



CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY EXHIBIT

STEEL ERECTION

I. General Requirements

- A. All steel erection work and practices shall, at a minimum, comply with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart R, Steel Erection, including all appendices, the requirements outlined in this Standard, and the structural engineer's/designer's recommendations and requirements.
- B. The steel erector, in consultation with the General Contractor shall provide a Site-Specific Erection Plan. The plan shall be submitted to the General Contractor's Superintendent and Project Safety Manager for review and approval.
- C. Each Contractor that conducts steel erection is required to have a steel erection safety program, specific to that Contractor's operations, which meets or exceeds the guidelines listed in this Standard. This program shall be part of the Contractor's HASP.
- D. The employer's Competent Person shall ensure that all Employees potentially exposed to hazards associated with steel erection possess the knowledge and skill required to perform the duties for which they are assigned. In addition, a hazard analysis shall be completed prior to any operation, hazards shall be clearly identified, and hazard controls defined. The hazard analysis shall be reviewed with the work crews daily prior to the start of work, and where conditions change.
- E. Fall prevention or protection systems are required for all project Employees and trades that are potentially exposed to falls equal to or greater than six (6) feet. NOTE: It is presumed by the University that fall prevention and protection systems can be safely implemented, installed, and used with proper planning and training. **Fall protection requirements for steel erection, including controlled decking zones, are outlined in the Fall Prevention and Protection Exhibit.**
- F. Where double connections are made during steel erection, the connection shall comply with 29CFR Part 1926.756(c). This requirement shall also apply to double connections made through or across the web of beams (not only beams over columns). Where double connections are not designed with staggered connection points, the beam to remain shall be temporarily welded or positively supported and secured so as to prevent the beam from coming dislodged should it be struck.
- G. No Employee shall connect a personal fall arrest system component (e.g. lanyard) to a beam or column where a double connection is being made.
- H. Where multiple-lift rigging and hoisting of structural steel (Christmas treeing) is proposed, the Contractor shall submit a Multiple-Lift Rigging and Hoisting Plan to the Project Safety Manager for review.
- I. The Project Safety Manager shall submit the proposed Multiple-Lift Rigging and Hoisting Plan to the HUPM and HUEHS (and/or the OCIP Program Safety Director for OCIP projects) for review and comment. Permission to use multiple-lift rigging is not automatically granted to all projects. Each contractor bidding steel erection operations at the University must plan for single-lifting of all structural steel. Where multiple-lift rigging, and hoisting is deemed appropriate by the HUPM and HUEHS, the steel erector shall issue a credit to the contract with the General Contractor (or another prime-tier contractor).

II. References

29 CFR 1926 Subpart R, Steel Erection