containers provided for the collection and separation of waste, trash, oily and used rags, and other refuse? [29 CFR 1926.25(c)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 26. | Are all solvent wastes, oily rags, and flammable liquids kept in fire resistant covered containers until removed from the work area? [29 CFR 1926.252(e)] | Y N N/A DK |
| 27. | Are all construction areas, aisles, stairs, ramps, runways, corridors, offices, shops, and storage areas where work is in progress well lighted? [29 CFR 1926.26 and 1926.56] | Y N N/A DK |
| 28. | Is appropriate personal protective equipment used in all operations where there is an exposure to hazardous conditions? [29 CFR 1926.28] | Y N N/A DK |

Material Handling and Storage

- 29. Are all materials which are stored in tiers, stacked, racked, Y N N/A DK blocked, interlocked, or otherwise secured to prevent sliding, falling or collapse? [29 CFR 1926.250(a)(1)]
- 30. Is the minimum safe load limit of floors within buildings and Y N N/A DK structures, in pounds per square foot, conspicuously posted in all storage areas? [29 CFR 1926.250(a)(2)]
- 31. Are maximum safe loads always maintained? Y N N/A DK [29 CFR 1926.250(a)(2)]
- 32. Are aisles and passageways kept clear to provide for the free Y N N/A DK and safe movement of material handling equipment and people? [29 CFR 1926.250(a)(3)]
- 33. Are such areas kept in good repair? [29 CFR 1926.250(a)(3)] Y N N/A DK
- 34. Where a difference in road or working level exists, are means Y N N/A DK such as ramps, blocking, or grading provided to ensure the safe movement of vehicles between two levels?

 [29 CFR 1926.250(a)(4)]
- 35. Is material stored inside buildings under construction not placed within 6 feet of any hoistway or inside floor openings, nor within 10 feet of an exterior wall which does not extend beyond the top of the material stored?

 [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(1)]
- 36. Are non-compatible materials segregated in storage? Y N N/A DK [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(3)]
- 37. Are bagged materials stacked by stepping back the layers and Y N N/A DK cross keying the bags at least every 10 bags high?

 [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(4)]
- 38. Is there a prohibition against storage of material on scaffolds Y N N/A DK or runways in excess of the supply needed for the immediate operation? [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(5)]

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| 39. | Are brick stacks limited to 7 feet in height? [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(6)] | ΥN | N/A | DK |
|-----|---|-----|-----|----|
| | Note: When a loose brick stack reaches a height of 4 feet, it must be tapered back 2 inches on every foot of height above the 4 foot level. | | | |
| 40. | When masonry blocks are stacked higher than 6 feet, is the stack tapered back one half block per tier above the 6 foot level? [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(7)] | ΥN | N/A | DK |
| 41. | Are all nails withdrawn from lumber before stacking? [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(8)(i)] | Y N | N/A | DK |
| 42. | Is lumber stacked on level and solidly supported sills? [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(8)(ii)] | Y N | N/A | DK |
| 43. | Is lumber stacked in a stable, self-supporting manner? [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(8)(iii)] | Y N | N/A | DK |
| 44. | Are all lumber piles 20 feet in less in height? [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(8)(iv)] | Y N | N/A | DK |
| 45. | Do lumber piles to be handled manually not exceed a stacked height of 16 feet? [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(8)(iv)] | Y N | N/A | DK |
| 46. | Is all structural steel, poles, pipe, bar stock and other cylindrical material, unless racked, stacked and blocked so as to prevent spreading or tilting? [29 CFR 1926.250(b)(9)] | ΥN | N/A | DK |
| 47. | Are all masonry walls over 8 feet in height braced to prevent overturning? [29 CFR 1926.706(b)] | Y N | N/A | DK |

Definitions:

A certified person means a person who has a valid certificate in first-aid training from the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the American Red Cross, or equivalent training that can be verified by documentary evidence.

Confined or enclose spaces means any space having a limited means of egress, which is subject to the accumulation of toxic or flammable contaminants or has an oxygen deficient atmosphere. Confined or enclosed spaces include, but are not limited to, storage tanks, process vessels, bins, boilers, ventilation or exhaust ducts, sewers, underground utility vaults, tunnels, pipelines, and open top spaces more than 4 feet in depth such as pits, tubs, vaults, and vessels.

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