



**HEALTH, SAFETY &
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM**

Section: Public Safety

PREPARED BY: HEALTH AND SAFETY TEAM

DATE OF ORIGIN: 02/02/2023

REVISION # 1

OF PAGES: 6

PUBLIC SAFETY

PURPOSE

CF is fully committed to ensuring that public health and safety is not endangered or put at risk by any facet of CF's work. Workers are familiar with safe work procedures and potential hazards; the public is not. Therefore, CF shall take all reasonable precautions necessary to assure public safety in our workplaces.

CF shall also ensure that workplaces, activities, and equipment are protected from public access. Good security and public protection measures ensure that both the public and CF workers remain healthy and safe.

DEFINITION

Public

Public is defined as all persons and property not affiliated with the construction project or workplace.

SCOPE

Public Relations

Depending on the location of the workplace and the nature of the work being performed; relations with the public will vary. The prime function of public relations is to provide information to assure the public of CF's concern for public safety and respect for public concerns.

The public is commonly concerned with:

- Noise
- Dust
- Inconvenience
- Vibrations
- Housekeeping (workplace cleanliness)
- Environmental issues
- Hazards such as chemical spills, fumes etc.
- Transportation in and out of the project
- Public and private work area separation
- Mud tracking on public ways
- Appropriate signage with clear direction
- Asphalt and concrete overspray

All public relations shall be handled by management at the head office or a specifically designated representative.

Methods of public information handling may include:

- Media notices
- Public meetings
- Mail-out or drop-off letters or notices

The H&S Department shall be notified immediately of any public liability claim.



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Public Hazard Control Chart

Guidelines to ensure pedestrian safety and access through construction work.

Maintenance of a Clear Accessible Path	Temporary Ramps
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment, debris, construction material or vehicles should not obstruct the walkway • Ensure the walkway is free of slippery surfaces as a result of our construction • Temporary sidewalk closures require alternate routes that do not endanger the public • Flag persons may be necessary for safe passage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sides of a ramp shall be protected where there is any drop off • Transition between ramps and street surface will be smooth to prevent a trip hazard • Ramps need to meet snug with existing surfaces to avoid gaps • Ramps must have a minimum width and maximum slope. See local jurisdiction
Signs, Barricades and Fencing	Identification of Safe Path of Travel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction barriers are to be maintained in a sound, neat and clean condition • Fencing may be required to separate construction from the public. Consult Safety Dept. for specifications. • Excavations left unattended shall be protected with a barrier fence. A protective cover over the excavation may also be necessary • Signs are to be clearly visible identifying the hazard to the public. • Jersey barriers may be necessary along roadways • Flashing lights may be required at night time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pedestrian path of travel must be clearly defined • A controlled crosswalk is to be used to reroute public safely to the other side. • School areas will require additional planning and communication • Remember that disabled pedestrians must also use this access • Set up cones, barrels, barricades or fencing to reroute pedestrians safely around the construction activity. • Avoid rerouting public onto an active roadway unless it's protected with a traffic plan
Surfacing of Pedestrian Walkways	Restoration of Pedestrian Routes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any change in level exceeding ¼ h in height needs to be beveled at 45 degrees to prevent tripping hazards • Closed trenches, temporary paving surfaces, walking surfaces and steel plates will have a firm walking surface made even • All covers must be able to support the intended load being applied to it. • Post signs whenever possible to warn public of temporary repair. • Ensure suitable materials are used for the intended path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary ramps are to be removed as soon as permanent ramps are completed. • After work is completed, surfaces shall be restored free from all ridges, openings and rough edges. • Seasonal weather may dictate when restoration can be completed. Periodic maintenance may be required until restoration can be completed.



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Remember: Protect the public from all construction hazards.

If someone from the public reports an injury or damage as a result of our construction activity, report it immediately to the H&S Department.

Project Security

The extent of project security will vary with the circumstances. Security shall be organized at the beginning of the project and monitored to ensure security is adequate through completion of the project.

Measures may include, but are not limited to:

Equipment/Tools

- Away from public access
- Storage areas/containers, bins, boxes
- Fenced and secured
- Area well illuminated

Heavy and Mobile Equipment

- Keys removed from equipment
- Vehicles locked
- Protective covering(s) over glass panels
- Key security (i.e., not just locking keys in portable office but possibly having two individuals from the project take keys home at night)
- Remove tire from generator, compressor and arrow board to prevent theft
- Return rentals when they are no longer required
- Have tools/equipment sent to a central lay down area on weekends
- Do not leave equipment unattended and running

Security Patrols

- Public Protection – emergency panel posted with phone numbers
 - Police
 - Fire protection
 - Ambulance
 - Hospital
- Private Protection - private security:
 - If private security services are required only fully qualified, bonded, and licensed companies shall be used. A certificate of insurance and a hold harmless agreement must be obtained. Corporate shall provide any agreements to be used with private security
 - companies. Corporate shall also provide a clear statement regarding dog patrols, police notification, intruder response, and other security policies. These policies shall be established on a project by project basis.



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- Project security is considered very important as poor security may allow the public to place itself at risk or in danger.

Theft Protection

Equipment theft is a major source of loss to all contractors. While insurance may offset some of the financial costs of the loss, many uninsured costs are paid by all contractors. These costs include:

- Insurance deductibles,
- Replacing depreciated items with new equipment,
- Production delays,
- Paperwork and time in reporting
- Replacing stolen equipment

Most thefts occur in the evening, usually within an hour after the workday has ended, or on weekends. Most thieves will not try to steal if they cannot enter the site, load the equipment and be clear of the site within 10 minutes.

Good planning and programming are essential to construction – site security. Methods to minimize theft:

- Establish an inventory – control system for all equipment and tools
- Implement a documented check – out/check- in system for all tools and equipment
- Lock and immobilize equipment during non-working hours
- Lock and protect with an alarm system
- Install padlock shields on storage trailers to make padlocks more tamper resistant to bolt cutters
- Stamp tools and equipment

Methods to maximize theft protection:

- Avoid storing equipment off premises overnight unless it is in a secured area. If equipment must be stored overnight, consider leasing or renting space at a secure facility
- In high crime areas, consider hiring a security guard, or surveillance systems. Watch dogs can be used when accompanied by a trained handler
- Enclose equipment storage area with a security fence. Good security is an essential element in good site security
- Ask for a driver’s license and obtain a copy whenever anyone outside of the project has approached you to remove equipment
- Keep equipment storage areas well-lit and free of hiding places such as trees, shrubbery, buildings or other visual obstructions. Nighttime lighting is essential. Lighting should be elevated to eliminate dark areas
- Ask equipment rental companies if their equipment has a tracking device installed
- Install quality fencing with barb wire where necessary
- Have alarms installed on fencing and buildings

RESPONSIBILITIES

All management is responsible to ensure reasonable precautions for public safety. The degree of public protection depends on the location and nature of work being performed. Public protection shall be considered for each individual project and an appropriate program developed. Common public exposures and controls includes:



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Exposure	Control
Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cones• Barricades• Warning signs• Traffic control persons• Traffic detours• Lane controls
Pedestrian	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fencing of job site• On-site security• Closing sidewalks / temporary walkways• Minimize public exposure to falling material / overhead protection• Public way protection• Physical barriers around utility chambers, trench/excavation• Restrict access by way of signage and barriers around directional drill and boring equipment.
Public During Peak Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work days• Job site near financial centers or business districts• Rush hour traffic affected by job• Weekends and off hours requiring security or controls near:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recreation areas• Residential areas• Major access routes



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Utilities - Underground and Overhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locating and marking • De-energizing or moving lines • Shoring and blocking • Emergency measures • Liaison with utility companies
Materials Being Delivered to Jobsite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require vehicle and pedestrian traffic controls • Limit delivery times to non-rush hours if possible • Establish specific delivery locations – minimize exposure to public
Public Affected by Construction Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posting signs in highly conspicuous areas • No trespassing • Hard hat, safety footwear, ear & eye protection, etc. • Traffic control signs meet federal, Provincial/state and local code legislative requirements • Sidewalk closures • Signal person
Ground Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shoring of excavations • Underpinning of adjacent structures • Review liability and property damage insurance for proper coverage • Use water trucks or other means to reduce dust • Ensure all sewers, storm drains, lakes, rivers and stream are protected from construction activity • Communicate with land owners concerning crops