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| Chubb Exposure Assessment Form Street and Road Work  |
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|  |  | Date of Assessment |       |
|  |  | Completed By |       |

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| Project |       |
| Contract Number |       |
| Contractor |       |
| Supervisor |       |
| Activity Start Date  |       |
| Expected Completion Date |       |
| No. of Workers  |       |

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| Operation | Item # | Exposure | Mitigation / Controls |
| 1. MPT/MOT Devices & Set Up | 1A | Improper placement and maintenance of MOT devices (i.e. cones, signage, electronic message boards, barriers) that leads to confusion for motorist. |       |
|  | 1B | Failure to select, set up and maintain MPT/ MOT that complies with MUTCD standards and approved MPT plans. |       |
|  | 1C | Exposure and Injury to workers setting up, maintaining and breaking down MPT/MOT devices and patterns. |       |
|  | 1D | Inadequate communication of traffic patterns changes, leading to potential accidents. |       |
|  | 1E | Failure to complete and implement an approved JHA and daily PTP for assigned activity/operation. |       |
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| 2. Deliveries/Placement of Equipment, Materials | 2A | Failure to implement MPT procedures guiding trucks entering and existing site. |       |
|  | 2B | Failure to utilize trained and qualified flagging personnel for traffic control operations. |       |
|  | 2C | Failure to assess ground conditions to identify stability of above ground services and underground utilities impacted by weight of equipment and stored material. |       |
|  | 2D | Failure to provide workers safe means to ascend and descend the truck bed when off-loading material/equipment. |       |
|  | 2E | Rigging/hoisting failures resulting from unqualified workers engaged in rigging/hoisting activities. |       |
|  | 2F | Failure to implement and execute a rigging inspection program that requires use of qualified riggers and proper selection/ inspection of rigging equipment daily and prior to each use. |       |
|  | 2G | Sudden and unexpected shifting or rolling of material when removing shipping bands. |       |
|  | 2H | Failure to ensure chocks or other appropriate blocking is in place to prevent pipe from rolling or moving from the stack. |       |
|  | 2I | Overexertion exposures resulting from failure to store off loaded material on pallets. A-frame dollies, pipe rack dollies or other moveable equipment used that enables easy transport of material. |       |
|  | 2J | Storing material in walkways that increases possibility of trip/fall accidents and obstructs safe passage for workers. |       |
|  | 2K | Failure to properly segregate or protect stored material from the general public. |       |
|  | 2L | Failure to properly alert and protect the general public from coming into contact with stored heavy equipment (i.e. backhoes, front end loaders, paving equipment, trucks) parked in the roadways. |       |
|  | 2M | Failure to effectively execute the mitigation/controls outlined in the JHA, which must be completed, approved and reviewed prior to the start of the operation. |       |
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| 3. Excavation, Utilities, Grading | 3A | Potential damage to underground utilities not properly identified prior to digging activities. Failure to call national hotline requesting mark outs prior to commencing excavation. |       |
|  | 3B | Failure to obtain required permits from governing agencies for street closures and approval for work taking place. |       |
|  | 3C | Failure to install required signage and devices that comply with MUTCD and approved MPT standards/plans, that alert motorist and pedestrians of work taking place. |       |
|  | 3D | Failure to hand dig or take appropriate safety measures when excavating around known or potentially live underground utilities. |       |
|  | 3E | Failure to notify affected communities in advance of utility work underway that impacts their service. |       |
|  | 3F | Failure to comply with federal safety standards addressing safeguarding excavations against cave-ins. |       |
|  | 3G | Failure to provide necessary means of entry and exit for workers inside of excavations or trenches. |       |
|  | 3H | Failure to inspect excavation/trench to ensure the integrity of the excavation/trench walls remain safe due to rain or water accumulation issues. |       |
|  | 3I | Failure to implement confined space procedures to include but not limited to air monitoring readings, entry attendant, rescue / retrieval measures when entering confined spaces. This includes spaces such as but not limited to manholes, sewers, piping, catch basins. |       |
|  | 3J | Heavy equipment/machinery being operated by unqualified personnel. |       |
|  | 3K | Heavy equipment/machinery not equipped with audible adjustable back-up alarms and/or equipment/machinery not in proper working order. |       |
|  | 3L | Workers not equipped with required PPE including reflective vests or highly visible garments. |       |
|  | 3M | Open sides of excavation/trench not properly protected with guardrail system. |       |
|  | 3N | Environmental issues due to failure to protect contaminated material from entering waterways, catch basins or sewer systems. |       |
|  | 3O | Transporting soil issues due to overloading the truck or not properly tarping material preventing it from falling off during transport. |       |
|  | 3P | Failure to effectively execute the mitigation/controls outlined in the JHA, which must be completed, approved and reviewed prior to the start of the operation. |       |
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| 4. Bridge/Overpass Demolition | 4A | Demolition failure due to premature collapse or inadvertent removal of structural member. |       |
|  | 4B | Failure to complete, review and approve a demolition plan and procedure prior to the start of operation. |       |
|  | 4C | Environmental and worker health concerns/issues such as exposure/release of silica dust, lead or asbestos associated with demolition of concrete or steel structures. |       |
|  | 4D | Workers or pedestrians struck by heavy equipment/machinery associated with demolition and/or construction related activities. |       |
|  | 4E | Worker, pedestrian, motorist exposure and injury resulting from falling objects associated with demolition and/or construction related activities. |       |
|  | 4F | Utility damage resulting from demolition and/or construction related activities. |       |
|  | 4G | Fall related exposures associated with demolition related activities. |       |
|  | 4H | Crane related exposures/failures associated with the hoisting and removal of demolished bridge components such as steel or precast members and concrete slabs. |       |
|  | 4I | Crane as well as other construction equipment coming into contact with overhead energized power lines. |       |
|  | 4J | Rigging failures of hoisted demo material due to worker inexperience and/or rigging equipment/selection failure. |       |
|  | 4K | Overloading trucks being used to transport demo debris offsite or loaded debris falling off trucks during transport. |       |
|  | 4L | Workers being struck or injured by moving vehicles when working in an active construction work zone. |       |
|  | 4M | Failure to effectively execute the mitigation/controls outlined in the JHA, which must be completed, approved and reviewed prior to the start of the operation. |       |
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| 5. Bridge/Overpass Construction | 5A | Workers being struck or injured by moving vehicles when working in an active construction work zone. |       |
|  | 5B | Worker being struck by falling form work during construction of abutment wing walls and piers. |       |
|  | 5C | Fall exposures associated with the erection of form work, pouring of concrete for walls and stripping of form work. |       |
|  | 5D | Workers being struck by heavy equipment/machinery during the construction of abutments, wing walls and piers. |       |
|  | 5E | Workers being struck by piles/caissons during pile driving/drilling operations. |       |
|  | 5F | Dock Builder/Pile Worker crushing injuries during pile operations. |       |
|  | 5G | Surveyors exposed to falls when working at elevations in excess of 6 feet. |       |
|  | 5H | Fall exposures during the erecting of steel, pre-cast or other bridge structural components such as girders, floor beams, diaphragms. |       |
|  | 5I | Fall exposures during erecting of corrugated decking for bridge roadway. |       |
|  | 5J | Crane related exposures/failures associated with the hoisting and setting steel or precast bridge members. |       |
|  | 5K | Rigging failures of hoisted bridge members due to worker inexperience and/or rigging equipment/selection failure. |       |
|  | 5L | Crane or hoisted loads encountering overhead energized power lines. |       |
|  | 5M | Wildfires resulting from hot works operations.  |       |
|  | 5N | Environmental impacts resulting from construction related activities. |       |
|  | 5O | Failure to effectively execute the mitigation/controls outlined in the JHA, which must be completed, approved and reviewed prior to the start of the operation. |       |
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| 6. Curb/Sidewalk/Median Barriers | 6A | Workers being struck or injured by moving vehicles when working in an active construction work zone. |       |
|  | 6B | Workers being struck by or backed over by construction mobile equipment. |       |
|  | 6C | Workers exposed body parts encountering wet concrete. |       |
|  | 6D | Workers being injured from lifting, bending, cutting, burning rebar. |       |
|  | 6E | Environmental exposures resulting from failure to properly address washout of concrete trucks. |       |
|  | 6F | Failure to effectively execute the mitigation/controls outlined in the JHA, which must be completed, approved and reviewed prior to the start of the operation. |       |
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| 7. Concrete/Asphalt Roadway Pavement | 7A | Workers being struck or injured by moving vehicles when working in an active construction work zone. |       |
|  | 7B | Workers being struck by or backed over by construction mobile equipment.  |       |
|  | 7C | Workers exposed body parts encountering wet concrete or hot asphalt. |       |
|  | 7D | Workers body parts encountering rotating/operational parts of paving equipment.  |       |
|  | 7E | Environmental exposures resulting from failure to properly address washout of concrete trucks or spillage of asphalt.  |       |
|  | 7F | Liability exposures resulting from parking paving/construction equipment alongside active roadways during off hours. |       |
|  | 7G | Failure to effectively execute the mitigation/controls outlined in the JHA, which must be completed, approved and reviewed prior to the start of the operation. |       |
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