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INSTITUTE FOR PLASMA RESEARCH

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONTRACTORS OF CIVIL/CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

- **1.1** The purpose of safety instruction document is to establish, implement and execute a practical and effective method for preventing accidents, injuries and property damage.
- **1.2** This document will help contractors and their associates to recognize, evaluate and control hazardous activities within their areas of responsibility.
- **1.3** This document defines the procedure with which safety practice will be administered, identifies responsibilities and ensures control of work area safety.
- **1.4** Contract agreement signed with contractors and the provisions of this document are intended to complement each other to ensure safe working conditions.
- **1.5** The provisions of this document apply to IPR and associated centres/units/departments.
- **1.6** Throughout this document, reference to a contractor means the contractor's company and the associated subcontractors, consultants, vendors and suppliers. Reference to contractor's management means personnel responsible for managing, supervising or directing contract activities and employees.
- **1.7** Non-compliance of this document is treated as non-compliance of contract agreement that may result in warning/penalty. Willful or repeated non-compliance may result in contractor dismissal and contract termination.
- **1.8** This document for contractors is a supplementary document to statutory rules, codes and regulations having jurisdiction, and does not negate, abrogate or minimise any provisions of these rules, codes and regulations. It is intended to supplement and enforce the individual program of the contractor and to coordinate the overall safety effort. Contractors are responsible for the safety and health of their employees, subcontractors, consultants, vendors, suppliers, and visitors while in IPR and associated centres/units/departments.
- **1.9** Contractor's managers and supervisors are responsible for preventing incidents or conditions that could lead to incidents, injuries, illness or fatalities. The ultimate success of the safety program depends on the cooperation of everyone. The contractor's management must ensure that safety provisions are enforced and that effective training and education programs are employed.



2. ROLE OF IPR REPRESENTATIVES

2.1 IPR Contract Work In-charge

The duties and responsibilities of Work In-charge shall include:

- 2.1.1 To ensure that specified requirements including safety, health, environment and security are complied.
- 2.1.2 To ensure that contractor workforce deployed is adequately qualified, trained and healthy to commensurate with the requirements of the job.
- 2.1.3 To ensure that the tools/tackles and machinery being used are properly tested, calibrated, designated and are in sound working conditions.
- 2.1.4 To take the required necessary corrective action immediately upon noticing or reported on noncompliance or any such condition which may poses a threat to safety, health or environment. In the event of repeated non-compliance, suitable action may be initiated as per the contract.
- 2.1.5 To ensure that the incidents are reported to all concerned within stipulated time frame.
- 2.1.6 To ensure availability of all the documents related to safety needed for the execution of the contract.
- 2.1.7 To ensure safe dismantling of all temporary facilities including structures, machineries, connections, etc. put up by the contractor, after completion of work.
- 2.1.8 To compile a report on the safety performance which is to be considered in future when selecting contractors.
- 2.1.9 To coordinate with IPR Safety Officer.

2.2 IPR Safety Officer

The duties and responsibilities of the Safety Officer shall include:

- 2.2.1 To assess the hazards associated with jobs in consultation with all concerned and established safe working procedures.
- 2.2.2 To undertake routine/surprise inspections of all work sites, record deviation and reporting to authorities for corrective actions.
- 2.2.3 To investigate the incidents in order to advise corrective and/or preventive action.
- 2.2.4 To impose restrictions such as temporary closure of work site or electrical disconnection of equipment in case of non-compliance. Intimating the same to the contractor.
- 2.2.5 To identify areas of operations where specialised training is required for dealing with potential dangers.



3. ROLE OF THE CONTRACTOR

3.1 Top Management of the Contractor

The commitment of top management of the contractor towards safety is very important. Top management needs to ensure the following:

- 3.1.1 To implement safe methods and practices, deploy appropriate machineries, tools & tackles, experienced supervision and skilled workforce, etc. required for execution.
- 3.1.2 To ensure that employees and workers deployed are physically and mentally fit. They should possess requisite skill, qualification, experience etc.
- 3.1.3 To deploy qualified and trained safety supervisor, safety officers and/or safety manager reporting to site In-charge for supervision, co-ordination and liaison for the implementation of safety.
- 3.1.4 To ensure that the employees and workers have appropriate health and safety training. The certification of such training should be produced for verification, on demand.
- 3.1.5 To obtain all necessary and applicable licences, permits, and insurance policy of his employees and workers before executing any work. A copy of the same must be submitted to the relevant authority at IPR.
- 3.1.6 To ensure that all incidents (minor/major injuries, fatality, fire, property damage etc.) including near misses shall be reported to the relevant authority at IPR immediately verbally as well as in written format of IPR. Also, keep record for the same.
- 3.1.7 The liability for any compensation on account of injury sustained by an employee of the contractor will be exclusively that of the contractor.
- 3.1.8 To provide personal protective equipments required for the safety and first-aid kits at worksite.
- 3.1.9 To maintain appropriate records of all employees and workers deployed to carry out the work at site.
- 3.1.10 Contractor shall not employ any labour below 18 years of age.
- 3.1.11 A photo gate pass duly approved by IPR administration shall be issued by the contractor to their personnel, employees, subcontractors, etc.
- 3.1.12 To co-operate with all the security arrangements of IPR.
- 3.1.13 Contractor may ask for clarifications required in safety related issues, whenever a need arises.
- 3.1.14 To follow and implement all the safety rules and regulations of the local bodies, state, national and international. Contractor shall also comply with all the statutory requirements and notifications, as applicable, in relation to employment of his employees issued time to time by the concerned authorities.



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3.2 Contractor Safety Officer, Safety Supervisor and/or Job Supervisor

The duties and responsibilities of the contractor safety officer, safety supervisor and/or job supervisor shall include the following:

- 3.2.1 To assess the hazards associated with work at site in consultation with all concerned and establish safe working procedure.
- 3.2.2 To establish a written records of factors that can cause injuries, illness or other safety related problems.
- 3.2.3 To undertake routine/surprise inspections of all work sites to ensure compliance with safety standards, codes, rules, regulations and orders applicable to the work concerned.
- 3.2.4 To check whether the proposed working arrangements/procedures are safe and satisfactory, particularly at the interface between contractors planned work and IPR facilities.
- 3.2.5 To ensure that required guards and protective equipment are provided, used and properly maintained.
- 3.2.6 To ensure that the workers understand the working procedures for carrying out the work safety and the hazards that may be encountered.
- 3.2.7 To take immediate actions to correct any violation of safety rules observed or reported.
- 3.2.8 To ensure that appropriate warning signboards and tags are displayed.
- 3.2.9 To report each incident and/or injury in accordance with established procedures and assists during investigation.
- 3.2.10 To arrange tool box meeting daily and shall continue this process to make workmen safety conscious. To keep a constant liaison with the relevant authority at IPR on safety issues.

3.3 Contractor Employees

The duties & responsibilities of the contractor employees should include the following:

- 3.3.1 The contractors' employees must be trained for safety standards, procedure to carry out high risk job (if involved), use of Personal Protective Equipments (PPEs) in general and specific for a particular job, emergency preparedness and fire extinguisher and medical first-aid.
- 3.3.2 To perform work safely as per the job requirements/instructions and wear appropriate PPEs.
- 3.3.3 To inform promptly to their management regarding all work related incidents resulting in personal injury, illness and/or property damage, etc.
- 3.3.4 To take all necessary and appropriate safety precautions to protect themselves, other personnel and the environment.



4. PENALTY FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

The following penalties shall be imposed on the contractor by the IPR and shall be deducted from his running/final bill.

Sr.	Non-Compliance/Violation of Safety Protocols/Rules/Norms	Penalty
No.		
1.	Non-use of PPE like Safety Helmet / Safety Shoes etc.	Rs. 100 per day/person
2.	Over speeding (> 30Km/Hr) / rash driving or improper parking	Rs. 100 per occasion
3.	Non-use ELCB/MCB, Use of non-standard socket, poor	Rs. 200 per day/case
	cable joint, laying wire/cables on floor, non-use of	
	socket, electrical jobs by incompetent person	
4.	Working at height without full body safety harness, using non- standard scaffolding and not arranging fall protection	Rs. 500 per day/case
	arrangement	
5.	Handling of compressed gas cylinders without trolley and	Rs. 200 per day/case
	double gauge regulator, Improper keeping/storage of gas	
	cylinder	
6.	Use of domestic LPG for cutting purpose.	Rs. 200 per day/case
7.	No fencing/barricading of excavated/open areas.	Rs. 200 per day/case
8.	No provision of firefighting equipment during hot works. Use	Rs. 200 per day/case
	of firewater for purpose other than firefighting.	
9.	No reporting of Nearmiss/First-aid/Injury/Property	Rs. 500 per case
	damage/Minor fire etc. incidents	
10.	Poor Housekeeping	Rs. 200 per day/case
11.	No deployment of safety officer/safety supervisor responsible	Rs. 500 per day
	for safety at work site as mentioned in Chapter No. 5	

Safety Officer or any other officer authorized by IPR will report safety violation to the concerned Engineer In-charge for imposing necessary penalty. Engineer-in-charge shall ensure that the penalty amount has been deducted from the running bill of contractor. Imposing any penalty for violation of safety norms does not absolve the contractors from their contractual obligation/ responsibility. Contractor shall be fully responsible for any accident and/or injury to their employees or property due to violation of safety norms.



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5. PROVISION FOR SAFETY SUPERVISOR /SAFETY OFFICER OF CONTRACTOR

The contractor shall depute at least one Safety Supervisor / Safety Officer for critical activities as follows,

- i. Any excavation more than 1.5 mtr. depth
- ii. Work at height (working beyond 2.5 mtr. above ground)
- iii. Materials and Material Handling which includes movement of material by crane, movement of tractor trolley on slopes, etc.
- iv. Working near high voltage lines, electrical installations, etc.
- v. Painting at height (beyond 2.5 mtr. above ground) and painting at confined space

In addition to above list, IPR may also recommend for some specific tasks, which are not covered, to depute Safety Officer/Safety Supervisor.

Safety supervisor shall be qualified of minimum Diploma in Engineering/ Graduate in Science with approved course in the field of safety and/or fire. He shall able to read and understand English and speak regional/national language. He shall have experience as safety supervisor for a period of minimum one year.

Safety Officer shall be qualified of minimum Bachelor in Engineering/ Post Graduate in Science with approved course in the field of Safety and/or Fire. Safety Officer shall have good communication and written skill to liaison with the client. He shall have good command in English and regional/national language. He shall have experience for a period of minimum three years of supervisory level.



6. GENERAL SAFETY PROVISIONS

6.1 Personal Protective Equipment

The contractor is responsible to provide all necessary standard make (ISI marked) personal protective equipment (PPE) suitable to give sufficient protection against hazards involved in their work / job to their employees, as per the job requirement and insist/enforce their staff to put on the same while at works and ensure that the PPEs are properly used and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use. The contractor shall have sufficient stock of various PPEs to avoid any shortage of supply and shall take adequate steps to ensure proper use of equipment by those concerned. The ongoing work is liable to be stopped at any time if the contractor's staff is found working without PPEs.

- 6.1.1 All persons employed at site shall use safety helmets. For other types of works, persons working in that area shall also use safety helmets, if advised by Safety Engineer/Engineer-In-Charge.
- 6.1.2 Persons engaged in welding and gas-cutting works shall use suitable welding face shields. The persons who assist the welders shall use suitable goggles. Protective goggles shall be worn while chipping and grinding.
- 6.1.3 All persons working at heights more than 2.5 m above ground or floor and exposed to risk of falling down shall use full body safety harness, unless otherwise protected by cages, guard railings, etc. In places where the use of safety harness is impractical, suitable net of adequate strength fastened to substantial supports shall be employed.
- 6.1.4 When workers are employed in sewers and inside manholes, which are in use, the Contractor shall ensure that the manholes are opened and are adequately ventilated at least for an hour. After it has been well ventilated, the atmosphere inside the space shall be checked for the presence of any toxic gas or oxygen deficiency and recorded in the register before the workers are allowed to get into the manholes. The manholes opened shall be cordoned off with suitable railing and provided with warning signals or caution boards to prevent accidents. There shall be proper illumination in the night.
- 6.1.5 The following is the list of various PPEs to be used for various works/worksites,



List of Safety Equipments

Sr.	PPE	Purpose	
No.			
01	Industrial Safety Helmet	For protection of head against falling objects or during fall of person from height.	
02	Safety Goggles (Grinding, Welding, etc).	For protection of eyes against flying particles / dust, chemical splash, spark, arc, flashover etc.	
03	Face shield	For protection of face against flying particles / dust, chemical splash, spark, arc, flashover etc.	
04	Ear plug / Ear muffs	For ear / hearing system protection while working in high noise level area.	
05	Apron (PVC /cryo/Cotton)	For body protection against chemicals, oils, cryogenics, sharp edged objects, heat, hot objects etc.	
06	Gloves (Nitrile/Leather, cryo, Electrical shock proof)	For protection of hands against chemicals, oils, cryogenics, sharp edged objects, heat, hot metals/objects, electricity etc.	
07	Safety Shoes	For protection of leg/feet against falling objects, sharp edged objects, heat, hot metals/objects,, electricity etc.	
08	Full body safety harness/ Rope /Life line/Fall prevention system etc.	For fall prevention while working at heights or in depth, working in vessel or in confined space.	
09	Dust Respirator	Protection of respiratory system against dust.	
10	Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) set	Working in oxygen deficient areas.	

6.2 Electricity

The following are provided for general guidance of the Contractor and shall be read as specific requirement, in addition to complying with Indian Electricity Act, Indian Electricity Rules and IS Specifications.



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- 6.2.1 Only qualified electricians familiar with code requirements are allowed to perform electrical work.
- 6.2.2 Employees are not permitted to work near an unprotected electrical power circuit unless they are protected against electrical shock by de-energizing the circuit and grounding it, or are protected by effective insulation or other means, and are wearing .required personal protective equipment.
- 6.2.3 The electric power supply will be generally made available at one point in the works site of the contractor by the IPR.
- 6.2.4 All three phase equipment shall be provided with double earthing. All light fixtures and portable equipment shall be effectively earthed to main earthing.
- 6.2.5 All earth terminals shall be visible. No gas pipes and water pipes shall be used for earth connection. Neutral conductor shall not be treated as earth wire.
- 6.2.6 The contractor shall not connect any additional load without prior permission of IPR.
- 6.2.7 Joints in earthing conductors shall be avoided. Loop earthing of equipment shall not be allowed. However tappings from an earth bus may be done.
- 6.2.8 Electrical equipment and installations shall be installed and maintained as to prevent danger from contact with live conductors and to prevent fires originating from electrical causes like short circuits, overheating etc. Installation shall not cause any hindrance to movement of men and materials.
- 6.2.9 Materials for all electrical equipment shall be selected with regard to working voltage, load and working environment. Such equipment shall conform to the relevant standards.
- 6.2.10 Electric fuses and/or circuit breakers installed in equipment circuits for short circuit protection shall be of proper rating. It is also recommended that high rupturing capacity (HRC) fuses be used in all circuits. For load of 5 KW or more earth leakage circuit breaker of proper rating shall be provided in the circuits.
- 6.2.11 Wires and cables shall be properly supported and approved method of fixing shall be adopted. Cables shall not be left on floor/ground. Loose hanging of wires & cables shall be avoided. Lightning and power circuits shall be kept distinct and separate.
- 6.2.12 Reinforcement rods or any metallic part of structure shall not be used for supporting wires and cables, fixtures, equipment, earthing etc.
- 6.2.13 All cables and wires shall be adequately protected mechanically against damages. In case, the cable required to be laid underground, it shall be adequately protected by covering the same with bricks, Plain Cement Concrete (PCC), tile or any other approved means.
- 6.2.14 All armoured cables shall be properly terminated by using suitable cable glands. Multistranded conductor cables shall be connected by using cable lugs/ sockets. Cable lugs shall preferably be crimped. They shall be of proper size and shall correspond to the current rating and size of the cable. Twisted connections will not be allowed.
- 6.2.15 All the Distribution Boards, Switch Fuse units, Bus bar chambers, ducts,



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cubicles etc. shall have MS enclosures and shall be dust, vermin and waterproof. The Distribution Boards, switches etc. shall be so fixed that they shall be easily accessible.

- 6.2.16 The Contractor shall provide proper enclosures/covers of approved size and shape for protection of all switch boards, equipment etc. against rain.
- 6.2.17 Isolating switches shall be provided close to equipment for easy disconnection of electrical equipment or conductors from the source of supply, when repair or maintenance work has to be done.
- 6.2.18 All connections to lighting fixtures, starters or other power supplies shall be provided with PVC insulated, PVC sheathed twin/three/four core wires to have better mechanical protection for preventing possible damage to equipment or injury to personnel. Taped joints shall not be allowed and the connections may be made in looping system. Electric starter of motors, Switches shall not be mounted on .wooden boards. Only sheet steel mounting or iron framework shall be used.
- 6.2.19 Only PVC insulated and PVC sheathed wires or armored PVC insulated and sheathed cables shall be used for external power supply connections of temporary nature. Weatherproof rubber wires shall not be used for any temporary power supply connections. Taped joints in the wires shall not be used.
- 6.2.20 All portable appliances shall be provided with three-core cable and three-pin plug. The third pin of the plug shall invariably be earthed. It shall be ensured that the metal part of the equipment shall be effectively earthed.

6.3 House Keeping

- 6.3.1 The Contractor shall at all times keep his work spot, site office and surroundings clean and tidy from rubbish, scrap, surplus materials and unwanted tools and equipment so as not to create unsafe condition or fire hazard.
- 6.3.2 Welding and other electrical cables shall be properly routed.
- 6.3.3 No materials on any of the sites of work shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or the public.
- 6.3.4 Cleaning of the work area at the end of the day and upon completion of work is a part of the job.
- 6.3.5 The Engineer-in-charge has the right to stop work if the Contractor fails to improve upon the housekeeping after having been notified.

6.4 Fire Safety

- 6.4.1 All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent outbreak of fires at the site. Adequate provisions shall be made to extinguish fires, if it still breaks out.
- 6.4.2 Quantities of combustible materials like timber, bamboos, coal, paints, etc., shall be kept minimum in order to avoid unnecessary accumulation of combustibles at site.
- 6.4.3 Containers of paints, thinners and allied materials shall be stored in a separate room



which shall be well ventilated and free from excessive heat, sparks, flame or direct rays of the sun. The containers of paint shall be kept covered or properly fitted with lid and shall not be kept open except while using.

- 6.4.4 Fire extinguishers shall be located at the site at appropriate places.
- 6.4.5 Adequate number of workmen shall be given education and training in firefighting and extinguishing methods.

6.5 Scaffolding

Accidents are also caused by the ladders falling or the climber losing his balance or failure of scaffolds. As such, utmost care should be taken as ladder and scaffolding are extensively used for maintenance and construction purpose. Some of the safe practices as listed below are to be observed before commencement of work.

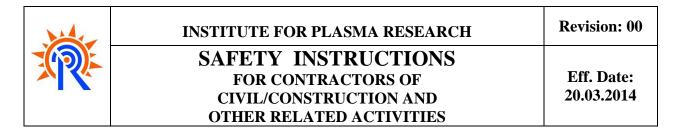
- 6.5.1 Adequate and safe means of access and exit shall be provided for all work places, at all elevations. Using of scaffolding members (avoiding a ladder) for approach to high elevations shall not be permitted.
- 6.5.2 Suitable scaffolds shall be provided for workmen for all works that cannot safely be done from the ground, or from solid construction except such short duration work as can be done safely from ladders. Ladder shall be of rigid construction having sufficient strength for the intended loads and made either of good quality wood or metal and all ladders shall be maintained well for safe working condition.
- 6.5.3 Short ladder must not be tied together to give greater lengths. All ladders of 6 m or above should be tied to the structure on which they are resting to prevent from. An extra worker shall be engaged for holding the ladder if ladder is not securely fixed. If the ladder is used for carrying materials, suitable foot holds and handholds shall be provided on the ladder. The ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper than 1 in 4(1 horizontal and 4 vertical). Ladders shall not be used for climbing carrying materials in hands. While climbing both the hands shall not be free.
- 6.5.4 The free length must extend by 1.5 meters above the point of landing but should not be more than $1/4^{\text{th}}$ of the ladder length. No portable single ladder shall be over 9 meter in length. Metal ladders may not be used for electrical work.
- 6.5.5 Scaffolding or staging more than 3.5 m above the ground or floor, swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationary support shall have a standard guard rail properly attached, bolted, braced or otherwise secured at least 1.0 m high above the floor or platform of such scaffolding or staging. The guard rail shall extend along the entire exposed length of the scaffolding with only such opening as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Standard railing shall have posts not more than 2 m apart and an intermediate rail halfway between the floor or platform of the scaffolding and the top rail. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure. Scaffolding and ladder shall conform to relevant IS specification (IS: 3696). Timber/Bamboo scaffolding shall not be used.



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- 6.5.6 Working platforms of scaffolds shall have toe boards at least 15 cm in height to prevent materials from falling down.
- 6.5.7 Every part of scaffolding must be of sound construction. Steel planks used in scaffolds should be carefully inspected and should be tied on both sides with suitable fixing arrangements to the pipes. Scaffolding must not be overloaded.
- 6.5.8 The Steel pipe & clamp to be used must be of good quality. The spacing between the vertical & horizontal members of the scaffolding should not be more than 1.5m and 1 meter respectively. The scaffolding should be further strengthened with cross bracing and stays.
- 6.5.9 The scaffolds should be provided with short climbs ladders for safe ascending/ descending of workmen in the job. Only those workmen who are well trained/ experienced in erecting scaffolding should be engaged for scaffolding work. The men working in the actual erection/dismantling of the scaffolding and all persons using the scaffolding must use appropriate PPEs.
- 6.5.10 A sketch of the scaffolding proposed to be used shall be prepared and approved by the Engineer-in charge, prior to start of erection of scaffolding. All scaffolds shall be examined by Engineer-In-Charge before use.
- 6.5.11 Working platform, gangways and stairways shall be so constructed that they shall not sag unduly or unequally and if the height of the platform or gangway or stairway is more than 3.5 m above ground level or floor level, they shall be closely boarded, shall have adequate width for easy movement of persons and materials and shall be suitably guarded.
- 6.5.12 The planks used for working platform shall not project beyond the end supports to a distance exceeding four times the thickness of the planks used. The planks shall be rigidly tied at both ends to prevent sliding and slippage. The thickness of the planks shall be adequate to take load of men and materials and shall not collapse.
- 6.5.13 Each opening in the floor of a building or at a working platform shall be provided with suitable means to prevent fall of persons or materials by providing suitable fencing or railing.
- 6.5.14 Safe means of access shall be provided to all working platforms and other elevated working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No single portable ladder shall be over 9 m in length. For ladders up to 3m in length the width between side rails in the ladder shall in no case be less than 300 mm. For longer ladders this width shall be increased by at least 20 mm for each additional meter of length. Step spacing shall be uniform and shall not exceed 300 mm.
- 6.5.15 Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger from electrical lines and equipment. No scaffolding, ladder, working platform, gangway runs, etc. shall exist within 3 meters of any uninsulated electric wire. Whenever electric power and lighting cables are required to run through (pass on) the scaffolding or electrical equipments are used, such scaffolding structures shall have minimum two earth connections with earth continuity conforming to IS Code of Practice.



6.6 Excavation, Trenching and Earth Removal

All excavation work should be planned. The method of excavation and type of support work required should be decided considering the stability of the ground & effect on adjoining buildings, roads, underground pipes, cables or any other structures.

- 6.6.1 All excavation work should be supervised by responsible person and inspected for any defect regularly.
- 6.6.2 Safe angle of repose while excavating trenches exceeding 1.5m depth up to 3.0m should be maintained. Based on site conditions, provide proper slope, usually 45° and suitable bench of 0.5m width at every 1.5m depth of excavation in all soils except hard rock or provide proper shoring and strutting to prevent cave-in or slides. The excavated material shall not be placed within 1.5 m of the edges of the trench or half of the depth of the trench, whichever is more. Cutting shall be done from top to bottom. Under no circumstances mining or under-cutting shall be done.
- 6.6.3 All trenches 1.2 m or more in depth shall be supplied with at least one ladder for each spacing of 30m in length or fraction thereof. Ladder shall be extended from bottom of the trench to at least 1.0 m above the surface of the ground.
- 6.6.4 Open excavations shall be fenced off by suitable railing and warning signals installed, so as to prevent persons slipping or falling into the excavations. Don't allow vehicles to operate too close to excavated area. Barricade should be provided.
- 6.6.5 The Contractor shall ensure the stability and safety of the excavation, adjacent structures, services and the works.

6.7 Concreting

Shuttering and supporting structures shall be of adequate strength and approved by Engineer-In-Charge. This shall be ensured before concrete is poured. The procedure approved by Engineer-In-Charge shall be followed for mixing, transporting and pouring of concrete.

6.8 Demolition

Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the progress of the work:

- 6.8.1 All roads and open area adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected. Appropriate warning signs shall be displayed for cautioning approaching persons.
- 6.8.2 Before demolition operations begin, the Contractor shall ensure that the power on all electric service lines is shut off and the lines-cut or disconnected at or outside the demolition site. If it is necessary to maintain electric power during demolition operation, the required service lines shall be adequately protected against



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damage. Persons handling heavy materials/equipments shall wear safety shoes.

- 6.8.3 No floor, roof or other part of the building shall be overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe.
- 6.8.4 Entries to the demolition area shall be restricted to authorized persons only.

6.9 Welding and Gas Cutting

- 6.9.1 Welding and gas cutting operations shall be done only by qualified and authorized persons and as per IS specifications and Code of Practice.
- 6.9.2 Welding and gas cutting shall not be carried out in places where flammable or combustible materials are kept and where there is danger of explosion due to presence of gaseous mixtures.
- 6.9.3 Welding and gas cutting equipment including hoses and cables shall be maintained in good condition.
- 6.9.4 Barriers shall be erected to protect other persons from harmful rays from the work. When welding or gas cutting is in elevated positions, precautions shall be taken to prevent sparks or hot metal falling on persons or flammable materials. Adequate ventilation shall be provided while welding in confined space.
- 6.9.5 Suitable type of protective clothing consisting of fire resistant gauntlet gloves, leggings, boots and aprons shall be provided to workers as protection from heat and hot metal splashes. Welding shields with filter glasses of appropriate shade shall be worn as face protection.
- 6.9.6 Welding and gas cutting shall not be done on drums, barrels, tanks or other containers unless they have been emptied, cleaned thoroughly and it is made certain that no flammable material is present.
- 6.9.7 Fire extinguisher shall be available near the location of welding operations. Prior permission shall be obtained from safety section for working at vulnerable areas and operating areas before flame cutting/welding is taken up.
- 6.9.8 Tarpaulin, if used should be of fire retardant.
- 6.9.9 For electric (Arc) welding the following additional safety precautions shall be taken:
 - When electrical welding is undertaken near pipe lines carrying flammables, such pipe lines shall not be used as part of earth conductor but a separate earth conductor shall be connected to the machine directly from the job.
 - Personnel contact with the electrode or other live parts of electric welding equipment shall be avoided.
 - Extreme caution shall be exercised to prevent accidental contact of electrodes with ground.
- 6.9.10 The cylinders containing poisonous/toxic or inflammable / explosive gas like Oxygen, Acetylene, Hydrogen, Ammonia, Chlorine, CO₂ etc. shall be handled safely taking due cares. To handle / shift such cylinders a special trolley / cage meant for it must be used but



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in no case it should be rolled.

- 6.9.11 No domestic LPG cylinder is allowed for Hot Work such as Gas Welding / Gas Cutting.
- 6.9.12 A person must remain in the area for a minimum period of 30 minutes after hot work is completed to ensure the site is safe. Welding machine shall be switched off after the completion of work.

6.10 Grinding

- 6.10.1 All portable grinders shall be used only with their wheel guards in position to reduce the danger from flying fragments should the wheel break during the use.
- 6.10.2 Grinding wheels of specified diameter only shall be used on a grinder- portable or pedestal in order not to exceed the prescribed peripheral speed.
- 6.10.3 Goggles shall be used during grinding operation.

6.11 Painting

- 6.11.1 The Contractor shall not employ women on the work of painting with products containing lead in any form. Only men above the age of 18 years shall be employed on the work with lead paint.
- 6.11.2 Smoking, open flames or sources of ignition shall not be allowed in places where paints and other flammable substances are stored, mixed or used. A caution board, with the instructions written in national/regional language, "SMOKING - STRICTLY PROHIBITED" shall be displayed in the vicinity where painting is in progress or where paints are stored.
- 6.11.3 When painting work is done in a closed room or in a confined space, adequate ventilation shall be provided. If adequate ventilation cannot be provided, workers shall wear suitable respirators.
- 6.11.4 Epoxy resins and their formulations used for painting shall not be allowed to come in contact with the skin. The workers shall use plastic gloves and/or suitable barrier creams.
- 6.11.5 Workers shall thoroughly wash hands and feet before leaving the work. Work clothes shall be changed and laundered frequently.



7. **REPORTING FORM**

7.1 Near Miss Reporting Form

(This form may be filled and submitted to the Safety Section within 48 hours from the incident time)

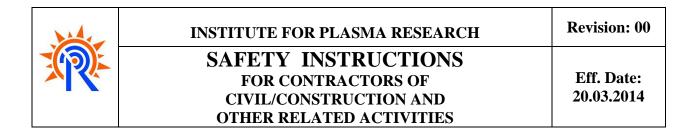
1. Name of Person Affected/Observed Near miss:	2. Group/Division/Section:
3. Designation:	4. Location of Near Miss:
5. Date & Time of Near Miss:	6. Contact no:/Ext. No.:
	'ly, the protocol / procedure been followed including all eing used which was related to the near miss.)
8. Possible Damage that might have happ (i) (ii)	bened:
	nt reoccurrence of such near miss incident(s):

Submitted By:

Signature:

Name:

Date:



7.2 Incident Reporting Form

(This form is to be filled and submitted for all incidents except near miss to safety section within 72 hours from the incident time)

A. PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name of Injured:	PR No.:
Group:	Contact No./ Ext. No.:
Incident Site:	Employee Category:
	() Permanent Employee () Project Employee
	() Contract () AMC () TPIA
	() Service Provider/Vendor () Other Category

B. CATEGORY OF INCIDENT

First aid case	
Medical case	
Asset/Equipment/Property damage	
Vehicle incident	
Fire	
Fatal Accident	

C. INCIDENT INFORMATION

Date / Time of Incident	Date/Time Reported To Group Leader	
Person Reporting Incident		
Incident Description:		
-		
Injury / Illness Description:		



Eff. Date: 20.03.2014

D. TREATMENT INFORMATION

Treatment Description		
Treatment Administered By	Date Of Treatment	Time Of Treatment
Phone No of clinic / hospital	Name of Clinic/Hosp	ital:
Pl. attach medical officer's prescription for medical treatment: -	Released from Hospital Date / Time: -	

E. INITIAL CORRECTIVE ACTION INFORMATION

Immediate Causes of incident:
Initial Corrective actions taken
1.
2.
3.

Prepared By:

Reviewed By:

Sign:
Name:
Designation:
Date:

Sign: Name: Designation: Date: