

Contractor Safety Program–6200-3.0

Associated OHS Process: General Industry & Construction Safety

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Facilities Management
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This Contractor Safety Program provides policies and procedures for contractors conducting work for the University of Virginia (UVA) Facilities Management (FM). Its intent is to more clearly define FM expectations of the safety-related contractual requirements described in the DGS C07 General Contract

UVA Facilities Management believes that effective contractor health and safety programs enhance projects by assisting contractors in identifying and evaluating anticipated project specific hazards and establishing proper controls in advance of actual work. While the obvious purpose of a contractor safety program is to reduce on-the-job injuries and illnesses and to ensure compliance with standards, the interactions developed through these programs can also bring collateral benefits in the form of improved communication, documentation, and cost savings.

1.2 Scope

This program applies to all University of Virginia properties in the United States, and to all work performed by contractors, subcontractors, and architect/engineering firms in or on property that is owned, leased or occupied by the University of Virginia.

University of Virginia personnel on construction sites, for the purposes of this program, are not considered “contractors,” “subcontractors” to the general contractor, “visitors,” nor “vendors.”

University of Virginia personnel shall be trained by UVA Facilities Management, Occupational Health and Safety (FM-OHS) on relative hazards and controls and will follow university health and safety programs and policies. University of Virginia personnel shall always wear, at a minimum, a hard hat and safety glasses on a construction site, and shall follow the controlling contractor’s further PPE requirements if applicable. UVA personnel must always inform the construction manager/general contractor when on site, attend any required site orientation, and observe all posted personal protective equipment requirements established by the construction manager/general contractor.

2. Regulations & Other Requirements**2.1 Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)**

This Contractor Safety Program complies with the following OSHA regulations:

- Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) *Standards for General Industry*
- Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1926, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) *Standards for the Construction Industry*

2.2 University of Virginia

This Contractor Safety Program complies with UVA-FM requirements.

3. Roles and Responsibilities**3.1 Facilities Management Occupational Health & Safety**

- a) Develop, administer, and review this program

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- b) Work with contractors, FM-OHS, and Project Team to ensure contractors are properly vetted with regard to applicable safety and health policies as well as ensure that these policies are being implemented correctly.

3.2 Contractor

Contractors performing building, facilities, or equipment-related construction, repair, installation, renovation or maintenance activities shall:

- a) Provide the university Project Team with emergency contact phone number(s), usable 24 hours a day, for the contractor's representative
- b) Bear sole responsibility for the health and safety of his or her employees
- c) Provide required safety and health documentation to the university Project Team upon request, which may be reviewed by FM-OHS
- d) Take all steps necessary to protect the safety and health of University employees, students, and visitors during the performance of their work by establishing, administering, and enforcing safety rules that meet federal, state and local regulatory requirements to include, but not be limited to :
- Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) *Standards for General Industry*
 - Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1926, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) *Standards for the Construction Industry*
 - Virginia State-Specific Programs outlined by Virginia Department of Labor and Industry (VDLI)
 - Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act, Code of Virginia Chapter 10.3 § 56-265.14 et seq.
- e) Ensure that they abide by the requirements outlined herein when coordinating the work of subcontractors
- f) Bear sole responsibility for communication of safety-related information and requirements to their subcontractors

4. Contractor Safety**4.1 General Requirements****4.1.1 Worksite Access**

The contractor shall establish controls to restrict unauthorized access to the work zone and ensure that requirements for entry are clearly posted at all access points. Signs should clearly indicate required personal protective equipment that must be worn in the restricted area.

4.1.2 Emergency Notification System

UVA Alerts is the University of Virginia's emergency notification system. In the event of a campus emergency, UVA will use several information delivery methods to reach personnel. To sign up for UVA Alerts, go to the university's Office of Safety and Emergency Preparedness website at uvaemergency.virginia.edu.

4.1.3 Signs

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The contractor shall abide by the requirements of any sign posted in a building that requires the use of specific personal protective equipment, that restricts access to qualified or authorized persons only, or that establishes other requirements for entry.

4.1.4 Roof Access

- a) If work will be conducted on the roof of a building, the university Project Team shall coordinate access with the appropriate Facilities Management zone superintendent, the departments within the building, and FM-OHS as necessary.
- b) If fume hood exhausts are located on the roof, access shall be in accordance with FM's Roof Access Standard Operating Procedure.

4.1.5 Fall Protection Systems

- a) The university Project Team shall inform the contractor of any fall protection system installed in the work area, or of the absence of such systems so that temporary controls may be considered. Anchor points installed on university properties may be used after inspection by the contractor's Competent Person.
- b) The contractor is responsible for providing employee protection, at least in accordance with OSHA regulations on unguarded roofs, open-sided floors, loading areas, etc.

4.1.6 First Aid Services

The contractor shall make all arrangements necessary to ensure adequate first aid/CPR response to the jobsite as required by OSHA.

4.1.7 Control of Fugitive Emissions

- a) The contractor shall take all reasonable precautions necessary to control fugitive emissions from the job site. Fugitive emissions include, but are not limited to: nuisance dust, chemical odors/vapors/gases, hazardous materials (such as lead dust or asbestos), and noise.
- b) Where the product(s) or material(s) to be used by the contractor has a permissible exposure limit (PEL) established by OSHA or VDLI, and where university employees or the public may be exposed to the product or material, the contractor shall take all reasonable steps to maintain exposures below the PEL where an exposure condition during use exceeding the PEL could reasonably be anticipated.
- c) In such instances where it is anticipated that the PEL could be exceeded or when building occupants report objectionable concentrations of air contaminants or possible health effects from said exposure, the contractor shall monitor, or shall contract to have monitored, these work areas and/or building exposure conditions.
- d) Monitoring shall occur, at a minimum, during the start of work and whenever there is a change in procedure, process, or chemical/material used, and in response to the building occupant concerns where applicable.
- e) If feasible control measures are not practicable to maintain exposures below the PEL, the contractor shall restrict access to all areas where exposures exceed the PEL to authorized personnel only.
- f) Copies of air monitoring data shall be provided to the university Project Team upon request.

4.1.8 Accidental Spills and Releases

In the event of an accidental release or spill of chemicals or other hazardous materials by the contractor, the contractor shall:

- a) Immediately take action as appropriate to contain the spill if this action can be taken without jeopardizing the health or safety of employees
- b) Notify the rescue squad, fire department, or other entities as needed or required
- c) Call Environmental Health & Safety at 434-982-4911
- d) Contact the university Project Team

4.1.9 Compressed Gases

Compressed gases shall be stored, used and transported in accordance with the requirements of the Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code (SFPC), and OSHA. New compressed gas installations shall comply with the SFPC.

4.2 Specific Program Requirements

4.2.1 Asbestos and Suspect Asbestos Containing Building Materials

- a) It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide the appropriate level of asbestos training required for their employees as determined by their hazard assessment. This training must meet OSHA/VDLI requirements. Verification that this training has been conducted shall be supplied to the university upon request.
- b) Contractors employed by the university to perform building or facilities-related maintenance, repair, or renovation shall be informed by the university Project Team of the location of suspect and known asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in the work area(s) to which they are assigned, and the scope of work shall be reviewed and preapproved by University of Virginia Environmental Health and Safety (EHS).
- c) Contractors shall, under no circumstances, damage or disturb suspect or known ACM unless they are a licensed Virginia Asbestos Abatement Contractor and have been specifically employed to perform asbestos repair or removal.
- d) If suspect asbestos materials are discovered during the course of the work, the contractor shall stop work immediately and notify the University Project Team or other person as indicated in the contract documents.
- e) The contractor shall not proceed with any change in work which requires a material to be disturbed that the Asbestos and Lead Survey Report or construction documents show has not previously been tested (e.g. "suspect" ACM).
- f) If a change in the scope of work becomes necessary, the revised scope of work shall be reviewed and pre-approved by University of Virginia Environmental Health and Safety (EHS).
- g) Asbestos materials may not be used or installed in university facilities.**

4.2.2 Lead-containing Building Materials

- a) Contractors employed by the university to perform building or facilities-related maintenance, repair, or renovation work shall be informed by the university Project Team of the location of lead-containing building materials in the work area(s) to which they are assigned.
- b) Contractors who will disturb lead-containing building materials during the course of work shall take all necessary precautions to protect university employees and the public from exposure to lead dust or contamination. These measures shall conform, at a minimum, to the OSHA requirements, and all applicable local, state and federal regulations related to health, safety, transportation, and disposal of lead-containing building materials.
- c) The contractor shall maintain a copy of his or her lead compliance program, as required by OSHA.

4.2.3 Biological Safety Hazards

- a) Biohazards are used in research at the University of Virginia. If the work will be conducted inside a biological laboratory or animal facility, the university Project Team shall, through coordination with Environmental Health and Safety, inform the contractor of the following:
 - Known biological hazards and any required safety procedures that must be followed in the contractor's work area
 - PPE required to be worn while working in the area
 - Emergency procedures that the contractor is to follow in the event of accidental exposures or releases of biohazardous materials during the course of work
- b) If roof access is required, the contractor is provided a copy of UVA's Roof Access Standard Operating Procedure which outlines the precautions that should be taken to protect his or her employees while conducting such work.

4.2.4 Chemical Hazards

- a) The contractor shall maintain, on-site, Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) for all chemicals used or stored at the job site as required by VDLI/OSHA regulations and the contract documents. The contractor shall provide copies of SDSs to the university Project Team upon request.
- b) Chemicals are used extensively on the University of Virginia campus. Given the number of chemicals used, and changing work within chemical laboratories, it is impractical for the university to provide the contractor with an SDS for any chemical potentially in-use within any given laboratory. However, SDSs are required to be maintained and to be accessible to employees in each work area. Chemical use and/or storage is routine in, but is not limited to, laboratories, fume hood exhausts on the roofs of laboratory buildings, chemical stock rooms, chemical waste accumulation areas, and custodial closets.
- c) When work will be performed in areas with chemical hazards, the university Project Team shall inform the contractor of the following:
 - Known hazards and any required safety procedures that must be followed in the contractor's work area
 - Methods for obtaining access to Safety Data Sheets for hazardous chemicals present in the contractor's work area
 - Information about the labeling system used in the work area
 - Emergency procedures that the contractor is to follow in the event of accidental exposures or releases of hazardous chemicals
- d) Access to building roofs with fume hood exhausts must be in accordance with UVA's Roof Access Standard Operating Procedure.

4.2.5 Confined Spaces

When the university arranges to have a contractor perform work that involves entry into a confined space, the university Project Team shall:

- a) Inform the contractor that the workplace contains confined spaces and that entry is allowed only through compliance, at a minimum, with a confined space program meeting the requirements set forth by VDLI and OSHA

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- b) Apprise the contractor of the hazard(s) identified and the university's experience with the space
- c) Apprise the contractor of any precautions or procedures that the university has implemented for the protection of university employees in or near confined spaces where contractor personnel will be working
- d) Debrief the contractor at the conclusion of the entry operations regarding any hazards confronted or created in confined spaces during entry operations

Each contractor who is retained to perform work that will require permit-required confined space entry operations shall:

- a) Provide at least 24-hours advance notice to the university Project Team when both university personnel and the contractor's personnel will be working in or near confined spaces
- b) Coordinate entry operations with the university Project Team when both the contractor and university personnel will be working in or near confined spaces
- c) Inform the university Project Team of any hazards confronted or created in confined spaces during entry operations
- d) Provide a copy of the contractor's Confined Space Program to the university upon request
- e) Inform the university Project Team in writing of the rescue services/team they will be using during permit entry
- f) Independently assess, test and issue permits for confined space entry when both contractor and University of Virginia personnel will be entering the same confined space; neither entity shall rely upon the other to perform required assessments or tests

4.2.6 Hazardous Waste

The contractor shall ensure that all hazardous chemicals or materials are handled and disposed of in accordance with federal and state regulations.

4.2.7 Electrical Safety

- a) When the contractor will be performing work that involves existing electrical systems and/or equipment, work must be effectively coordinated and pertinent information shared with all involved parties.
- b) The contractor shall be informed if the worksite contains energized electrical systems over 600 volts during the pre-bid process so that qualified personnel and appropriate protective equipment can be considered in the bidding process.
- c) Each contractor who is retained to perform work that will involve work on or near energized electrical systems or equipment greater than 50 volts shall ensure the "Limited Approach Boundary" for energized electrical equipment is established and that the area is restricted to authorized personnel only.
- d) In the case that energized work must be performed, the university Project Team must be notified and a copy of the contractor's Energized Electrical Work Permit must be posted and made available upon request.

4.2.8 Lockout/Tagout

- a) When contractors will be disconnecting a power source so that work can be conducted on equipment, the contractor shall:
 - Provide a copy of their Lockout/Tagout Program to the university upon request

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- Ensure that its personnel understand the energy control procedures that are to be followed on the project site
- b) When the same power source must be locked out by multiple parties, proper equipment (i.e. multi-hasps) must be used to insure that the energy source remains locked out until both parties have removed their lock.
- c) NOTE: University personnel conducting work on a system locked and tagged out must add their unique lock to the hasp locking out the equipment involved. FM Lockout/Tagout procedures must be followed by all FM personnel engaged in such activity.

4.2.9 Trenching and Excavations

- a) The contractor shall notify the university project representative of planned excavation work.
- b) The design of sloping and benching systems, support systems, shield systems or other protective systems shall conform, at a minimum, to VDLI requirements specified in 1926.650 Virginia Excavation Standard, Construction Industry.
- c) The contractor's designated competent person shall conduct daily inspections of the excavation, the adjacent areas, and protective systems for evidence of a situation that could result in possible cave-ins, indications of failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions.
- d) Where evidence of such situations is detected, the contractor shall remove exposed employees from the hazardous area until necessary precautions have been taken to ensure their safety.
- e) Where the design of a sloping and benching system, support system, shield systems or other protective systems requires review and approval by a registered professional engineer, the contractor shall make a copy of the completed review available to the university Project Representative.
- f) When university personnel must enter a contractor's excavation, the university Project Representative shall coordinate a pre-inspection of the excavation with a university Competent Person prior to university personnel entering.

All excavations on University of Virginia property shall conform to all requirements set forth in the Virginia Damage Prevention Act (Chapter 10.3 § 56-265.14 et seq. of the Code of Virginia), including, but not limited to, requirements listed in 4.2.9.1 through 4.2.9.3, below.

4.2.9.1 All Excavations

- a) The excavator shall ensure that all personnel are trained and knowledgeable regarding the Virginia Underground Utility Damage Prevention Act and the Commission's rules for enforcement of the Act.
- b) All excavation areas must be white lined before VA 811 ticket is called in
- c) Call in a valid VA 811 ticket before excavation is to start.
- d) Allow the required time for utility marking
- e) Have a valid VA 811 ticket on the job site
- f) Read and understand all response codes from VA 811 tickets before excavation.
- g) Know and understand the difference between an emergency ticket, a 3-hour notice ticket, and a normal ticket per the Professional Excavators Manual.
- h) Do a site walk through before excavation to understand utility markings, and note any potentially unmarked utilities within excavation area
- i) respect and preserve the utility marks
- j) Pothole and protect all utility crossings and exposed utilities

- k) Do not excavate within two feet of a utility with mechanized equipment.

4.2.9.2 Trenchless Excavations

All trenchless excavation on UVA property shall conform to Rule 20VAC5-309-150. Special consideration should be given to the following provisions of that rule:

- a) Verify that all utility lines in the area are marked. (See Rule 20VAC5-309-180)
- b) The excavator shall ensure that bore equipment stakes are installed at a safe distance from marked utility lines.
- c) When grounding rods are used, the excavator shall ensure that they are installed at a safe distance (at least 24 inches plus the width of the utility line, if known) away from the marked or staked location of utility lines.
- d) The excavator shall ensure sufficient clearance is maintained between the bore path and any underground utility lines during pullback.
- e) The excavator shall give special consideration to water and sewer systems within the area that cannot be located accurately.
- f) Unless prohibited by other laws, ordinances, regulations, or rules of governmental and regulatory authorities having jurisdiction, the excavator shall expose all utility lines which will be in the bore path by hand digging to establish the underground utility line's location prior to commencing bore. For a parallel type bore, unless prohibited by other laws, ordinances, regulations, or rules of governmental and regulatory authorities having jurisdiction, the excavator shall expose the utility line by hand digging at reasonable distances along the bore path.
- g) The excavator shall ensure the drill head locating device is functioning properly and within its specification.
- h) The excavator shall visually check the drill head as it passes through potholes, entrances, and exit pits.
- i) If the depth indicated by the locating device is lower than the bottom of the pothole or pit, the excavator shall cease boring until the hole/pit can be hand excavated further to maintain a visual inspection of the drill head.

4.2.9.3 Jack and Bore Excavations

- a) When performing jack and bore excavation, the excavator shall take all reasonable steps necessary to protect all underground utility lines.
- b) All jack and bore excavations shall be engineered by a Virginia licensed engineering firm.
- c) The excavator shall verify the location and depth of all underground utility lines within the bore path by means of hand or soft excavation methods. This may be accomplished by the use of Subsurface Utility Engineering ("SUE").
- d) Utility operators having utility lines in the excavation area shall be included in the preplanning and engineering phase of the project involving the jack and bore excavation.
- e) If there is any deviation in the approved bore path due to complications during the excavation process, the excavator shall contact the engineering firm for approval before excavation continues.
- f) The excavator shall use jack and bore equipment that incorporates a leveling and guidance system to ensure accuracy in the direction of the bore.
- g) The excavator shall not install a casing within two feet of any underground utility line.

4.2.10 Hot Work

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- a) Contractors performing hot work, such as welding/cutting or torch-applied roofing, shall maintain a Hot Work Permit Program and employee-training program that at least meets the requirements of OSHA and the NFPA. Examples of hot work include, but are not limited to, use of open flames, compressed gases or supplied fuel burning, brazing, cutting, grinding, soldering, thawing pipe, torch applied roofing, and welding.
- b) A copy of the canceled permit(s) shall be provided to the university Project Team upon request.
- c) The contractor shall check with the university Project Team for any additional requirements.

4.2.11 Work Zone Safety

- a) Contractors performing work on any public thoroughfare which will inhibit the flow of traffic shall perform all work in accordance with all MUTCD and VDOT regulations.
- b) Coordination should be made between adjacent or overlapping projects to check that duplicate signing is not used and to check compatibility of traffic control between adjacent or overlapping projects.
- c) It is especially important to ensure effective continuity of accessible paths for pedestrians.
- d) A copy of the Traffic Control Plan shall be maintained and provided to the university Project Representative upon request.

4.2.12 Scaffolding

- a) Contractors utilizing scaffold on university projects shall maintain a Scaffold Safety Program, including inspections and employee training, which, at least, meets the requirements of the OSHA standard.
- b) Daily, weekly, monthly (i.e. periodic) and annual inspections must also be made available to university personnel, upon request.
- c) When an engineer is required for the design of a scaffold, a copy of the stamped drawings must be made available to the university Project Team, upon request.
- d) When university personnel must access contractor scaffolding for purposes of inspection or work activities, they must be informed/trained by the contractor before accessing the particular type of scaffolding. Proper access and use, any special requirements, and verification of scaffold condition should be reviewed by the contractor's Scaffold Competent Person.

4.2.13 Mobile Cranes

- a) A Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration may be required for cranes located in the vicinity of the University of Virginia Medical Center, or when the type of structure exceeds a certain height. It is the property owner's responsibility to complete this form and return it to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) at least 48 hours before the start of the construction or alteration work activities. For more information on this requirement, visit the FAA's website at www.faa.gov.
- b) The university Project Team shall:
 - Coordinate temporary removal of personnel from occupied offices/spaces located beneath the load during lifting operations where there is a risk of the object being handled entering the building envelope if it is mishandled or dropped
 - Coordinate who will provide notice to the FAA, when applicable
- c) The contractor shall:
 - Assure that notification to the FAA is filed in a timely manner, if applicable

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- Coordinate activities involving mobile cranes with the University Project Team where work will involve occupied buildings and/or public spaces
- Barricade the accessible area within the swing radius of the rear of the rotating structure of the crane in such a manner as to prevent personnel from being struck or crushed by the crane
- Barricade the lift path of the crane to keep personnel clear of loads about to be lifted, and of suspended loads

5. Review and Recordkeeping**5.1 Program Review**

This Contractor Safety Program shall be reviewed and updated at least annually and whenever necessary to reflect changes in UVA FM policies or procedures, industry standards, or government regulations.

5.2 Contractor Safety Records

Examples include checking OSHA 300 logs, experience modification rates, previous work history at UVA, among others, in order to build a complete picture of the contractor's risk profile.

5.3 Program Recordkeeping

Records of the Contractor Safety Program will be considered obsolete when the new version is issued. Obsolete versions will be destroyed after three years.

Appendix A: Definitions

Competent Person means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings, or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

Confined Space means a space that is large enough for a person to enter, that has limited means for entry or exit, and that is not designed for continuous occupancy. Examples include tanks, silos, storage bins or hoppers, utility vaults, and pits.

Contracting Department means the department at the university that has contracted for work to be performed by a Contractor. In regards to agencies/firms conducting work on University of Virginia property, when no formal contractual relationship exists between University of Virginia and the agency/firm, the department that is coordinating or approving the work of the agency/firm is the Contracting Department.

Contractor means an entity or agency employed by the university to perform the installation or maintenance of equipment, the renovation or construction of a building, room or space on university property, or that provides services to the university on university property including, but not limited to, vending and the supply and erection of tents.

"Excavate" or "excavation" means any operation in which earth, rock, or other material in the ground is moved, removed, or otherwise displaced by means of any tools, equipment, or explosives and includes, without limitation, grading, trenching, digging, ditching, dredging, drilling, augering, tunneling, scraping, cable or pipe plowing and driving, wrecking, razing, rendering, moving, or removing any structure or mass of material. "Excavate" or "excavation" shall not include installation of a sign that consists of metal, plastic, or wooden poles placed in the ground by hand or by foot without the use of tools or equipment.

Friable Asbestos: Any material containing greater than 1% asbestos that is capable of being reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry, or a non-friable asbestos material that is subject to grinding, sanding, cutting or abrading or that is otherwise rendered friable by other means.

"Hand digging" means any excavation involving non-mechanized tools or equipment. Hand digging includes, but is not limited to, digging with shovels, picks, and manual posthole diggers, vacuum excavation or soft digging.

Lockout/Tagout means a program used to ensure that employees are protected from sources of potentially hazardous energy. The program requires that hazardous energy sources be identified and locked and/or tagged-out before work is done on the system(s).

Permit-required confined space means a confined space that contains potential or known safety hazards that must be dealt with prior to or during entry to assure the safety of those employees performing the work.

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Material (RACM) means (a) friable asbestos material, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be, or has been, subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming, or has become, crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.

University Project Team means the representative management team from the University of Virginia's Facilities Management department that coordinates the work of the Architect/Engineer and Contractor related to construction and/or renovation projects.

Appendix B: Acronyms

ACM:	Asbestos-Containing Materials
EHS:	Environmental Health and Safety
FAA:	Federal Aviation Administration
FM:	Facilities Management
JHA/JSA:	Job Hazards Analysis or Job Safety Analysis
MUTCD:	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices
NFPA:	National Fire Protection Association
OHS:	Occupational Health and Safety
OSHA:	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit
PPE:	Personal Protective Equipment
PRCS:	Permit-Required Confined Space
SDS:	Safety Data Sheets
SFPC:	Statewide Fire Prevention Code
UVA:	University of Virginia
VDLI:	Virginia Department of Labor and Industry
VDOT:	Virginia Department of Transportation