

2.23.23

SAFETY INSPECTION EXPECTATIONS AND PROCEDURES

EXPECT TO BE INSPECTED.

It is the policy of the Company that workplaces are subject to periodic health and safety inspections to ensure implementation and execution of our policies and procedures as it relates to employee-owners, subcontractors, and vendors. All employee-owners are responsible for cooperating during these inspections. Managers and supervisors are responsible for initiating corrective actions to improve items discovered during the walk-through inspection.

MONTHLY INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Monthly inspections involve items that are to be inspected monthly by a designated Competent Person.

COMPETENT PERSON

NOUN - /'KAMPITENT 'PERS(E)N/

A person capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards and who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate the hazards and remove individuals that are in danger.

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Employee-owners who are trained as a Competent Person are responsible for listing themselves on any forms during inspections. For example, excavation permits and confined space permits. Failure to list your name or falsify yourself as a Competent Person will follow discipline up to and including termination.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRING MONTHLY INSPECTION INCLUDES:

- Personal fall protection and fall arrest systems
- Electrical cords and power tools
- Ladders
- Fire extinguishers
- Rigging

PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION

Monthly inspection of fall protection: body harnesses, lanyards, and wall chains will be inspected for cuts, tears, abrasions, worn stitching, cracks, burns, and freely moving parts. No alterations are allowed, and each item will include correct labeling from the manufacturer. Any deficiency in the equipment needs to be brought to the attention of the supervisor or Safety Manager to determine if repair or replacement is necessary. All personal fall protection that is damaged will be removed from service, destroyed, or sent to the manufacturer for repair.

ALL FALL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT WILL BE INSPECTED BY THE EMPLOYEE-OWNER TO WHOM IT WAS ASSIGNED BEFORE EACH USE

PER OSHA STANDARD 1926.502(D)(21).

ELECTRICAL CORDS AND POWER TOOLS

Any employee-owner using electrical equipment and/or cords are required to perform a pre-use visual inspection of each cord set, plug, receptacle, spider box, temporary power panel, and tool or equipment connected by cord and plug. Inspection forms can be found in the Company Safety Management System for inspection of electrical cords. Any possible hazards, damage, or missing parts that pose a hazard will be reported and the equipment removed from service, repaired, or destroyed. A tag will be placed on the item stating: "**Caution Do Not Use**" per the OSHA standard 1910.334(a)(2)(i). The Competent Person will perform the following test on GFCIs (ground fault circuit interrupter), and the equipment identified above. Inspections of the GFCI that should be conducted monthly.

- Continuity
- Polarity
- Ground continuity
- GFCIs will be tested with an approved trip tester
- Double insulated equipment will be inspected for damages
- Monthly inspections of extension cords. Color code electrical tape is the best placed on the male and female ends of the extension cord or power tool to ensure the entire length has been inspected

LADDERS

The employee-owner using the ladder will perform a daily visual inspection of the ladder. Any damaged ladder will be removed from service and tagged: "**Caution: Do Not Use.**" A monthly inspection by a Competent Person is required per the OSHA standard 1926.1053(b)(15). Bends, dents, cracks, loose, or missing rivets, disconnected braces, and corrosion can weaken a ladder. Carefully inspect the area around rivet points on fiberglass ladders for hairline stress cracks. Destroy any defective ladders immediately and remove them from the site.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Fire extinguishers will be inspected monthly as per the OSHA standard 1926.150(a)(4). This will ensure that the fire extinguisher is ready in case of need. Check that the extinguisher is charged by looking at the green arrow on the pressure indicator to ensure it is in the green section:

- Be sure the lock pin is firmly in place
- Keep the extinguisher clean
- Check for dents, scratches, corrosion, or any other damages
- Check the discharge nozzle; make sure it is clean and free of debris
- Tip fire extinguisher upside down and lightly tap the bottom with a rubber mallet
- Fire extinguishers will be placed within 100 feet of a Class A fire hazard and near stairways on a project
- Check for the annual state inspection tag

Fire extinguishers that do not meet the criteria above need to be taken out of service and repaired, recharged, or removed from the site. Annual inspections must be completed on any size fire extinguisher.

RIGGING

All rigging will be inspected prior to each use and/or monthly, whichever comes first per OSHA standard 1926.251(a)(1). Damaged or defective rigging will immediately be removed from service and either repaired or destroyed. All rigging (chains, wire rope chokers, synthetic webbing) must have a manufacturer's identification tag stating the name or trademark of the manufacturer, the size and rated capacity, and the type of material. This identification tag **MUST BE LEGIBLE**. Annual inspections of all rigging equipment will be conducted and documented in the Company Safety Management System.

EXHIBIT 2.1.001

Rigging Inspections

What to expect when being inspected on rigging.

TYPE OF RIGGING	INSPECTIONS INCLUDE:
Wire Rope	Look for evidence of: heat damage, broken wires (10 in one lay or 5 in one strand of a lay), kinking, smashing, corrosion, bird caging, distorted rope structure, or damage to attachment points.
Natural Rope and Synthetic Fiber Slings	Look for abnormal wear, powder between strands, broken or cut fibers, variation in the size or roundness of strands, discoloration or rotting, or distortion of hardware in the sling.
Synthetic Webbing	Look for acid and caustic burns, melting or charring of any part of the sling surface, snags, punctures, tears or cuts, distortion of fittings or broken or worn stitching.
Hooks	Look for distortion such as bending, twisting, or increased throat openings, wear, cracks, nicks, or gouges, damaged or malfunctioning latch engagement, as well as damaged or malfunctioning hook attachment.

DAILY AND WEEKLY SAFETY INSPECTIONS

CHECK YOURSELF BEFORE YOU WRECK YOURSELF

It is the goal of the Company to reduce and eliminate hazard exposures that can lead to employee-owner injury or property damage.

Self-inspection is one way to provide a safe workplace for our employee-owners.

Superintendents are required to make daily visual inspections of their work areas prior to the start of the work shift. Corrective action must be provided immediately if any hazards exist or if any safety devices are not functioning properly. If the equipment cannot be repaired before being used so that it is safe to use, then it must be removed from service.

Superintendents (or other assigned management representatives) are encouraged to complete a weekly safety inspection of the work site using the Safety Inspections Task Form located under the Forms tab in the Company Safety Management System. This inspection, when performed, will include all work areas including the office. If any hazardous conditions are noted, corrective action must be taken. If the corrective action is beyond our authority and/or capability, keep all employee-owners away from the hazardous condition until it is corrected or controlled. Superintendents are expected to follow up on reported hazards to make sure they have been eliminated or controlled.



ALL COMPLETED SAFETY INSPECTION

TASK FORMS

MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE COMPANY SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ON OR BEFORE THE LAST WORKDAY OF EACH WEEK.