

Coversheet

Work Activity Title CHAMP Service MTA		Approval Level AL2	Approve Date 2/01/2022	Review Date 2/01/2025
Work Planner		Phone	Scope of Work	
PAMELA LIGHTHILL - (012366)		28577	Subcontractor to provide procurement and construction management services to replace HVAC systems throughout the DOE/NNSA complex. Subcontractor shall be responsible for the award, administration, and management of lower tier subcontractors. Tasks include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dry side system • Wet side system • Control system • Ancillary system 	
Management Chain for the Activity				
Function	Name	Phone		
RI	MATTHEW MLEKUSH - (616002)	22859		
AI	BARBARA QUIVEY - (725528)	21545		
AO	Director's Office [DO]			
PAD	Director's Office [DO]			
Approved Work Location(s)			Task Breakdown	
Bldg / Area / Complex:			Activity-Wide Conditions List	
LLNL - LLNL Labwide			No Tasks Defined	
Activity Level Training			Work Task List	
None Defined			Subcontractors Tasks <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) General access and requirements for construction sites [PMO001 v1.2.0] 2) Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations [PMO002 v1.0.0] 3) Traffic safety [PMO003 v1.0.0] 4) Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift [PMO004 v1.0.0] 5) Operate heavy equipment [PMO005 v1.0.0] 6) Demolish and remove concrete or asphalt [PMO009 v3.0.0] 7) Mix and install concrete from a concrete mixer or boom pumper truck [PMO010 v2.1.0] 8) Core drill into concrete or drywall [PMO011 v3.0.0] 9) Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall [PMO012 v2.0.0] 10) Plumber/Pipefitter core task [PMO014 v2.0.0] 11) HVAC core task [PMO015 v1.0.0] 12) Electrician core task [PMO016 v2.0.0] 13) Painter core task [PMO017 v2.0.1] 14) Rigger core task [PMO018 v2.0.0] 15) Roofing core task [PMO019 v2.0.0] 16) Carpenter core task [PMO020 v2.0.0] 17) Telecommunications core task [PMO021 v1.0.0] 18) Join metal through stick and flux core welding [PMO022 v2.0.0] 19) Join metal tubing and fittings with butane, propane, or MAPP-gas torch [PMO023 v1.0.0] 20) Establish electrical only LOTO, less than or equal to 600V [PMO025 v1.0.0] 21) Establish non-electrical LOTO [PMO026 v1.0.0] 22) Establish Complex LOTO with both non-electrical and electrical, less than or equal to 600V [PMO027 v1.0.0] 23) Join an established group LOTO [PMO028 v1.0.0] 24) Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing [PMO030 v1.0.0] 25) Electrical testing and troubleshooting [PMO032 v1.0.0] 26) Powder and gas actuated tool use [PMO033 v1.0.0] 27) Erecting and dismantling scaffolding [PMO034 v1.0.0] 	
Potential Impact				
None Identified				
Acceptance Criteria				
None Identified				

Activity Wide Prerequisites		
None Identified		
Activity Wide Limitations		
None Identified		
Supplementary Documents: 0		References: 1
None Added	File Name	File Type
	IWS 19143	application/pdf

Job Hazard Analysis

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>1) Task Title: General access and requirements for construction sites</p>	<p>Task Description: General access requirements for entering and performing common tasks on a construction site at LLNS. Task includes standard requirements for construction site and activities such as, but not limited to, manual and power tools, lifting and exerting force, use and handling of sharps, general construction site boundaries, and disposal and recycling.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO001 v1.2.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating heavy equipment. Use of ladders, scaffolding, platforms, or lifts. Carrying loads while ascending or descending ladders, unless using a backpack or toolbelt. Excavation or trenching. Core drilling in walls, ceilings, floors, concrete/asphalt, or ground. Use of chemicals, paints, adhesives, sealants, or epoxies. Working with hazardous materials (e.g., asbestos, beryllium, lead, silica). 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOLD POINT: Complete LLNS construction worker training curriculum. HOLD POINT: Ensure completion of required LLNS Wildlife Biologist site assessment, pre-activity surveys, and if necessary, exclusion zones and exclusion fencing assessment. Barricade work area with DANGER/CAUTION /CONSTRUCTION tape, or otherwise control access to the area. Ensure Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program elements are appropriately implemented. Inspect tools and equipment before use. Tag and remove damaged tools and equipment from service. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure guards are in place, in good condition, and functioning properly. Ensure cutting tools have sharp edges and blades are properly installed prior to use. Sharpen or dispose tools with dull cutting edges. Perform tool inspections to ensure power cords and plugs are not damaged. Review new chemical hazards with workers prior to use each day. Ensure all required PPE is available prior to commencing work. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First aid supplies, an eye wash station, and an AED located in contractor job trailer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition, stage eyewashes within area of use for corrosive or seriously irritating 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pedestrians may access area, resulting in vehicle / construction area hazards. Lifting loads 30 - 50 lbs., with occasional lifts up to 80 lbs., several times daily may result in strain/sprain or overexertion injury. Awkward or cramped work locations possible, along with difficult to grip items. Extended use of hand tools may result in repetitive motion injuries, or strain / sprain injuries. Construction site activities can generate noise greater than 85 dB, which can damage hearing. Cutting tools and jagged cut edges are sharp and can cause punctures or lacerations. Powered tool use may result in noise exposure. Powered tools can cause eye / face injury due to flying debris or dust. Reciprocating or rotating tool parts may snag hands or clothing, resulting in injury. Prolonged tool use can result in repetitive motion injuries. Faults in electrical equipment wiring or use in damp environments can cause electrical shock. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UL listed, 12-gauge or larger, outdoor rated extension cords UL listed, double insulated, or grounded tools. GFCI outlet. <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limit lifting to below the ACGIH lifting threshold limit values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 2 or more people to lift bulky, or awkward, objects. Use mechanical means (e.g., dolly, cart, pallet jack) whenever possible Install blade covers and recap sharps when not in use. Keep hands and body out of the point of operation when cutting or driving fasteners. When using cutting tools, keep edges sharp. Dull edges are more likely to slip. Use tools in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Plug equipment into a GFCI outlet when working outdoors or in wet conditions. Do not daisy chain extension cords. When using cutting tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not leave unprotected sharps on work surfaces, in drawers, or toolboxes where accidental contact is possible. Keep the non-cutting hand and body out of the line of cut. Do not wear jewelry or clothing that presents an entanglement hazard and secure/tie back long hair. Unplug tools, or remove batteries, when adjusting, tightening, or replacing accessories (e.g. blades, bits, belts, chucks, collars, and adjustable guards) unless power is required to complete adjustment. Document periodic noise surveys, using calibrated sound level meters or noise dosimeters, justifying level of hearing protection used on the construction site. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear ANSI Z89.1 approved hard hat, ANSI Z87.1 approved safety glasses with side shields, shirts with a minimum of 4 inch sleeves, ANSI approved class II high visibility safety vest, long pants, and ASTM approved safety toe work boots. Wear leather or cut-resistant gloves when handling cutting tools or materials with sharp edges, unless there is a risk of gloves being caught in rotating machinery. Wear hearing protection with a Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) of 28 when noise levels exceed 85 dBA, 8-hr TWA. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear double hearing protection (ear plugs and muffs) when noise levels exceed 105 dBA, 8-hr TWA. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all activities are performed within the LLNS defined construction areas. If the project involves land disturbance, or has potential for storm water impact, maintain continual storm water pollution prevention and perform work to avoid discharge of pollutants into the storm drainage system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover excavated materials. If pollution is leaving the project site, stop work and

	<p>chemicals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a worker is bitten, stung, or otherwise requires emergency assistance, then notify Emergency Dispatch immediately by calling 911 from a land line, or 925-447-6880 from a cellular phone. 		<p>implement necessary corrective measures and report discharges to the LLNS CM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characterize all materials (e.g., asphalt, soil, concrete) prior to disposal or reuse. Perform dust control by spraying water on loose soil that may become airborne and cover stockpiled soil. Do not discharge wash or rinse waters into a storm drain, drainage channel, or other bodies of water. Use a secondary container for storage of oil and petroleum tanks/containers with volumes of 55 gallons or more. HOLD POINT: If cultural or paleontological resources are unearthed during construction activities, immediately stop work and notify the CM. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not, under any circumstances, remove or disturb such resources. Do not feed wildlife. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit food scraps, paper and aluminum wrappers, food containers, cans, bottles, and other trash from the project area in covered and closed trash containers that are not accessible by wildlife. Do not attempt to capture or handle any wildlife. HOLD POINT: If workers encounter unexpected impacted soil and debris or suspect items (e.g., drums, boxes, cans, bottles), stop work and notify the LLNS CM. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate disposal of materials demonstrating visual/detectable contamination through the LLNS CM. If portable equipment with internal combustion engines rated greater than 50 horsepower are used, provide LLNS CM with the use records for the duration of use on the project. Do not use or bring any controlled items or materials as defined in the Environmental Specifications provided by LLNS. Ensure all recyclable materials, universal wastes, and municipal wastes are segregated, labeled, and disposed of properly. Manage the following as hazardous waste through RHWM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unused, unhardened putties, epoxies, sealants, lubricants, and adhesives Rags used to clean / degrease oily parts Used oil, mercury switches, contaminated chiller water and refrigerants Unused or non-functioning aerosol Treated wood waste (TWW) Dispose of empty containers of cleaners, spray paint cans, lubricants and adhesives in the municipal waste. Dispose of sharps in a hard-walled container, or cover edges with tape. Clean and collect metal fines and scrap metal at the end of work shift, containerize, and recycle/dispose fines in accordance to the LLNS Environmental Specifications (DIV-1 Document). Collect intact electronic equipment, wires/cables, and electronic boards/cards, containerize and recycle/dispose in accordance to the LLNS Environmental Specifications (DIV-1 Document). <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IN1000, Contracted Construction Worker Briefing For work performed outdoors at Site-200 the following is required: EP0026, Natural Resources Protection at the Livermore Site For work performed at Arroyo Mocho the following is required: EP0027, Natural Resources Protection at Arroyo Mocho For work performed at Site-300 the following is required: EP0028, Natural Resources Protection at S300; HS0096W, Valley Fever Awareness Training; DT0095W, S300 Safety Orientation Training
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Subcontractors Tasks			
2) Task Title: Accessing guarded work platforms or elevated work locations	Task Description: Use portable ladders, stairs, or scaffolding for access to guarded work platforms or as an elevated work location; includes use of fixed facility ladders to access elevated work locations.	Additional Training: [PMO002 v1.0.0] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work that requires a ladder climbing device or fall protection. Access or work on unguarded, elevated work locations (i.e., stepping from the ladder to an unguarded work location such as a roof edge) which require fall protection. Work from a fixed facility ladder. Setup and dismantling of scaffolding systems. 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain an ANSI/OSHA Type 1 or better ladder (e.g., Type 1A) capable of supporting the weight of the user and tools, and of the appropriate height for the area to be accessed and/or the task to be performed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure manufacturer labels identify the weight limit and recommended use. Secure the work area using barricade tape or equivalent when working in doorways and walkways, and when there is a possibility for dropped objects to fall into occupied areas. Obtain any accessories required to safely transport tools (e.g., bucket, rope, tool belt) up and down ladder. Verify scaffold inspection has been completed by a competent person daily, or by shift if working multiple shifts. Inspect ladders prior to use for defects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tag and remove defective ladders from job site. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work at heights of greater than 6 feet and/or work on ladders may result in falls that could lead to serious injury or death. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up the ladder correctly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For extension ladders this includes a 4:1 vertical to horizontal ratio and extended 3 feet above the landing. Ensure ladder sits evenly on a firm ground surface and lock bars are engaged. Use proper ladder climbing technique. Do not exceed ladder load rating. Maintain 2 points of contact with the ladder when working, and 3 points of contact while ascending and descending the ladder. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
3) Task Title: Traffic safety	Task Description: Work in the vicinity of vehicular hazards (e.g. clearing storm drains, accessing utilities in roadways, redirecting traffic, working in parking lots or construction areas with vehicle traffic).	Additional Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	[PMO003 v1.0.0]
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit a Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) for LLNS review <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS approval of MOT before commencing activities that disturb regular traffic/pedestrian patterns. HOLD POINT: When changes to the MOT are required, including pedestrian control, contact LLNS CM. When working in parking lots or roadways, install barricades or cones and detour signs to divert traffic away from the work area, or to isolate the work from moving vehicles. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work is performed in or near LLNS roadways in close proximity to moving traffic. Injury can occur when moving motor vehicles strike or run over workers. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use proper CA MUTCD compliant traffic control devices to control public traffic. Utilize safety barriers, tape, barrels, cones, lights, and signs, particularly when pedestrian traffic is a possibility. Use designated flaggers to include "Slow" and "Stop" signs. Communicate (Traffic Controllers) by approved means, including hands signals, radio, cellular phone, and voice. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
4) Task Title: Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift	Task Description: Work from scissor or boom type aerial lift.		Additional Training: [PMO004 v1.0.0] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor use of an aerial lift in inclement weather. Using an aerial lift within 10 feet of energized electrical components (e.g., energized bridge crane rails). Indoor use of internal combustion-powered aerial lifts. 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform documented pre-operational inspections each work shift during which the lift will be used. Only Certified/qualified operators will operate aerial lifts. HOLD POINT: Submit a fall protection plan and obtain LLNS approval if it is necessary to exit lifts or platforms at height. Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work from an aerial lift poses a fall hazard and a crush / caught-between hazard when raising or moving the lift. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only currently trained aerial lift operators may operate equipment. Connect the short fall restraint lanyard to the lift's anchorage points to prevent extending the body's center of gravity outside the guardrail. Deploy stabilizers if equipped. Ensure materials and personnel are within manufacturers capacity rating. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear a full-body safety harness and a short fall restraint lanyard when operating the aerial lift. Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
5) Task Title: Operate heavy equipment	Task Description: Operate heavy equipment (e.g., power shovels, scrapers, paving machines, graders, trench digging machines, bulldozers, PITs, and dump trucks).	Additional Training: [PMO005 v1.0.0] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of mobile cranes Free rigging (rigging directly from PIT forks). Ordinary (over 2000 lbs), Special-Ordinary, or Critical lifts. Lifting of personnel. Use of combustion driven equipment indoors for more than 10 minutes. 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure certified/qualified operators are available to operate heavy equipment. Perform daily vehicle pre-use inspection. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include inspection for leaks of fuel, coolant, hydraulic fluids, or lubricants. Inspect jobsite looking for soil/floor conditions (including sloping/uneven ground), overhead utility lines, vehicle hazards, and slip/trip/fall hazards. Establish sufficient swing radius and stability of surfaces beneath the equipment/loads. Verify that equipment attachments (extensions, drum-grabbers) are supplied and/or approved by the manufacturer. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor vehicle accidents may result in personal injury, property damage, or fire. Overhead utilities may be present at some work sites. Striking utilities with a vehicle may result in shock, arc flash burns, fire, or utility damage. Motor vehicles may move unexpectedly while being loaded or unloaded, resulting in struck-by injuries. Improper use of PITs can result in equipment or facility damage, or injury or death to the operator and/or bystanders. Work is performed in or near LLNL roadways in close proximity to moving traffic. Injury can occur when moving motor vehicles strike or run over workers. Some heavy equipment operations can generate noise greater than 85 dB, which can damage hearing. Emissions from diesel vehicles are regulated by the State of California. Carbon monoxide is a chemical asphyxiant. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse signal (back-up) alarm. Physical hold devices (dump trucks). Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only qualified operators may operate heavy equipment. Observe California Vehicle Code requirements (driver's license, seat belts when provided, and speed limits). Lift loads the minimum height necessary to clear the ground or other obstacles when equipment is traveling. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not lift loads over personnel. Ensure a warning device or signal person is used when there is danger to persons from moving equipment (e.g., swinging loads, buckets, booms, dump boxes). Use physical holding device on dump trucks to prevent accidental lowering of the dump box while maintenance or inspection work is being done. Do not leave running vehicles unattended. Remain in the driver's seat when the engine is running unless the vehicle has equipment (e.g., fluid pump, lift gate, winch) that the engine is required to power. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chock the vehicle wheels when the engine is running to supply power to equipment. When running combustion driven equipment indoors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open bay doors and position equipment in a manner that emissions are not directed towards air intakes. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not idle for more than 5 minutes when operating on-road diesel-fueled vehicles >10,000 pounds, and off-road diesel vehicles >25 horsepower. Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>6) Task Title: Demolish and remove concrete or asphalt</p>	<p>Task Description: Demolish and remove concrete or asphalt (e.g., curbing, walkways, pads, potholes). Includes use of gas-powered concrete saws, handheld grinders, walk behind concrete saws, pneumatic or electric impact/ jackhammers and sledgehammers.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO009 v3.0.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demolition or removal indoors. Work outdoors when temperatures exceed 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Manual concrete/asphalt demolition that exceeds 45 consecutive minutes per worker. Work in a confined space. Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification. Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain a dig permit from the LLNS CM prior to breaking ground. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> De-energize and LOTO any underground and overhead utilities, as defined in the dig permit, prior to breaking ground. HOLD POINT: If cutting through rebar is required, then obtain an approved Hot Work Permit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the work area is inspected at least daily by a LLNS Fire Inspector. Schedule work activities during cooler times of the day. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide cool water and shade when temperature exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit. Designate silica competent person. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demolition of concrete or asphalt can result in airborne crystalline silica. Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer. Jackhammers and impact hammers can cause significant vibration injuries. Hidden utilities can be struck by digging tools, resulting in shock, arc flash, and property damage. The release of wastewater from cement demolition equipment rinsing is regulated. Extended (greater than 1 hour) work done outdoors / in encapsulating PPE or using respiratory protection presents a risk of heat-related illness. Painted lines on asphalt or concrete may be lead containing. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum for dust cleanup and housekeeping. Jackhammer or powered chipping tools: integrated HEPA dust collection system OR applied water spray. Handheld grinders: integrated HEPA dust collection system OR integrated water delivery system. Handheld or walk-behind saws: integrated water delivery system. <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand dig, pothole or use non-destructive means within 30 inches of utility to locate/support the marked utilities before using mechanized equipment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOLD POINT: Stop work and contact supervisor if utilities not identified by line locator are uncovered or if utility line is damaged. Apply water to the cut or jackhammer area with a hose and spray nozzle to suppress all visible dust. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use integral water applicators on equipment if available and supplement with water hose if dust is still visible. Use grinder equipped with shroud and HEPA equipped dust collection system. Ensure excavators or heavy equipment maintain a 10 feet distance from overhead power lines. Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove dust from clothing and other surfaces. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wet/dry HEPA vacuum certified within the past year to clean up slurry. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When electrical utilities are known, or suspected, within the area of demolishing concrete or asphalt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear Type 0 voltage-rated gloves when sawing or jackhammering. Wear voltage-rated (EH) safety shoes. Wear double protection hearing protection (ear plugs and muffs) when jackhammering. RESPIRATOR: Wear powered air purifying respirator, i.e. loose fitting face piece, OR a full-face respirator, with P100 filters, when jackhammering on concrete or asphalt. RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face air purifying respirator, with P100 filters when using a handheld grinders on concrete or asphalt. RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face air purifying respirator, with P100 filters when using a handheld power saw on concrete or asphalt for more than 4 hours or when operating indoors. RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face air purifying respirator, with P100 filters when using a walk-behind saw on concrete or asphalt outdoors. RESPIRATOR: Wear powered air purifying respirator, i.e. loose fitting face piece, OR a full-face respirator with P100 filters when sawing on concrete or asphalt indoors or enclosed areas. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characterize all materials (e.g., asphalt, soil, concrete) prior to disturbance, disposal, or reuse. Stage removed concrete and/or asphalt separately from construction debris and soil on plastic lined area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clearly label each pile. Cover each pile with plastic to prevent rain runoff. If there is lead based paint associated with demolition

			<p>debris, ensure LLNS CM contacts LLNS EA for waste characterization and final disposition.</p> <p><u>Training Controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None Identified
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Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>7) Task Title:</p> <p>Mix and install concrete from a concrete mixer or boom pumper truck</p>	<p>Task Description:</p> <p>Install concrete using dry mix and / or ready-mix concrete. Concrete trucks include: rear-discharge concrete transport truck, advanced front discharge truck, boom pumper truck and the volumetric concrete mixer. Tasks include transport of the concrete to the jobsite, pouring concrete, vibrating the concrete, troweling and finishing the concrete surface.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO010 v2.1.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installing concrete on elevated surfaces where a fall hazard is present. • Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification. • Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing. • Manual mixing of concrete greater than 2-hours per work shift. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cap all reinforcing steel (rebar) and form stakes with a 4 inch x 4 inch square cap meeting Cal OSHA impalement protection test criteria. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Cap all protruding reinforcing steel (rebar) that do not present impalement potential with a mushroom safety cap, or equivalent cap. • Identify and mark irremovable obstacles and trip hazards. • Bend down all tie-wire to avoid punctures through boots. • Ensure storm drains have been isolated with straw waddles or similar. • Establish an access route and staging area for all concrete trucks. Roads, structures, and shoulders will be competent to handle the expected loads. • Ensure equipment has a brake system and a parking brake system capable of stopping and holding the equipment while fully loaded on the grade of operation. • Establish a staging and clean-out area for concrete trucks away from work and traffic areas. • Ensure clean water is available for deluge. • Inspect hydraulic hoses and fittings on concrete trucks daily. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ensure they are secured to prevent chance of cutting or chafing while in operation. • Designate silica competent person. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined area for washing body parts that have been exposed to wet concrete. 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact with wet cement (pH 12 to 13) will cause severe irritation/burns to the eyes and skin and can lead to allergic reactions. • Cement contains crystalline silica. Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer. • Exposure to concrete sealer mist can cause skin and respiratory tract irritation and allergic reaction. • Wastewater from cement mixing and equipment rinsing may be released to the ground or storm-drain system. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive fail-safe joint connectors for compressed air hoses. • Manufacturer guards. • Brake system, and parking brake system. • Impalement caps. • Wheel/tire chock. • Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum. • HEPA equipped dust collection system. <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that there are no overhead utilities prior to operation of the boom truck pumps. • Ensure concrete mixers equipped with 1-yard or larger loading skips are equipped with a mechanical device to clear the skip of material, and have guardrails installed on each side of the skip. • Verify all chutes, booms, nozzles (and any other implements) are properly secured prior to moving equipment/truck. • Ensure concrete pumping systems are equipped with positive fail-safe joint connectors for compressed air hoses. • Ensure all guards on concrete mixers and pumpers are in place. • Ensure outriggers on pumper, if used, will have adequate support prior to placement. • Ensure personnel are at a safe distance from truck or mixer during operations. • Maintain a Safety Zone consisting of a 25 feet radius around all working concrete equipment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ If access is needed, make eye contact with the operator and await a "Go/No Go" from the operator prior to entry into the Safety Zone. • Do not stand and/or place body parts in the path of flowing concrete. • Use Spotters as needed while positioning concrete mixers and pumpers for pours. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ If visual contact of boom hose and operator is obscured, assign an individual the responsibility of watching boom location and signaling moves required to operator. • Use wheel chock when equipment is parked on uneven ground. • Watch form during pour for failures. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Stop pour immediately if failure occurs and remove unnecessary workers from pour site until shoring/repairs to the form are made. • Avoid wet concrete between boots and legs or accumulation on work clothes and skin. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Change clothes and wash skin that has contacted wet concrete as soon as possible. • Turn vibrator off while changing locations to avoid flinging concrete. • Immediately pull nails out of stripped form work. • Apply water to the cut or finishing area with a hose and spray nozzle to suppress all visible dust. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Use integral water applicators on equipment if available and supplement with water hose if dust is still visible. • Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Use a wet/dry HEPA vacuum certified within the past

			<p>year to clean up slurry.</p> <p><u>PPE Controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wear long sleeve shirt and rubber boots when working with, or around, wet concrete.• Wear rubber or latex gloves during concrete pour, and when using handheld trowels or applying concrete sealers.• Wear cut resistant or leather gloves and arm protection when handling or working around cut rebar and hanging water stop. <p><u>Environmental / Waste Controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collect unused concrete in drums or lined containers.• Discharge wash water from cleaning concrete trucks and concrete handling equipment in drums or lined containers and properly dispose off-site.• Remove dried, excess concrete for proper disposal off-site and report the total quantity disposed of or recycled to the LLNS STR. <p><u>Training Controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None Identified
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Subcontractors Tasks			
8) Task Title: Core drill into concrete or drywall	Task Description: Drill cores in concrete or drywall walls, floors, ceiling, and other structures for utility pipes, conduits, and other. Includes core drilling in various sizes up to 5 feet in diameter.	Additional Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none">No Additional Training	[PMO011 v3.0.0]
<u>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling/core drilling greater than 5 feet Drilling through asbestos-containing or lead containing material. Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification. Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing. Establishing a LOTO. 	<u>Prerequisites:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure LLNS approved penetration permit is available when penetrating concrete walls, ceilings, or floors. Request the LLNS CM review and approve the routing and penetration locations of drywall. Ensure LLNS CM obtain a dig permit prior to breaking ground. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> De-energize and LOTO any underground and overhead utilities, as defined in the dig permit, prior to breaking ground. Designate silica competent person. <u>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	<u>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) may be struck when penetrating facility surfaces. Drilling concrete or drywall can lead to airborne crystalline silica. Inhalation can lead to lung cancer and/or silicosis. Extended use of hand tools, and kneeling / awkward postures may result in pain, numbness, tingling, stiffness, cramping, and the inability to hold objects or loss of grip strength due to repetitive motion, force, contact stress, and vibration. 	<u>Engineering Controls:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum for cleanup and housekeeping. Rig mounted drill or core saw: integrated HEPA dust collection system. Handheld or stand mounted drill or core saw: integrated water delivery system. <u>Administrative Controls:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand dig, pothole or use non-destructive means within 30 inches of utility to locate/support the marked utilities before using mechanized equipment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOLD POINT: Stop work and contact supervisor if utilities not identified by line locator are uncovered or if utility line is damaged. Apply water to the cut area with a hose and spray nozzle to suppress all visible dust. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use integral water applicators on equipment if available and supplement with water hose if dust is still visible. Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly. <u>PPE Controls:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When electrical utilities are known, or suspected, within the area of core drilling concrete or drywall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear voltage rated (EH) safety shoes. Wear voltage-rated (0) gloves with leather protectors. RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face respirator with P100 cartridges when core drilling greater than 8-inch diameter holes. <u>Environmental / Waste Controls:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified <u>Training Controls:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
9) Task Title: Secure and anchor equipment into concrete or drywall	Task Description: Secure and anchor equipment in concrete/drywall floors, walls, or ceiling to install seismic anchors, to attach support brackets/clips for utility pipes, conduits, boxes, or panels with screws, molly bolts, and similar fasteners.	Additional Training: [PMO012 v2.0.0] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of VOC containing products that are not compliant with regional air quality rules and regulations. Drilling through asbestos-containing or lead-containing material. Drilling greater than 3-inch diameter hole. Non-consumer epoxies and adhesives. Using epoxies and adhesives beyond "consumer scale use." Each container of adhesive / epoxy is less than or equal to 1 pound or less than or equal to 16 fluid ounces. Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV. Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification. Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing. Use of powder actuated tools. 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure LLNS approved penetration permit is available when penetrating concrete walls, ceilings, or floors. Request the LLNS CM review and approve the routing and penetration locations of drywall. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) may be struck when penetrating facility surfaces. Epoxies are severely irritating to the eyes. Fumes can be irritating when inhaled. Resins and hardeners can cause skin irritation and may cause sensitization (allergic skin reaction) upon repeated exposure. Drilling concrete or drywall can lead to airborne crystalline silica. Inhalation can lead to lung cancer and/or silicosis. Unused, unhardened epoxies and other adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste. Flammable liquids can evaporate and cause the accumulation of flammable vapor. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum. HEPA equipped dust collection system. Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain awareness of the hazards of adhesives and epoxies by consulting the SDS and manufacturer's label. Use epoxies/adhesives in areas with good general ventilation, away from sources of ignition. Use certified HEPA-filtered vacuum at point of dust generation or use wet methods at all points of penetration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use wet/dry HEPA vacuum to clean up slurry or use a wet disposable rag to collect debris and/or water. Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling adhesives and epoxies. When electrical utilities are known, or suspected, within the area of penetration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear voltage rated (EH) safety shoes. Wear voltage-rated (0) gloves with leather protectors. Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage unused, unhardened epoxies, sealants, and adhesives as hazardous waste through RHWM. Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>10) Task Title: Plumber/Pipefitter core task</p>	<p>Task Description: Cut, shape, bend and thread, assemble, maintain and inspect pipe and plumbing fixtures using hand, powered and stationary machine tools, hydraulic coupling tool, video inspection and hydrojet equipment. Includes the use of commercially available pipe-cutting lubricants, putties, sealants and caulks, adhesives, thread sealants, and rinse/flush materials such as, but not limited to, bleach-water mixtures or simple green. Includes installing and removing fiberglass pipe insulation. Includes using small cylinders of compressed nitrogen or air to pressure test piping or components to determine integrity.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO014 v2.0.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on any piping systems with potential biological, chemical, explosives, or radiological contamination. Remediation (scraping, removal) of asbestos materials or lead-containing paint. Establish LOTO or join group LOTO. Penetrations or core drilling into concrete or drywall. Working in permit required confined space. Grinding on lead-containing surfaces. Removal/disturbance of, or work on, asbestos containing materials. Welding or torch cutting such as MIG, TIG, Flux-Core, Stick Welding or Oxy-fuel torch cutting, brazing, and soldering. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit when grinding metal or otherwise producing sparks. HOLD POINT: Follow LLNS approved fall protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6' or greater in height. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements. Verify any Pressure Relief Devices used with compressed gas cylinders are within certification date. When required, receive LLNS Fire Marshall approval and contact LLNS CM to coordinate fire sprinkler system shut down. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return sprinklers back to service at the end of each day. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately report any spills of sewage to the LLNS CM. 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can be an ignition source around flammable or combustible materials. Putties, sealants, lubricants, adhesives, and flush materials may be skin and eye irritants. Flushing materials (e.g., bleach) are corrosive, and can cause eye and face injury. Unused putties, sealants, lubricants, and adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste. Surfaces may be coated with lead-based paint. Disturbance may lead to airborne contaminants and dermal exposure. Piping systems are pressure tested at ~150 psi, using small cylinders of nitrogen or compressed air. Failure of pressurized components can lead to equipment damage or injury. Working on sewers, drain lines, and related systems poses the risk of contact with raw sewage. Sewage can contain bacteria, viruses, and human blood, which can cause illnesses. Scrap metal (e.g., pipes, fittings, flashing) can be recycled. Metal grinding debris can be an eye irritant. Non-permit confined spaces have limited entry and egress, which can complicate evacuation. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain LOTO if required due to pressurized systems, gravity (raised equipment parts), natural gas systems, water or sewer systems, rotating parts, or other energy sources. Maintain awareness of the hazards of putties, sealants, lubricants, adhesives, and flush materials by consulting the SDS and manufacturer's label. Decontaminate tools contaminated with raw sewage. Wash hands with soap and warm water immediately after work involving raw sewage or lead containing paint. Remove combustible materials from area when grinding. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If contact with raw sewage is possible, wear full-length coveralls, mid-length rubber boots, and mid-forearm rubber gloves. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear face shield or goggles if there is a splash potential. Wear safety glasses with side shields and a face shield when using grinders or wire wheels that may produce sparks. Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling cleaners, putties, sealants, adhesives, solvents, lubricants, and flush materials. Wear nitrile gloves when handling pipes coated with lead containing paint. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all recyclable materials (e.g. copper, aluminum, steel, brass, iron alloys) are segregated and disposed of properly. Manage unused, unhardened putties, epoxies, sealants, lubricants, and adhesives as hazardous waste through RHWM. IAW PEL-M-331310, coordinate with LLNS EA to collect and test samples of the material(s) used to flush piping systems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environmental analyst will subsequently provide instructions for disposal of the material. Do not dispose of flushing material without instructions from the LLNS environmental analyst. <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks

11) Task Title: HVAC core task	Task Description: Install, inspect, maintain, repair, and replace heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and refrigeration systems (e.g., compressors, motors, HVAC controls, air handling equipment, refrigerant gas systems, natural gas systems, pneumatic control systems). Includes the use of commercially-available refrigerant gases, nitrogen and carbon dioxide cylinders to purge lines, cleaners, degreasers, lubricants, sealants and adhesives.	Additional Training: • No Additional Training	[PMO015 v1.0.0]
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<p><u>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working in or on ventilation systems contaminated with radiological, biological, or chemical materials. Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead. Welding or torch cutting such as MIG, TIG, Flux-Core, stick welding or oxy-fuel torch cutting, brazing, and soldering. Using inert gas cylinders greater than 90 cubic feet to purge gas lines. Disturbing concrete or insulated lines/pipes /ducts that potentially contain asbestos. Lifting HVAC equipment requiring the use of rigging or rigger support to and from final location. Work that requires an Energized Electrical Work Permit (EEWP). Work on electrical systems and components containing >600 volts. Work on facility electrical distribution system up to and including the disconnect. Core drilling or penetrations into concrete or drywall. Working in permit required confined space. Remediation (scraping, grinding, removal) of asbestos materials or lead-based paint. Removal/disturbance of, or work on, asbestos-containing materials. Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV. 	<p><u>Prerequisites:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit when grinding metal or otherwise producing sparks outside of an approved location. Contact LLNS CM for Fire Protection Engineer inspection before placing fire or smoke damper out-of-service. Contact the LLNS CM to coordinated collection and sampling of wastewater from chiller units. HOLD POINT: Follow LLNS approved fall protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6 feet or greater in height. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements. When working on natural gas or LPG systems, monitor for LFL/LEL. <p><u>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report any mercury spills to the LLNS Construction Manager 	<p><u>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HVAC systems may expose workers to rotating fans and belts, thermal, mechanical, hydraulic, or pneumatic energy sources. Unexpected startup or release of stored energy can result in serious injury or death to workers. Motors, compressors, or other equipment may have hot surfaces capable of causing burns. Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can be an ignition source around flammable or combustible materials. Metal grinding debris can be an eye irritant. Freon refrigerants are irritants and asphyxiants. Some may be flammable, and / or toxic by inhalation. Compressed gas systems contain stored energy. Failure can result in blast, shrapnel, equipment damage, or personnel injury. Natural gas and LPG are extremely flammable and can form explosive mixtures in air. Some solvents may also be flammable. Skin contact with liquid refrigerant may cause burns or frostbite. Inert gases are asphyxiants, and can reduce or displace the normal oxygen in a room, resulting in suffocation. Lubricants, cleaners, and epoxy adhesives can cause dermal and respiratory irritation. Epoxies may cause sensitization (allergic skin reaction) upon repeated exposure. Surfaces may be coated with lead-based paint. Disturbance may lead to airborne contaminants and dermal exposure. Solvent emissions from adhesives, degreasers, and some cleaners are regulated by Regional Air Boards. Freon is considered an ozone-depleting substance. Batteries, thermostats, lamps, pressure or vacuum gauges, and 	<p><u>Engineering Controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified CFC and HCFC recovery units. <p><u>Administrative Controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain LOTO when working on pressurized or natural gas systems, circulating water systems, rotating fans, exposed electrical, or other hazardous energy sources. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When working on lines with natural gas or LPG or compressed air: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Either blind or physically disconnect gas line when working on system. Purge fuel gas line with nitrogen gas or carbon dioxide away from the work area. When working on refrigerant lines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perform work in a well-ventilated area. Ensure refrigerants are handled per EPA requirements, follow EPA procedures, and evacuate refrigerant systems to specified levels when opening. Use pressure rated system components and tools (e.g. low loss fittings) as specified by manufacturer. Maintain awareness of the hazards of lubricants, cleaners, and adhesives by consulting the SDS and manufacturer's label. Utilize tools (sticks, spatulas) to avoid skin contact with epoxies/adhesives. Allow motors, burners, and other equipment that operate at high temperatures to cool prior to handling. Wash hands after working on surfaces potentially coated with lead. For storage and transport of gas cylinders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure gas cylinders when not in use. Do not transport gas cylinders and disposable gas cylinders within the covered areas of a vehicle. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove regulator and place valve cap on gas cylinders prior to transport. Use a gas cart with restraining chain when moving full size cylinders. Use a 4-wheeled cylinder cart when moving Standard No. 1 or larger cylinder. Remove combustible materials from area when grinding. <p><u>PPE Controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear a face shield and safety glasses, or goggles, if there is a splash potential when draining and filling liquid refrigerants or oils. Wear a face shield and safety glasses with side shields when using grinders or wire wheels that may produce sparks. Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling epoxies, adhesives, solvents, and lubricants. Wear nitrile gloves when working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint. <p><u>Environmental / Waste Controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage unused, unhardened putties, epoxies, sealants, lubricants, adhesives, non-functioning aerosol cans, used oil, mercury switches, contaminated chiller water, and refrigerants as hazardous waste through RHW. Place equipment in secondary containment, use catch pans, or drain liquids from equipment if there is a risk of unintentional release of fluids during activities. <p><u>Training Controls:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified
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		<p>circuit boards must be recycled or managed as universal waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Switches and gauges containing mercury must be managed as hazardous waste.• Spent or unused degreasers and lubricants, and unhardened epoxies and other adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste. Rags used with degreasers or oils must be managed as hazardous waste.• Non-permit confined spaces have limited entry and egress, which can complicate evacuation.	
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Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>12) Task Title: Electrician core task</p>	<p>Task Description: Perform general electrical work which may include stripping, splicing, and terminating wire and cables, as well as installation, operation, and/or replacement of electrical systems and equipment designed to operate at less than 600 volts (e.g., standby generators, Automatic Transfer Switches, relays, circuit breaker panels, wiring and conduit, electrical switches and receptacles, lighting fixtures, and electric motors). Includes the use of heat guns, and commercially available cable-pulling lubricants, WD-40, cleaners, adhesives, and epoxies.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO016 v2.0.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energized electrical work. • Work that requires an Energized Electrical Work Permit (EEWP) • Use of tools on hazardous materials or surfaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Asbestos ◦ Beryllium ◦ Cadmium-coated conduit ◦ Concrete or other silica-containing materials ◦ Explosives or reactive materials ◦ Lead (other than lead paint) ◦ Radioactive materials • Work on systems with potential radiological, chemical biological, or explosive contamination. • Working in permit required confined space. • Disturbing insulation or wiring that potentially contains asbestos. • Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV. • Core drilling or penetrations into concrete or drywall. • Welding or torch cutting such as MIG, TIG, Flux-Core, Stick Welding or Oxy-fuel torch cutting, brazing, soldering, and grinding. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOLD POINT: Follow LLNS approved fall protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6 feet or greater in height. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements. • Remove combustible material from area when using heat guns. • Purchase epoxies/adhesives in closed containers of 1 pound or 16 fluid ounces or less to comply with the Regional Air Board requirements. • Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit when using heat gun. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ When using heat guns, remove combustible materials from area. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic components (small circuit boards, wires, cables) and scrap metal can be recycled. • Heat guns operate at high temperatures and may cause burns or ignite nearby flammables or combustibles. • Adhesives are severely irritating to the eyes. Lubricants, cleaners, and adhesives are dermal and respiratory irritants. Epoxies may cause sensitization (allergic skin reaction) upon repeated exposure. • Surfaces may be coated with lead-based paint. Disturbance may lead to airborne contaminants and dermal exposure. • Solvent emissions from adhesives, paints, and some cleaners are regulated by Regional Air Boards. • Unused, unhardened epoxies and other adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste. • Non-permit confined spaces have limited entry and egress, which can complicate evacuation. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize heat guns to warm up cold insulation to facilitate stripping. • File sharp edges of material and equipment. • Allow motors and other equipment that operate at high temperatures to cool prior to handling. • Maintain awareness of the hazards of lubricants, cleaners, and adhesives by consulting the SDS and manufacturers label. • Utilize tools (e.g., sticks, spatulas) to avoid skin contact with epoxies/adhesives. • Wash hands after working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear nitrile gloves when working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint. • Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling epoxies, adhesives, solvents, and lubricants. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispose of empty containers of cleaners, lubricants, and adhesives in the municipal waste. • Dispose cured epoxy and waste generated from mixing epoxy (gloves, cups, stirrers, etc.) in the municipal trash. • Manage unused, unhardened epoxies as hazardous waste through RHWM. • Collect intact electronic equipment, wires/cables, and electronic boards/cards, containerize and recycle/dispose in accordance to the LLNS Environmental Specifications (DIV-1 Document). <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>13) Task Title: Painter core task</p>	<p>Task Description: Prepare interior and exterior surfaces for painting (e.g., fill holes and cracks with caulk, putty or plaster) using hand tools. Sand, tape, and texture, wall surfaces using hand tools. Apply adhesives, paint, varnish, stain, enamel, or lacquer with brushes, rollers, aerosol cans, and spray guns. Includes the use of power washers.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO017 v2.0.1]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sandblasting or bead blasting. Performing powder coating operations. Performing work in permit required confined spaces. Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV. Remediating (i.e. scraping or removal) of lead-containing paint or asbestos-containing surfaces. Removal/disturbance of, or work on, asbestos-containing materials. Sanding or other surface prep on building materials potentially containing asbestos (e.g., skim coat or joint compound). Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead. Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification. Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOLD POINT: Follow LLNS approved fall protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6 feet or greater in height. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements. Ensure a disposal path and containers are available for waste residues. If working in street/parking lot, install barricades or cones and detour signs to divert traffic away from the work area, or to isolate the work from moving vehicles. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhesives and lubricants may be dermal and eye irritants. Incidental eye and skin exposure to solvents may result in irritation and/or rash, or respiratory irritation. Epoxies may be severely irritating to the eyes. Fumes may be irritating when inhaled. Taping compounds contain silica. Inhalation of silica dust can lead to respiratory illness. Paints and thinners may be flammable and combustible. Solvent emissions from adhesives are regulated by Regional Air Boards. Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can be an ignition source around flammable or combustible materials. Unused, unhardened adhesives are hazardous waste. Hazardous wastes (i.e., oil based paint, lacquer, thinner and filters) may be generated. Sanding drywall can release respirable crystalline silica into the air. Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum. HEPA equipped dust collection system. <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use wet methods when manually sanding less than 100 square feet. Use sanding pole attached to a HEPA vacuum when sanding greater than 100 square feet. Work in a well-ventilated area. Maintain awareness of the hazards of paints, epoxies, varnishes, stains, lacquers, cleaners, and adhesives by consulting the SDS and manufacturers label. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash hands after working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint. Store bulk quantities of flammable and combustible liquids and materials in a flammable storage cabinet. Remove combustible materials from area when grinding. Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove silica-containing dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear a face shield when using powered grinders or wire wheels. Wear nitrile gloves when working with lead-containing paints. Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling paints, epoxies, varnishes, stains, lacquers, cleaners, and adhesives. RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face respirator, with P100 filter when manually removing fiber-cement board or drywall, i.e. sledgehammer or saws, without dust collectors. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enclose painting operations, as appropriate, to be consistent with local air quality regulations. Dispose of unused/unhardened epoxies, the waste generated from mixing epoxy (gloves, cups, stirrers, etc.), other adhesives, and spray booth filters as hazardous waste through RHWM. Dispose of general industrial paint wastes like solvents, thinners, excess/old paint as hazardous waste through RHWM. <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>14) Task Title: Rigger core task</p>	<p>Task Description: Rig and hoist/move equipment and material using the following types of equipment: cables, slings, synthetic/wire ropes, pulleys, winches, blocks and sheaves, powered and hand operated hoists and lifting equipment, facility mounted and mobile cranes, PITs, gantries, and rollers/dollies. Includes selecting, assembling, attaching and securing lifting devices, lifting and moving the load, and disassembling and inspecting equipment. Includes the infrequent use of commercially-available greases, lubricants, degreasers and cleaners.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO018 v2.0.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of PIT attachments not provided by the manufacturer or otherwise covered by an Engineering Safety Note. Use of combustion driven equipment indoors for more than 10 minutes. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, and/or calculate, the weights of all items to be lifted prior to making the pick. Submit a lift plan for any hoisting or rigging activity with a weight greater than 2,000 pounds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS approval of lift plan for any hoisting or rigging activity with a weight greater than 2,000 pounds prior to commencing activity. When necessary, obtain approval of a Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) plan. Maintain a minimum distance of 10 feet or more based upon voltage, as required by OSHA 1926 minimum approach, for overhead power lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOLD POINT: If there is a potential for contact with overhead utilities, pause and post "Caution - Overhead High Voltage Transmission Lines" signs. HOLD POINT: Allow LLNS to de-energize and LOTO any overhead utilities within minimum distance, prior to commencing activity. Verify monthly or annual inspections have been performed on cranes, hoists, gantries. Inspect all rigging equipment prior to daily use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove any defective or damaged equipment from service. Remove any defective or damaged equipment from service. <p>First-Aid & Emergency</p>	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment falling, slipping, or loss of control of the load due to rigging or hoist failure or overloading could lead to serious injury, death and property damage. Hoisting has many pinch points. If body parts are caught between the rigging and load, under the load, or in cables or chains, serious injury can result. Improper use of PITs can result in equipment or facility damage, or injury or death to the operator and/or bystanders. Lubricants, solvents, and other petroleum products can cause respiratory irritation. Dermal or eye contact can cause skin or eye irritation. Emissions from diesel vehicles are regulated by the State of California. Petroleum products, greases, oils, degreasers must be managed as hazardous wastes. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain awareness of the hazards of lubricants, degreasers, and cleaners by consulting the SDS and manufacturer's label. Use only certified (NCCCO or other organization recognized by the Department of Labor) crane operators and qualified riggers. Only qualified individuals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May rig a load. May operate equipment. May provide signaling. HOLD POINT: If synthetic slings are used in contact with edges, corners, or protrusions, protect slings from cutting damage per product manufacturer recommendations or qualified person. For loads greater than 2,000 pounds, follow controls in the LLNS approved lift plan. When running combustion driven equipment indoors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open bay doors when running engines. Position equipment in a manner that emissions are not directed towards air intakes. Use only fork-tine attachments supplied/approved by the manufacturer. Verify the load/material is properly secured and in a stable state before leaving the area. Ensure a warning device or signal person is used when there is danger to persons from moving equipment (e.g., swinging loads). Stand away from vehicles being loaded or unloaded to avoid being struck by overhead loads. Keep hands and body clear of pinch-points and do not place any part of the body beneath elevated loads. Do not raise, lower, or swing loads over, or adjacent to, personnel. When not in use, store rigging equipment out of the sunlight and away from oils and moisture. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling degreasers, petroleum, solvents and lubricants. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not idle for more than 5 minutes when operating on-road diesel-fueled vehicles >10,000 pounds, and off-road diesel vehicles >25 horsepower. <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

	Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None Identified		
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Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>15) Task Title: Roofing core task</p>	<p>Task Description: Inspect, install, remove and repair roof components and drainage systems. Includes inspecting and prepping the surface, removing old roofing, and applying the new roofing using composition shingles/sheets, wood shingles, pressure-treated lumber, coating systems, asphalt, gravel or sheet metals. Includes installing gutters, drains, power brooming, hot air welding of roof membrane, and scuppers. Includes using commercially-available roof patching cements, adhesives, and solvents.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO019 v2.0.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tear-off of roof systems containing friable asbestos material. Using tools to penetrate the following hazardous materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asbestos Beryllium Explosives or reactive materials Lead (other than lead-based paint) Radioactive Materials Use of powered tear-off machines for roof tear-off. Any mechanical means to remove lead flashing. Cutting, sanding, or drilling into, or any mechanical means to remove pressure treated wood. Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification. Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barricade work area underneath roof/deck installation with red danger tape. Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit when grinding metal, or otherwise producing sparks, or hot air welding outside of an approved location. Ensure LLNS approval of a penetration permit is available when penetrating walls or ceilings. HOLD POINT: Follow LLNS approved fall protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6 feet or greater in height. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements. Designate silica competent person. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work at heights of greater than 6 foot and/or work on ladders, or from scaffold systems, may result in falls that could lead to serious injury or death. Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) may be struck when penetrating facility surfaces. Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can be an ignition source around flammable or combustible materials. Heat from air welding can be a source of ignition when used around flammable material. Roofing materials (e.g. felt, mastic, etc.) may contain asbestos and arsenic. Disturbing surfaces may result in a skin contact or inhalation hazard. Inhalation of asbestos can cause lung disease. Roofing mastics, asphalt fumes, and adhesives may contain Stoddard Solvent. Inhaling solvent vapors can cause respiratory irritation. Dermal or eye contact can cause skin or eye irritation. Pressure-treated woods may contain arsenic or toxic copper chemicals and must be managed as hazardous waste. Handling and repairing flashing, paint, and some other materials (e.g., metacrylics) can cause ingestion exposure to lead. Lead is a cumulative and reproductive toxin. Disturbing gypsum board, DensDeck, power brooming, and penetrating concrete, can release respirable crystalline silica into the 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum. HEPA equipped dust collection system. <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove combustible material, and flammables, from area when grinding metal or using hot air welder. Follow the approved fall protection plan. Follow approved penetration permit when penetrating walls or ceilings. Keep area wetted to minimize dust generation when power brooming, removing roof gravel, or disturbing DensDeck or similar roofing gypsum board. For penetrations into, or disturbance of, lead-containing material/paint, concrete, or drywall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use wet methods at all points of penetration (shaving gel/cream, or wet sponge). Use wet/dry HEPA vacuum to clean up slurry or use a wet disposable rag to collect debris and/or water. Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove silica-containing dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly. Maintain awareness of the hazards of the materials used by consulting the SDS and following the manufacturer's precautions. Wash hands and face with soap and water promptly after penetrating potentially lead-based paint or working with or handling lead flashing and/or pressure-treated wood. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear safety glasses with side shields and a face shield when using grinders or wire wheels that may produce sparks. Wear voltage-rated (EH) safety shoes and voltage-rated (0) gloves when penetrating wall and ceiling surfaces. Wear nitrile gloves when working with lead-containing paints or lead flashing. Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling epoxies, adhesives, solvents, lubricants, or handling pressure treated wood. RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face respirator, with P100 filter when manually removing fiber-cement board or drywall, i.e. sledgehammer or saws, without dust collection system. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use plastic sheeting on the ground if working with pressure treated wood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage TWW as hazardous waste through RHWM. <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

		air. Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer.	

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>16) Task Title: Carpenter core task</p>	<p>Task Description: Fabricate, install, repair/replace, adjust and remove doors and door hardware, shelving, cabinets, furniture, wall mounted items, windows, window blinds, sheetrock/concrete, walls, ceilings, floors, floor coverings, stairs, decks, landings, awnings, bathroom partitions, forms and stages. Includes use of commercially available construction adhesives, epoxies and lubricants. Includes penetrations of facility walls, floors, and ceilings that are constructed of non-hazardous materials but may contain lead-based paint.</p>	<p>Additional Training: • No Additional Training</p>	<p>[PMO020 v2.0.0]</p>
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remediation (i.e., scraping or removal) of lead-containing paint, mold, and asbestos. • Using epoxies and adhesives beyond quantities specified in the Regional Air Quality permit. • Cutting, sanding or drilling into, or any mechanical means to remove pressure treated wood. • Using tools on the following hazardous materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Asbestos ○ Beryllium ○ Explosives or reactive materials ○ Lead (other than lead paint) ○ Radioactive materials • Adhesives or epoxies containing isocyanates that would exceed ACGIH TLV. • Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead. • Working in a permit required confined space. • Use of HEPA-filtered equipment without current certification. • Using compressed air, dry brushing, or dry sweeping to clean silica-containing dust from work area or clothing. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit when grinding metal or otherwise producing sparks outside of an approved location. • Ensure LLNS approval of a penetration permit is available when penetrating walls, ceilings, or floors. • HOLD POINT: Follow LLNS approved fall protection plan identifying fall protection equipment to be used when approaching a leading edge, or unprotected elevated work surface, 6 feet or greater in height. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Verify fall protection equipment is current within annual inspection requirements. • Designate silica competent person. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) may be struck when penetrating facility surfaces. • Surfaces may be coated with lead-based paint. Disturbance may lead to airborne contaminants and dermal exposure. • Sanding and cutting hardwoods (oak, cedar, maple) can result in respirable sawdust. Hardwood dusts may be carcinogenic. • Pressure-treated woods may contain arsenic or toxic copper chemicals and must be managed as hazardous waste. • Adhesives may be severely irritating to the eyes. Lubricants and adhesives may be dermal and respiratory irritants. • Solvent emissions are regulated by Regional Air Boards. • Unused, unhardened adhesives must be managed as hazardous waste. • Spent batteries are Universal waste. • Surface grinding on metals may produce sparks that can be an ignition source around flammable or combustible materials. • Sanding drywall can release respirable crystalline silica into the air. Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer. • Drilling into concrete can release respirable crystalline silica into the air. Inhalation can cause silicosis and/or lung cancer. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified wet/dry HEPA vacuum. • HEPA-equipped dust collection system. <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove combustible material from area when grinding metal. • For penetrations into, or disturbance of, lead-containing material/paint, concrete, or drywall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use wet methods at all points of penetration (shaving gel/cream, or wet sponge). ○ Use wet/dry HEPA vacuum to clean up slurry or use a wet disposable rag to collect debris and/or water. • Wash hands and face with soap and water promptly after penetrating potentially lead-containing paint or working with or handling pressure-treated wood. • Maintain awareness of the hazards of lubricants, cleaners/solvents, and epoxies/adhesives by consulting the SDS and manufacturers label. • Use a certified HEPA-filtered vacuum to remove silica-containing dust from clothing and other surfaces and dispose of properly. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear safety glasses with side shields and a face shield when using grinders or wire wheels that may produce sparks. • Wear voltage-rated (EH) safety shoes and voltage-rated (0) gloves when penetrating wall, floor and ceiling surfaces. • Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling epoxies, adhesives, solvents, lubricants, or handling pressure treated wood. • Wear nitrile gloves when working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint. • RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face respirator, with P100 filter when manually removing fiber-cement board or drywall, i.e. sledgehammer or saws, without dust collectors. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use plastic sheeting on the ground if working with pressure treated wood. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Manage TWW as hazardous waste through RHWM. • Dispose of cured epoxy and waste generated from mixing epoxy (gloves, cups, stirrers, etc.) in the municipal trash. • Manage unused, unhardened epoxies and other adhesives as hazardous waste through RHWM. <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>17) Task Title: Telecommunications core task</p>	<p>Task Description: Install, troubleshoot, and inspection of electrical and communications equipment such as cables, switches, routers and jacks. Includes work in telecom closets, vaults, above ceiling tiles, and use of various hand and power tools (including heat guns, electric and hydraulic cable pullers). Includes use of commercially-available cable-pulling lubricants and adhesives / duct seal. Includes use of compressed air and nitrogen to expand cable housings to allow for cable pulling. Includes running cabling, installing equipment, and performing inspections below raised computer room floors.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO021 v1.0.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on energized electrical systems over 50 V. • Welding or torch cutting (oxy-fuel, MIG, TIG, Flux-Core or Stick Welding). • Trenching or excavating. • Installation, maintenance and removal of utility poles. • Work below raised floors • Perform work in permit required confined spaces. • Use of tools on hazardous materials or surfaces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Asbestos ◦ Beryllium ◦ Concrete or other silica-containing materials ◦ Explosives or reactive materials ◦ Lead (other than lead paint) ◦ Radioactive materials • Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium, lead and asbestos. Moving or remediating asbestos-containing ceiling tiles. • Moving or remediating asbestos-containing ceiling tiles. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit when using heat gun. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ When using heat gun, remove combustible materials from area. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unintentional re-energizing of electronic equipment could result in electrical shock. • Heat guns produce temperatures as high as 1200 degrees Fahrenheit. Contact may result in burns. Temperatures are capable of igniting nearby flammable and combustible materials. • Hydraulic and electric cable pulling reels pose an entanglement and pinch point hazard, and can cause severe finger / hand injuries. • Lubricants and adhesives are dermal and eye irritants. • Nuisance dust above ceiling tiles may pose respiratory irritation. • Pressure systems contain stored energy. Failures can lead to explosion, release of the gas, equipment damage, and personnel injury. • Surfaces may be coated with lead-based paint. Disturbance may lead to airborne contaminants and dermal exposure. • Ceiling tiles contain fiberglass and fiberglass can be respiratory/skin irritant. • Nitrogen is an inert gas and can cause an oxygen deficient environment. • Non-permit confined spaces have limited entry and egress, which can complicate evacuation 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep hands and body out of the points of operation when pulling cable or cutting or driving fasteners. • Maintain cord and plug control to prevent inadvertent energization of equipment. • Maintain adequate air-flow in work area when using inert gases, lubricants, and adhesives. • Utilize heat guns to warm up cold insulation to facilitate stripping. • Allow material or equipment to cool to ambient temperature prior to handling when possible. • When working above ceiling tiles, move tiles slowly and avoid tipping to avoid disturbing dust and debris. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ HOLD POINT: Pause work, replace tile, and contact LLNS CM if animal droppings, excessive piles of dust, or any signs of asbestos insulation from above the tile are found. • Block or secure any wheeled equipment left unattended near a floor opening. • Maintain awareness of the hazards of adhesives, solvents, or lubricants by consulting the SDS and manufacturers label. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear leather or other cut-resistant gloves when handling materials with sharp or jagged edges or using heat guns or cutting tools. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Do not wear gloves if there is a risk of gloves being caught in rotating machinery. • Wear long sleeves and gloves when working above ceiling tiles. • Wear nitrile gloves when working on surfaces potentially coated with lead containing paint. • Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling adhesives, solvents, or lubricants. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
18) Task Title: Join metal through stick and flux core welding	Task Description: Join metal by Flux-cored or shielded metal arc welding processes in approved work locations. Approved base metals include: carbon steel, zinc, and stainless steel.	Additional Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none">No Additional Training	[PMO022 v2.0.0]
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Using lead-, cadmium, arsenic-, mercury-, or beryllium- containing base metal, filler, or alloy materials.Work on metal partitions, walls, or roofs with combustible covering or with combustible construction materials, or in areas with impaired fire protection systems without Fire Marshall Approval.Surface preparation on lead- or cadmium-containing painted surfaces.Working in a confined space or enclosure or explosive environment.Use of chlorinated solvent cleaners.Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead.	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ensure LLNS CM obtain an approved LLNS hot work permit for temporary stick and flux core welding areas and verify that the work area is inspected as defined in the permit by a Fire Inspector.Inspect area and remove combustible materials around and below hot work areas.Obtain an appropriately rated fire extinguisher, listed welding blankets, pads, or curtains, and place them in the work area. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">None Identified	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Welding may cause burns or ignite nearby flammables or combustibles.Exposure to welding fumes and gases, from coatings on the surface, base metal, gas by-products or shield gas, can include systemic poisoning, metal-fume fever, eye irritation, lung disease, lung irritation and cancer.Self-contained shield gas and fumes from fluxes are respiratory and eye irritants.Welding arc produces ultraviolet (UV) and infrared radiation (IR). UV may cause skin or eye burns (similar to sunburn, snow-blindness, or welder's flash) from acute exposure. Chronic exposure to UV may cause melanoma (skin cancer).Solvents and lubricants are dermal and eye irritants.	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Local exhaust ventilation. Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintain awareness of the hazards of base metal, electrode, and anti-splatter by consulting the SDS and manufacturer's precautions.Keep electrodes in original manufacturer's containers, or label secondary containers with the material and hazards.Use local exhaust ventilation or respiratory protection when performing stick or flux core welding activities.Ensure main valve or control valves on the gas cylinder or hand-held torch are firmly shut off when not in use.Clean the work area and surfaces (e.g. workbench or work product) by wet wiping with a pre-wetted disposable cloth after soldering or brazing operations.<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dry sweeping and blowing are not permitted. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Wear appropriate gloves when using and/or handling base metal, electrode, and anti-splatter.Wear fire-resistant long-sleeved shirt and long pants.Wear dry leather gloves when directly handling hot parts.Wear flame-resistant gauntlet gloves, jacket, and welding cap, and a welding helmet with filter lens and cover plate shade 9 to 13 when welding.RESPIRATOR: Wear half-face respirator with P100 filter when Stick or Flux-Cored welding. Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Clean and collect metal fines and scrap metal at the end of work shift, containerize, and recycle/dispose fines in accordance with the LLNS Environmental Specifications (DIV-1 Document). Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>19) Task Title: Join metal tubing and fittings with butane, propane, or MAPP-gas torch</p>	<p>Task Description: Join metal tubing and fittings with oxy-fuel, butane, propane, or MAPP-gas torch. Approved base metals include: copper, brass, steel, galvanized sheet metal, and aluminum. Approved types of fluxes include: C-Flux, resin, mineral-based flux, and 1%-15% Silver. Approved types of solders include: 95-5 Tin Antimony, 98-2 Tin Silver, and SilFos (Copper, Silver, Phosphorus).</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO023 v1.0.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using lead-, cadmium, arsenic-, or beryllium-containing base metal, filler, or alloy materials. • Work on metal partitions, walls, or roofs with combustible covering or with combustible construction materials, or in areas with impaired fire protection systems without Fire Marshall Approval. • Working in a permit required confined space. • Working on surfaces contaminated with beryllium and lead. • Surface preparation on lead- or cadmium-containing painted surfaces. 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure LLNS CM obtain an approved LLNS hot work permit for temporary stick and flux core welding areas and verify that the work area is inspected as defined in the permit by a Fire Inspector. • Obtain an appropriately rated fire extinguisher and place it in the work area. • Inspect area and remove combustible materials around and below hot work areas. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soldering or brazing may cause burns or ignite nearby flammables or combustibles. • Exposure to soldering or brazing fumes and gases, from coatings on the surface, rosin fluxes, or solder, can include systemic poisoning, metal-fume fever, lung disease, and lung irritation. • Butane, propane, MAPP-gas and acetylene are extremely flammable and can form explosive mixtures in air. • Some flux and flux cleaners contain chlorinated fluorocarbon solvents or corrosives and must be managed as hazardous waste. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain awareness of the hazards of the flux and solder by consulting the SDS and the manufacturer's precautions. • Keep solder wire and flux in original manufacturer's containers. • Ensure main or control valves on gas cylinder or torch are firmly shut off when not in use • For storage and transport of gas cylinders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Store the torch/cylinder away from sources of heat or ignition when not in use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not store the torch/cylinder in a flammable liquids cabinet. ◦ When transporting full-sized gas cylinders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remove regulator and place valve cap on gas cylinders prior to transport ◦ Do not transport gas cylinders and disposable gas cylinders within the covered areas of a vehicle. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear fire-resistant long-sleeved shirt and long pants. • Wear leather gloves when soldering or brazing, handling material with sharp edges, and when directly handling hot parts. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage unusable and/or excess flux waste, wipes, Q-tips, or other material used with flux, or flux cleaners, as hazardous waste. • Manage PPE, wipes, used solder wicks, or material with visible silver contamination as hazardous waste. <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
20) Task Title: Establish electrical only LOTO, less than or equal to 600V	Task Description: Place electronic equipment in an electrically safe condition and establish LOTO on electrical distribution systems less than or equal to 600V.	Additional Training: [PMO025 v1.0.0] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on energized electrical equipment that exceeds 600V. Work on energized electrical systems requiring an Energized Electrical Work Permit (EEWP). 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS approval of equipment specific LOTO plan or Complex LOTO plan when more than one energy source is required to be isolated. HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS CM approval prior to commencing LOTO. Obtain CAT III or higher measurement device and NRTL listed, voltage rated tools. Obtain electrical PPE. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HOLD POINT: Verify voltage-rated PPE is within test dates. Obtain an individually keyed lock and tag for each LOTO Authorized worker required to lock out. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with energized electrical components could result in electrical shock and/or arc flash burns. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a CAT III or higher measurement device or tool. Use NRTL listed, voltage rated tools. Determine Arc Flash Boundary based upon the arc flash equipment label. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For panels without an arc flash label, refer to nearest upstream panel, NFPA 70E, or LLNS CM. Determine Limited Approach Boundary based on voltage levels in the Shock Protection Approach Boundaries table listed in NFPA 70E. Verify arc flash PPE is selected based on arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment, or the task hazard/risk category classification. Verify shock PPE is selected based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E. Inspect arc flash and shock PPE in the field prior each use. Use barricade tape or equivalent, to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the Arc Flash or Limited Approach Boundary, whichever is greater. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don arc flash PPE before entering the Arc Flash Boundary. Don shock PPE before entering the Restricted Approach Boundary. Hang individually keyed lock. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fill out name and contact information on LOTO tag to be hung with lock. Sign LOTO Group log when Group LOTO is performed. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arc flash PPE based upon the arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment or the task hazard/risk category classification. Shock PPE based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E. Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>21) Task Title: Establish non-electrical LOTO</p>	<p>Task Description: Place equipment/system in a safe condition and establish LOTO. Sources of hazardous energy may include rotational (e.g., fans, motors, pumps, compressors, channel grinders), thermal (e.g., boilers, heaters, hot water and steam lines), mechanical (e.g., dampers, bridge cranes, vehicle lifts), pressurized gases (e.g., compressed air, natural gas, building supplied gases) and pressurized fluids (e.g., water, hydraulics).</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO026 v1.0.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical LOTO. • Work on equipment or systems containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Radioactive material ◦ Hazardous process chemicals 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS approval of equipment specific LOTO plan or Complex LOTO Plan when more than one energy source is required to be isolated. • HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS CM approval prior to commencing LOTO. • Obtain an individually keyed lock and tag for each LOTO Authorized worker required to join the group LOTO. • If the work extends for more than one day, re-verify energy has been properly controlled prior to restarting work each day. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical equipment and systems may expose workers to rotational, thermal, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, or other energy sources. Unexpected startup or release of stored energy can result in serious injury or death. • Opening pressurized systems may cause injury, blast, fire, or facility damage. • Natural gas is flammable, and capable of causing explosions or fires if it accumulates. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For simple LOTO, isolate energy and release stored energy from the system. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ For rotational systems, secure and lock shafts or blades. Ensure air movement cannot result in fan movement. ◦ For natural gas systems, purge piping systems with air or inert gas prior to opening system. ◦ For hydraulic systems, close and lock closest shutoff valve, release pressure slowly into a proper container. ◦ For pneumatic systems, close and lock closest shutoff valve, vent system to ambient pressure. ◦ For thermal systems, allow system to reach a safe temperature before starting work, drain hot water systems. ◦ For chemical systems, drain and vent system and piping into a proper container. • Follow LLNS approved equipment-specific procedure or Complex LOTO Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Stop work if the LOTO cannot be applied in accordance with the procedure or plan. • Hang individually keyed lock. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Fill out name and contact information on LOTO tag to be hung with lock. ◦ Sign LOTO Group log when Group LOTO is performed. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear leather or heat resistant gloves when directly handling or touching hot items or equipment. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
<p>22) Task Title:</p> <p>Establish Complex LOTO with both non-electrical and electrical, less than or equal to 600V</p>	<p>Task Description:</p> <p>Place equipment that contains both non-electrical energy and electrical energy, less than or equal to 600 volts, in a zero energy safe condition.</p>	<p>Additional Training: [PMO027 v1.0.0]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Additional Training 	
<p>Boundary Conditions, this task does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work on energized electrical equipment that exceeds 600V. • Work on energized electrical systems requiring an Energized Electrical Work Permit (EEWP). Work on equipment or systems containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Radioactive material ◦ Hazardous process chemicals 	<p>Prerequisites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS approval of equipment specific LOTO procedure or Complex LOTO Plan. • HOLD POINT: Obtain LLNS CM approval prior to commencing LOTO. • Obtain CAT III or higher measurement device and listed, voltage rated tools. • Obtain electrical PPE. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ HOLD POINT: Verify voltage-rated PPE is within test dates. • Obtain an individually keyed lock and tag for each LOTO Authorized worker required to LOTO. • If the work extends for more than one day, re-verify energy has been properly controlled prior to restarting work each day. <p>First-Aid & Emergency Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified 	<p>Hazards & Environ. Aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact with energized electrical components could result in electrical shock and/or arc flash burns. • Mechanical equipment and systems may expose workers to rotational, thermal, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, or other energy sources. Unexpected startup or release of stored energy can result in serious injury or death. • Opening pressurized systems may cause injury, blast, fire, or facility damage. • Natural gas is flammable, and capable of causing explosions or fires if it accumulates. 	<p>Engineering Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified <p>Administrative Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a CAT III or higher measurement device or tool. • Use NRTL listed, voltage rated tools. • Determine Arc Flash Boundary based upon the arc flash equipment label. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ For panels without an arc flash label, refer to nearest upstream panel, NFPA 70E, or LLNS CM. • Determine Limited Approach Boundary based on voltage levels in the Shock Protection Approach Boundaries table listed in NFPA 70E. • Verify arc flash PPE is selected based on arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment, or the task hazard/risk category classification. • Verify shock PPE is selected based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E. • Inspect arc flash and shock PPE in the field prior each use. • Use barricade tape or equivalent, to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the Arc Flash or Limited Approach Boundary, whichever is greater. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Don arc flash PPE before entering the Arc Flash Boundary. ◦ Don shock PPE before entering the Restricted Approach Boundary. • Follow LLNS approved equipment-specific plan or Complex LOTO Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Stop work if LOTO cannot be applied in accordance with the procedure or plan. • Hang individually keyed lock. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Fill out name and contact information on LOTO tag to be hung with lock. ◦ Sign LOTO Group log when Group LOTO is performed. <p>PPE Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear leather or heat resistant gloves when directly handling or touching hot items or equipment. • Arc flash PPE based upon the arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment or the task hazard/risk category classification. • Shock PPE based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E. <p>Environmental / Waste Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified <p>Training Controls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
23) Task Title: Join an established group LOTO	Task Description: LOTO Authorized worker joins an established group LOTO on equipment or systems with hazardous energy by hanging an individual lock on a group lock-box or a multiple-lock hasp	Additional Training: [PMO028 v1.0.0] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact LOTO Group Leader or Person-In-Charge for permission to hang lock. Obtain an individually keyed lock and tag for each LOTO Authorized worker required to join the group LOTO. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with energized electrical components could result in electrical shock and/or arc flash burns. Maintenance or repair of mechanical equipment and systems may expose workers to the following energy sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure/vacuum (e.g., hydraulic, pneumatic) Thermal (hot and cold) Electrical (e.g., AC, DC, static, capacitors) Movement (e.g., rotational, potential, springs, gravity) Chemical (e.g., acid/base, reactive with others, flammable, biological) Radiation (e.g., lasers, ionizing/non-ionizing) Unexpected startup or release of stored energy can result in serious injury or death to workers. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hang individual individually keyed lock. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fill out name and contact information on LOTO tag to be hung with lock. Sign LOTO Group log. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
24) Task Title: Perform moderate exertion work in an area above 90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing	Task Description: Perform moderate exertion activities, as defined by ACGIH TLV, for periods of time greater than 1 hour either outdoors or indoors when temperatures are >90 degrees Fahrenheit in regular work clothing.	Additional Training: [PMO030 v1.0.0] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of respiratory protection other than filtering face-piece respirators (i.e. N95, N100 [aka dust masks]). Work outdoors when temperatures exceed 110 degrees Fahrenheit. Moderate work in climates with relative humidity greater than 50%. Continuous roof tear-offs and maintenance and repair activities that exceed 45 minutes. Any abatement, D&D, and/or concrete demolition that exceed 45 consecutive minutes. Use of synthetic, non-breathable PPE/clothing (e.g., Tyvek coverall). Performing high exertion activities, as defined by ACGIH TLV. 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erect shade structure(s) and provide adequate seating for everyone on the work crew when temperature is forecasted to be 80 degrees Fahrenheit or above anytime during the day. Provide 2 gallons per worker of cool water when temperature exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replenish water at lunch time to ensure that there are 2-gallons of water per worker on site. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended (greater than 1 hour) work done outdoors or in hot areas presents a risk of heat-related illness. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess temperature of outdoor or indoor environment. Implement work-rest regimen when temperature exceeds 95 degrees Fahrenheit; rest in shaded, cool areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 95-100 degrees: 45 minutes work / 15 minutes rest. From 100-105 degrees: 30 minutes work / 30 minutes rest. From 105-110 degrees: 15 minutes work / 45 minutes rest. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
25) Task Title: Electrical testing and troubleshooting	Task Description: Test, troubleshoot, and adjust electrical equipment/systems less than or equal to 600V. Includes removing equipment covers to expose energized conductors.	Additional Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none">No Additional Training	[PMO032 v1.0.0]
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Work on energized electrical equipment that exceeds 600V.Work on energized electrical systems requiring an Energized Electrical Work Permit (EEWP).	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Verify voltage-rated PPE is within test dates.Obtain arc flash PPE as required.Obtain CAT III or higher measurement device and NRTL listed, voltage rated tools. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">None Identified	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Contact with or work near energized electrical components could result in electrical shock and/or arc flash burns.	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Engineered guards/enclosures. Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Use engineered guards/enclosures when making adjustments with covers removed.Use a CAT III or higher measurement device or tool.Use NRTL listed, voltage rated tools.Determine Arc Flash Boundary based upon the arc flash equipment label.<ul style="list-style-type: none">For panels without an arc flash label, refer to nearest upstream panel, NFPA 70E, or LLNS CM.Determine Limited Approach Boundary based on voltage levels in the Shock Protection Approach Boundaries table listed in NFPA 70E.Verify arc flash PPE is selected based on arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment, or the task hazard/risk category classification.Verify shock PPE is selected based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E.Inspect arc flash and shock PPE in the field prior each use.Use barricade tape or equivalent, to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering the Arc Flash or Limited Approach Boundary, whichever is greater.<ul style="list-style-type: none">Don arc flash PPE before entering the Arc Flash Boundary.Don shock PPE before entering the Restricted Approach Boundary. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Arc flash PPE based upon the arc flash equipment label, arc flash risk assessment or the task hazard/risk category classification.Shock PPE based on voltage levels of potentially exposed conductors per NFPA 70E. Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">None Identified Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none">None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
26) Task Title: Powder and gas actuated tool use	Task Description: Use of powder and gas actuated tools.		Additional Training: [PMO033 v1.0.0] • No Additional Training
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shooting directly into concrete without a substrate (e.g., frame track, metal stud). • Using powder/gas actuated tools in areas where an existing sprinkler system is impaired. • Use of powder/gas actuated tools in flammable or explosive environments. 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify and obtain approval from LLNS CM and Security before bringing powder actuated tools on site. • Establish a work zone, delineated with signage, around the area of usage. • Contact the LLNS CM to obtain a LLNS hot work permit. • Ensure LLNS approval of a penetration permit is available when penetrating walls, ceilings, or floors. • Ensure only tool-specific trained workers may operate the powder-actuated tool. • Inspect and test tools each day prior to use following manufacturers recommended procedure to ensure all safeguards are present and functional. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Immediately remove from service any tool that is found defective prior to use, or that develops a defect during use. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving fasteners into timber or metal can generate noise greater than 85 dB, which can damage hearing. • Driving fasteners into concrete can lead to airborne crystalline silica. Inhalation can lead to lung cancer and/or silicosis. • Hidden utilities (electrical wiring, piping) may be struck when penetrating facility surfaces. • Heat from fasteners may cause burns or ignite nearby flammables or combustibles. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use powder/gas actuated tools, fasteners, and charges according to manufacturer(s) instructions. • Load powder/gas actuated tools just prior to intended operation. • Do not leave powder/gas actuated tools unattended. • Properly store powder/gas actuated tools, fasteners, and charges when not in use. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear double hearing protection when using powder/gas actuated devices. • When electrical utilities are known, or suspected, within the area(s) of penetration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Wear voltage rated (EH) safety shoes. ◦ Wear voltage-rated (0) gloves with leather protectors. Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect unused, mis-fired, and dud-powder loads (casings) in a manufacture-recommended container. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Turn over to LLNS for appropriate disposal. • Collect used, fired powder loads (casings) and empty gas cylinders in a manufacture-recommended container. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Turn over to LLNS for management as scrap metal. Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None Identified

Subcontractors Tasks			
27) Task Title: Erecting and dismantling scaffolding	Task Description: Construct, dismantle, modify, and inspect scaffold systems, work platforms, and stages. Includes working at unguarded elevated work locations.	Additional Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Additional Training 	[PMO034 v1.0.0]
Boundary Conditions, this task does not include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of suspended, shore, or lean-to scaffold systems. Working within the limited approach distance (10 feet) of energized electrical lines/equipment. Using tools to penetrate facility surfaces (walls, ceilings or floors). 	Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barricade work area with DANGER/CAUTION /CONSTRUCTION tape, or otherwise control access to the area around the base of the scaffold. Inspect job site for soil/floor conditions, utility lines, crane bus bars, and other obstructions. Inspect scaffold material, fall protection equipment, and tools to ensure they are in good condition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tag and remove from service any damaged or defective fall protection equipment, tools, or scaffold components. First-Aid & Emergency Information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified 	Hazards & Environ. Aspects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work at heights of greater than 6 feet and/or work on ladders may result in falls that could lead to serious injury or death. Scaffold collapse or planking failure could lead to serious injury or death. Falling tools or debris could lead to serious injury or death. Working too close to energized lines could lead to shock or arc flash and burns. 	Engineering Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Administrative Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erect, move, dismantle, or alter scaffolding only under the supervision and direction of a competent person. Ensure scaffold sits evenly on a firm ground surface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm lock bars are engaged. Install guardrails and decking as soon as possible when erecting scaffolding, as each level is assembled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When disassembling scaffolding, remove guardrails just prior to disassembly of each level or section. Do not exceed scaffold load rating. PPE Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use fall protection in locations 10 feet or greater off the ground that are not protected by a guardrail system when erecting or dismantling scaffolding. Environmental / Waste Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified Training Controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Identified