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SAFETY CONFERENCE

WORKER SAFETY OVERVIEW

P R E S E N T E D B Y

AUSBERTO HUERTAS, JR., Assoc. AIA

PATRICIA FERNANDEZ

NYC[™]
Buildings

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AGENDA

- Local Law 196 (LL196)/Site Safety Training (SST) Overview
 - What is Local Law 196?
 - SST Requirements
- NYS COVID-19 Guidelines
- Near Misses
 - Overview & Prevention
- Construction-related Incidences with Injury
 - Construction Site Trends
 - Top Occurring Incidences for Workers
 - Case Studies: Overview, Cause & Prevention

AGENDA

- Construction-related Fatalities
 - Top Occurring Worker Fatalities
 - Case Studies: Overview, Cause and Prevention
- Top Site Safety Monitoring Violations Issued in Construction Sites
 - Common Reasons Issued
- Workers' Rights
 - Report Safety Issues



LOCAL LAW 196 & SITE SAFETY TRAINING

Local Law 196 Facts and Requirements

WHAT IS LOCAL LAW 196?



- Requires all workers on a construction or demolition site, requiring a CS, SSM, SSC, to have the minimum 40-hour site safety training.
- Site safety training is further required by Administrative Code 28-204.1.1, and BC 3321

OVERVIEW: LOCAL LAW 196



Local Law 196 Training Requirements

Regular Workers – 40-Hour SST

- As of **March 1, 2021** the requirements are now 40-hours on site safety training;
- OSHA 30-Hour construction safety class, 8-hour Fall Protection and 2-hour Drug and Alcohol Awareness training

- OR -

- OSHA 10-hour and an additional 30-hour of DOB approved site safety training.

Safety Manager, Supervisors & Superintendents - 62-Hour SST

- OSHA 30-Hour construction safety class as well as an additional 32 hours of elective credits, which cover a broad range of topics related to construction safety.

JOB SITES REQUIRING SST CARDS



Job sites that require a Site Safety Coordinator, Site Safety Manager or Construction Superintendent require SST training.

- A registered Construction Superintendent is required to oversee safety on construction sites up to nine stories in New York City.
- A certified Site Safety Coordinator is required to oversee safety on construction sites **10 to 14 stories** in New York City.
- A certified Site Safety Manager is required to oversee safety on construction sites of buildings **15 stories** and higher in New York City.
- 1, 2, 3 - family homes are **exempt** from SST card requirements.

Use DOB's searchable map available at <https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/buildings/html/site-safety-construction-map.html>

WHO NEEDS TRAINING

- Construction Superintendents (CS)
- Site Safety Coordinators (SSC)
- Site Safety Manager (SSM)
- Concrete Safety Managers (CSM)
- Competent Persons
- Construction Workers
- Journeypersons
- Demolition Workers
- Forepersons
- Employees of DOB Licensee
- Employee of DOB Registrants

LINKS FOR SST TRAINING

CHECK FOR WORKER
SST CARDS AT YOUR
JOB SITE.



The NYC Department of Small Business Services offers **free** Site Safety Training through the following partner organizations;

For New Entrants: [Workforce1 Career Center Network](#)

For Day Laborers:

- Brooklyn – Worker Justice Project
- Bronx – Catholic Charities
- Staten Island – La Colmena
- Queens – NYNICE
- Manhattan – NYCOSH

LINKS FOR SST TRAINING

CHECK FOR WORKER
SST CARDS AT YOUR
JOB SITE.



Interested individuals can register for more information at [Career Discovery website](#). Day Laborers who register with this site will be directed to one of the Day Labor organizations listed above.

The Department of Small Business Services issues full Site Safety Training cards that represent an individual has completed the 40 hours of training required to be on SST designated worksites in NYC. Individuals who want to obtain a Department of Small Business Services Site Safety Training card can do so by meeting one of the two following criteria;

- Individuals who hold a valid OSHA 30 card can complete 2hrs of Drug/Alcohol Awareness and 8hrs of Fall Prevention (to obtain the full Site Safety Training card which represents 40hrs of safety training).
- Individuals who do not have an OSHA 30 can complete 30hrs of OSHA equivalent courses and the 2hrs of Drug/Alcohol Awareness and 8hrs of Fall Prevention (to obtain the full Site Safety Training card which represents 40hrs of safety training).

WHO DOES NOT NEED TRAINING

- Building Site Owners
- Developers
- Project Managers
- Construction Managers
- General Contractors
- Professional Engineers (PE)
- Registered Architects (RA)
- DOB Licensees & Registrants that are not CS, SSC, SSM or CSM
- Delivery Persons
- Flag Persons
- Special Inspectors/Consultants
- Concrete Testing Laboratories
- Concrete Inspectors
- Filing Representatives
- Security Officers & Service Technicians

KEY DOs & DON'Ts FOR THE CS, SSC & SSM

DO...

- ✓ Sign the logbook every day.
- ✓ Maintain presence on the site while work is being performed.
- ✓ Designate somebody as a competent person in the absence of a CS.
- ✓ Indicate specifically who is the **Competent Person** during your absence in the logbook and have them **Sign and Acknowledge** they are the competent person.
- ✓ SSC & SSM shall maintain presence during all construction operations.

DON'T...

- ✗ Forget to sign the logbook.
- ✗ Sign the logbook in the morning and leave for the rest of the day.
- ✗ CS shall not leave the site without first designating a competent person.
- ✗ CS shall not leave the site without documenting who the competent person is that is taking over for you.
- ✗ SSC & SSM cannot leave the site.

COMPETENT PERSONS



One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions, which are unsanitary, hazardous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

COMPETENT PERSONS KEY DOs & DON'Ts

DO...

- Maintain site safety presence.
- Stay on site during active construction or until you are relieved from duty.
- Be knowledgeable in the duties performed.
- Continuous training.
- Keep up to date in new means and methods.
- Stop any unsafe activities.

DON'T...

- Ignore safety regulations.
- Leave the site without being relieved.
- Be inexperienced or a novice.
- Take on more than you can handle.
- Be afraid to report issues or concerns.



COVID-19 NYS GUIDELINES

Compliance with NYS COVID-19 Guidelines

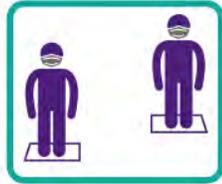
COMPLIANCE WITH COVID-19 NYS GUIDANCE

- NYS Business Affirmation.
- COVID-19 Site Safety Plan.
- Designate a COVID-19 Site Safety Manager.
- COVID-19 Communication Plan.
- Cleaning Log.
- Contact Log.
- Signage consistent with DOH COVID-19 Guidance.
- Workers are required to wear face coverings.



COMPLIANCE WITH COVID-19 NYS GUIDANCE

ELEVATOR GUIDELINES



Maintain physical distance while waiting for elevator



Wear a face covering



Do not exceed occupancy limit



Wash your hands with soap and water or use hand sanitizer after leaving the elevator.

- Tightly confined space such as elevators, and hoists that are in use to have an occupancy no greater than 50%.
- Signage with reduced capacity by 50% of the Elevator or Hoist, utilized by workers, posted within each cab and on each landing.
- Hand hygiene station with water, soap, and paper towels or hand sanitizer available on-site.
- Physical distance of 6ft apart shall be maintained, when possible.

Occupancy Limit: _____

NYS BUSINESS AFFIRMATION

Affirmation of DOH Safety Guidance on-site



New York Forward

Business Affirmation

We have received your reopening affirmation on 06/01/2020 at 08:20 pm.

Print or take a screenshot of this page for your records.

Your next step is to create and post your NY Forward Business Safety Plan.

[Download the NY Forward Business Safety Plan Template](#)

I am the owner or agent of the business listed. I have reviewed the New York State interim guidance for business re-opening activities and operations during the COVID-19 public health emergency and I affirm that I have read and understand my obligation to operate in accordance with such guidance.

Test

Construction
Test Test2
(215) 666-1222
Test@test.com
123 Test St
New York, NY 11204
Kings County

COVID-19 SITE SAFETY PLAN

MEETING GUIDELINES



Hold online meetings whenever possible



Observe meeting room occupancy limits



Maintain 6 feet of distance



Wear a face covering



Wipe shared equipment after use



Practice hand hygiene

1. Company Information

- Name of Business, industry, and address.
- Contact information of business owner/manager
- HR representative and contact information, if possible.

2. Physical Distance

- Maintain 6 ft. apart when possible unless core function of work requires otherwise.
- Confined space, one at a time or a max of 50% capacity, if wearing face coverings.
- Social distancing markers in common spaces.
- Limit in-person gatherings.
- Designated areas for pick-up and deliveries.

COVID-19 SITE SAFETY PLAN



3. Hygiene & Cleaning

- Adhere to CDC hygiene and sanitation requirements.
- Maintain cleaning logs on-site.
- List person responsible for cleaning logs and where the log will be kept.
- Hand washing stations or hand sanitizer.
- Regular cleaning, after every shift, daily or more frequently.

COVID-19 SITE SAFETY PLAN



Face Covering



Eye Covering



Face Shield



Gloves

4. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Employers must provide employees with an acceptable face covering.
- Face coverings must be clean and not shared.
- Limit sharing objects or wearing of gloves or sanitize/wash hands before and after contact.

5. Process

- Mandatory health screening assessment.
- Cleaning, disinfection of contained areas and contact tracing plan.

COVID-19 SITE SAFETY PLAN

6. Communication

- Post signage throughout site requiring adherence to hygiene, social distancing, use of PPE, cleaning and disinfecting.
- Communication plan, contact log.
- Notify the State if a worker tests positive for COVID-19.
- Stay up to date on industry specific guidance.

**DURING NON-EMERGENCY,
ROUTINE OPERATIONS,
THESE STAIRS ARE ONE-WAY**



**REDUCE THE RISK
OF COVID-19**

Observe the Occupancy Limit:



COVID-19 SITE SAFETY MANAGER



Image sourced from Plastics Today

- COVID-19 Site Safety Manager must be designated and can be anyone on the site.
- Site Safety Manager or Site Safety Coordinator is eligible to pick up the extra duty.

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Ensure the site complies with the most up to date State and City Executive Order
 - COVID-19 Site Safety Manger can designate others to develop and update the various required logs.



NEAR MISSES

*Installation Failure, Maintenance Failure, Material Fall,
Worker Fall, Outriggers, Shoring, Roof Collapse*

NEAR MISS

A **near miss** is a warning sign that more serious injuries and fatalities will follow if changes are not made.

- Avoidable incidents which did not result in injuries to workers or pedestrians.
- Serious near miss could have been a catastrophic incident.

NEAR MISS: Installation Failure



- A 61-story concrete frame building at roof level and fully enclosed.
- A piece of suspended scaffolding (roller) became dislodge from the 61st-story.
- Roller fell onto work and storage zone at grade level no injuries.
- Investigation revealed that inadequate and improper inspection was perform on suspended scaffolding.

PREVENTION

- Follow installation sequence and manufacturer's recommendations.
- Conduct proper inspection & documentation.

NEAR MISS: Maintenance Failure

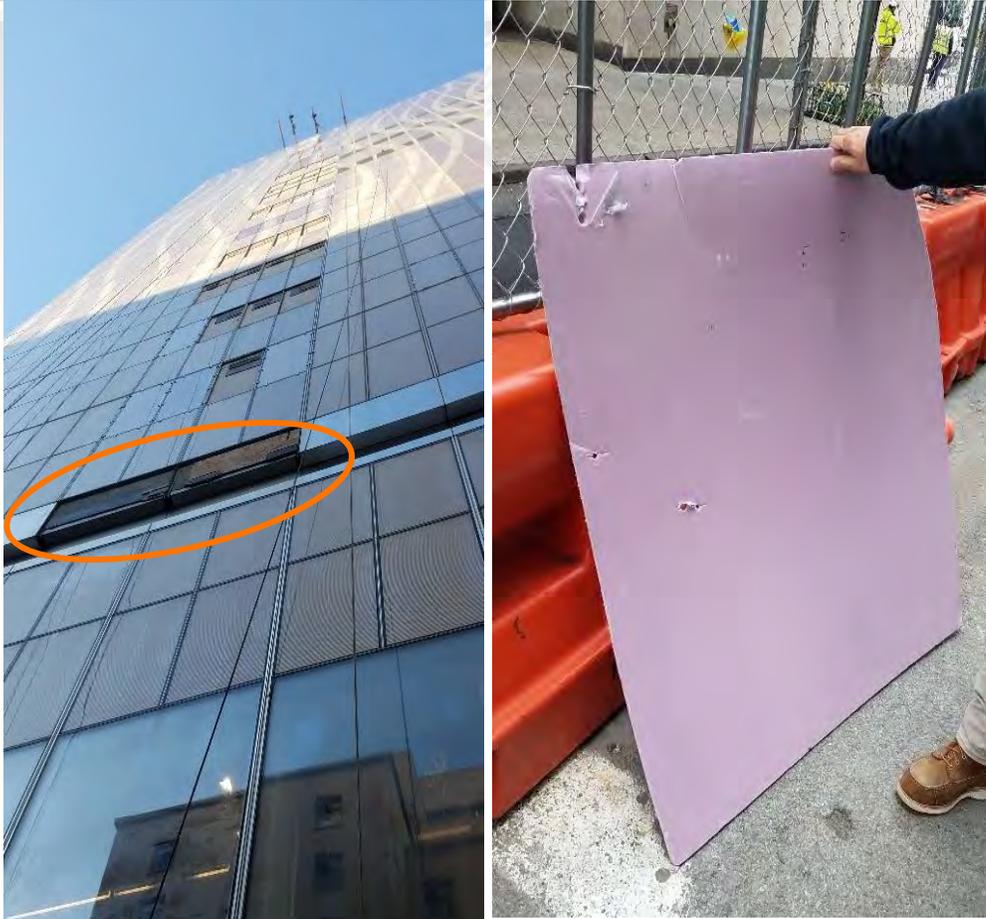


- Premises was vacant lot with a construction fence installed
- Construction fence partially collapsed onto sidewalk
- Remaining construction fence was loose and unstable
- Site was no longer secured

PREVENTION

- Conduct periodic inspections of stalled or closed sites.
- Perform maintenance and upkeep of the site.

MATERIAL FALL: Curtain Wall



- Near miss took place at a 17-story New Building
- The building was topped out and almost fully enclosed.
- Workers were installing and securing curtain wall panels
- As the suspended scaffold passed the previously installed panels, the panels were bumped by the suspended scaffold.
- The protective compressed foam sheets of the panel broke and fell.
- The sheet is approximately size 6ft x 4ft and 1/2" thick, and fell on the street outside the sidewalk shed.

PREVENTION

- Ensuring installation sequence is following the manufacturers recommendation.
- Proper connections or fasteners are used.
- Doublecheck the installation is secured.

NEAR MISS: Worker Fall from Crane



- Worker fell off a construction tower crane.
- Workers were tied on and wearing their harness properly.
- Worker fell and was caught by their Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS).
- The worker suffered minor injuries.

PREVENTION

- When working above 6 ft. ensure the appropriate fall protection is utilized.

NEAR MISSES: Material Fall from Crane



- During a hoist of a precast panel load, the rope disconnected, and the load fell approximately 15 ft.
- Rope end connection pin did not have a keeper installed.
- Pin dislodged, which allowed the rope to disengage.
- Crane was hoisting 12'x 60' precast panels (double T) 33.3 tons.
- The load fell to the ground damaging a trailer on site.

PREVENTION

- Always inspect machinery and equipment before use.
- All ropes should have a certification tag showing capacities. Do not use under-rated ropes or ropes without tags.
- Ensure machinery is appropriate for load being lifted.
- Special attention should be given to inspecting connection pins and other mechanisms critical to maintaining control of the load.

NEAR MISSES: Roof Collapse



- Six workers in the attic were doing interior demolition and removed the supporting walls.
- An inspector was visiting a site across the street when he noticed that the support beams were removed.
- Inspector asked for all the workers to get out of the attic.
- As workers were coming down and the roof collapsed as they were exiting.

PREVENTION

- Verify structure and associated supports.
- Ensure demo sequence is followed.

NEAR MISSES: Shoring Failure



- Undersized shoring; drawings called for 3" shores instead 1 3/4" were utilized.
- Six workers fell to the level beneath them.
- The entire section had to be cut out and redone.

PREVENTION

- Ensure materials used are called out in the approved drawings and are followed as planned.

NEAR MISSES: Outriggers



- Knuckle Boom Crane outriggers were pulled in for a delivery of roofing materials to pass.
- In a rush to go on lunch break, outriggers were not re-extended.
- As the load was lifted, the crane tipped over, destroying the crane.

PREVENTION

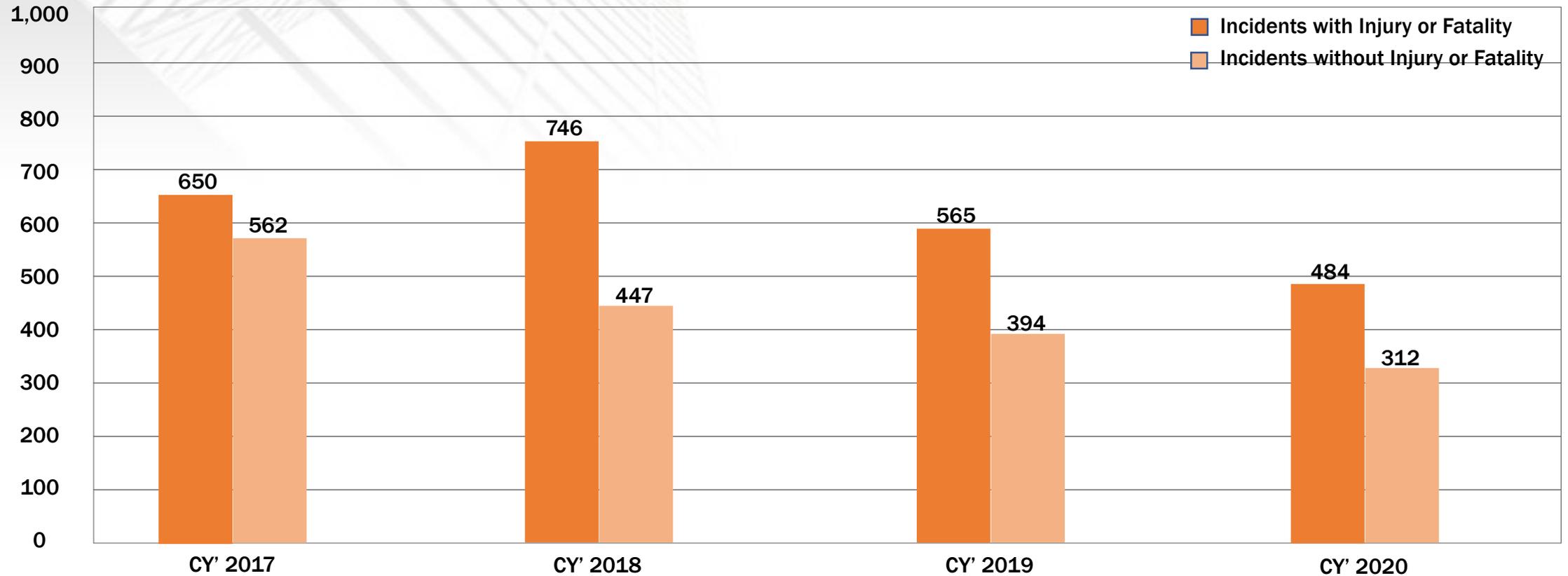
- Perform a pre-inspection prior to lifting loads & when situations change.



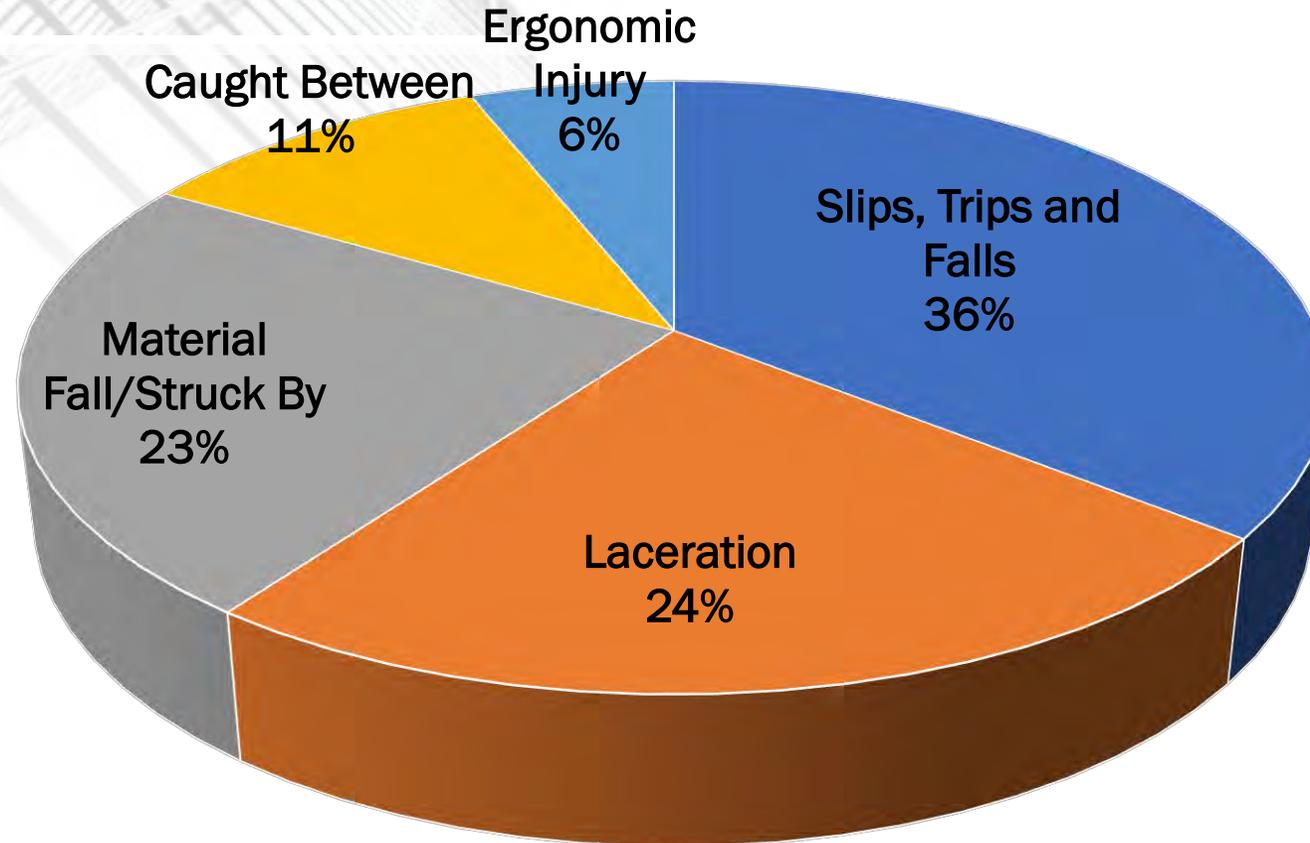
CONSTRUCTION RELATED INJURY

Construction Site Incident Trends, Top Occurring Incidences for Workers, Case Studies

WORKER INCIDENTS: CY 2017-20 Construction-Related Incidents with Injury or Fatality vs. Construction-Related Incidents without Injury or Fatality



WORKER INCIDENTS: Incident with Injuries (2020)



■ Slips, Trips and Falls ■ Laceration ■ Material Fall/Struck By ■ Caught Between ■ Ergonomic Injury

LACERATIONS

Overview

- Queens – November 2020
- 15-story building
- Worker was using a circular saw to cut backer board

Cause & Effect

- Worker was not provided with a workstation
- Worker could not maintain two hands on circular saw
- Saw kicked back and lacerated his leg



Image sourced from OSHA



Image sourced from ebaumsworld.com

LACERATIONS



Image sourced from OSHA

PREVENTION

- Ensure properly trained prior to using tools
- Provide adequate space to perform work activities
- Keep hands and body from line of cut
- Operate saw per manufacturer's specifications
- Leave sufficient clearance for stock/materials
- Properly support all stock/materials
- Conduct Pre-task meeting identifying hazards and how to mitigate them

CAUGHT BETWEEN

Overview

- Queens – August 2020
- Residential building
- Removing debris from site

Cause & Effect

- Miscommunication between flagger and operator
- Flagger got caught between the metal fence and the bob cat.



CAUGHT BETWEEN



Image sourced from OHSMaterials.com

PREVENTION

- Ensure flagger and operator are properly trained in communication methods and standards
- Flagger, workers and public should always be in line of sight of operator while machinery is in use
- Set up a Controlled Access Zone
- Conduct Pre-task meeting identifying hazards and how to mitigate them

ERGONOMICS INJURY

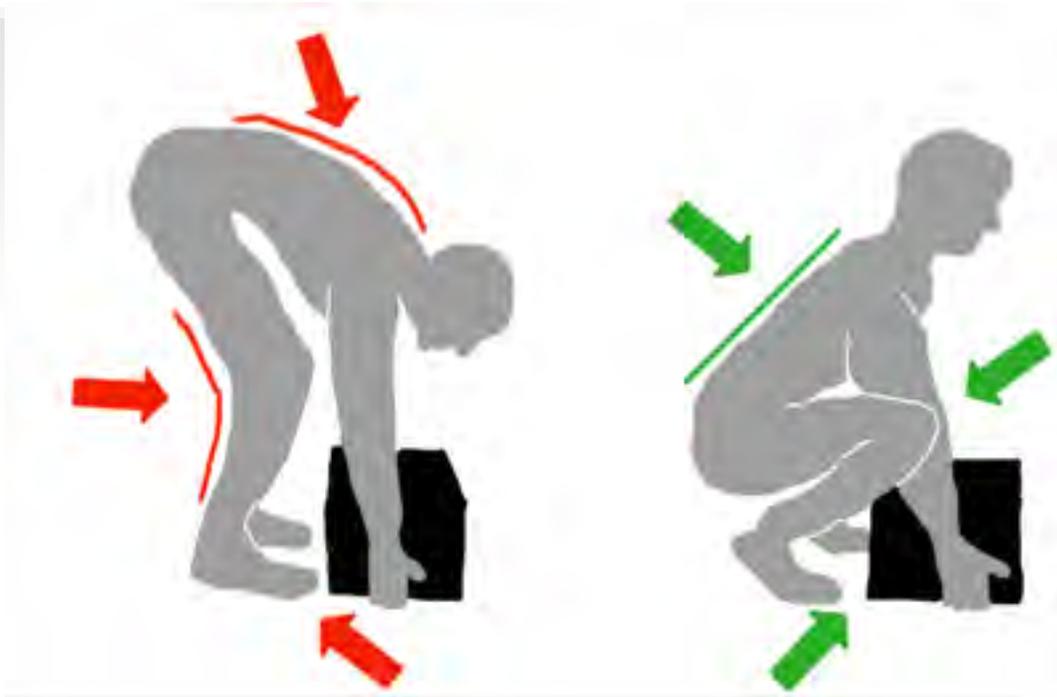


Image sourced from medicash.org

Overview

- Manhattan – February 2020

Cause & Effect

- Worker was lifting and setting reinforced gypsum architectural covers for structural steel columns, with partner, when the worker felt a muscle in his lower back get pulled.
- The worker did not report the injury and continued to work on that day and subsequent three days.
- On the third day the worker re-injured his lower back while lifting.

ERGONOMIC INJURY

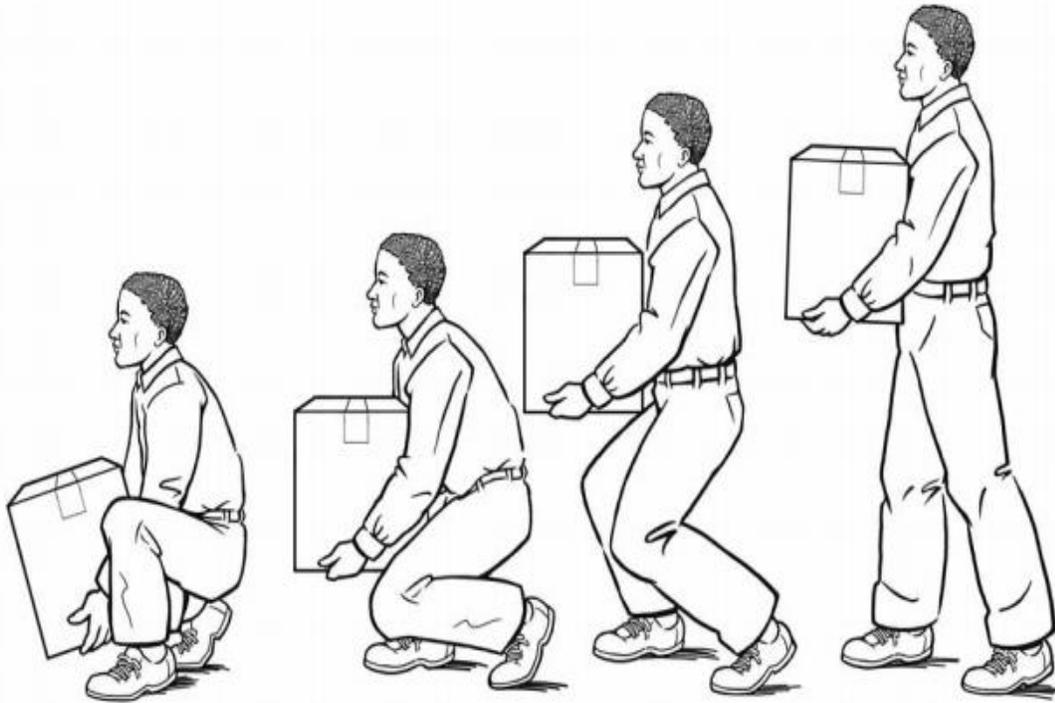


Image sourced from NIOSH/CDC

PREVENTION

- When you pick up or set down a load, don't reach more than 10 inches away from your body.
- Don't twist your body.
- Lift with your legs, not your back. Keep your back as straight as possible.
- Lift the load using a solid two-handed grip.
- Hold the close to your body, when possible.
- Educate yourself in ergonomic techniques

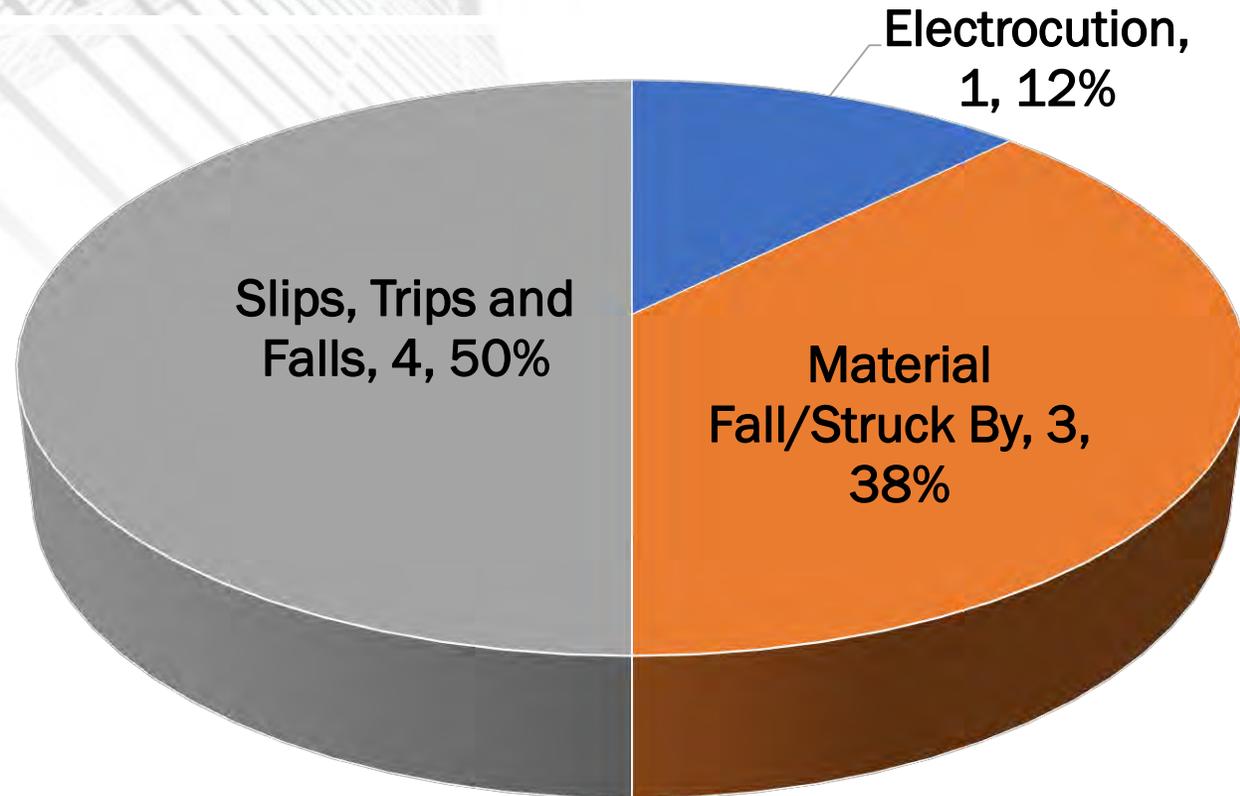
Additional Information: [OSHA – Ergonomics](#) and [CDC - Simple Solutions for Construction Workers](#)



CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES

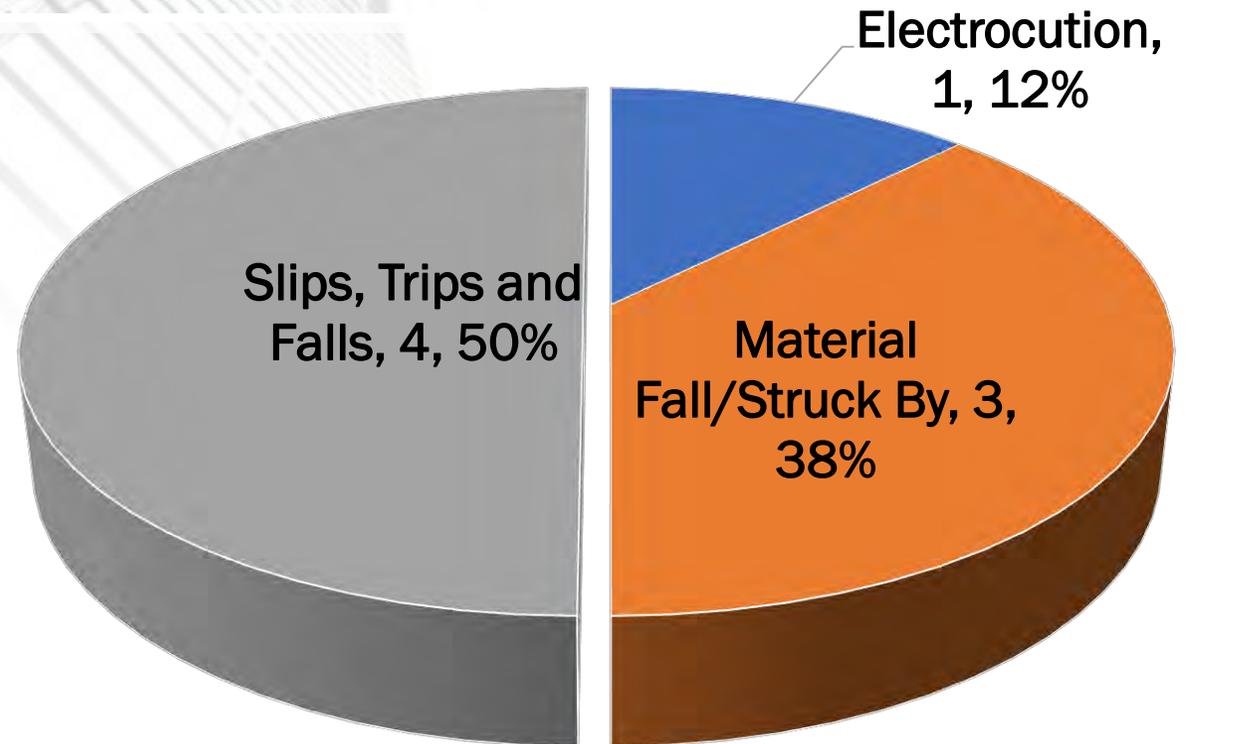
Overview, Top Occurring Worker Fatalities & Case Studies

2020 CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



■ Electrocution ■ Material Fall/Struck By ■ Slips, Trips and Falls

2020 CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



■ Electrocution ■ Material Fall/Struck By ■ Slips, Trips and Falls

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Worker Fall: Lack of Fall Protection

Overview

- Brooklyn – July 2020
- Constructing of an 11-story building
- Relocating guardrails

Cause & Effect

- Worker stepped on cantilever formwork to relocate vertical netting
- At same time, workers were removing the shoring supporting the formwork
- Formwork collapsed

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



What went wrong?

- No Site Safety nor Pre-Task Meeting
- SSP was not followed
- Lack of Fall Protection

PREVENTION

- Organized logistical sequence of operations
- Pre-Task Meeting to identify and mitigate dangers and hazards
- Utilization of appropriate PPE for the work activity
- Personal Arrest System

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



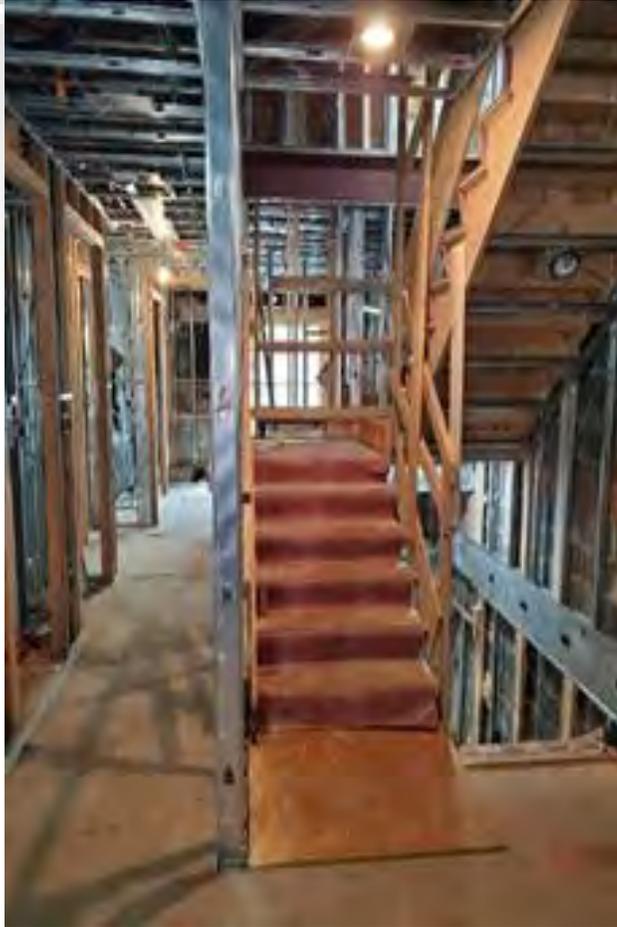
Overview

- Brooklyn – August 2020
- Worker reframing on the second floor, near a stairwell.
- A short piece of plywood had been placed vertically at the floor edge

Cause & Effect

- Worker lost balance and fell
- Guardrail in place did not meet height requirements
- Fell through the wall opening onto the stair and continued down to the 1st floor

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Fall: Improper Guardrail

What went wrong?

- Not following proper work sequence
- Failure to create a CAZ
- Inadequate guardrails
- Failure to tie-off

PREVENTION

- Conduct a Pre-Task meeting to identify hazards with the scope of work and mitigation methods
- Follow work sequence
- Institute fall protection measures
- Ensure workers are properly training

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES

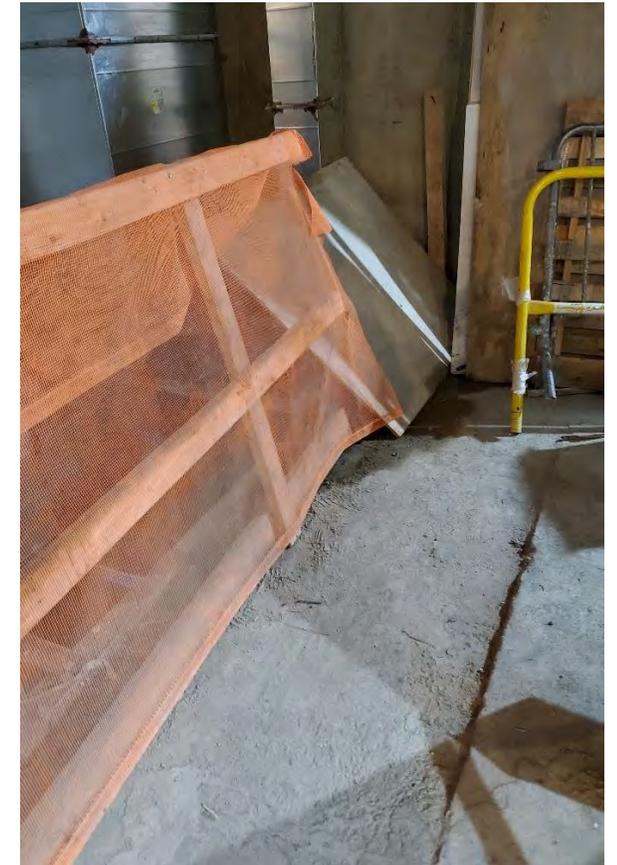
Fall: Failure to Install Guardrails

Overview

- Manhattan – September 2020
- Security Guard while waiting for access to exit site, leaned on guardrail and fell approximately 62 feet.

Cause & Effect

- Workers had removed the guardrails to perform work on a duct.
- Inadequately re-install guardrails.



CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Fall: Failure to Install Guardrails

What went wrong?

Failing to properly install and maintain the guardrails

PREVENTION

- Ensure fall protection systems are properly installed, in particular guardrails
- Ensure those performing work activity are properly trained for that task
- Schedule training for fall protection and tripping hazards

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Fall: Scaffold Installation Sequence Failure

Overview

- Brooklyn – November 2020
- Worker dismantling scaffold
- Slipped and fell from the third level

Cause & Effect

- Erecting the scaffolding frame and passing planking to provide a walking and working area to bring up the frame.
- Adjacent to where this scaffold was being erected, there was an existing scaffold that was being used to place a 5 ft. long plank onto the existing frame and an approximately 4 ft. opening of the scaffold that was to be erected.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Fall: Scaffold Dismantling Sequence Failure

What went wrong?

- Failure to secure deck planks before relying on them to support a load
- Stepping on a cantilevered section

PREVENTION

- Fall protection measures in place
- Fall arrest system
- Proper training
- Pre-Shift/Task Meeting to Identify Hazard and mitigate the dangers

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES

Fall: Not Tied-Off

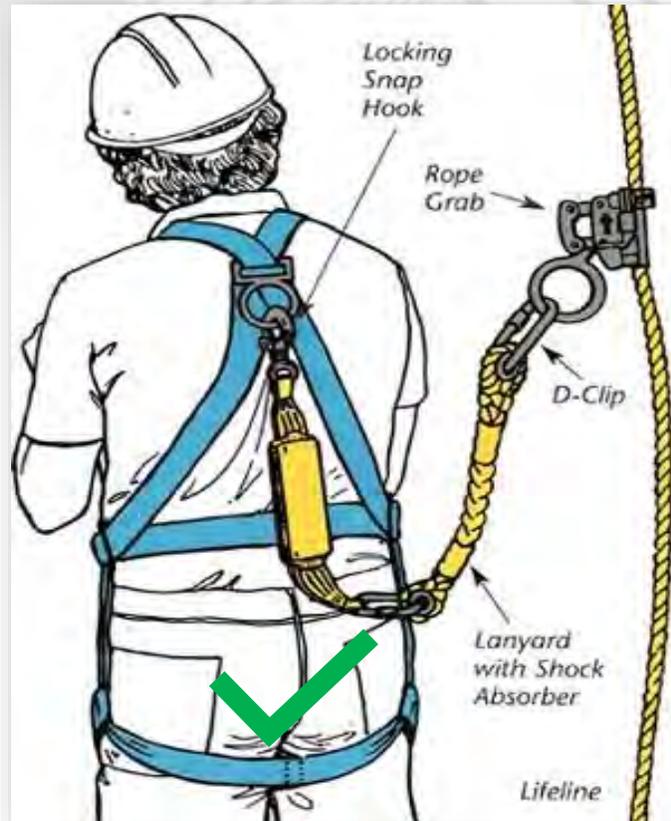
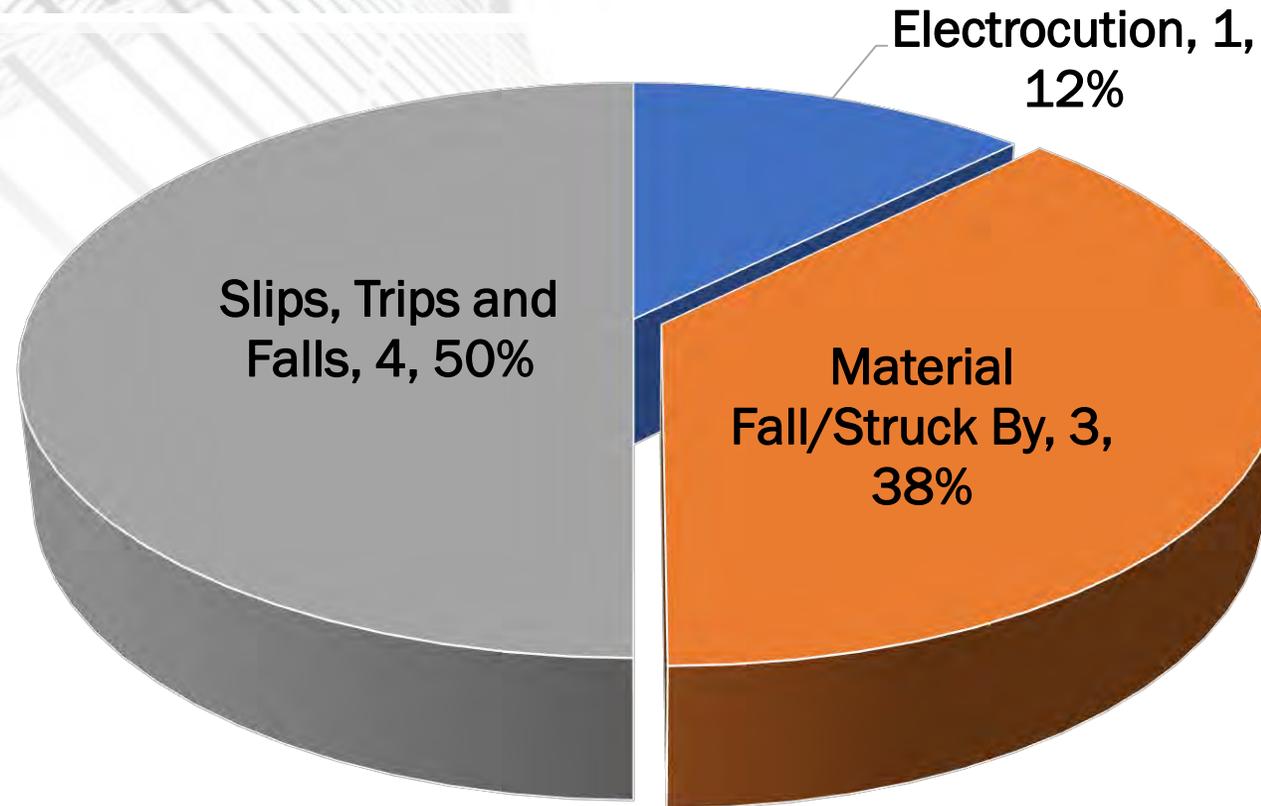


Photo Source: eLCOSH



Photo Source: OSHA

2020 CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



■ Electrocuting ■ Material Fall/Struck By ■ Slips, Trips and Falls

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES

Caught In Between: Wall Collapse



Overview

- Queens – February 2020
- Workers were conducting demolition activities
- Chipping concrete and cutting exposed rebar

Cause & Effect

- A robotic demolition machine chipping concrete at each end of the beam
- Exposing the rebar for cutting.
- Worker cut one end of beam
- Beam rolled off and pulled wall down

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES

Caught In Between: Wall Collapse



What went wrong?

- Deviated from the approved plans
- Failure to follow proper demo sequence
- Failure to shore and brace the beam

PREVENTION

- Follow approved plans
- Follow approved demo sequence
- Install proper shoring and bracing

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Material Fall

Overview

- Manhattan – July 2020
- Façade restoration of 11-story building
- While suspended scaffold was lowered a cornice fell onto a worker

Cause & Effect

- The motorized suspended scaffolding fell from the roof level.
- The cornice at the roof level approximately 18' with masonry from the parapet dislodged.
- The scaffold and masonry landed on the sidewalk shed damaging 20' of shed.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Material Fall

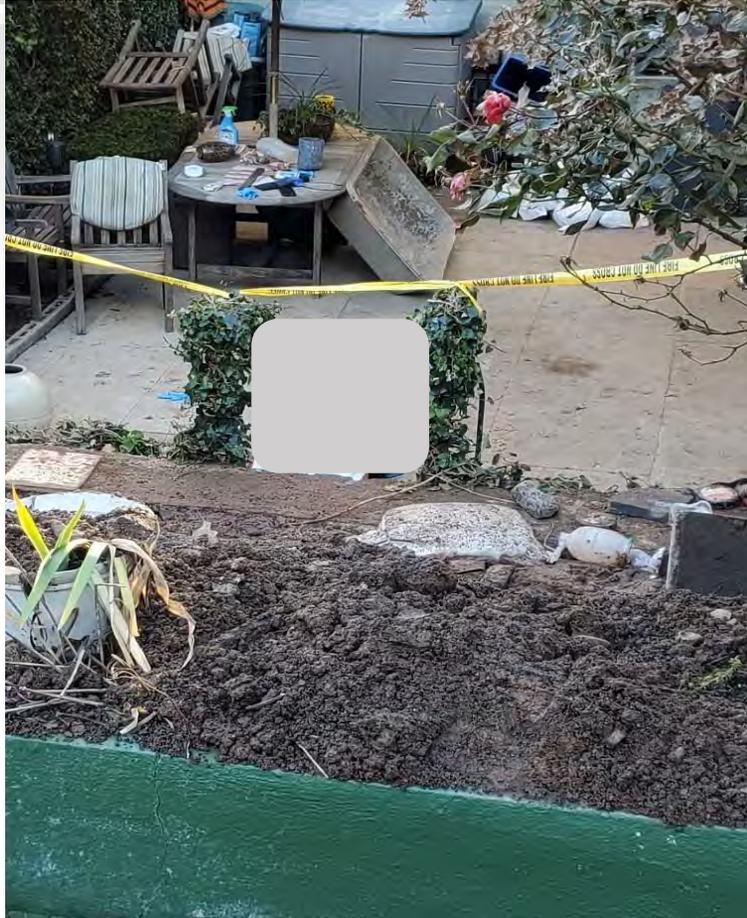
What went wrong?

Failure to institute adequate safety measures

PREVENTION

- Proper inspection of surround structure to ensure stability
- Ensure scaffold is checked daily and maintained in good operating condition.
- Ensure SSP is followed.
- Review hazards and dangers at Pre-task meeting, and how to mitigate.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Caught In Between: Wall Collapse

Overview

- Brooklyn – December 2020
- Work being performed without permits
- Repair work to CMU retaining wall
- Neighboring property granted access to rear yard to perform repairs

Cause & Effect

- Two workers were excavating the length of retaining wall, two to three ft. in depth
- Performed repairs without proper shoring wall undermine and collapsed onto the workers pinning both workers

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Caught In Between: Wall Collapse

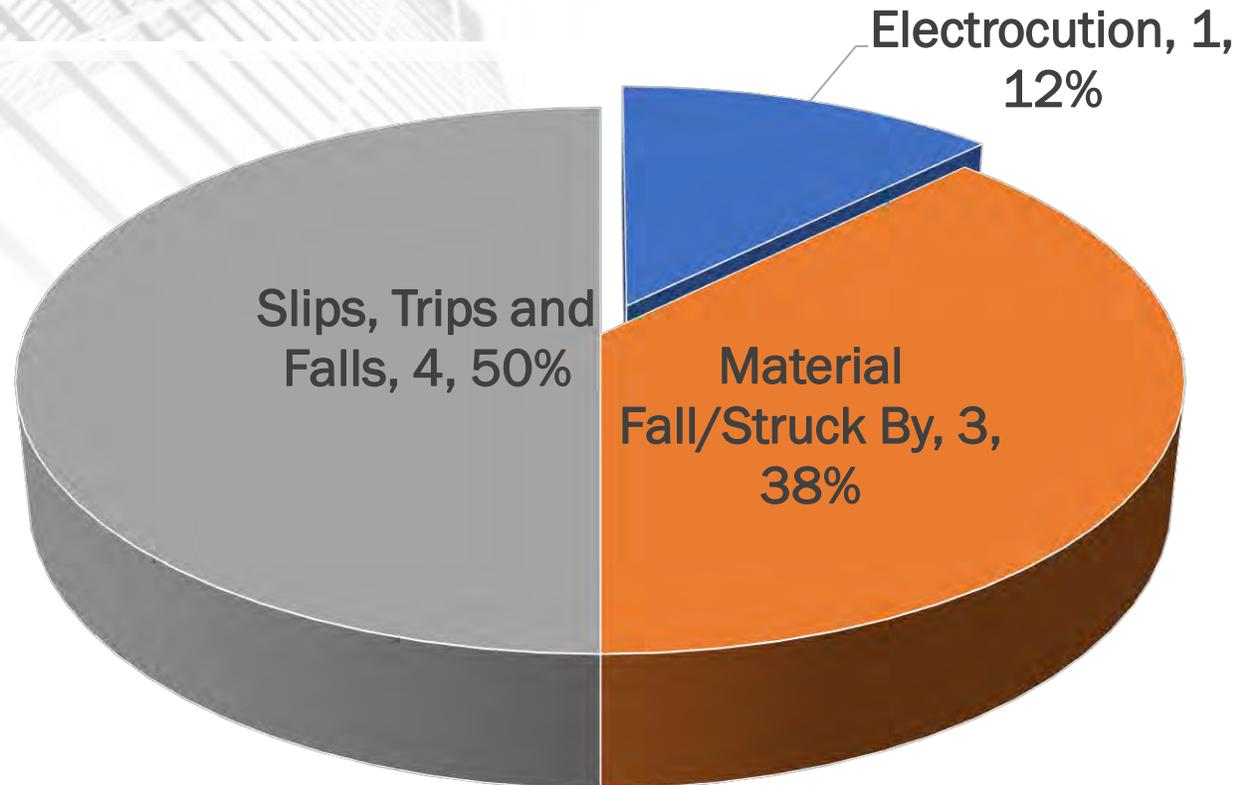
What went wrong?

- The retaining wall not properly constructed
- Failure to shore and brace the unstable wall prior to working beneath it

PREVENTION:

- Obtain a valid DOB permit
- Obtain DOB approval on construction documents
- Obtain appropriate training
- Follow proper sequence for shoring & bracing

2020 CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



■ Electrocuting ■ Material Fall/Struck By ■ Slips, Trips and Falls

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Electrocution: Untrained Worker

Overview

- Brooklyn-June 2020
- Unlicensed worker
- Installing new junction boxes, new BX cable, new high hats
- Cut old connection and was electrocuted

Cause & Effect

- Worker was installing , branch circuit wiring on the 2nd floor, and came in contact with a Non Grounded Circuit, that use his body as the path of least resistance to complete the circuit back to the power source.

CONSTRUCTION-RELATED FATALITIES



Electrocution: Untrained Worker

What went wrong?

An unlicensed worker performing electrical work on an energized line.

PREVENTION:

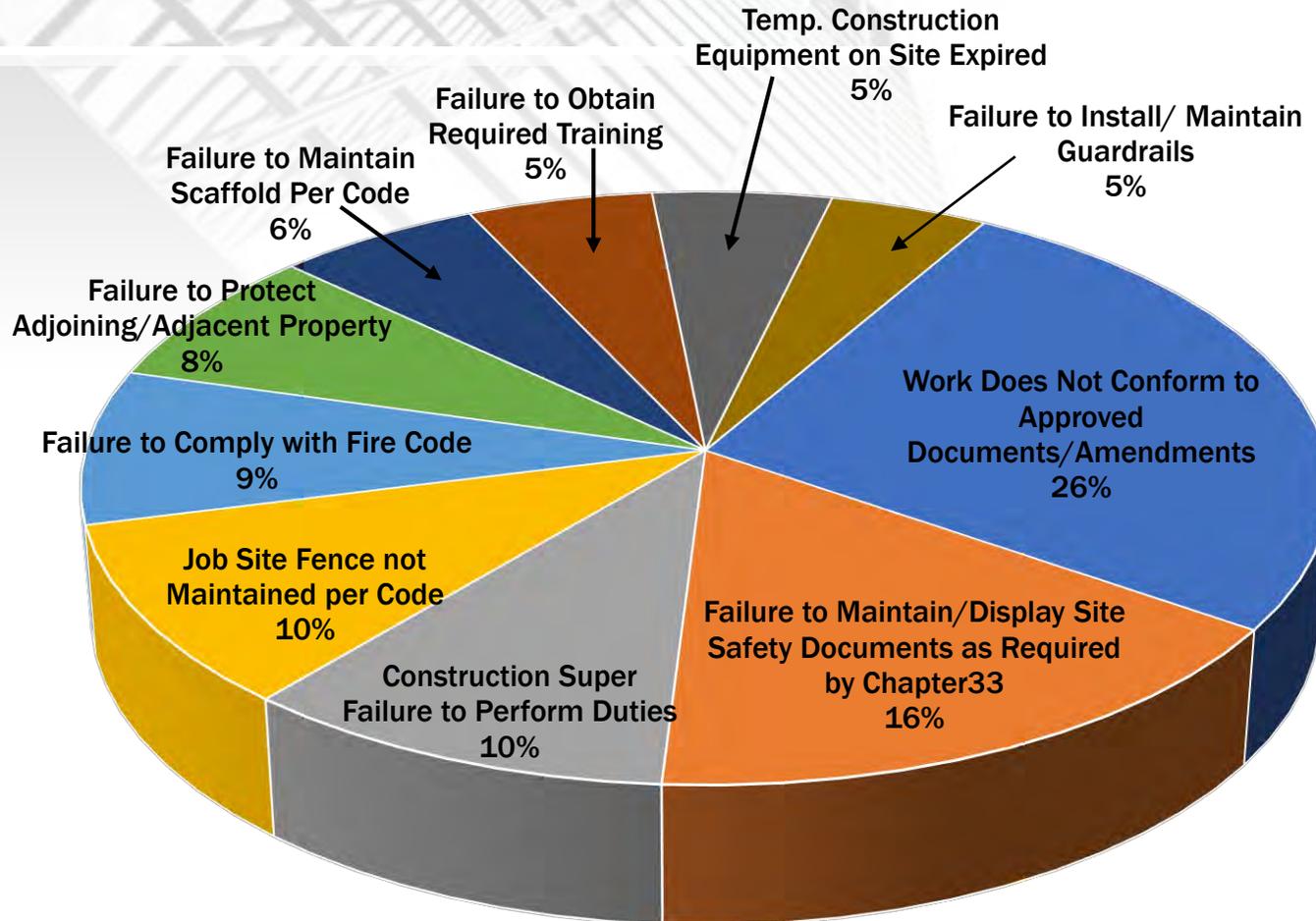
- Obtain required permits.
- Obtain appropriate training.
- Set up temporary power and shut off power source to the work area.
- Conduct a Pre-Task Meeting to identify and mitigate hazards.



TOP SITE SAFETY MONITORING VIOLATIONS ISSUED ON CONSTRUCTION SITES

REASONS FOR VIOLATIONS & PREVENTION

TOP 10 SITE SAFETY MONITORING VIOLATIONS ISSUED



- Work Does Not Conform to Approved Documents/Amendments
- Failure to Maintain/Display Site Safety Documents as Required by Chapter 33
- Construction Super Failure to Perform Duties
- Job Site Fence not Maintained per Code
- Failure to Comply with Fire Code
- Failure to Protect Adjoining/Adjacent Property
- Failure to Maintain Scaffold Per Code
- Failure to Obtain Required Training
- Temp. Construction Equipment on Site Expired
- Failure to Install/ Maintain Guardrails

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES



Failure to Follow Approved Drawings – 26%

Overview

- Queens- September 2019
- Worker on the roof of a three-story building was working on a scaffold to perform parapet work when the worker fell in between the scaffold and the façade and landed on the lawn area.
- The worker's right leg and both hands were broken.
- The worker was taken to the emergency room but was not in critical condition.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES



Failure to Follow Approved Drawings – 26%

Cause & Effect

- The scaffold and sidewalk shed permits were valid with the design drawings at the site.
- Design drawings were not referenced or followed during the construction of the scaffolding.
- No life-lines present at the site.
- There were no guardrails on the scaffolding.
- There were a number of missing planks.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Follow Approved Drawings – 26%

Section of Code: 28-105.12.2

Work does not conform to approved construction documents and/or approved amendments.



TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Follow Approved Drawings – 26%



PREVENTION

- Daily Pre-Shift Meeting & Toolbox to review work and identify dangers for the tasks.
- Always construct scaffolding and other structures according to approved drawings.
- Ensure fall protection measures are in place.
- Install guard rails when working on an elevated surface of six ft or greater.
- Workers are wearing appropriate PPE.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Safety Documents - 16%

Overview

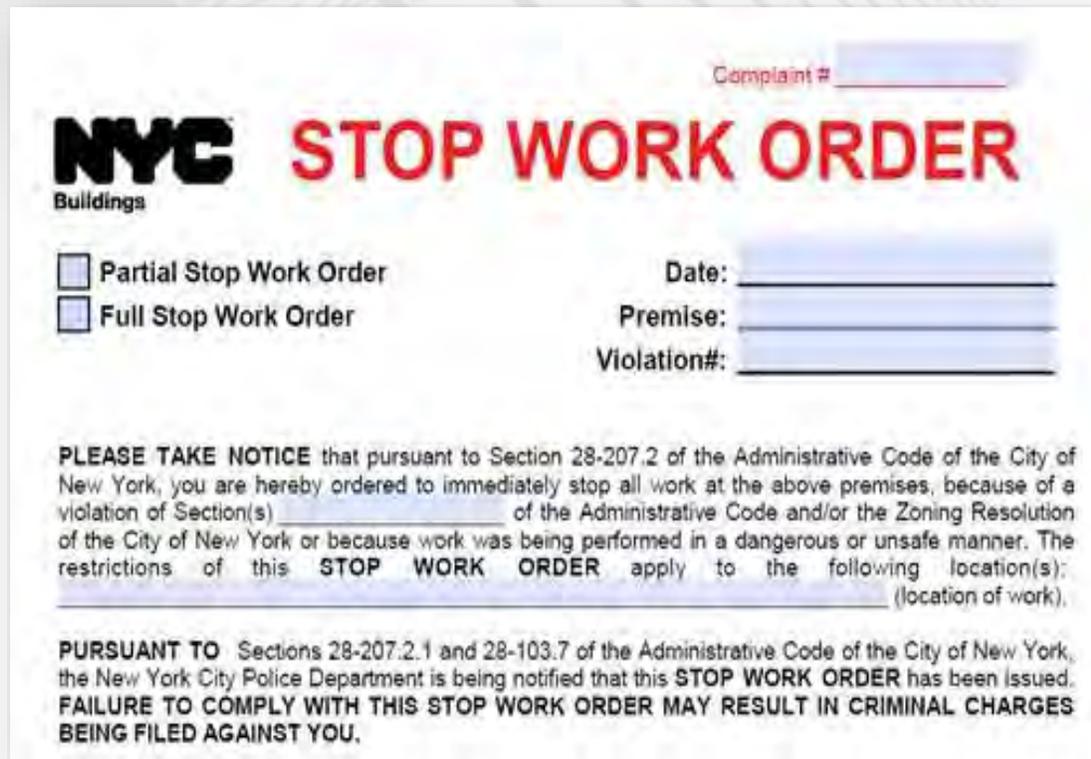
- Brooklyn – January 2021
- A mix use New Building
- Has been issued multiple violations and SWO's in the jobsite history
- At the time of the inspection Construction Super (CS) was unable to provide required documentation



Image sourced from barewalls

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Safety Documents - 16%



Complaint # _____

NYC Buildings **STOP WORK ORDER**

Partial Stop Work Order Date: _____
 Full Stop Work Order Premise: _____
Violation#: _____

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Section 28-207.2 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, you are hereby ordered to immediately stop all work at the above premises, because of a violation of Section(s) _____ of the Administrative Code and/or the Zoning Resolution of the City of New York or because work was being performed in a dangerous or unsafe manner. The restrictions of this **STOP WORK ORDER** apply to the following location(s): _____ (location of work).

PURSUANT TO Sections 28-207.2.1 and 28-103.7 of the Administrative Code of the City of New York, the New York City Police Department is being notified that this **STOP WORK ORDER** has been issued. **FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS STOP WORK ORDER MAY RESULT IN CRIMINAL CHARGES BEING FILED AGAINST YOU.**

Cause & Effect

- At the time of monitoring inspection, the CS unable to produce construction documents required by Chapter 33 (BC 3301.7)
- Missing parts of construction fence
- Inadequate housekeeping
- Fire extinguishers were not present
- Site was issued SWO

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Safety Documents - 16%

Section of Code: BC 3301.7

Construction Documents to be kept on site

- Drawings
- Inspection Reports, Logs, Checklists
- Site Safety Plans, Fire Safety & Evacuation Plans
- Tenant Protection Plans, Occupant Protection Plan
- Monitoring Plans
- Copies of such shall be maintained at the site for the duration of the job and made available upon request.



Image sourced from gograph.com

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Safety Documents - 16%



Image sourced from OSHA

PREVENTION

- Ensure required construction documents, such as design drawings, site safety logs are maintained and on-site at all times.
- Ensure construction fence is installed and maintained per code.
- Ensure fire extinguishers are on-site and maintained (checked monthly).
- Ensure housekeeping is performed daily.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Perform Duties (CS) – 10%



Overview

- Fatality in Brooklyn where a worker was buried by a collapse. When emergency personnel and DOB inspectors arrived on the scene, the CS was not on site.
- The Construction Superintendent arrived later, not wearing proper PPE.
- Took three days for rescue operations to recover the body of the trapped worker.
- Work was being performed in the rain.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Perform Duties (CS) – 10%



Cause & Effect

- Shore and braced the existing wall, 4-5 ft underground. Did not shore and brace the underpinning, about 14 ft. Did not tie the wall to underpin.
- 26-28 ft wall, bottom underpin starts to collapse, and the full force of the white wall came down behind it, placing 25 tons of concrete directly onto the job site and worker.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Perform Duties (CS) – 10%



Section of Code:

BC 3301.13.7 thru 13.13

Construction Superintendent failed to perform duties per Code.

- A site safety representative must be on-site at all times.
- Ensure all safety protocols are followed.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Perform Duties (CS) – 10%



PREVENTION

- Always maintain a site safety presence.
- Follow the approved plans.
- Ensure workers are properly trained in the construction activities taking place (excavation, underpinning, and bracing).
- Shoring and bracing of the existing wall should have been on the entire wall, not just a portion of the section of the wall.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Construction Fence – 10%



Overview

- Brooklyn – June 2020
- The premises is a 3 story NFP masonry vacant mixed-use building.
- There was a job site fence erected along the side of the building.
- On the roof of the rear section of the building was three sections of supported pipe scaffolding.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Construction Fence – 10%



Cause & Effect

- A 30-foot section of the fence fell onto the sidewalk, reportedly injuring a pedestrian.
- Additionally, the scaffold was not properly secured, and erected out of plumb.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Construction Fence - 10%



Section of Code: BC 3307.7

- All sites where a new building is being constructed, or a building is being demolished to grade, shall be enclosed with a fence.
- Fences shall also be installed to fully or partially enclosed sites, as necessary, where there exists an open excavation, an unenclosed portion of a building accessible at grade, or other hazard to the public.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Construction Fence – 10%



PREVENTION

- Periodically inspect construction fence ensuring it is per code
- 8ft. high, built solid, sides fully returned enclosing the entire site
- Fence should be without loose boards, without splinters, or nails and other fasteners should not be protruding
- Viewing panels are 12"x12" and every 25lf

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Construction Fence – 10%



TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES



Failure to Comply With Fire Code – 9%

Overview

- Manhattan – June 2020
- 12 story New Building
- The insulation caught fire.
- Hot work was being performed nearby.
- Workers extinguished fire with fire extinguishers prior to the arrival of FDNY.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Comply With Fire Code – 9%

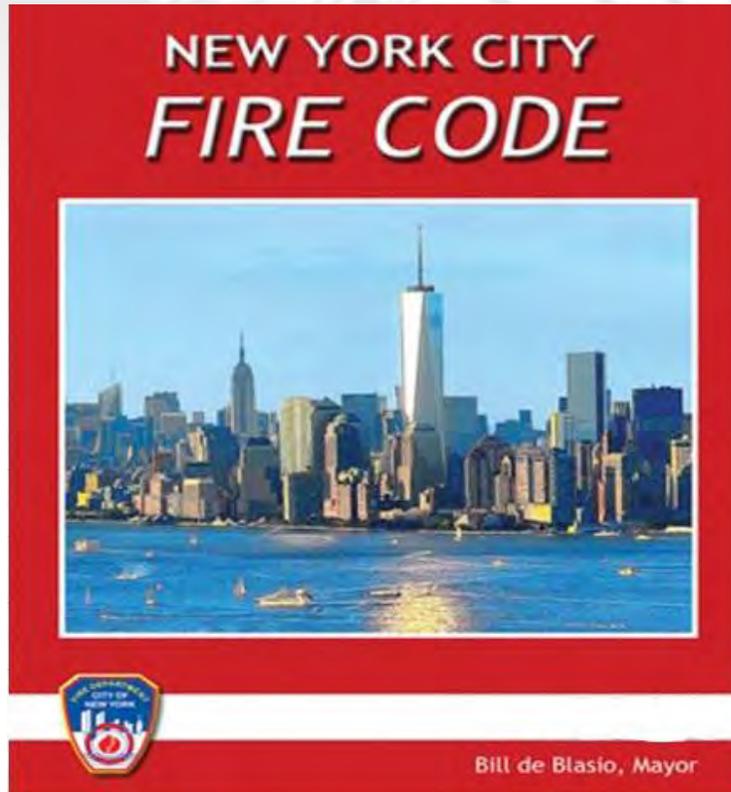


Cause & Effect

- Prior to the start of hot work, workers were to remove combustible material from the vicinity per Hot Work Permit
- While welding and torching were taking place the insulation material, which was not removed, caught on fire.
- Fire was extinguished by the crew at the site.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Comply With Fire Code – 9%



Section of Code: BC 3303.7 & 28- 301.1

Fire Prevention and Fire Protection

- Firefighting equipment, fire fighting access at the construction or demolition site
- All construction or demolition operations affecting fire prevention and fire fighting shall comply with the *New York City Fire Code* and the provisions of BC 3303.7.1 through 3303.7.5.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Comply With Fire Code – 9%

DAILY PRE-TASK SAFETY MEETING

Sub-Contractor: [REDACTED] Day: Thursday
Job Name / Number: [REDACTED] Date: [REDACTED] 20
Activity: [REDACTED] Foreman: [REDACTED]

YES or NO: Any new workers onsite today?
YES or NO: If circled "YES" above, has Pre-Task Plan/JHA been reviewed with them?
YES or NO: Have they signed the Pre-Task Plan/JHA form?

Location and Details of Work:
[REDACTED] cutters

Name & Date of Corresponding Pre-Task Plan/JHA:
[REDACTED]

Hazard Items Discussed:
cutters used machinery and workers
wearing proper PPE

Safety Solutions/ Remedies:
use masks, gloves

Attendees: By signing below the employee has been made aware of the hazards associated with their scope of work

Print Name	Signature
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

PREVENTION

- Pre-task meeting should discuss all hazards that can occur on the jobsite and how to mitigate the hazards
- Fully understand Hot Work Permit if you are the fireguard and welder
- Training workers on hazards of their tasks, and how to identify the hazards

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Comply With Fire Code – 9%



Image sourced from OSHA



Image sourced from NFPA

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Scaffold– 6%



Overview

- Brooklyn – May 2020
- 2-story building partially enclosed (90%).
- Worker was using a baker scaffolding to perform taping operation on 2nd floor level
- Worker fell approximately 6 feet from scaffolding

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Scaffold– 6%



Cause & Effect

- Worker was using a baker scaffolding
- Worker fell approximately 6 feet from scaffolding and broke his ankle.
- Worker injured his arms and back
- The baker scaffold did not have guardrails
- The worker was not wearing a fall restraint system to help prevent from falling all the way to the floor

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Scaffold– 6%



Section of Code: 3314.4.8

Failure to Maintain Scaffold

- All components of and attachments to the scaffold, and all supports, and anchorages of the scaffold installed at a site shall be maintained in a good condition by a qualified person.
- Individuals maintaining a scaffold shall have been trained in accordance with Section 3314.4.5.
- Individuals who maintain an adjustable suspended scaffold hoist shall also have been trained and authorized by the manufacturer of the scaffold hoist.
- A description of the maintenance shall be recorded, signed, and dated by the person who performed the maintenance and kept with the inspection checklist or report required by Sections 3314.4.3.4 or 3314.4.3.5.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Scaffold– 6%



PREVENTION:

- Work activity, hazards and mitigation should be discussed at the Pre-Task Meeting
- Workers using a scaffold should be training on dangers of being on a scaffold
- Scaffolding should have guardrails or worker should be tied-off

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Scaffold – 6%



TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

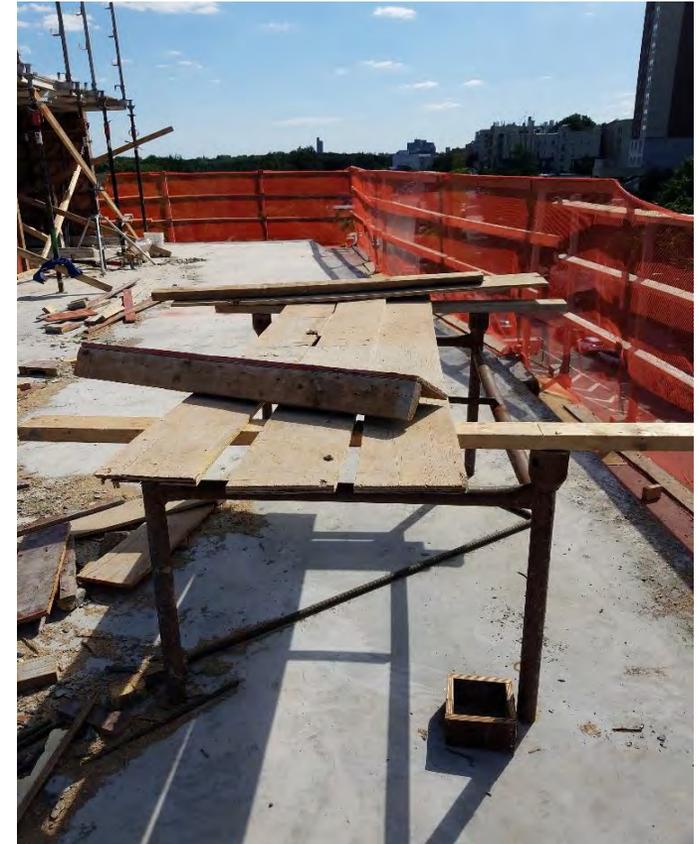
Failure to Obtain Required Trainings - 5%

Overview

- Brooklyn - July 2019
- An untrained carpenter was using an electric circular saw to cut a piece of plywood on the roof.
- The saw kicked back, and the carpenter's left index finger was amputated.

Cause & Effect

- Worker was cutting the plywood on a table that was set up improperly.
- Worker was not trained on the proper use of the saw.



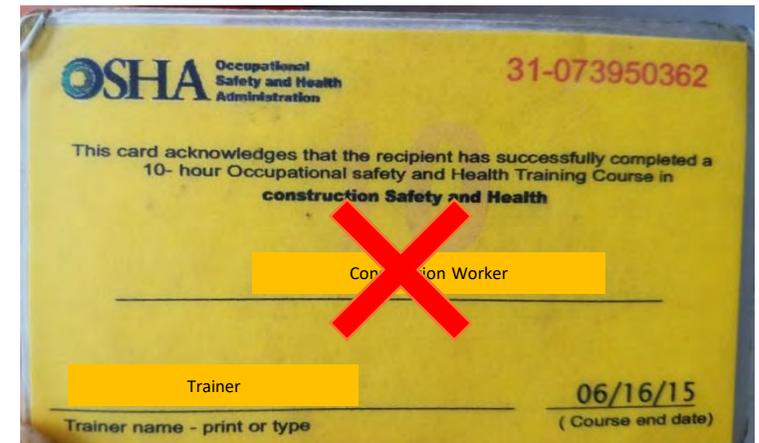
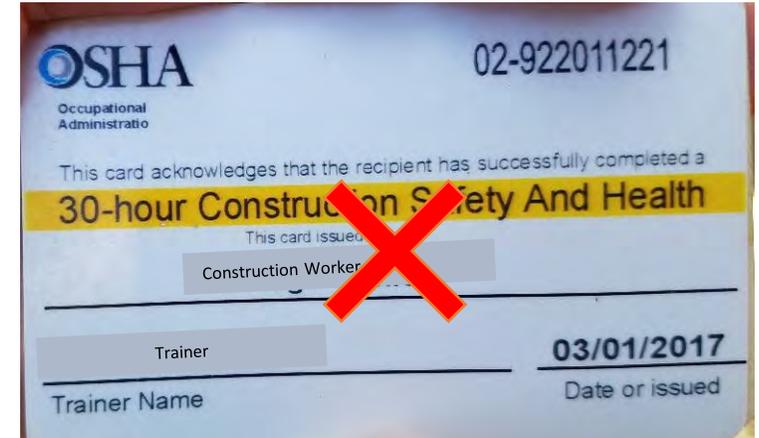
TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Obtain Required Trainings – 5%

Section of Code: BC 3321.1

- Work does not conform to approved construction documents and/or Failure to ensure each worker has successfully completed the required training.
- Buying training cards on the internet is counterfeit when you don't have training.
- DOB can identify counterfeit cards.

TAKE THE TRAINING, ITS THERE TO KEEP YOU ALIVE!



TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Obtain Required Trainings – 5%



PREVENTION

- Daily Pre-Shift Meeting & Toolbox Talk to review work and identify dangers for the tasks.
- Always train workers on the proper use of machinery and equipment before allowing them to operate the equipment.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Obtain Required Trainings – 5%



Photo Source: waynebrothers.com/training



Photo Source: viraluck.com

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Temp. Const. Equipment Permits– 5%

NYC Buildings
Work Permit Department of Buildings

Permit Number: 123456 Issued: 1/2/2020 Expires: 1/2/2021
Address: 280 Broadway New York, NY 10007 Zoned to: Huckleberry Finn
Description of Work: Heavy duty supported scaffold installation. Business: Huckleberry Finn Corp.
Contractor No: 7890123

ALTERATION TYPE 2 - DEV. CONSTR.

Review is requested under Building Code: Prior-to-1908 SITE FILL: NOT APPLICABLE

To see a Zoning Diagram (ZD) or to challenge a zoning approval filed as part of a New Building application or Alteration application filed after 7/13/2003, please use "My Community" on the Buildings Department web site at www.nyc.gov/buildings.

Emergency Telephone Day or Night: 311

Borough Commissioner: [Signature] Commissioner of Buildings: [Signature]

Tampering with or knowingly making a false entry in or falsify altering this permit is a crime that is punishable by a fine, imprisonment or both.

Overview: Queens – April 2019

Cause & Effect

- When an inspector was conducting a routing monitoring it was discovered the temporary construction permit expired as well as that the Site Safety Plan did not adequately meet the conditions of the site

- Temporary Construction Equipment expired
 - SWS, Scaffolding, Fence, Machinery, etc.
- #### Cause & Effect

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Equipment Permits– 5%

The image shows a sample NYC Buildings Work Permit form. At the top, it features the NYC Buildings logo and the text 'Work Permit Department of Buildings'. The permit details include: Permit Number: 123456, Issued: 1/2/2020, Expires: 1/2/2021, Address: 280 Broadway New York, NY 10007, Business: Huckleberry Finn Corp., Contractor No: 7890123, and Description of Work: Heavy duty supported scaffold installation. It also specifies 'ALTERATION TYPE 2 - CON. CONST.' and 'Review is requested under Building Code: Prior-to-1968'. The form is signed by the Borough Commissioner and the Commissioner of Buildings. A warning at the bottom states: 'Tampering with or knowingly making a false entry in or falsify altering this permit is a crime that is punishable by a fine, imprisonment or both.'

Section of Code: BC 3301.2 & 27-105.8.2

Safety Measures and Standards

- Contractors, construction managers and subcontractors engaged in construction or demolition operations shall institute and maintain all safety measures required by this chapter
- Provide all equipment or temporary construction necessary to safeguard the public and property affected by such contractor's operations

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Maintain Equipment Permits– 5%

NYC Buildings
Work Permit Department of Buildings

Permit Number: 123456 Issued: 1/2/2020 Expires: 1/2/2021
Address: 280 Broadway New York, NY 10007 Issued to: Huckleberry Finn
Business: Huckleberry Finn Corp.
Contractor No: 7890123
Description of Work: Heavy duty supported scaffold installation.

ALTERATION TYPE 2 – GEN. CONSTR.

Review is requested under Building Code: Prior-to-1968 SITE FILL: NOT APPLICABLE

To see a Zoning Diagram (ZDI) or to challenge a zoning approval filed as part of a New Building application or Alteration application filed after 7/1/2008, please use "My Community" on the Buildings Department web site at www.nyc.gov/buildings.

Emergency Telephone Day or Night: 311
Borough Commissioner: [Signature] Commissioner of Buildings: [Signature]

Tampering with or knowingly making a false entry in or falsifying altering this permit is a crime that is punishable by a fine, imprisonment or both.

PREVENTION:

- Site Safety Representative to keep track of permit expiration date.
- Renew permit prior to expiration of permit.
- Maintain necessary insurance as permit will no longer be valid if insurance lapses.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Install/Maintain Guard Rails – 5%



Overview

- May 2019 – Brooklyn
- The worker fell down a shaft when he was preparing to start work.
- The worker fell nine feet through the shaft to the cellar floor and suffered a critical injury.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Install/Maintain Guard Rails– 5%



Cause & Effect

- The worker was preparing to commence masonry work around a stair shaft when he removed the guard rails from the edges of the shaft.
- There were no safety measures in place consisting of a Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) or effective fall protection for performing a leading-edge operation, and the worker was not using a safety harness or an anchor point.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Install/Maintain Guard Rails – 5%



Section of Code:

BC 3301.2 & 27.1009(a)

Failure to institute/maintain safety equipment measures or temporary construction – No Guardrails.

- Shall install guardrails when working on an elevated surface greater than 6 ft.

BC 3308.7

A guardrail system shall be installed and maintained to protect all unenclosed perimeters.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Install/Maintain Guard Rails– 5%



PREVENTION

- Daily Pre-Shift Meeting & Toolbox to review work and identify dangers for the tasks.
- Install guardrails when openings are created.
- In lieu of guardrails, a CAZ should be set up, and tie-offs should be provided.
- Ensure workers are wearing appropriate PPE when on-site.
- Ensure all workers are aware of openings with signage and other indicators.

TOP VIOLATIONS ISSUED AT CONSTRUCTION SITES

Failure to Install/Maintain Guard Rails – 5%





WORKERS' RIGHTS

Report Safety Issues, Protect Yourself, How to Report

WORKERS' RIGHTS

- ✓ Right to a safe workplace.
- ✓ Receive training and information on hazards and how to prevent them.
- ✓ Review records of work-related injuries & illnesses that occurred in the workplace.
- ✓ Receive copies of test results & Monitoring performed to find and measure workplace hazards.
- ✓ Receive copies of workplace medical records.
- ✓ Participate in an OSHA investigation.
- ✓ Report hazards without retaliation.

WORKERS' RIGHTS

Protect Yourself by Keeping Yourself Safe

- ✓ Safety awareness is critical.
- ✓ Workers have a right to a safe working environment.
- ✓ Contractors have an obligation to train workers in their work tasks and provide proper safety equipment.
- ✓ Anonymous complaints can be made to 311 Call Center about unsafe construction sites.

WORKERS' RIGHTS

HOW TO REPORT: What to do if there is an incident at your construction worksite.

- In the case of an **Emergency call 911**.
- For a Non-emergency or Safety Hazards, call **311**, you do not need to give your name, or call DOB at **(212) 602-0431**; DOB will not ask for your immigration status.
- Report all incidents to your site-safety professional, if any, and your supervisor.
- Stay at the site until government safety investigators get there and wait for their direction.

To learn more about your rights, construction safety, and training resources, visit nyc.gov/nycsafety.

WORKERS' RIGHTS

For more information, visit:

<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/safety/safety.page>

For questions about the training requirements, please contact the Department of Buildings at LocalLaw196@buildings.nyc.gov.



THANK YOU

20 DIGITAL CONSTRUCTION
21 SAFETY CONFERENCE

NYC[™]
Buildings