

(I) PROOF TESTING (HYDROSTATIC / PNEUMATIC TESTING)	Bursting of piping. Collapse of tanks. Tanks flying off.	May cause injury and prove fatal	Prepare test procedure & obtain Consultant / owner's approval. Provide separate gauge for pressurizing pump and piping/equipment. Check the calibration status of all pressure gauges, dead weight testers and temperature recorders. Take dial readings at suitable defined intervals and ensure most of them fall between 40-60% of the gauge scale range. Provide safety relief valve (set at pressure slightly higher than test pressure) while testing with air / nitrogen. Ensure necessary precautions, stepwise increase in pressure, tightening of bolts/nuts, grouting, etc. before and during testing. Keep the vents open before opening any valve while draining out of water used for hydro-testing of tanks. Pneumatic testing involves the hazard of released energy stored in compressed gas. Specific care must therefore be taken to minimize the chance of brittle failure during a pneumatic leak test. Test temperature is important in this regard and must be considered when the designer chooses the material of construction. A pressure relief device shall be provided, having a set pressure not higher than the test pressure plus the lesser of 345 KPa (50 psi) or 10% of the test pressure. The gas used as test fluid, if not air, shall be non-flammable and non-toxic.
(J) WORKING AT HEIGHTS	Person can fall down	May sustain severe injuries or prove fatal	Provide guard rails/barricades at the work place. Use PPE like full body harness, life line, helmets, safety shoes etc. Obtain a permit before starting any work at height above 3 meters. Fall arrestor, safety nets etc. must be installed. Provide adequate working space (min. 0.6 m). Tie/weld working platform with fixed support. Use roof top walk ladder while working on sloping roofs. Avoid movement on beams.



		May hit the scrap / other material stacked at the ground or in between	Ensure proper housekeeping. Keep work place neat and clean. Remove scrap immediately.
	Material can fall down	May hit the workers working at lower levels and prove fatal	Same as above plus, Do not throw or drop materials or equipment from height. All tools to be carried in a tool-kit, bag or on working uniform. Remove scrap from the planks. Ensure workers are wearing helmets & safety shoes.
(K) CONFINED SPACES	Suffocation / Drowning	Unconsciousness / Death	Use respiratory devices, if required. Avoid overcrowding inside a confined space. Provide exhaust fans for ventilation. Do not wear loose clothes, neck ties etc. Ensure conditions of the work permit are fulfilled. Check for presence of hydrocarbons, O2 level. Obtain work permit before entering a confined space. Ensure that the connected piping of the equipment which is to be opened is pressure free, fluid has been drained, vents are open and piping is positively isolated by a blind flange.
	Presence of foul smell and toxic substances	Inhalation can pose threat to life	Same as above plus Check for hydrocarbon and Aromatic compounds before entering a confined space. Depute one person outside the confined space for continuous monitoring and for extending help in case of an emergency.
	Ignition/ flame can cause fire	Person may sustain burn injuries or explosion may occur	Keep fire extinguishers nearby. Remove surplus material and scrap immediately. Do not smoke inside a confined space. Do not allow gas cylinders inside a confined space. Use low voltage (24V) lamps for lighting. Use tools with air motors or electric tools with max. voltage of 24V. Remove all equipment at the end of the day.



(L) HANDLING AND LIFTING EQUIPMENT	Failure of load lifting and moving equipment	Can cause accident and prove fatal	Avoid standing under the lifted load and within the operating radius of cranes. Check periodically oil, brakes, gears, horns and tyre pressure of all moving machinery. Check quality, size and condition of all chain pulley blocks, slings, U-clamps, D-shackles, wire ropes, etc. Allow crane to move only on hard, firm and leveled ground. Allow lifting slings as short as possible and check gunny packing at the friction points. Do not allow crane to tilt its boom while moving. Install Safe Load Indicator. Ensure certification by applicable authority.
	Overloading of lifting equipment	Same as above	Safe lifting capacity of derricks and winches written on them shall be got verified. The max. safe working load shall be marked on all lifting equipment. Check the weight of columns and other heavy items painted on them and accordingly decide about the crane capacity, boom and angle of erection. Allow only trained operators and riggers during crane operation.
	Overhead electrical wires	Can cause electrocution and fire	Do not allow boom or other parts of crane to come within 3m reach of overhead HT cables. Hook and load being lifted shall preferably remain in full visibility of crane operators.
(M) SCAFFOLDING, FORMWORK AND LADDERS	Person can fall down	Person may sustain severe injuries and prove fatal	Provide guard rails for working at height. Face ladder while climbing and use both hands. Ladders shall extend about 1m above landing for easy access and tying up purpose. Do not place ladders against movable objects and maintain base at 1/4 unit of the working length of the ladder. Suspended scaffolds shall not be less than 500 mm wide and tied properly with ropes. No loose planks shall be allowed. Use PPE like helmets, safety shoes etc.



	Failure of scaffolding material	Same as above	Inspect visually all scaffolding materials for stability and anchoring with permanent structures. Design scaffolding for max. load carrying capacity. Scaffolding planks shall not be less than 50x250 mm full thickness lumber or equivalent. These shall be cleated or secured and must extend over the end supports by at least 150mm and not more than 300mm. Dont overload the scaffolds. Do not splice short ladders to make a longer one. Vertical ladders shall not exceed 6m.
	Material can fall down	Persons working at lower level gets injured	Remove excess material and scrap immediately. Carry the tools in a tool-kit bag only. Provide safety nets.
(N) STRUCTURAL WORKS	Personal negligence and danger of fall	Can cause injury or casualty	Do not take rest inside rooms built for welding machines or electrical distribution system. Avoid walking on beams at height. Wear helmet with chin strap and full body harness while working at height. Use hand gloves and goggles during grinding operations. Cover or mark the sharp and projected edges. Do not stand within the operating radius of cranes.
	Lifting / slipping of material	Same as above	Do not stand under the lifted load. Stack properly all the materials. Avoid slippage during handling. Control longer pieces lifted up by cranes from both ends. Remove loose materials from height. Ensure tightening of all nuts & bolts.
(0) PIPELINE WORKS	Erection/ lowering failure	Can cause injury	Do not stand under the lifted load. Do not allow any person to come within the radii of the side boom handling pipes. Check the load carrying capacity of the lifting tools & tackles. Use safe Load Indicators. Use appropriate PPE.



	Other	Same as above	Wear gum boots in marshy areas. Allow only one person to perform signaling operations while lowering of pipes. Provide night caps on pipes. Provide end covers on pipes for stoppage of pigs while testing / cleaning operations.
(P) GRIT BLASTING	Pollution in neighboring area, hit by grits and high pressure air	Can cause personal injury	Ensure the blasting is done in enclosed shed. Keep safe distance from blasting operations. Wear positive pressure blast hood or helmet with view window, ear muff/plug, gloves, overall or leather coat /apron, rubber shoes.



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

CHECK LIST FOR SAFETY INSPECTION / AUDIT

Job	Location	Date of Aud	dit	Frequency
1		C 1 1 (-)		
Inspected by		Contractor (s)		

Sl.no.	ITEM	YES	NO	NA	REMARKS / ACTION
1.0	PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (P	PE):			
	Are following PPEs being used as per the j	ob requ	iiremen	its?	
Α.	Minimum mandatory PPEs				
A1	Safety Helmets (with chin strap)				
A2	Safety Shoes				
A3	Safety Goggles				
A4	Safety hand gloves				
В.	Job specific PPEs				
	Whether need of specialised safety PPE				
	identified and documented?				
B1	Full body safety harness with double lanyard				
B2	Fall arrester				
В3	Ear Plug / Ear Muff				
В4	Gum Boots				



DE	Face shield	Г			
B5	Face Shield				
D.C.	Shot/Crit/Slog blasting hood				
В6	Shot/Grit/Slag blasting hood				
D.7	Droothing Apparatus				
В7	Breathing Apparatus				
B8	Gas Filter Mask / Dust Mask				
ЪО	Gus Filter Musik / Bust Musik				
B9	Hand Gloves (Chemical/ Welding/				
	Electrical/ anti-vibration/ High				
	temperature/ cold burn etc.)				
B10	Boiler Suit / Fire-retardant suit / Electrical				
	flash fire retardant suit /High pressure				
	water cleaning (Hydrojetting-Turtle) suit /				
	Chemical suit / Low temperature suit etc.				
B11	Others				
C.	M/b ath an area are trained / bringed to				
C.	Whether workers are trained / briefed to				
	use the PPEs?				
D.	Whether system of checking the quality /				
	quantity of PPEs provided by contractor				
	exists and in practice?				
E.	Whether as per contract the contractor is				
	obliged to arrange the required PPEs to its				
	workmen and the same is being complied				
	with ?				
2.0	HOUSE KEEPING				
2.1	Whether Standards of housekeeping are		T		
2.1	defined in contract and housekeeping is				
	being maintained accordingly?				
2.2	Whether areas are identified and marked				
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	for stacking of material like scrap, pipes,				



	plates, cement, sand, loose excavated material etc.?			
2.3	Whether surplus excavated material,			
2.5	debris and scrap material is being			
	removed and disposed on regular basis as			
	per contract?			
2.4	Whether path ways, roads, stairs etc. in			
	the vicinity of work place are maintained			
	free from obstructions?			
2.5	Whether appropriate actions are taken to			
	avoid the slippery area due to water			
	logging / oil spillage?			
2.6	Whether system for collecting and			
	disposal of small size scraps like welding			
	buds, small size metal pieces, insulation			
	material in place.			
2.7	Whether area is maintained free from			
	vegetation, garbage etc. and the work			
	place is kept clean and free of any hazard?			
2.8	Others			
3.0	EXCAVATION			
2.4	W/h oth or detailed plan of every ation		1	
3.1	Whether detailed plan of excavation including soil stability is made and			
	approved by competent authority?			
3.2	Whether excavation hot work permit is			
	taken?			
3.3	Whether the workplace is thoroughly			
	inspected before issuance of work permit,			
	as stipulated in OISD-STD-105?			



3.4	Whether special conditions mentioned in		
	the permit are clearly explained to the		
	supervisor and in turn to the contractor		
	workers and documented?		
3.5	Whether proper shoring for the		
	excavation is provided to prevent cave-in		
	for side of slope more than the safe angle		
	of repose (generally around 45 degrees) of the soil being excavated?		
	or the son being excavated.		
3.6	Whether proper precautions have been		
	taken if the excavation is adjoining to		
	heavy structure like building, street and		
	roadways?		
3.7	While excavating whether proper slope		
	usually 45 ⁰ & suitable benches of 0.5 m		
	width at each 1.5 m depth are provided?		
3.8	Whether barricading of 1m height with		
3.0	glowing caution board is provided for		
	excavation beyond 1.5m depth?		
2.0	Whathar averyating couth is placed		
3.9	Whether excavating earth is placed beyond 1m or depth of the excavation		
	whichever is more, from the edge of the		
	trench?		
3.10	Whether heavy vehicle movement is		
	restricted to come too close (minimum 2		
	M from the edge of excavation) to the excavating area?		
	excavating area.		
3.11	Whether adequately anchored stop blocks		
	and barriers are provided to prevent		
	vehicles being driven into the excavation?		
	Heavy vehicles should not be allowed		
	near the excavation unless the support		



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	work has been specially designed to			
	permit it.			
2.42	Added the sure of the state of			
3.12	Whether necessary precaution is taken for			
	underground pipes, sewers, cables by contractors?			
	contractors:			
3.13	Whather extra procession is taken for			
5.13	Whether extra precaution is taken for bailing out water properly while			
	excavating?			
3.14	During rains whether the excavation is			
5.21	done with extra precaution to prevent			
	caving in?			
	J			
3.15	Whether two separate entry/ exit points			
3.13	with necessary ladders / steps, as per			
	requirement, have been provided?			
3.16	Whether required no. of persons are			
	available (as per OISD-STD-105) at all the			
	time to communicate any hazards noticed			
	with workers working in deep trenches or			
	excavation?			
3.17	Whether necessary precautions like			
	regular gas testing are being taken in			
	areas having hydrocarbons and toxic			
	gases so that no gas accumulation takes			
	place in the trenches.			
2.10	10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100			
3.18	Whether IS: 4081-1986 &			
	Indian			
	Explosive act & rules for storage, handling & carrying of explosive material and			
	execution of blasting operation is			
	followed?			
	ionoweu:			



3.19	Whether in case of mechanised excavation, caution board is provided for do's and don'ts like 'Nobody to enter' within one meter of the extreme reach?			
3.20	 Whether the following observations are being documented during excavation work and corrective actions taken:-a) Boulder formation encountered b) Collapsing / development of cracks of sides c) Marked damage to support d) Unexpected fall of ground e) Inspection of site after each blast. f) Water logging g) Unexpected utility/cabling 			
3.21	Others			
4.0	PERMITS			
4.1	Whether valid work permit is issued in compliance to OISD-STD-105 to start any work?			
4.2	Whether before issuing the permit, JSA carried out and mitigation measures made			
	part of work permit?			
4.3	Whether personnel working at site were given tool box talk about the hazards and emergency procedure with important do's and don'ts and record maintained?			



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Whether all conditions of the permit are fulfilled before starting the job?					
As noted in the permit, whether compliance of all the recommendations are ensured during entire duration of the job?					
Whether permits are available at work site all the times?					
Whether hot work permit registered in fire station / designated safety officer?					
Whether permits are being closed after the completion of job?					
Others					
SAFETY IN CUTTING / WELDING/GRIND	ING				
Whether LPG / Oxygen / Acetylene/ Gas cylinders are kept outside only while working in confined space?					
Are Acetylene/ O ₂ / LPG cylinders kept in upright position with required valve cap and secured at designated places under shed – wet fire retardant clothes gunny bags wrapped around it if the same is under sun at designated place?					
Check cylinder and cylinder valves for approved quality & any kind of damage?					
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5.4	Whether protective valve s caps are kept on cylinders while not in use?				
5.5	Whether proper means and method for transportation of cylinders to avoid dropping and rolling are being adopted / followed?				
5.6	Whether gas cylinders, regulators are				
	kept away from combustible materials and /-free from oil and grease?				
5.7	Whether all hoses are of approved quality and found to be free of any damage or crack?				
5.8	Whether oxygen and acetylene cylinders are stored separately at a distance of at least 5 feet from each other and kept under shade as per Gas Cylinder rules 2002?				
5.9	Whether gas cylinders are kept at safe				
	location particularly in case job is being				
	done at different elevations while in use?				
5.10	Whether color coding is being used for easy identification of different type of cylinders and hoses?				
5.11	Whether cylinder keys are available near the cylinder?				
5.12	Whether gas torches with flash back arrestors of approved make are only being used?				
5.13	Whether pressure gauges are in working condition and checked from time to time?				



5.14	Whether welding shields are used while welding?			
5.15	Whether proper earthing for welding machines are provided?			
5.16	Whether power is taken from approved sources (welding receptacles)?			
5.17	Whether welding receptacles are properly grounded?			
5.18	Whether welding cables are maintained in good condition and without any joints/cuts?			
5.19	Whether to avoid short circuit, welding machines are protected against rain?			
5.20	Whether earth connectors are securely			
	connected to the job and not to the adjoining pipeline or structure?			
5.21	Whether flame arrestor of DG set is of approved make and quality?			
5.22	Whether 30mA rating ELCB is provided on power supply.			
5.23	Whether separate power supply arrangement is provided for portable oven?			
5.24	Others			
6.0	ABRASIVE (SHOT/GRIT/SLAG) BLASTIN G			



6.1	Whether abrasive blasting is used only after getting approval from competent authority / work permit?					
6.2	Whether air compressor used for abrasive blasting are positioned away from work place?					
6.3	Whether exhaust of the prime mover is directed away from the work place?					
6.4	Whether in case of motor driven compressor, the body of the motor as well as the compressor is properly earthed?					
6.5	Whether line operator of abrasive blasting wear suitable PPEs including mask?					
6.6	Whether adequate measures are adopted to confine dust / flying particles?					
6.7	Whether adequate measures are taken for proper ventilation while the work is done in confined space?					
6.8	Whether the Air receiver vessel of the compressor is pressure tested.					
6.9	Others					
7.0	SAFETY WHILE WORKING AT HEIGHTS / SO	CAFFOL	DING /	LADDEI	RS	
7.1	Whether work permit is obtained to take up work at height above 2.2 meters?					
7.2	Whether steel pipes scaffoldings are used in unit/off site areas?					



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7.3	Whether provision for suitable platform with all scaffoldings are made? Whether its construction is as per specification with toe board and railing?		
7.4	Whether the area below working at height is cordoned?		
7.5	Whether ISI approved quality and good condition full body safety harness with shock absorber are used while working at heights?		
7.6	Whether life line of full body safety harness with shock absorber is anchored to an independent secured support capable of withstanding load of a falling person?		
7.7	Whether the area around the scaffold is cordoned off to prohibit the entry of unauthorized person?		
7.8	Whether lifeline ropes used are of good condition and adequate strength free of defects?		
7.9	Whether ladder is placed at secured and leveled surface?		
7.10	Whether it is extended 1.0 Meters above		
	the landing point?		
7.11	Whether ladder used are of adequate length and tying short ladder is avoided?		
7.12	Whether metallic ladders are placed away from electrical system?		



8.0	SAFETY IN CONFINED SPACE	l	l	
7.22	Others			
7.21	Whether safety net with proper working arrangement and life line has been provided?			
7.20	Whether the erection and dismantling of the scaffolding is being done only by trained persons and under competent supervision?			
7.19	Whether the scaffolding has been designed for the load to be borne?			
7.18	Whether scaffold has been inspected by competent person & tagged accordingly prior to being put in use?			
7.17	Whether scaffolding has been erected on rigid / firm / leveled surfaces only?			
7.16	Whether provision is made to arrange duck ladder, crawling board for working at fragile roof?			
7.15	Whether sufficient precaution like roof ladders, nets, lifeline, full body harness, etc. is taken while working on fragile roof?			
7.14	Whether a valid permit is obtained before taking up work on asbestos or fragile roof?			
7.13	Whether tools or materials are removed after completion of the day's job at heights?			



0.4	Address and a state of the stat		
8.1	Whether positive isolation is done as per		
	approved blind list and crossed checked		
	by competent person?		
8.2	Whether a permit is obtained to enter a		
	confined space?		
8.3	Whether gas test for hydrocarbon, toxic		
	gas, oxygen level is checked for		
	acceptable limits before entering any		
	confined space and recorded?		
	If levels are beyond permissible limit,		
	whether required PPE like BA, Gas Mask		
	are used.		
8.4	Whether adequate oxygen level is		
	ensured in confined space before		
	entering? If not, whether all precaution		
	like using of Breathing Apparatus set is ensured?		
	ensureu:		
8.5	In case of chance of ingress of		
	hydrocarbon gases / toxic gases, whether		
	Personnel Monitoring System (PMS) is		
	used ?		
8.6	Whether only in presence of a supervisor,		
	worker enters in confined space?		
8.7	Whether provision of sufficient means of		
	entry and exit is available?		
0.0	NA/In a bloom and a single of the state of t		
8.8	Whether provision of ventilation to		
	remove welding fumes, dust, exhaust gases are made?		
	gases are made:		



8.9	Whether provision of 24V (Hand lamps with cage as per OISD-STD-155) light for working inside space is made?			
8.10	Is it strictly ensured that stand-by trained persons (2 nos.) are standing outside before a person enters a confined space and communication is being maintained all the time with workers working inside?			
8.11	Whether life belt with one end under control of stand-by person outside is kept while working in confined space?			
8.12	Whether Personnel protective Equipment as specified in the permit are in good condition?			
8.13	Whether boxing up is done only as per the approved procedures and under the supervision of competent persons?			
8.14	Whether all the safety precautions listed in OISD-GDN-192 are taken while working in sewers, OWS etc.?			
8.15	Whether proper house keeping is being maintained inside the confined space?			
8.16	Whether training has been provided to workers working in the confined space and the workers only of sound health are being asked to work in the confined space?			
8.17	Others			
9.0	SAFETY IN MATERIAL HANDLING	1		



9.1	Whether all lifting tools, tackles,			
	machines, chains, ropes etc. are of sound			
	construction, made of sound material and			
	maintained in good condition?			
9.2	Whether lifting tools & tackles are tested as per norms and safe working load, date of testing visibly marked/painted on the equipment?			
9.3	Whether lifting tools, tackles are of adequate strength for the load to be handled?			
9.4	Whether all parts including the working gears fixed or movable of every lifting machine, chain, rope, tackles specify the following condition:			
	a) Thoroughly examined by competent person at least once a year or such interval as required by statutory authority.			
	b) Document of such examination are maintained and produced to owner supervisor before use of particular equipment?			
9.5	Whether chain blocks and cables are inspected before each use to assure their sound condition?			



9.6	Whether hoist and lift, if used are:	
	a) Properly maintained and thoroughly examined by competent authority at least once in every year.	
	b) A register to be maintained to record particulars of such examination in prescribed forms and shall be produced to the owner supervisor before use.	
9.7	Whether area below the movement of boom of crane is cleared to avoid injury from falling objects?	
9.8	In crane handling area whether it is ensured that crew of truck, leave the truck before starting loading / unloading?	
9.9	Whether transporting material from one place to another is done by suitable	
	means?	
9.10	Whether carrier with sufficient capacity without projecting parts is used for transporting materials?	
9.11	Whether riggers engaged are well trained and conversant with signaling procedures including night signaling if required?	
9.12	Whether permission of authorized person is obtained before working on or near an overhead crane?	
9.13	Whether trained riggers are available all the time along with crane?	



9.14	Whether barricading has been done to ensure no unauthorised person enters in the working area of the crane?			
9.15	Whether lifting (rigging) plan has been prepared and approved before start of the work?			
9.16	Whether route of crane movement has been planned before the crane moves out of the garage?			
9.17	Whether it has been ensured that no electrical cable comes within 3 meters or safe distance from the boom of the crane?			
9.18	Whether boom is being kept in the horizontal position or locked while idling?			
9.19	Whether material is being stacked / destacked in trucks with the help of wedges to ensure no slippage while loading / unloading takes place?			
9.20	Whether the forklift / crane is being operated only by trained / authorized person?			
9.21	Others			
10.0	ELECTRICAL SAFETY	<u> </u>		
10.1	Has the Electrical Line Clearance			
	procedure been followed involving electrical and other concerned Dept. and filling of formats?			



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	Whether the "LOTO" system is defined				
	properly and all personnel are aware with				
	the procedure?				
	Whether "LOTO" system is being used in				
	all electrical isolation				
	jobs, by all departments?				
10.2	Have Danger Signs with Voltage rating/				
	Men at work signboards been displayed at				
	both Sub Station as well as the work site?				
10.3	Has the contractor worker understood the				
	electrical circuit on which he is going to				
	work with probable electrical hazards and mitigation measures to be adopted?				
	initigation measures to be adopted:	,			
10.4	Whether contractor has engaged				
	electrician (s) having valid electrical				
	license in line with provisions in Indian				
	Electricity Rules?				
10.5	Have all checks prior to switching				
	operation been carried out and				
	authorisation of owner/ user section obtained subsequently?				
	obtained subsequently:	,			
10.6	Have all earthing links on electrical				
	conductors removed before charging the				
	line/ apparatus?				
10.7	Are PPE as prescribed under Indian				
	Electricity Rules available, kept healthy				
	and being used?	,			
10.8	Are earthing and bonding arrangement of				
10.0	non-current carrying metallic parts in line				
	with provisions of Indian Electricity Rules				
	- 1956 amended time to time as IS:				
	3043?				



10.9	Have electrical part of OISD-GDN-192 and Clause No. 9.0 for Temporary installations in OISD-STD-173 been understood and followed wherever applicable?			
10.10	Are flexible wires having voltage of 240 volts above earth potential taken through			
	PVC conduits?			
10.11	Whether portable hand lamps with a voltage rating of not more than 24 volts used with flameproof enclosures in confined spaces within columns, vessels etc?			
10.12	Have the Switches, MCBs, fuses etc. been inspected for proper ratings?			
10.13	Has Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB) been used on the incoming side to protect against leakage of current? Is the device tested every time the work is started?			
10.14	Whether all portable appliances are provided with insulated Three pin plugs and socket arrangement?			
10.15	Whether industrial type extension boards and plug sockets are used?			
10.16	Has the electrical equipment brought to site by contractor been inspected by owner's supervisor/ safety officer for damage/cuts/abrasion etc? Is record of Insulation Resistance, wherever required being kept?			



	,				
10.17	Have standard practices for termination of conductors/ cables been followed (e.g. use of proper lugs, crimping tool, cable glands etc)? Is cable armour in continuity from feeding point to load?				
10.18	Are the Contractor supervisor and workmen well acquainted with first aid for electrical shock?				
10.19	Are the wires/ cables identifiable along their route towards the load by using colour coding and/or markers?				
10.20	Others				
11.0	ROAD WORK	I	1	1	
11.1	Whether site is barricaded and provided				
	with warning signs including night warning				
	lamps/ self glowing markers at				
	appropriate location for diversion of				
	traffic?				
11.2	Whether mixing aggregates with bitumen is done with the help of batch mixing plants? If no, whether adequate precautions have been taken?				
11.3	Whether road rollers, bitumen sprayers, pavement finishers are driven by experienced drivers with valid driving licenses?				
11.4	Whether the worker handling hot bitumen sprayers or spreading bitumen aggregate mix or mixing bitumen with aggregate are provided with PVC hood, hand gloves rubber shoes (gum boot) with pegging upto knee joints?				