Site Safety Plan (SSP)

Submission, Review and Approval Process



Office of Construction Safety Safety & Site Support Division

During the presentation, the process for reviewing and approving Site Safety Plans will be outlined, including:

- ✓ activity-specific safety procedures and
- ✓ subcontractor safety plans

These Site Safety Plans are developed by the General Contractors and Subcontractors, prior to and throughout construction activities.



This process applies to all DDC construction projects, including Design-Build and CM-Build contracts, and governs all General Contractors and Subcontractors performing onsite construction activities.

The process is subject to revision at any time at the discretion of the Office of Construction Safety.



What is a Site Safety Plan

Site Safety Plan (SSP) is a project-specific document that shall:

- Define all activities within the defined scope of work.
- Identify safety measures for existing and potential hazards associated with project tasks.
- Include appropriate safety procedures and training requirements necessary for safe execution.
- SSP shall be revised to reflect changing site conditions, address new hazards and tasks, and incorporate feedback.



No work shall commence until the SSP has been reviewed and approved by the CM and formally accepted by the OCS.

Roles and Responsibilities

SSP development, submittal, review, and approval/acceptance process involves the following parties:

- Contractor
- Construction Management Firm (CM)
- Project Staff, and
- Office of Construction Safety (OCS)

Each party plays a critical role in ensuring the SSP is well developed, reviewed in a timely and effective manner, and properly implemented.



Contractor Responsibilities

- Develop the SSP and activity-specific safety procedures for CM review and approval, if applicable, and for acceptance by OCS.
- Review and submit subcontractor safety plans and activityspecific safety procedures for CM review and approval.
- Train all applicable workers on the OCS-accepted SSP and CM-approved subcontractor safety plans and activity-specific safety procedures.
- Ensure proper implementation of the OCS-accepted SSP and CM-approved subcontractor safety plans and activity-specific safety procedures.



Responsible party may be Contractor or Design-Builder or CM-Builder depending on project delivery method and contract type.



CM Responsibilities

- Review and approve all safety documentation before the commencement of work.
- Safety documentation includes, but is not limited to, Contractor's SSP, subcontractors' safety plans, and activityspecific safety procedures, including JHAs.
- Provide feedback, maintain safety-related records, and ensure timely follow-up on required revisions.
- Document review and approval of Contractor's SSP, subcontractors' safety plans and activity-specific procedures in the approval logs.



The responsible party may be CM, REI, or PMCM, depending on the project delivery method and contract type.



Project Staff Responsibilities

- Ensure timely submission of the CM-approved Contractor SSP through the designated SSP application.
- Verify completeness of the submitted SSP, including:
 - Identification of construction activities aligned with the project scope
 - Inclusion of the project schedule
 - Accurate completion of all required templates and provision of supporting documentation
- Return the SSP to the Contractor for revision and resubmission if it is incomplete, inaccurate, or missing required documentation.
- Once the SSP is deemed comprehensive and sufficient, submit it to the Office of Construction Safety (OCS) for review and acceptance determination.





Office of Construction Safety Responsibilities

- Review and accept the Contractor's SSP submitted via the designated process
- Verify CM's review and approval of subcontractor safety plans and activity-specific safety procedures
- Conduct on-site audits to verify the implementation of the Contractor's SSP, subcontractor safety plans, and activity-specific safety procedures during active construction phases
- Issue full or partial Stop Work Orders in cases of non-compliance with the DDC Site Safety Plan Submission, Review and Approval Policy, DDC Contract Safety Requirements and/or the presence of hazardous site conditions.





SSP SUBMISSION AND REVIEW PROCEDURES



Pre-Construction Phase

➤ For in-house managed projects, Design-Build, CM-Build, or projects where the CM was not onboard at the time of the SSP submission, CM review and approval are not applicable. In such cases, the Contractor may bypass the CM review and approval step and submit SSP for Project Staff review and submission to OCS.



Submission, Review and Approval/Acceptance

- **Initial Submission:** Contractor submits the SSP, including all available subcontractor safety plans and any available activity-specific procedures, to CM for internal review and approval.
- CM Review and Approval: Upon completion of the review, CM provides written comments or approval to the Contractor. The review should confirm that the SSP meets, at a minimum, the following criteria:
 - Compliance with applicable federal, state, and local safety regulations
 - Coverage of known or anticipated hazards relevant to the project scope
 - Defined means and methods to eliminate or control existing or potential health and safety hazards
 - Completeness, clarity, and suitability for the scope of work



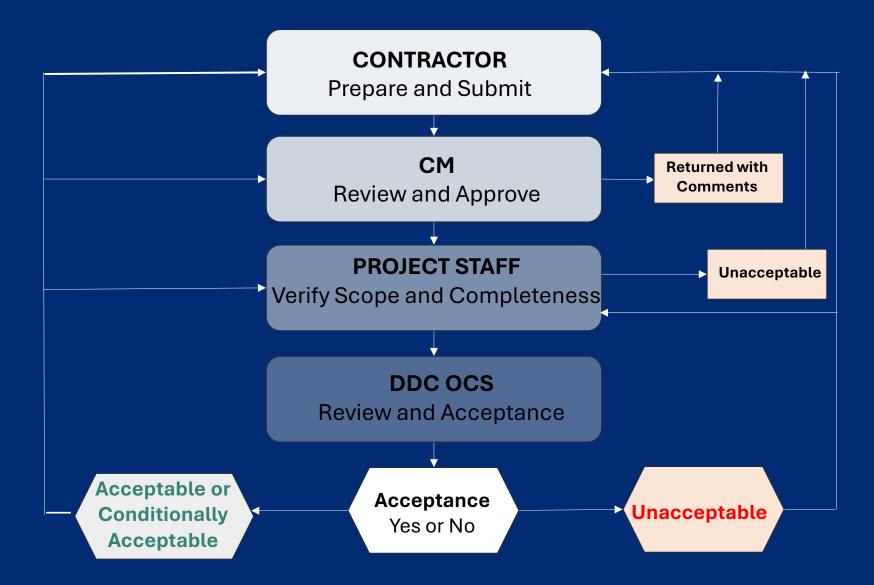


Submission, Review and Approval/Acceptance (continued)

- Submission to DDC: Contractor uploads the CM-approved SSP to the SSP application via the Contractor Access Portal (CAP).
 - Design-Build and CM-Build projects: <u>At least sixty (60) days</u> prior to the commencement of construction work, or as otherwise directed.
 - Other project types: Within forty-five (45) days from the "Notice of Intent to Award" date, or as
 otherwise directed.
- **Project Staff Role:** Reviews the submitted SSP in the SSP application to ensure that all construction activities, schedule, and applicable templates are accurately represented.
- OCS Role: Review and assign one of the following statuses: Acceptable, Conditionally Acceptable, and Unacceptable.



Site Safety Plan (SSP) Submission and Review Flowchart





Construction Phase

All subcontractors' safety plans, and activity-specific safety procedures prepared by the Contractor and/or subcontractors must be reviewed and approved by CM before the start of construction work.



Construction Phase

Submission: Contractor submits subcontractor safety plans and activity-specific procedures, including JHA forms, to the CM after internal review.

CM Review and Approval: CM reviews submissions for alignment with the approved Contractor SSP, site conditions, construction methods, and regulatory standards. Written approval is issued once all criteria are met.

Note:

- In-house managed projects: Contractor submits subcontractor safety plans and activity-specific procedures directly to OCS for review and acceptance.
- ➤ **Design-Build and CM-Build projects:** Subcontractor safety plans and activity-specific procedures are reviewed and approved by the Design-Builder or CM-Builder, unless otherwise directed by OCS.



Subcontractors' Safety Plans and Activity-Specific Safety Procedures Flowchart

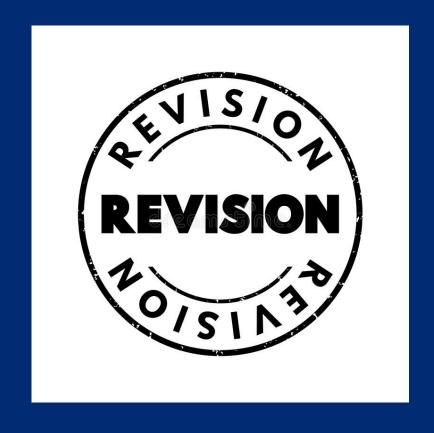


If the DDC determines that either the Contractor or CM have not followed the required review and approval process, the GC must obtain formal acceptance from OCS before starting or resuming any construction activity that involves subcontractor safety plans or activity-specific safety procedures.

SSP Revisions

Any of the following changes or impacting factors must prompt a reevaluation and update of the Contractor SSP, subcontractor safety plans and/or activity-specific safety procedures:

- Changes in work scope
- Modifications to site conditions
- Alterations in construction means and methods
- Occurrence of accidents, incidents, or near misses
- Revisions to applicable safety standards or regulations
- Other factors that may affect site safety of the construction site
- All revised safety documentation is subject to CM review and approval, and, if directed, must submitted to OCS for further review and acceptance.





Approval Logs

The CM shall document the review and approval of subcontractors' safety plans and activity-specific safety procedures prepared by the Contractor and/or subcontractors before the commencement of construction and throughout project execution, should any modifications occur.

- These logs shall be properly maintained and readily available on-site for review upon request.
- For Design-Build and CM-Build projects, the Design-Builder or CM-Builder assumes the dual roles of Contractor and CM and is responsible for reviewing and approving subcontractor safety plans and activity-specific safety procedures.
- For in-house managed projects, Design-Build, CM-Build, or for projects where the CM was not onboard at the time of SSP submission, the contractor may bypass the CM review and submit the SSP directly to DDC.



Approval Logs

1. Subcontractor Safety Plan Review and Approval Log

Subcontractor's Name							
	performed by Subcontractor	Start Date(s)	Initial Approval Date	Latest Approval Date	Name/Title	Signature	
	·	~	SAGARGA.				
Insert additional lines as necessary							

2. Activity-Specific Safety Procedures Review and Approval Log

Name of Activity-Specific Safety Procedure	Work will be performed by			CM Review and Approval			
	GC	Sub's Name	Start Date(s)	Initial Approval Date	Latest Approval Date	Name/Title	Signature
Insert additional lines as necessary							



Training and Documentation

- Training Requirements: Contractor ensures all personnel, including subcontractors, complete required safety training before starting work, especially for high-risk activities. Training must follow approved safety plans and regulations and be properly documented and accessible on-site.
- Documentation: All safety-related documentation shall be maintained on-site and must be readily accessible for review by project stakeholders and regulatory authorities upon request.
- CM Review Logs: Logs must include the CM reviewer's name, title, signature, and approval date for each subcontractor safety plan and activity-specific safety procedures.



Compliance

The DDC, through OCS, reserves the right to:

- Review all safety-related procedures, including the Contractor SSP, subcontractors' safety plans, and activity-specific safety procedures
- Verify adherence to the review and approval process outlined in this policy
- Enforce corrective action requirements where deficiencies or violations are identified

If the GC fails to submit an acceptable or conditionally acceptable SSP, or doesn't obtain CM approval for subcontractor safety plans and procedures before starting work, a full or partial Stop Work Order may be issued.

If DDC determines that the GC or CM did not comply with the required review process, the GC must get formal OCS acceptance before starting or resuming any related construction activities.





SSP REVIEW STATUS

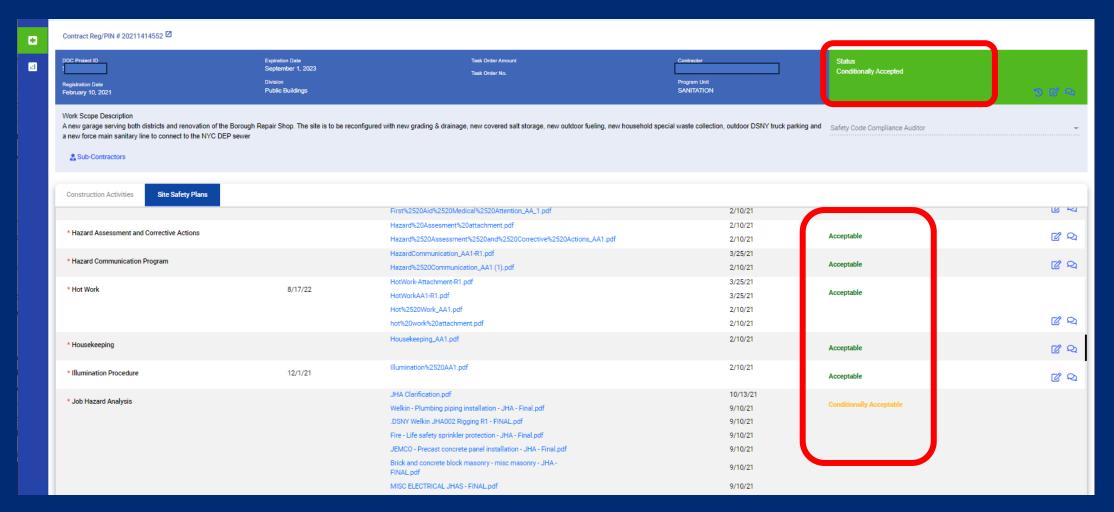


SSP Status in SSP Application

- Draft (Initiation, Creation of SSP)
- Submitted for DDC Review
- Incomplete Request for More Information
- Review Completed by Program Unit
- Acceptable
- Unacceptable
- Conditionally Acceptable



SSP Status - Overall and Individual Sections





Types of Review Statuses

Acceptable: Contractor may proceed with all construction activities.

Conditionally Acceptable: Contractor may begin work on SSP sections marked "Acceptable." For any "Conditionally Acceptable" sections, complete templates and required documents must be submitted **at least 30 calendar days** prior to starting related work. Failure to comply may result in the SSP being reclassified as "Unacceptable."

Unacceptable: Contractor must revise the SSP in accordance with OCS comments, obtain CM reapproval if applicable, and resubmit through the SSP application for OCS review and acceptance. Construction work may not begin until the SSP is formally accepted by OCS. Noncompliance will result in a Stop Work Order.



SSP Status: Email notification

The Office of C	Instruction Safety has reviewed the Site Safety Plan (SSP) submitted by Contractor		for Project:
	and has determined that the SSP is Conditionally Acceptable and Contractor can	proceed only with construction activiti	es for which SSF
sections were i	entified as "Acceptable".		

No construction activities associated with the "Conditionally Acceptable" sections of SSP can commence at this time.

At least 30 calendar days prior to performing construction activities for which SSP sections were identified as "Conditionally Acceptable", the specific templates associated with those sections must be completed and uploaded with all required attachments, through the SSP application, for review and acceptance by the Office of Construction Safety.

If the contractor fails to provide the acceptable templates and required attachments prior to commencement of construction activities associated with the "Conditionally Acceptable" sections of SSP, the status of the Site Safety Plan will be changed from "Conditionally Acceptable" to "Unacceptable."

During the course of the project, the Contractor may be required to amend the SSP to address newly identified tasks and hazards. The contractor is required to have the Conditionally Acceptable SSP at the project site and available for review upon request. Forms, drawings, safety documentation, and permits shall be updated as the project progresses.



NEW SSP TEMPLATES



Activity Specific Procedures and Subcontractors Safety Plans

ACTIVITY- SPECIFIC SAFETY PROCEDURES AND SUBCONTRACTORS' SAFETY PLANS

In executing work on this project, the General Contractor (GC)* is responsible for ensuring that activity-specific safety procedures and subcontractor(s) safety plans are developed and submitted to the project Construction Management firm (CM)** for review and approval. The GC will also ensure that activity-specific safety procedures and subcontractor safety plans are tailored to the specific scope of work, comply with applicable federal, state, and city regulations, and that both existing and potential safety and health hazards related to the construction activities are effectively identified, addressed, and mitigated through the selected means and methods. These procedures and plans will be implemented prior to commencing work and revised as necessary throughout the project lifecycle.

All activity-specific safety procedures, subcontractors' safety plans, and associated review and approval documentation will be properly maintained by the GC and readily available on-site for review.

The DDC (Office of Construction Safety within the Safety & Site Support Division) reserves the right to review all safety procedures, including activity-specific procedures and subcontractors' safety plans. If, during the review, the DDC identifies a failure by the GC to obtain an approval from the CM and/or implement acceptable safety procedures, the GC will be required to obtain an acceptance from the Office of Construction Safety before commencing or resuming any activities that necessitate the implementation of activity-specific safety procedures or subcontractors' safety plans.

1. ACTIVITY-SPECIFIC SAFETY PROCEDURES

High-risk construction activities - including, but not limited to, confined space entry, walking and working on elevated surface, steel erection, excavation, crane operations, pile driving, maintenance and protection of traffic (MPT), scaffold work, operations near or under water, hot work or any spark-producing operation, blasting, and emergency evacuation planning - require the development, review, and ongoing revision of activity-specific safety procedures, including Job Hazard Analysis forms, prior to and throughout the execution of each respective activity.

1.1 The following high-risk construction activities will be performed on this project and require the preparation of activity-specific safety procedures.

List construction activities requiring activity-specific safety procedures

1.2 Activity-specific safety procedures, prepared by the GC and/or their subcontractors, will be reviewed and approved by the CM in accordance with the written procedure outlined below and developed by the GC.

Attach a written procedure outlining a sequence of actions with clearly defined responsibilities, conducted in a specific order or manner. The procedure should identify the responsible individual and specify the method for documenting results.

Version 1.0, 7/17/25

2. SUBCONTRACTORS SAFETY PLANS

APPLICABLE





If subcontractors intend to follow their own safety plans or a combination of their plans and the GC's Site Safety Plan, the GC will be responsible for reviewing each subcontractor plan and obtaining review and approval from the CM firm prior to implementation on this project.

- 2.1 A comprehensive list of all subcontractors will be developed and maintained throughout the duration of the project. This list will indicate whether each subcontractor will:
 - a. Adhere solely to the GC's Site Safety Plan.
 - b. Develop and implement their own safety plan, or
 - c. Follow both plans, depending on the nature of their construction activities.

An example of the Subcontractor Safety Plan Adherence Log is provided in Appendix A of this section. Should the GC choose to develop a customized log, it must include all required information outlined above and be attached to this section.

2.2 The GC shall develop and implement a written procedure for reviewing subcontractor safety plans. This procedure must also include a requirement to obtain CM review and approval prior to the commencement of any subcontractor work, as well as for any revisions made throughout the duration of subcontractor activities.

Attach a written procedure outlining a sequence of actions with clearly defined responsibilities, conducted in a specific order or manner. The procedure should identify the responsible individual and specify the method for documenting results.

3. REVIEW AND APPROVAL

3.1 The GC will maintain documentation certifying the name and title of the CM reviewer/ approver, along with the corresponding approval date, for each subcontractor safety plan. This documentation shall be readily available for review upon request.

An example of the Subcontractor Safety Plan Review and Approval Log is provided in Appendix B of this section. Should the General Contractor choose to develop customized logs, it must include all required information outlined above and be appended to this section.

3.2 The GC will maintain documentation certifying the name, title, and date of approval for each activity-specific safety procedure. This documentation must be readily available for review upon request.

An example of the Activity-Specific Safety Procedures Review and Approval Log is included in Appendix B of this section. If the General Contractor choose to develop a customized log, it must include all required information as outlined above and be appended to this section.

Version 1.0, 7/17/25



Multiemployer Sites Accident Prevention and Safety Compliance

MULTIEMPLOYER SITES ACCIDENT PREVENTION AND SAFETY COMPLIANCE

Multiemployer worksites involve multiple employers working simultaneously or in succession on the same project. Ensuring safety compliance in such settings is critical due to the complexity of overlapping responsibilities and potential hazards.

In performing work on this project, the Contractor/Design-Builder/CM* is responsible for ensuring that their employees and its Subcontractors exercise, every precaution to prevent injury to persons (including workers and members of the public) or damage to City Assets or any other property, as applicable.

In addition to development and implementation of project specific safety plan(s) tailored to the unique risks of the site, the following procedures will be developed and implemented:

 A written procedure for communication of site conditions, and existing and/or created safety and health hazards prior to the Subcontractor(s) commencing their work will be created and implemented. Documentation of such communication will be maintained and furnished to DDC upon request.

Attach project specific procedures

2. A written procedure for communication of site conditions, and existing and/or created safety and health hazards between the Contractor/Design-Builder/CM and Subcontractors, and between Subcontractors for locations where construction or demolition work is performed simultaneously by different parties, will be prepared and implemented. Documentation of such communication shall be maintained and furnished to DDC upon request.

Attach project specific procedures

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Attach additional procedures

*Contractor/Design-Builder/CM – The responsible party (or parties) will vary based on the project delivery method and the type of contract.

REFERENCES

DDC Contract Safety Requirements OSHA 29 CFR 1926.16 OSHA 29 CFR 1926.20 OSHA Directive No. CPL 02-00-124



Aerial lifts

- Extensible boom platforms
- Aerial ladders
- Articulating boom platforms
- Vertical towers
- A combination of any such device.

AERIAL LIFTS AND SCISSOR LIFTS

This section includes operational and safety procedures to ensure the safe operation of aerial lifts and scissor lifts. In addition to procedures, listed below, Federal OSHA Standards, current New York City Building Codes, DDC Contract Safety Requirements, and any other governing agencies rules, regulations, laws, and procedures will be adhered to. The most stringent of these standards will govern.

Aerial lifts are any vehicle-mounted devices used to elevate personnel. Types include extendable boom platforms, aerial ladders, articulating (jointed) boom platforms, vertical towers, and any combination of these types.

Scissor lifts are mobile supported scaffold work platforms used to safely move workers vertically and to different locations in a variety of industries including construction, retail, entertainment and manufacturing. Scissor lifts are different from aerial lifts because the lifting mechanism moves the work platform straight up and down using crossed beams functioning in a scissor-like fashion. Although scissor lifts present hazards similar to scaffolding when extended and stationary, using scissor lifts safely depends on considering equipment capabilities, limitations and safe practices.

he following equipment will be utilized on this project:			
erial Lifts			
cissor Lifts			

TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

Only trained and authorized personnel are allowed to operate an aerial lift. Training records and certifications will be accurately maintained, stored on-site, and made readily available for review upon request.

Training will cover:

- Identification and avoidance of electrical, fall, struck-by, and falling object hazards, as well
 as other unsafe conditions.
- Proper operational instructions for the lift, including its maximum intended load and load capacity.
- Demonstrations of the necessary skills and knowledge required to operate an aerial lift before using it on the job.
- · Guidance on when and how to conduct inspections.
- Adherence to the manufacturer's requirements.

Workers will undergo retraining under the following circumstances:

- If an accident or incident occurs during lift use.
- If workplace hazards involving a lift are identified.
- If a different type of lift is introduced.

Additionally, workers will be retrained if they are observed operating a lift improperly

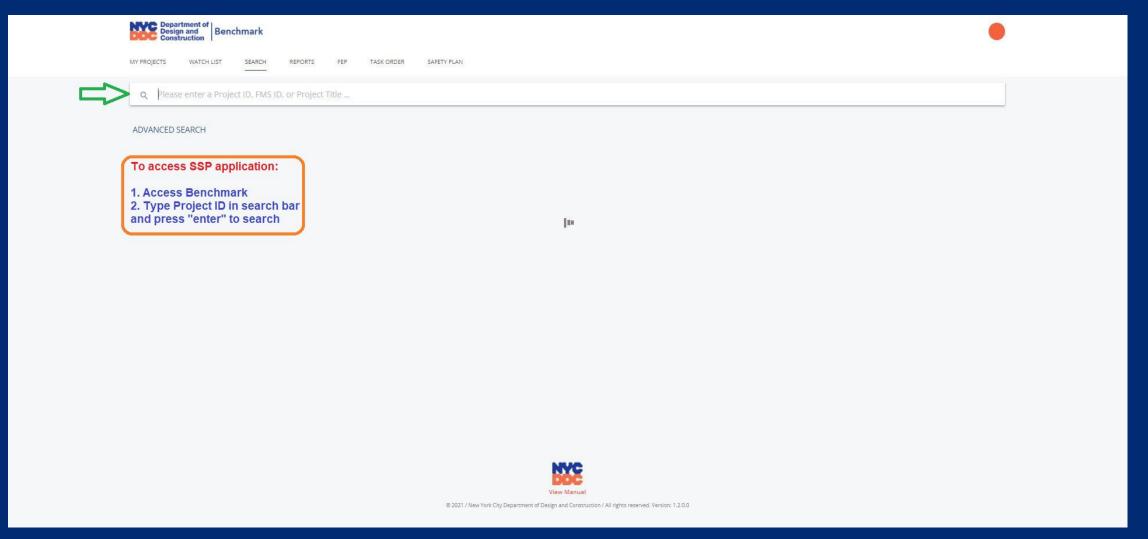


SSP APPLICATION – PROJECT STAFF REVIEW



SSP – Benchmark Access

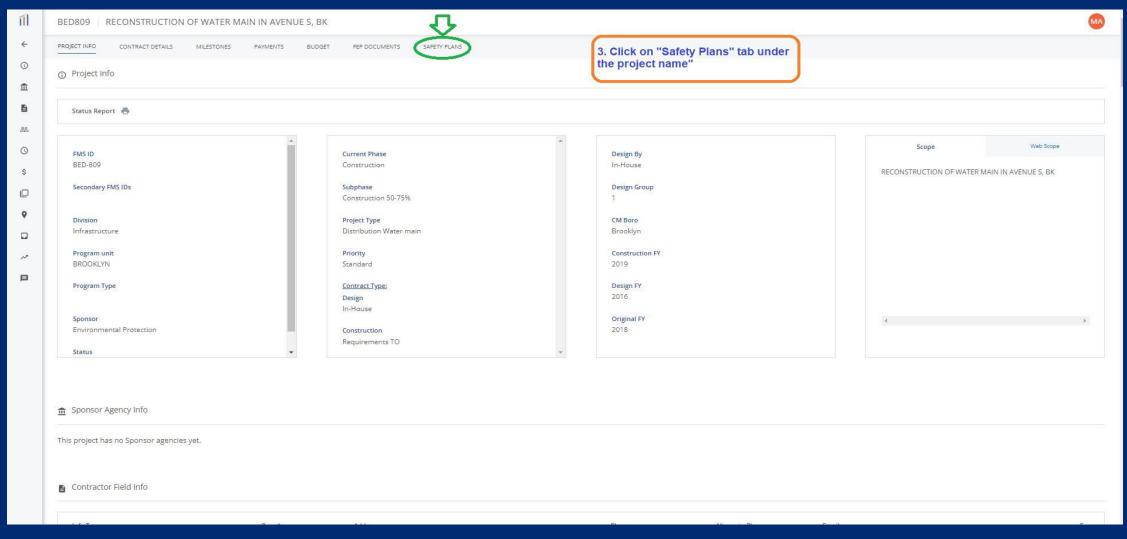






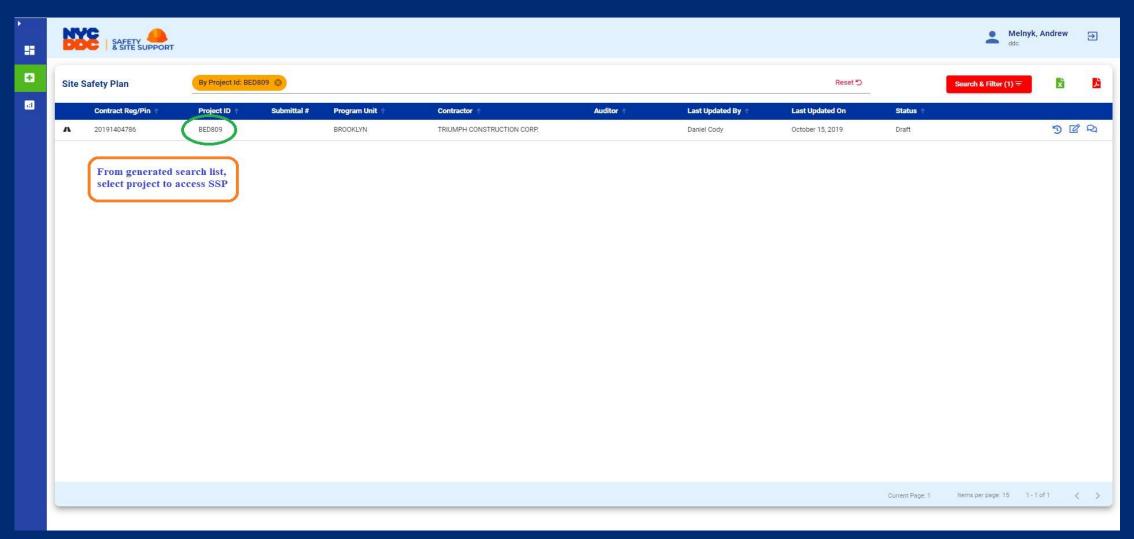
SSP- Benchmark Access





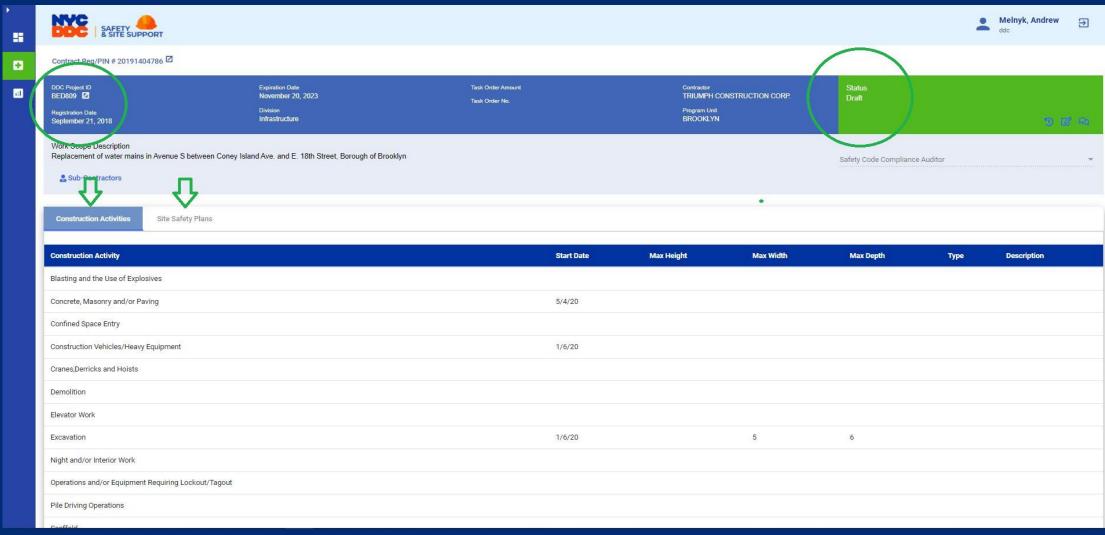


SSP Application

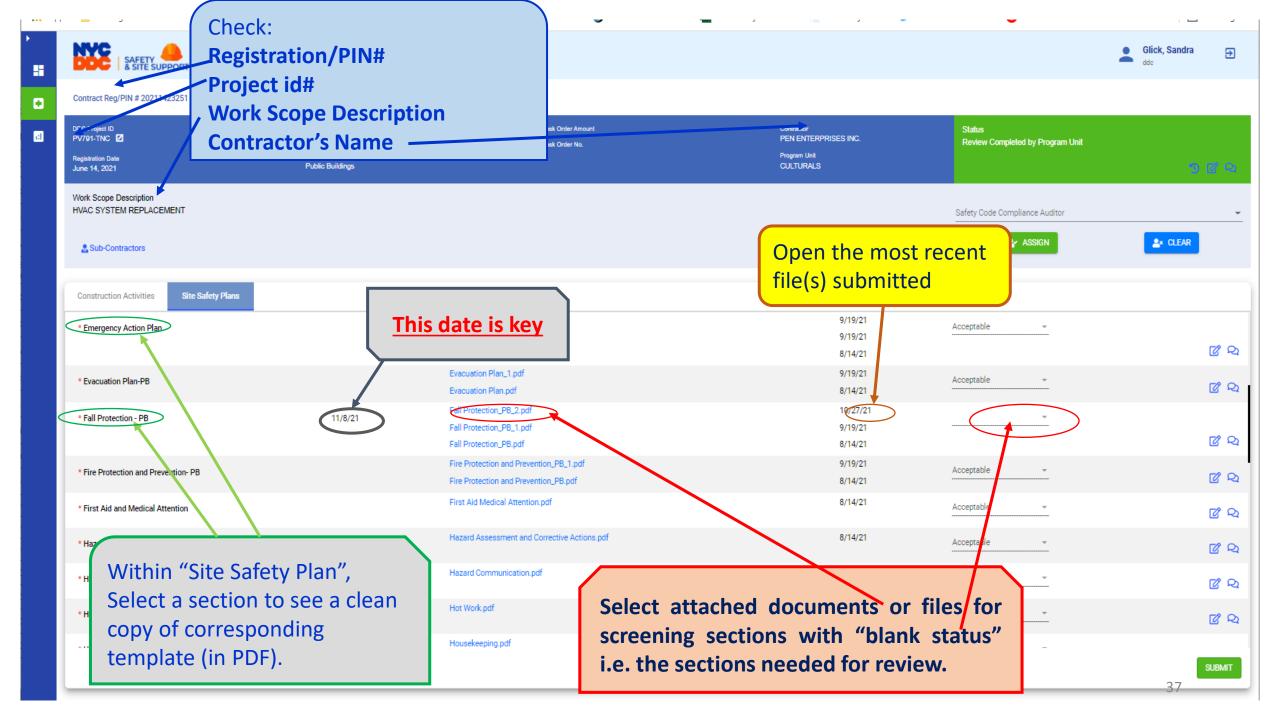


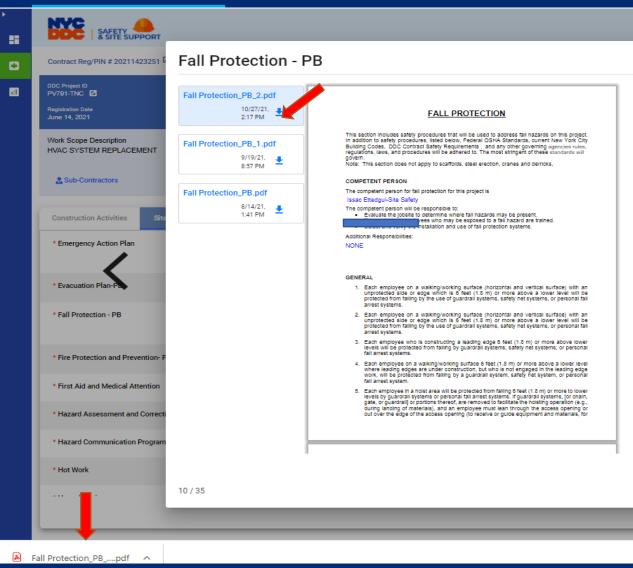


Project-Specific SSP











FALL PROTECTION

This section includes safety procedures that will be used to address fall hazards on this project. In addition to safety procedures, listed below, Federal OSHA Standards, current New York City Building Codes, DDC Contract Safety Requirements, and any other governing agencies rules, regulations, laws, and procedures will be adhered to. The most stringent of these standards will govern

COMPETENT PERSON

1 / 4 | - 75% + | 🔁 💠

The competent person for fall protection for this project is

The competent person will be responsible to:

- Evaluate the jobsite to determine where fall hazards may be present.
- Ensure that all employees who may be exposed to a fall hazard are trained.

Note: This section does not apply to scaffolds, steel erection, cranes and derricks,

· Select and verify the installation and use of fall protection systems.

Additional Responsibilities:

NONE

GENERAL

- Each employee on a walking/working surface (horizontal and vertical surface) with an unprotected side or edge which is 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level will be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.
- Each employee on a walking/working surface (horizontal and vertical surface) with an unprotected side or edge which is 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level will be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.
- Each employee who is constructing a leading edge 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above lower levels will be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.
- 4. Each employee on a walking/working surface 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level where leading edges are under construction, but who is not engaged in the leading edge work, will be protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system.
- 5. Each employee in a hoist area will be protected from falling 6 feet (1.8 m) or more to lower levels by guardrail systems or personal fall arrest systems. If guardrail systems, [or chain, gate, or guardrail] or portions thereof, are removed to facilitate the hoisting operation (e.g., during landing of materials), and an employee must lean through the access opening or out over the edge of the access opening (to receive or guide equipment and materials, for



± ⊕



exposed to damage, will be visually inspected by a competent person before each day's

- a. external defects, such as deformed or missing pins or insulation damage, and b. indications of possible internal damage.
- 9. Equipment found damaged or defective is not to be used until repaired and is to be removed from service immediately
- 10. All lighting fixtures for general illumination will be protected from accidental contact or breakage. Metal-case sockets will be grounded.

LOCKOUT & TAGOUT PROCEDURES Applicable?



Lockout and Tagout procedures are covered in the Lockout and Tagout section of this plan

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The following additional safety measures and procedures will be implemented:

Enter additional procedur-

REFERENCES

OSHA 29 CFR 1926 Subpai

New York City Electrical Co.

DDC Contract Safety Requi











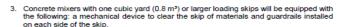












- 4. Powered and rotating type concrete troweling machines that are manually guided will be equipped with a control switch that will automatically shut off the power whenever the hands of the operator are removed from the equipment handles.
- 5. Concrete buggy handles will not extend beyond the wheels on either side of the buggy.
- 6. Concrete pumping systems using discharge pipes will be provided with pipe supports designed for 100 percent overload. Compressed air hoses used on concrete pumping system will be provided with positive fail-safe joint connectors to prevent separation of sections when pressurized.
- 7. Concrete buckets must employ safety features including but not limited to positive safety latches and hang up prevention to prevent premature or accidental dumping. Will be designed to prevent concrete from hanging up on top and the sides.
- 8. Tremies must be secured with wire rope. Bull float handles will be made of or sheathed by non-conductive materials
- 9. Bull float handles used where they might contact energized electrical conductors, Il be constructed of nonconductive material or insulated with a nonconductive sheath whose electrical and mechanical characteristics provide the equivalent protection of a handle constructed of nonconductive material.
- 10. Masonry saws will be quarded appropriately with a semicircular enclosure over the blade. A method for retaining blade fragments will be incorporated in the design of the

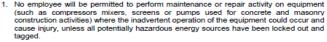
Lockout/Tagout procedures.

Applicable









- 2. Tags will read "Do Not Start" or similar language to indicate that the equipment is not to
- 3. Only the designated employee performing the maintenance or repair activity is permitted to have the keys for the lock out device.

LOCKOUT / TAGOUT

This section describes lockout / tagout procedures to be followed. Lockout / tagout is a necessary requirement for maintaining safety of workers and the general public at construction sites by controlling hazardous energy including electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal sources and others particularly during servicing and/or maintenance of machines and equipment.

GENERAL

All employees are required to comply with the restrictions and limitations imposed upon them during the use of lockout/tagout. All employees, upon observing a machine or piece of equipment which is locked/tagged out shall not attempt to start, energize, or use that machine or equipment.

LOCKOUT AND TAGGING OF CIRCUITS

Controls, equipment, and circuits will be tagged when de-energized at all points where reenergization is possible. Tags will be placed to identify plainly the equipment being worked on. The following employee(s) is responsible for implementation of Lockout and Tagging of Circuits:

Enter name(s)/title(s)

REQUIREMENTS FOR EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS

Ejection systems for bulk cement storage must be shut down, locked out, and tagged prior to employees entering the storage facility.

Employees will not perform maintenance on any concrete and masonry equipment such as compressors mixers, screens or pumps, unless all potential hazardous energy sources have been locked out and tagged. Tags will read Do Not Start or similar language to indicate that the equipment is not to be operated.

MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT

Applicable





- 1. An energy control program will be developed to address potential sources of hazardous energy on a construction site and will include the following elements:
 - a) Energy control procedures
 - b) Employee training
 - c) Periodic inspections
- 2. An authorized person will be required to conduct periodic inspections to identify any deviations in the energy control program procedures. The following employee(s) is considered an authorized person(s) for our company:

Enter name(s)/title(s)

- 3. If equipment is able to be locked out, it will be, unless a tagout system can demonstrate to provide full employee protection. The tagout device will be placed where the lockout device would have been installed. Where equipment is unable to be locked out, a tagout system will be employed.
- 4. Energy control procedures as outlined in the energy control plan will describe:



Thank You!

