

E & P Department, Gresham House-2

(1) 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.



E & P Department, Gresham House-2

		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.



E & P Department, Gresham House-2

(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.

HSE Policy for Construction



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

	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.



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

	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.

HSE Policy for Construction



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

CHECK LIST FOR SAFETY INSPECTION / AUDIT

Job ______ Location ______ Date of Audit _____ Frequency ______

Inspected by _____ Contractor (s) _____

Sl.no.	ITEM	YES	NO	NA	REMARKS / ACTION		
1.0	PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PI						
1.0	Are following PPEs being used as per the j ob requirements?						
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						
B3	Ear Plug / Ear Muff						
B4	Gum Boots						



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

B5	Face shield		
B6	Shot/Grit/Slag blasting hood		
B7	Breathing Apparatus		
B8	Gas Filter Mask / Dust Mask		
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.	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 defined in contract and housekeeping is being maintained accordingly?		
2.2	Whether areas are identified and marked for stacking of material like scrap, pipes,		



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

	plates, cement, sand, loose excavated material etc.?				
2.3	Whether surplus excavated material, 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	II	I	<u> </u>	
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?				



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

		I	 	
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?			
	of 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 [°] & suitable benches of 0.5 m width at each 1.5 m depth are provided?			
	width at each 1.5 in depth are provided:			
3.8	Whether barricading of 1m height with			
	glowing caution board is provided for			
	excavation beyond 1.5m depth?			
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?			
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			



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

	work has been specially designed to			
	permit it.			
3.12	Whether persons procession is taken for			
3.12	Whether necessary precaution is taken for underground pipes, sewers, cables by			
	contractors?			
3.13	Whether extra precaution is taken for			
	bailing out water properly while			
	excavating?			
3.14	During rains whether the excavation is			
	done with extra precaution to prevent			
	caving in?			
3.15	Whether two separate entry/ exit points			
5.15	with necessary ladders / steps, as per			
	requirement, have been provided?			
	· - 1 ··· - ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···			
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.			
3.18	Whether IS: 4081-1986 &			
	Indian			
	Explosive act & rules for storage, handling			
	& carrying of explosive material and			
	execution of blasting operation is			
	followed?			



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

r		1		
2.10	Whether in case of mechanised			
3.19	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?			



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

r			-	-	
4.4	Whether all conditions of the permit are fulfilled before starting the job?				
4.5	As noted in the permit, whether compliance of all the recommendations are ensured during entire duration of the job?				
4.6	Whether permits are available at work site all the times?				
4.7	Whether hot work permit registered in fire station / designated safety officer?				
4.8	Whether permits are being closed after the completion of job?				
4.9	Others				
5.0	SAFETY IN CUTTING / WELDING/GRIND	ING		1	
5.1	Whether LPG / Oxygen / Acetylene/ Gas cylinders are kept outside only while working in confined space?				
5.2	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?				
5.3	Check cylinder and cylinder valves for approved quality & any kind of damage?				



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

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?		



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

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			



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

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 / SC	AFFOLDI	NG / LADI	DERS	
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?				



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

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?			



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

8.0	SAFETY IN CONFINED SPACE	·	
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?		



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

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?			
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?			
8.8	Whether provision of ventilation to remove welding fumes, dust, exhaust gases are made?			



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

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		



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

0.4			
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?		
	nanuleu:		
9.4	Whether all parts including the working		
9.4	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?		
	equipment:		
9.5	Whether chain blocks and cables are	 	
9.5	inspected before each use to assure their		
	sound condition?		
			1



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

9.6	Whether hoist and lift, if used are:			
	 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?			



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

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		
10.1	Has the Electrical Line Clearance		
	procedure been followed involving electrical and other concerned Dept. and filling of formats?		



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

	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?		
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?		
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 non-current carrying metallic parts in line with provisions of Indian Electricity Rules – 1956 amended time to time as IS: 3043?		



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

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?		



E & P Department , Gresham House-2

10.18 Are the Contractor supervisor and workmen well acquainted with first aid for electrical shock? Image: 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? Image: Contractor supervisor and workmen wells acquainted with grant and for their route towards the load by using colour coding and/or markers? Image: Contractor supervisor and workmen wells acquainted with grant and for their route towards the load of their route towards the load of the supervisor and work work work work work and provided with warning signs including night warning lamps/ self glowing markers at appropriate location for diversion of traffic? Image: Contractor supervisor and the supervisor and t	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?		
their route towards the load by using colour coding and/or markers? Image: Colour coding and/or markers? 10.20 Others Image: Colour coding and/or markers? 11.0 ROAD WORK Image: Colour coding and provided with warning signs including night warning lamps/ self glowing markers at appropriate location for diversion of traffic? Image: Colour coding angle 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? Image: Colour coding angle warning licenses? 11.3 Whether road rollers, bitumen sprayers, pavement finishers are driven by experienced drivers with valid driving licenses? Image: Colour coding angle warning litumen with aggregate are provided with PVC hood, hand gloves rubber shoes (gum boot) with	10.18	workmen well acquainted with first aid for		
11.0 ROAD WORK 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? Image: Comparison 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? Image: Comparison of traffic? 11.3 Whether road rollers, bitumen sprayers, pavement finishers are driven by experienced drivers with valid driving licenses? Image: Comparison of traffic? 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 Image: Comparison of traffic to the t	10.19	their route towards the load by using		
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? Image: Constraint of the self o	10.20	Others		
with warning signs including night warning lamps/ self glowing markers at appropriate location for diversion of traffic?Image: Constraint of the self self self self self self self sel	11.0	ROAD WORK		
Iamps/ self glowing markers at appropriate location for diversion of traffic?Image: Self glowing markers at appropriate location for diversion of 	11.1	•		
appropriate location for diversion of traffic?Image: Constraint of the second				
traffic?Image: Constraint of the second				
11.2Whether mixing aggregates with bitumen is done with the help of batch mixing plants? If no, whether adequate precautions have been taken?Image: Comparison of the table of table o				
is done with the help of batch mixing plants? If no, whether adequate precautions have been taken?11.3Whether road rollers, bitumen sprayers, pavement finishers are driven by experienced drivers with valid driving licenses?11.4Whether 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		traffic?		
is done with the help of batch mixing plants? If no, whether adequate precautions have been taken?11.3Whether road rollers, bitumen sprayers, pavement finishers are driven by experienced drivers with valid driving licenses?11.4Whether 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				
plants? If no, whether adequate precautions have been taken?Image: Constraint of the second	11.2			
precautions have been taken?Image: Constraint of the second s				
pavement finishers are driven by experienced drivers with valid driving licenses?Image: Comparison of the second sec				
pavement finishers are driven by experienced drivers with valid driving licenses?Image: Comparison of the second sec				
 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 	11.3			
licenses? Image: Constraint of the second secon				
11.4Whether 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) withImage: Comparison of the spectrum the spectrum t				
bitumen sprayers or spreading bitumen aggregate mix or mixing bitumen with aggregate are provided with PVC hood, hand gloves rubber shoes (gum boot) with				
aggregate mix or mixing bitumen with aggregate are provided with PVC hood, hand gloves rubber shoes (gum boot) with	11.4	-		
aggregate are provided with PVC hood, hand gloves rubber shoes (gum boot) with				
hand gloves rubber shoes (gum boot) with				
		pegging upto knee joints?		