NBK
Bangor Section H
SITE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS
FOR
NAVAL BASE KITSAP,
BANGOR, WASHINGTON

1 SCOPE

This supplement to the Statement of Work provides site specific contractor requirements or contract services performed at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard and Intermediate Maintenance Facility (PSNS&IMF), Naval Base Kitsap (NBK), Bangor, Washington.7000 Finback Circle, Silverdale, WA 98315-7000. The NBK, Bangor includes Delta Pier, Intermediate Maintenance Facility (IMF), and any tenant activities within NBK boundaries, and ships moored within the NBK.

2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following documents form a part of this Statement of Work. Unless otherwise indicated, the issue in effect on the issue date of a request for proposals or request for quotes shall apply.

Washington State Administration Code (WAC)

WAC 173-60	Maximum Environmental Noise Levels
WAC 173-303	Washington Dangerous Waste Regulations
WAC 173-350	Solid Waste Handling Standards

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHA)
29 CFR 1915	Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Shipyard Employment
29 CFR 1926	Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

Corporate Lifting and Handling Manual (CLHM)

Vol 1 Ch 8	Contractor Cranes and Rigging

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
EPA 832-R-92-005 Storm Water Management for Construction Activities

Washington State Department of Ecology (WSDE)

Washington State Stormwater Management Manual (SMM) for Western Washington

Puget Sound Clean Air Agency Washington State Department (PSCAA)

PSCAA Regulation Regulation I, II, and III

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE)

3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Regular Working Hours. All work is to be performed during Bangor Site's regular work hours 6:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Monday through Friday except for Federal Holidays. Contractor requests to work on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or outside the regular or specified hours/days, shall be submitted to the receiving activity point of contact a minimum of five (5) work days prior to the anticipated work date. In no event shall the contractor carry out work outside the hours and days specified in the contract without prior approval.

3.2 Federal Holidays/ PSNS&IMF Holiday Shutdown. No work shall be performed on federal holidays or the period between Christmas and New Year. Contractor requests to work on a federal holiday shall be submitted to the receiving activity point of contract a minimum of five (5) work days prior to the anticipated work date. Request to work the holiday shutdown shall be submitted three (3) months prior to the shutdown.

3.3 STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES. The Contracting Officer will designate outdoor storage space for the storage of equipment and supplies but will assume no liability for the protection and safety thereof. This location may not be on Delta Pier, depending on available space and security restrictions.

3.4 GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

a. Persons entering onto government property are subject to all applicable regulations, directives and instructions. All such persons, including their vehicles are, as a condition of access, subject to searches.

b. The Contractor shall comply with any Safety and Accident Prevention Provisions of the contract and technical specification.

c. For safety reasons, all on-site contractor and subcontractor personnel shall be able to read, write and speak the English language fluently.

d. Contractor personnel are not allowed to hunt or to fish on Government property. If an animal is accidentally injured or killed, Base Security shall be notified immediately.

e. The use of Citizen's Band (CB) radio is prohibited. If VHF or walkie-talkie type radio is required for operation during construction, approval will be on a case-by-case basis. The Contractor is required to submit the frequency desired transmitter power and type of antenna to be used, for prior approval.

f. Contractor personnel shall not bring onto Government property any alcoholic beverages, illegal drugs, guns, or concealed weapons. Camera may be brought on such property only if specifically authorized.

3.5 WORK RESTRICTIONS

3.5.1 Delays, Suspensions, and/or Restrictions

a. Contractor operations are subject to reasonable delays, suspensions, and/or restrictions because of emergencies, alerts, drills, equipment movements and other such activities.

b. At no time shall work unreasonably interfere with normal traffic flow. Fire lanes shall be kept open at all times.

3.5.2 Delays inside NBK-Bangor and Delta Pier Area. Because of the extraordinary security requirements in the NBK-Bangor and Delta Pier Operations Area, delays due to security drills, alerts, or missile movements in the NBK-Bangor and Delta Pier Operations Area can be expected to be more frequent and longer duration than would be expected elsewhere on the base. There is no predictable pattern, but delays averaging up to forty-eight (48) hours per month shall be expected and shall not be the cause for a claim or a change order.

3.6 SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUIREMENTS

a. Have materials, equipment, and personnel required to perform the work at the site prior to the commencement of work.

b. Permission to interrupt any Activity, roads, railroads, and/or utility service (i.e., utility cutovers) shall be requested in writing a minimum of fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the desired date of the interruption.

c. Core drilling through concrete crane beam must be coordinated a minimum of fifteen (15) calendar days in advance. Access to be coordinated with operational requirements of the pier.

3.7 Submittals. All documentation, correspondence, and/or communication specified in the Statement of Work shall, unless specified otherwise, be submitted to the Contracting Officer (CO) or the Activity Point of Contact (APOC).

3.7.1 Agency-Specific Forms or Publications. The Contracting Officer has the following agency-specific forms or publications that will be provided to the Contractor at time of award:

a. Waste Information Sheet (WIS) (Attachment 1)

b. SUBASE Fire Prevention Practices (Attachment 2)

c. Foreign Interest Determination Questionnaire PSNS/IMF 5531-1 (Attachment 3)

d. Badge Authorization Visitor’s Request (BAVR) (Attachment 4)

e. WRA Vehicle Request (Attachment 5)

f. AIS Survey, (PSNS&IMF 5239/49 (Attachment 6)

g. Crane and Rigging Accident Report NAVFAC P-307 Chapter 12-4 (Attachment 7)

3.8. Environmental and Safety Compliance, General Awareness Training, and Regulatory Interface

3.8.1 Contractors working at the Naval Base Kitsap (NBK) are required to perform their work in compliance with all Federal, State, and local regulations pertaining to the environment at all times.

3.8.2 The Contractor will comply with all environmental regulatory notices or orders, including payment of any fine, attributable to the Contractor's conduct, regardless of whether or not the Contractor is the name recipient of the notice, order or fine.

3.8.3 The Contractor will perform all duties and responsibilities for environmental and safety compliance set forth in this contract. The Contracting Officer may use the Contractor's failure to comply with environmental and safety requirements as a basis for a Termination for Cause under clause FAR 52.212-4(m).

3.8.4 Failure to comply with or repeated violations of local, State, or Federal regulations can result in the violator(s) losing their access to the NBK or the operation being suspended until the Contractor can provide properly trained and/or supervised personnel. Certification of training shall be presented upon request of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor's (including its employees and subcontractors') loss of access to the NBK will not be considered by the Contracting Officer as excusable delay forming a basis for a modification to the required completion date nor will suspension of NBK access form the basis for any equitable adjustment. A Contractor whose access to all or part of the NBK has been denied, or who intends to use subcontractors denied that access, is not eligible for contract award.

3.8.5 The Contractor will conduct periodic routine inspections of the work-site and storage areas to maintain compliance with the cleanliness, material and waste management, and pollution controls. The Contractor will provide oversight on the work performed by employees and subcontractors to ensure compliance with the safety and environmental requirements in this contract.

3.8.6 All contacts with environmental regulatory agencies shall be coordinated with the Contracting Officer in advance. Documents requested by a regulatory agency must be turned over to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will review and forward document(s) to the requesting agency. The contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of any related correspondence record of communication between the contractor and the regulatory agency in a timely manner.

3.9 Definitions –

3.9.1 Naval Base Kitsap (NBK). The NBK, Bangor, includes a Core Area, Operations area, Delta Pier, and any tenant activities within NBK boundaries, and ships moored within the NBK.

3.9.2 Construction and Demolition (CD) Waste. Non-dangerous largely inert waste, resulting from the demolition, razing, or construction of buildings, roads, and other man-made structures. Plaster (i.e., sheet rock or plaster), yard wastes, stumpage, or any other materials that are likely to produce gases or leachate during the decomposition process are not considered to be CD waste for the purposes of this definition. Construction and demolition items that are recycled, and PCB or asbestos containing materials, are not considered CD waste for the purposes of this contract.

3.9.3 Contractor. The term Contractor refers to both the prime Contractor and its subcontractors. The prime Contractor shall ensure that its subcontractors comply with the safety and environmental provisions of this contract

3.9.4 Dangerous Waste. Defined under WAC 173-303. This includes, but is not limited to, hazardous waste, extremely hazardous waste and state-only dangerous waste.

3.9.5 Delta Pier. The Delta Pier is the secured area within Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor. There are additional security gates and turnstiles to enter the Delta Pier. Personnel access requires a security badge. Vehicle access is extremely limited. (See Security Requirements of this enclosure.)

3.9.6 Fugitive Dust. Particulate matter or any visible air contaminants (smoke, dust, or fume) other than uncombined water that is not collected by a capture system and emitted from a stack, but is released to the atmosphere at the point of generation.

3.9.7 Hazardous Material. Any material which, by virtue of its potentially dangerous nature (e.g., toxic, flammable, corrosive, oxidizing, irritating, sensitizing, reactive), requires control in its use, packaging, handling, storage, or stowage, to assure safety to life and property. This definition is intended to apply to proprietary industrial, commercial, or locally prepared blends, mixtures, formulations, or compounds of gases, liquids, and solids intended for use at the job site.

3.9.8 Hazardous Waste. See definition for dangerous waste. The terms are used synonymously.

3.9.9 Rubbish. Common trash that has been determined or designated not to be a dangerous waste, hazardous substance, problem waste, construction/demolition waste, used oil, sanitary waste, or garbage.

3.9.10 Solid Waste. Any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste that has not been designated as dangerous waste, asbestos, or PCB.

3.9.11 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC). An organic compound that participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions. This excludes all compounds determined to have negligible photochemical reactivity by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s) in effect July I, 1998.

4 MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

4.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN. Contractor shall submit a Hazardous Material and Waste Plan to the Government Appointed Point of Contact (APOC). The APOC will coordinate with the Base Environment Office (BEO) for contractor Waste Control training. The contractor must attend this training prior to commencement of work by the contractor. The contractor shall allow 2 hours for the training.

4.2 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL AND WASTE PLAN TEMPLATE. The following documents provide a template for the Hazardous Material Control and Waste Plan. Spill Response Procedures are also provided.

Name of company: _____
Work Request Number: _____
Project Name: _____ Contact Number: _____
This Hazardous Material and Waste Management Plan (HMW Plan) is submitted to the Base Environmental Office (BEO):

4.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL CONTROL

A. Estimated HM Table (See sample below): Provided by the contractor. The Estimated HM Table provides quantities of each hazardous material to be used on this project. Copies of all MSDSs shall be submitted to the BEO and also be kept on site where the work is being performed.

B. Contractor shall not use HM composed of any of the following chemicals or substances: Leads, chromium, mercury, phenols, trichloroethylene, chlorofluorocarbons, halon, PCBs, asbestos, silica sand (for use as blasting agent), Class I ODS, radioactive materials or instruments capable of producing ionizing radiation, and chemicals listed in 40 CFR 355.50 Appendix B.

C. If additional HM is required for this project, an MSDS shall be submitted to the BEO for approval before the HM is brought on board Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor. The contractor shall not bring on board Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor any HM until approved by the BEO.

D. All containers of hazardous material shall be resealed, placed in a secure area while on base, and transported off base for reuse of material at other contractor projects. The Contractor shall not generate any contractor generated hazardous or dangerous waste on this project.

Sample
Estimated Hazardous Material Table

Hazardous Material Name	**Part #, MSDS # or NSN #**	**Quantities to be used (lbs)**
Glass Bead blast Agent	MSDS # 1434	6000 lbs
Acrylic Latex Paint	Part # B66WW10	400 lbs

4.4 WASTE CONTROL

A. **Training:** The contractor has met with the BEO and has attended Waste Facility Site Specific Training.

B. **WIS Forms:** The contractor has submitted completed NBK Bangor Waste Information Specification (WIS) forms for each waste expected to be generated during the course of this project and has obtained the BEO final waste designation along with BEO WIS instructions. If additional wastes are produced or if changes occur to already WIS'd wastes after this plan is approved, then the contractor shall submit new or updated WISs for each waste to the BEO, for designation by the government. (Attachment 1).

C. **A specific contractor waste handling procedure** is provided below, for each waste identified within the Design Specification Estimated Waste Table (see attached table excerpted from Design Spec).

(Examples)

1. Hazardous/Dangerous Wastes:

a. The WIS for _____shall be contained in contractor provided containers, and turned into the government by following all the Originator instructions on side 2 of the WIS. The contractor shall ensure that all HW is picked up by the WSBOSC within 72 hours of the date the waste was first originated.

b. The WIS for _____ shall be contained in contractor provided containers, and turned into the government by following all the Originator instructions on side 2 of the WIS. The contractor shall ensure that all HW is picked up by the WSBOSC within 72 hours of the date the waste was first originated.

2. Refuse and Recyclable Wastes (Government and Contractor Generated):

a. Refuse shall be placed into contractor provided covered refuse containers in an on-site secure area and shall be hauled off base by the contractor to Olympic View Transfer Station (OVTS) at the end of each working day.

b. Recyclable vegetation shall be placed into contractor provided covered refuse containers in an on-site secure area and shall be hauled off base to _____at the end of each working day.

c. Recyclable Scrap Metal shall be hauled to _____.

D. Refuse and Recycle Quantities: All refuse and Recycle quantities shall be provided to the Contracting Officer after each load is delivered to a permitted disposal/recycle facility.

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Sample
ESTIMATED WASTE DESIGNATION TABLE

PROJECT NO:			**PROVIDED BY BEO**
WASTE NAME: Provided By Design Engineer	WASTE COMPOSITION: PROVIDED BY DESIGN ENGINEER	QTY (LBS)	ESTIMATED DESIGNATION
SEGREGATED:			
Refuse	Non-painted construction debris	300 lbs	R
Vegetation		500 lbs	RM
Painted Debris (exceeds TCLP limits)	Painted GWB, Paneling, window trim, door trim	1000 lbs	HW
Scrap Metal		7500 lbs	RM

***Estimated Designation: HW = Hazardous Waste, R= Refuse, S= Sewage, RM= Recyclable Material Note: HW: must be properly labeled and turned over to the government per WIS instructions, for government disposal. R, RM or S: Must be disposed or recycled by contractor via government approved and permitted facility.** This table does not take the place of a WIS Form. The above table is included to provide estimated Government waste designations for wastes originating from the project site during site preparation, demolition, construction and any other operations. Any additions or mixing of wastes by the contractor into the wastes listed above shall most probably result in the estimated designations being changed during the WIS process and all such wastes disposed of at the contractor's expense. Final WIS designations shall be provided by Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor, BEO within 2 weeks of receiving completed Side 1 of WIS from the project contractor, unless lab sample or other additional data is required, which requires up to an additional month. Mixing or co-mingling of waste is prohibited unless approved by Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor, BEO and supported by value Engineered Change Proposal.

4.4 SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The Contractor shall follow the following spill response procedures:

A. Emergency Spill Event: In the event of an emergency Spill Event, ABC, Inc. will immediately notify the Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor Central Dispatch at (360) 396-4444. We will then isolate the spill area, stay up wind and uphill of the spill and wait for direction from the Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor fire department. We will maintain a safe distance and attempt initial spill containment only if it can be done without endangering the safety and health of our workers.

B. Non-emergency Spill Event: In the event of a non-emergency spill event, ABC, Inc. will follow the non-emergency spill procedures listed in Section D below.

C. A guide to telling the difference between an emergency and non-emergency spill is as follows:

General Responsibilities: Everyone within Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor has the responsibility to take proper action when confronted with a spill. Depending on the size and nature of the spill, a person may attempt to clean up the spill themselves, but only if they are trained. A person should ask themselves the following questions:

(1) Are sufficient personnel available to clean up the spill?
(2) Do I know the hazards of the spilled material?
(3) Do I know how to protect myself from those hazards?
(4) Is the spill contained within the building? (Material entering the air, land, or water, or any drain, outlet, or exhaust fans is not contained.)

If the answer is “NO”, or “I DON’T KNOW”, to any of these questions, then LEAVE THE SPILL ALONE and call the Naval Base Kitsap at Bangor Fire Department at extension 6-4444

D. Non-emergency spills will be cleaned up by the contractor.

5 NOT USED

6 NOT USED

7 WATER POLLUTION AND BEST MANGEMENT PROACTICES (BMPs)

7.1 Water Pollution Control. Comply with the Federal Clean Water Act, 40 CFR 122, and 40 CFR 403. Provide a WIS for each unique type of wastewater and fill out the blank label to be provided by the Government. In no event shall waste or any other material be disposed of into Hood Canalor the storm sewer system. Discharge to a sanitary sewer drain (e.g., sinks & toilets) is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained (via the Waste Information Sheet). Allowing non-approved discharges may result in a direct violation of regulations and/or permits issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or the Washington State Department of Ecology (WSDE).

7.1.1 In no event shall waste or any other material be disposed of in the storm sewer system.

7.1.2 This system is normally indicated with a metal fish tag stating “DO NOT DISCHARGE - - DRAINS TO BAY”.

7.1.3 Discharge to a sanitary sewer drain (e.g., sinks & toilets) is prohibited unless prior authorization has been obtained.

7.1.4 Pamphlets entitled WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES (BMPs) and “Contractor’s Guide to Environmental Compliance”, PSNS&IMF P5090 (4) are available from the APOC upon request. The pamphlet and guide will help explain what types of practices need to be identified and utilized for contractor activities.

7.1.5 Pollution prevention practices include but are not limited to: good housekeeping; proper materials storage and handling; drip pans, control of dust and overspray, over water protection, protection of storm drains, and preventive maintenance.

8 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND REPORTING

8.1 Containers of paint, epoxy, solvents, or other volatile organic compounds (VOC) are not to be left open to the atmosphere unless they are being used. All containers are to be secured at the end of each shift. Evaporation of solvents shall not be used as a means of minimizing or disposing of dangerous waste.

8.2 Report the usage of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Toxic Air Contaminants to the Contracting Officer. Completion and submission of the Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory, specified in the Hazardous Material section, will satisfy this reporting requirement.

8.3 Utilize Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to minimize dust emissions. The control measures mentioned below merely represent some examples of control techniques necessary to prevent fugitive emissions and are not to be construed to represent an all inclusive list of BACT.

8.3.1 Use controls at all times when visible dust emissions are created during both working and non-working periods. Dry power brooming shall not be permitted. Instead, use vacuuming, wet mopping, wet sweeping, or wet power brooming.

8.3.2 Employ water sprays to prevent visible emissions of dust generated by demolition, handling, and transport. Materials removed during renovation shall either be carefully lowered to the ground (not thrown) or transported via dust-tight chutes into the disposal container. Discharge of water run-off into the storm drain is not permitted.

8.3.3 Refrain from grinding, blasting, and painting during windy periods when other BACTs are not effective.

8.3.4 Gasoline transport tanks may not be used unless a valid inspection sticker is displayed .

9 HEALTH AND SAFETY

9.1 Personal Health and Safety. Contractor work performed at the NBK is an industrial area and subject to OSHA Standards. The Contractor shall conduct all work in a safe manner and shall provide all necessary safety equipment.

9.1.1 Prior to starting work, the Contractor representative(s) shall meet in conference with the Government APOC, Supervision, and other necessary Government personnel to discuss and develop mutual understanding relative to environment, safety, methods and schedules, security, waste management and any other subject necessary for a smooth and successful operation.

9.1.2 The Contractor shall make the maximum use of low-noise emission equipment as certified by the Environmental Protection Agency. Applicable regulatory requirements for maximum environmental noise levels are published in the Washington Administrative Code, WAC 173-60. The Contractor shall provide hazardous noise signs and label equipment wherever work procedures and equipment produce sound-pressure levels greater than 84 dB (A) steady state and/or 140 dB peak sound pressure level for impact or impulse noise, regardless of the duration of the exposure.

9.2 Compliance with OSHA. The Contractor will perform all work in accordance with the most current OSHA rules and regulations issued by the Department of Labor, 29 CFR Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926 as applicable.

9.3 Safety Equipment. During the performance of work under this contract, all Contractor personnel shall have in their possession and shall properly wear OSHA and ANSI approved personnel protective safety equipment (i.e. fall-protection devices, hard-hats, steel toe safety shoes, safety glasses and hearing protection).

9.3.1 The Contractor shall provide all appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights.

9.4 Operator Licenses. If the Contractor requires the use of contractor provided cranes, aerial work platforms or other equipment, the Contractor shall submit proof to the APOC, that the operator is trained, qualified and licensed (if applicable) for the operation of the equipment to be used. **(Submittal)**

9.5 Safety Compliance. The Contractor's workspace may be inspected by OSHA periodically. The Contractor will abate violations caused by its subcontractors or employees.

9.5.1 The Contractor shall provide assistance to the Safety Office escort and the federal OSHA inspector if a complaint is filed. Fines levied on the Contractor by OSHA offices due to safety/health violations shall be paid promptly by the Contractor.

9.5.1.1 Failure to comply with or repeated violations of OSHA safety requirements can result in the violator(s) losing their access to the Government facility or the operation being suspended until the contractor can provide properly trained personnel. Certification of training shall be presented upon request by the Contracting Officer.

9.5.2 Abatement of violations will be the responsibility of the Contract and/or the Government as determined by the Contracting Officer.

9.5.2.1 The contractor shall ensure that any additional measures that the Contracting Officer or the APOC determines to be reasonably necessary for safety are taken.

9.6 Voluntary Protection Program (VPP)

9.6.1 PSNS & IMF is a Star site in OSHA's Voluntary Protection Program. The following OSHA web site provides additional information on VPP: http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/vpp/index.html.

9.6.2 Contractors are required to develop and implement effective safety and health management systems. This includes, but is not limited to, submission of their safety plan in their bid package, specifically including methods to ensure compliance with OSHA regulations during work accomplishment. Example: If the work to be accomplished involves lockout/tagout, confined space entry, fall protection, respirator use, then the contractor will submit their safety plan on those items.

9.6.3 PSNS & IMF is required for injury reporting purposes to include contractors and their subcontractors, who have worked at Bangor a total of 1,000 or more hours in at least one calendar quarter.

9.6.4 Use of OSHA 300 Log is required and a copy is to be submitted to PSNS & IMF Code 106.23 via the APOC by the end of the project or by 10 January for the previous calendar year, whichever comes first. Negative reporting is required. The submitted log is to identify only work at PSNS & IMF (Bangor Site) meeting the criteria in the paragraph above.

9.6.5 The contractor is responsible for conducting routine inspections of the work and non-work areas, under the contractor's cognizance. The purpose of the inspections is to document the timely identification, correction, and tracking of uncontrolled hazards. Provide this documentation upon request.

9.7 Accident Reporting. The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer, using the cognizant regulatory agencies prescribed forms, exposure data and all accidents resulting in death, trauma, or occupational disease. Accident reports shall be submitted within 24 hours of their occurrence.

9.7.1 The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a full report of damage to Government property or equipment by Contractor employees. Damage reports shall be submitted within 24 hours of the occurrence.

9.8 Emergency Medical Care. Only emergency medical care is available in Government facilities to Contractor employees who suffer on-the-job injury or disease. Care will be rendered at the rates in effect at the time of treatment. Reimbursement shall be made by the Contractor to the Naval Regional Medical Center Collection Agent upon receipt of statement.

9.9 Fire Protection. The Contractor and his employees shall know where the fire alarms are located and how to turn them on. The Contractor shall handle and store all combustible supplies, materials, waste, and trash in a manner that prevents fire or hazards to persons, facilities, and materials. Contractor employees operating critical equipment shall be trained to properly respond during a fire alarm or fire.

9.9.1 Contractor fire-watch training. Contractors that anticipate welding, burning, cutting or grinding during the performance of the contract, Fire Watch training is required. Contractors require access badges to attend the training. This training is provided without charge, is typically held on the second Friday of each month at Puget Sound Naval Shipyard & Intermediate Maintenance Facility Bremerton Site, and is approximately one (1) hour in length. Contractors shall provide a list of names and other required information to the Government Point of Contact of those who will be attending the training. The Government APOC will coordinate this training with the Government Fire Inspector. The contractor shall coordinate this training with the Government Point of Contact. (**Submittal**)

9.9.2 Any hot work (welding, burning, grinding, cutting, etc.) requires a hot work permit prior to starting such work. Contractors shall obtain this permit from the PSNS & IMF Fire Department via the APOC.

a. Explosive carrying vehicles are identified by Department of Transportation explosive placards. Convoys are additionally identified with the words “CONVOY DO NOT PASS” and flashing red light on the lead and trailing vehicles. Do not attempt to overtake or pass convoys.

b. Fuel shall be stored according to standard safety procedures; i. e., in original or approved containers.

c. No mercury or mercury containing devices, instruments, etc. shall be brought into IMF areas. Thermometers shall be organic fluid type.

d. The contractor shall not use any heat or spark producing device or perform drilling, grinding, burning, soldering, brazing, welding or otherwise use an open flame without obtaining a burn permit from the Contracting Office.

e. Matches, lighters or flame producing devices are not permitted in buildings or area containing explosive or flammable materials. Strike-anywhere matches are not permitted on NBK-Bangor. Smoking is allowed on in posted areas.

f. Smoking in vehicles inside the NBK-Bangor Operations Area (all property north of the fence with a gate located on Trigger Avenue by the railroad crossing) is prohibited.

g. See (Attachment 2) “SUBASE Fire Prevention Practices” for additional information and emergency phone numbers.

9.10 Confined Spaces. Entry into a confined or enclosed space by personnel for any purpose, including hot work, shall be prohibited until the qualified person has conducted appropriate tests to ensure the confined or enclosed space safe for the work intended. Contractor operations which involve confined or enclosed space entry or work are governed by 29 CFR 1915, OSHA Regulation for Shipyard Industry, for all operations other than construction sites segregated from existing facilities or ships under overhaul. Where Contractors are performing work at PSNS & IMF, the following provisions shall be observed:

9.10.1 The Contractor, when performing Maritime Operations that involves combustible and hazardous material, shall provide NFPA (National Fire Protection Association), Certified Marine Chemist and/or competent person as appropriate under the provisions of 29 CFR 1915.

9.10.2 The Contractor, when performing Non-Maritime Operations, in segregated sites, shall provide for confined space safety in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.146 or 29 CFR 1926 as applicable.

9.10.3 Where Government and Contractor personnel are to occupy the same confined space for a given task or operation, both parties shall certify the area as gas free and notify the other party of their findings.

9.11 Energy Control and Tagout

9.11.1 The Government will provide the Contractor with a copy of the lock out and tag out (LOTO) controls used by the Government facility where the equipment is to be placed.

9.11.1.1 After contract award and prior to starting work, the Contractor and their subcontractor(s) shall submit and exchange LOTO-plus program procedures with the APOC. The contractor is required to meet with the APOC to discuss the LOTO s-plus interface. The Contractor shall use their LOTO-plus procedures IAW 29CFR 1915.89.

9.11.2 Energy Isolating Devices. The equipment shall be provided with energy isolating devices (e.g., power switches, safety switches, circuit breakers, valves, etc.) that protect personnel from the release of hazardous energy. The devices shall be designed and manufactured such that they can be padlocked in the user-selected position (ON or OFF, OPEN or CLOSED) to prevent inadvertent or unauthorized change. All energy isolating devices installed or modified shall be capable of being locked **and be** integral to the equipment installed. This includes both mechanical and electrical devices. An energy-isolating device shall be installed as the first energy control device on all major components of the system such that the component can be isolated at the component level.

9.12 Restricted Use of Certain Colors. The NBK uses the colors yellow, blue, and red to identify specifically controlled materials. These colors are not to be used for any

other purpose. Yellow plastic tape, bags, coverings, or other wrapping materials are strictly prohibited. Blue must be used for asbestos identification only and clearly identified as asbestos. Red must be used only for Infectious Medical Waste and clearly identified as such.

9.13 Smoking

9.13.1 Smoking is allowed in designated smoking areas (DSA) only. Any smoker may use any designated smoking area. Smokers may not smoke or carry ignited tobacco products outside of DSA.

9.13.2 Where conflicts arise between the rights of non-smokers and the rights of smokers, the rights of non-smokers to a smoke-free airspace shall prevail.

9.13.3 The Contractor shall use existing Government designated smoking areas.

9.13.4 DSA's must be a minimum distance of 10 feet from sidewalks, passageways, building doorways, open windows, intake ventilation air ducts, and eating areas. Comply with posted distance requirements for any nearby hazardous, flammable, or toxic material, which may be more stringent.

9.13.5 Dry docks are limited to one DSA. The Government will establish the DSA in each dry dock with an active project. Contractors may establish a DSA in non-active dry docks.

9.13.6 Smokeless tobacco is prohibited during meetings, briefings, training sessions, and inspections.

9.13.7 Dispose of tobacco waste in appropriate receptacles and in a sanitary manner. Spitting in wastebaskets, common trash containers, on the ground, or on other structural features out of doors is prohibited. Place saliva and smokeless tobacco waste mixtures in closeable containers. Empty reusable containers for smokeless waste in toilets or dispose of closed containers as common trash.

9.14 Eating Facilities/Sanitation. PSNS&IMF prohibits consumption of food and beverages except in designated eating areas. Per the Code of Federal Regulations, 29 CFR 1910.141(g), Sanitation, employees may not eat or drink in regulated work areas or in other industrial work areas where toxic materials are present. Hardhats, gloves and any other regulated work clothing shall not be worn or placed in designated eating areas.

10 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

10.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

10.1.1 The contractor shall comply with all security regulations imposed by the installation Commander and the agency occupying the space where the work is to be performed.

10.1.2 Persons who are currently on probation or parole from a felony conviction cannot qualify for a Security Pass/ID Badge and will be denied access.

10.1.3 Contractor personnel working at Bangor shall visibly display/wear the Government issued badge chest high over the front of their outermost clothing.

10.1.4 Contractors shall clearly display an authorized company sign or logo on their vehicle.

10.1.5 The Contractor shall be responsible for notifying their vendors and suppliers that access of vehicles is subject to the presentation of proper identification and shipping documents.

10.3.12 Vehicle operators on a DOD Installation, and operators of Government owned vehicles, shall not use cell phones unless the vehicle is safely parked or unless they are using a hands-free device. The wearing of any other portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited. Violators may be fined.

10.2 IDENTIFICATION

10.2.1 Furnishing Access List. The Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Office with lists identifying personnel and vehicles requiring access to the work site. The Contractor shall decide who will require unescorted badges and escort badges. (submittal)

10.2.2 Foreign Interest. Every company (including su-contractors) requesting access to Bangor, whether they have foreign nationals working for them or not, are required to fill out a Foreign Interest Determination form PSNS&IMF 5531-1. (Attachment 3) Requests for forms shall be directed to the APOC (submittal)

10.2.3 Vehicles. The listing of vehicles shall include descriptions, license numbers, owners' names and insurance information including names of insurers and expiration dates of coverage. (submittal)

10.3 BADGING OF PERSONNEL

10.3.1 Badges for access to NBK-Bangor and its tenant commands will be issued by the Pass and Identification Office, Building 1035, located adjacent to Trident Boulevard Gate off Washington State Highway 3. This is also known as the Main Gate. Each badge shall be returned to the Pass and Identification Office or satisfactorily account for, at the completion of the project. Failure to do so may affect issuance of future badges. Bangor Pass and Identification hours are 0600 to 1400, Monday through Friday.

10.3.2 Personnel Access to Delta Pier

Contractor will be required to submit through the Badge Authorization Visitor's Request (BAVR) system, information that will allow access to Delta Pier. (Attachment (4) provides on-line instructions. (On-Line Submittal)

10.3.3 Waterborne Access Delta Pier

After all badging requirements are met; a security sweep of the vessel(s) will be required prior to entry to Delta Pier. To schedule, contact PSNS/IMF primary contractor oversight person (TBD) and Greg Erxleben (360) 340-5058. This requires as a minimum, two (2) working-day notification. Due to any emergencies that may arise, the Government will to all extend possible to accommodate entrance but is not guaranteed.

10.4 ACCESS OF VEHICLES

a. Every delivery vehicle will be subject to inspection and search by NBK-Bangor security, and may be inspected and searched EACH TIME before access to NBK-Bangor is permitted. Additional inspection is conducted prior to entering Delta Pier.

b. The Contractor shall be responsible for notifying its suppliers that access of delivery vehicles is subject to the presentation of proper identification and shipping documents.

10.4.1 Vehicle Access to Restricted Waterfront Area (WRA)

a. Vehicle access to the WRA pier, requires the contractor complete and submit a WRA Vehicle pass request. (Attachment 5) The form shall be submitted within five (5) business days in order to process the request. Vehicle passes must be picked up at the SWFPAC office, Building 6401, located on Skipjack Circle, lower base. Directions – Main Gate, Trident Boulevard, right on Trigger Avenue through 08 Gate, left at first stop light which turns onto Skipjack Circle. (Submittal)

b. In order to transit the community area which is the Main Gate, Contractor will require a RAPIDGate credential. This is an on-line process and can take up to 30 days. If the contractor has enrolled at other sites, the time is greatly reduced. Information and application available at https:\\eform.rapidgate.com. Contact information is: 1-877-RapidGate (1-877-727-4342) info@rapidgate.com or www.eidpassport.com.

11 SECURITY CAUTIONS

11.1 General

11.1.1 Neither the Contractor nor any of its employees or subcontractors shall disclose or cause to be disseminated any information concerning the operations of the activity which could result in or increase the possibility of a breach of the activity's security or interrupt the continuity of its operations.

11.1.2 Disclosure of information to any person not entitled to receive it, or failure to safeguard any classified information that may come to the Contractor or any person under his control in connection with work under this contract, may subject the Contractor, his agents or employees, to criminal liability under 18 U.S.C. Sections 793 and 798.

11.1.3 All inquiries, comments, or complaints arising from any matter observed, experienced, or learned as a result of or in connection with the performance of this

contract, the resolution of which may require the dissemination of official information, will be directed to the APOC.

11.1.4 Deviations from or violations of any of the provisions of this section (11) will, in addition to all other criminal and civil remedies provided by law, subject the Contractor to Termination for Cause and/or the individuals involved to a withdrawal of the Government's access permission.

11.1.5 Whenever facility security is breached by any work performed under this contract, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing temporary measures in order to ensure security is restored and maintained.

11.2 Cameras (including watches and cellular phones with cameras). Cameras are not allowed in the Shipyard. All cellular telephones as well as any electronic device that can create, store and/or transmit digital images (pictures) are not allowed in the Shipyard and are subject to immediate confiscation.

11.3 Computers (including "Personal Digital Assistants (PDA)"). The use of any personally owned computer device including handhelds are prohibited in the Shipyard.

11.4 Laptop Computers. Submit AIS Survey Form (PSNS&IMF 5239/49), (Attachment) to request authorization to bring laptop computers into the Shipyard. Each unit requires a separate permit. If approved, the form must remain with the laptop during the visit. The laptop must be kept in control by the Contractor personnel, who signed, Attachment 6, at all times. Systems operating in the Shipyard that are not in compliance will be confiscated by Shipyard Police. **(Submittal)**

11.5 Additional Security Requirements when located in the Operational Area (OA) or WRA of Naval Base Kitsap, Bangor. Part of IMF is located within the Waterfront Restricted Area (WRA), a Level Three Restricted Area. The WRA includes Delta Pier, Marginal Wharf and the Explosive Handling Wharf.

11.5.1 Badge Site Access

a. NAVSEA Red/Yellow/Green badges issued to PSNS & IMF personnel allow access through the OA Gate. Red/Yellow badges allow access into the WRA. Only Red badges allow access to the boats in the WRA.
b. NAVSEA badges issued to PSNS & IMF Visitors allow access through the OA Gate. Visitor badges normally do not allow access to the WRA unless specially vetted through the SWFPAC command.
c. NAVSEA badges issued by PSNS & IMF to tenant commands or contractors do not allow access into the WRA.
d. Badges issued from other shipyards are not authorized through the perimeter gates at Bangor.

11.5.2 WRA Security: WRA security forces are trained for a specific Bangor mission. They are authorized to use Deadly Force, defined as that force used for the purpose of causing death or serious bodily harm if threat or hostile indicators are present. They do not have to request

permission to use deadly force and warning shots will not be fired. Always follow all instructions given by WRA security forces.

11.5.3 Contraband: You will be asked if you know what contraband is and if you have any. Contraband includes the following:

a. Any device or system containing a camera lens or recording device, regardless of whether the device was disabled by the factory or subsequently altered (e.g. lens drilled out and hole filled with epoxy). A device where the lens/recorder was disabled by the factory and has a factory installed solid plate covering the lens/recorder is permitted in the WRA. Lenses can be found in all types of electronic equipment including but not limited to: cell phones; IPODS or other music systems; Kindles, Nooks or other reading devices; hand-held copiers/scanning devices, laptops, or gaming devices. Government-owned equipment must be accompanied by an authorized PSNS (or IMF) camera pass and a SWFPAC camera pass.
b. Weapons of any type including firearms, knives with blades greater than 3" (except for trade tools), nightsticks, brass knuckles, martial arts weapons, bows/arrows etc.
c. Incapacitating Agents (i.e. Pepper Spray, Mace, etc.)
d. Ammunition or explosives;
e. Alcoholic beverages or illegal drugs of any kind.

11.5.4 Security Concerns: The following will result in a written Discrepancy Report Form (DRF), WRA access denial, or detainment:

a. Not wearing badge properly;
b. Possession of attempt to gain entry/exit with any contraband item;
c. Any potential for compromise of classified material;
d. Failure to comply with WRA security force instructions or orders;
e. Other violations as determined by competent authority.

11.5.5 Security Violations: "Security Violation" is the term used to declare a force protection issues within the WRA. Security violations will be announced through pier announcement systems. Your actions during a security incident should be:

a. If indoors, stay indoors.
b. If on foot, quickly seek shelter in the closest building and stand fast. If you are not close to a building, security forces may direct you to lay face down on the ground. If told to do so, immediately COMPLY.
c. If in a vehicle, immediately pull over to the edge of the road, turn off the engine and remain in place until otherwise instructed by the security forces.
d. or specific operations taking place in the WRA (crane, dry dock evolutions, etc.), contact the Bangor Site Security Officer for specific guidance.

WARNING: COMPLY WITH ALL REQUESTS MADE BY WRA SECURITY FORCES. DO NOT ARGUE, ASK UNNECESSARY QUESTIONS OR PROVIDE UNSOLICITATED COMMENTS. FULL COOPERATION IS REQUIRED FOR YOUR SAFETY.

BANGOR SITE SECURITY OFFICE INFORMATION: Location: Bldg. 7000, Room N137; Contact #'s (360) 315-1187, 315-1190, or 315-5112; Fax (360) 396-6909.

12 CRANES

12.1 General. Any lifting and handling operations shall comply with the requirements of this section.

12.2 Acceptable Lubricants. To be added later.

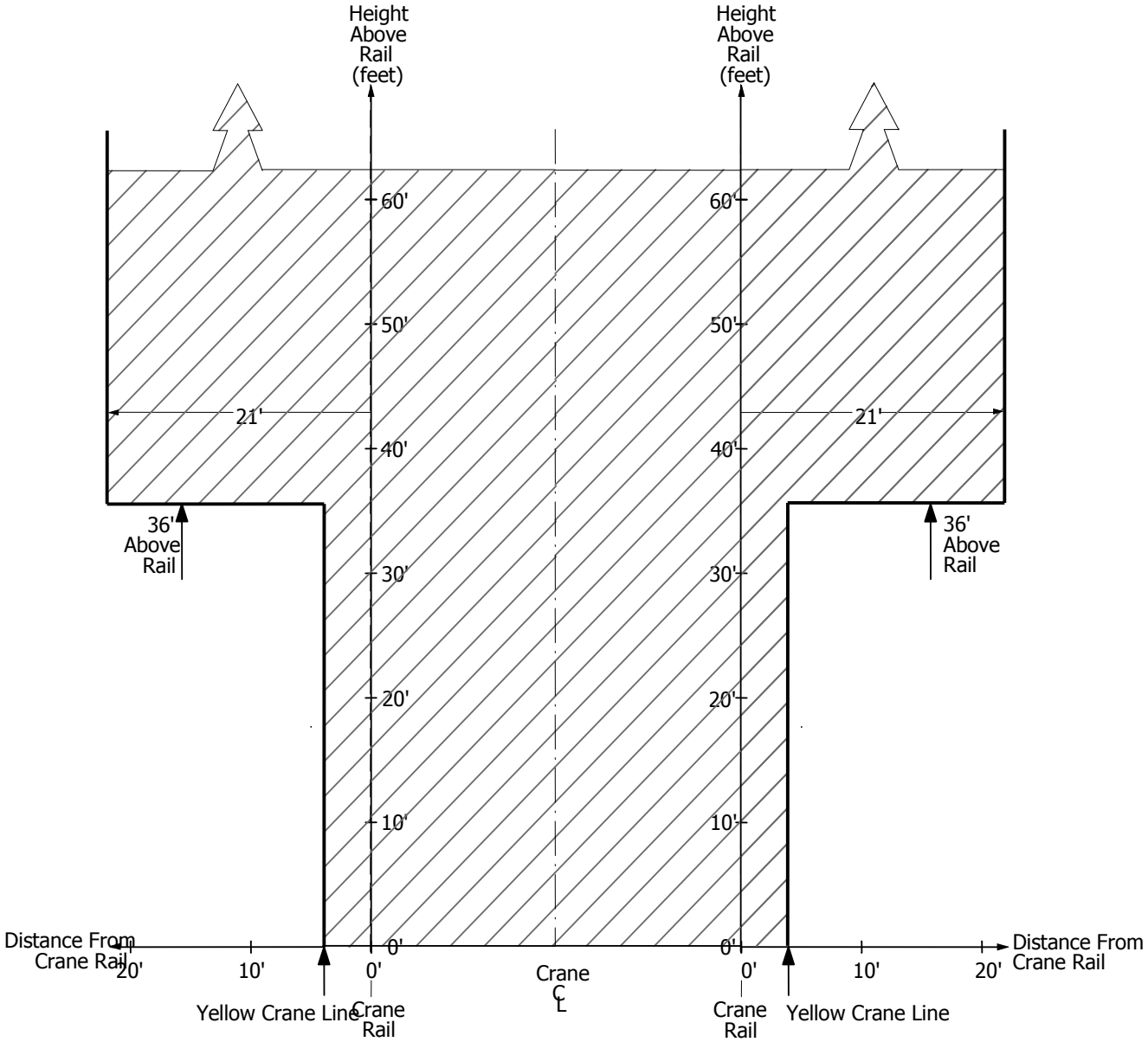
12.3 Ground Loading. All areas within Bangor have an allowable ground load limit. Any work performed by the contractor shall take into account the allowable ground loading limit. Documentation that the allowable ground loading is not being exceeded shall be provided to the Contracting Officer prior to start of lifting and handling operations.

12.4 Crane Envelope. All work performed and any permanent equipment installed by the Contractor shall take into account the existing surrounding cranes space envelopes.

12.4.1 Bridge Cranes. The OSHA/CMAA 70 and ASME B30.2 required clearance of 3” top and 2” sides shall be maintained or exceeded.

12.4.2 Portal Cranes. The clearance shown in the following figure shall be maintained around portal cranes and tracks.

IMF Bangor Master Portal Crane Clearance Envelope



NOTE: The Portal Crane Clearance Envelope drawing above encompasses all portal crane restrictions and shall be used when determining where it is safe to place permanent or semi-permanent building/ structure near portal crane rails. To locate any item inside this crane envelope requires approval from the Contracting Officer.

12.5 Contractor Cranes

NOTE: THESE REQUIRMENTS APPLY TO ALL: CONTRACTOR CRANES, MULTI-PURPOSE MACHINES, FORKLIFTS, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, AND RIGGING GEAR

12.5.1 The following is a list of requirements that contractors shall comply with for all contracts that may result in the use of a category 1 or 4 crane, multi-purpose machines, forklifts, construction equipment and rigging gear when used on Navy property to lift suspended loads. Non-compliance with the requirements of this instruction may result in denial of access, stopping of operations, or removal from the property. *[For the purposes of this instruction, the term "crane" shall include multi-purpose machines, material handling equipment, construction equipment used to lift loads suspended by rigging gear, unless otherwise specified.]*

12.5.2 References:

12.5.2.1 NAVFAC P-307, Management of Weight Handling Equipment

12.5.2.2 American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) B30.3 (tower cranes), B30.5 (mobile cranes), B30.8 (floating cranes), B30.9 (slings), B30.20 (below the hook lifting devices), and B30.22 (articulating booms), B30.26 (rigging hardware); ANSI/ITSDF B56.6 (rough terrain forklifts); Safety Standards for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings**,**

12.5.2.3 CFR, Title 29, Chapter XVII, Part 1917, Marine Terminals.

12.5.2.4 CFR, Title 29, Chapter XVII, Part 1926, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

12.5.2.5 CFR, Title 29, Chapter XVII, Part 1915, Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Shipyard Employment

12.5.2.6 OPNAVINST 5100.23, Navy Safety and Occupational Health Program Manual

12.5.2.7 EM 385-1-1, Safety and Health Requirements Manual, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

12.5.2.8 NAVFAC Guide Specification NFGS-01525D, Safety Requirements

12.5.3 These requirements are solely intended to provide for the protection of Government property and personnel and are not intended to, and do not, in any manner whatsoever, relieve the contractor of its responsibility, including, without limitation, its responsibility for the protection of its equipment and personnel.

12.5.4 Notification Requirement. Contractor shall notify the contracting officer in advance of the intent of bringing a non-Navy owned crane onto Government property (allows contracting officer to notify activity 3 days in advance of entry), or of any multi-purpose machines, material handling equipment, or construction equipment that may be used in a crane-like application to lift suspended loads. The contractor shall also specify when crane entry onto Government property is scheduled during back shift, weekend, or holiday hours of operation. All entries shall be through a prearranged entry point. The following documentation shall be provided along with notification: *[documentation from the crane manufacturer showing maximum outrigger load and*

maximum axle loads of the crane(s),] a copy of the Certification of Compliance (reference 12.5.2.1) and objective evidence of operator qualifications for cranes with rated capacities of 2,000 lbs. or greater. *[Objective evidence of operator qualifications from a source that qualifies crane operators (i.e., a union, a government agency, or an organization that tests and qualifies crane operators) is not required for multi-purpose machines, material handling equipment, construction equipment used to lift loads suspended by rigging gear.]* Failure to schedule or provide necessary documentation may result in the crane being denied access to the facility.

12.5.5 The contractor shall comply with applicable reference 12.5.2.2 standards (e.g., B30.3 for construction tower cranes, B30.5 for mobile cranes, B30.8 for floating cranes, B30.9 for slings, B30.20 for below the hook lifting devices, and B30.22 for articulating boom cranes, B30.26 for rigging hardware, and ANSI/ITSDF B56.6 for rough terrain forklifts). Barge mounted mobile cranes require the following:

- third party certification from an OSHA accredited organization (or from a state accredited organization for those states with OSHA approved state plans). Third party certification is not required for barge-mounted mobile cranes at naval activities in foreign countries.
- a load indicating device, a wind-indicating device, and a marine type list and trim indicator readable in one-half degree increments.

12.5.6 Certification of Compliance (reference 12.5.2.1). The contractor shall complete a certificate of compliance that the crane (or other machine if used to lift suspended loads) and rigging gear meet applicable OSHA and ANSI/ASME regulations (with the contractor citing which OSHA regulations are applicable, e.g., cranes/multi-purpose machines used in cargo transfer shall comply with reference 12.5.2.3; cranes/multi-purpose machines used in construction, demolition, or maintenance shall comply with reference 12.5.2.4; cranes/multi-purpose machines used in ship repair shall comply with reference 12.5.2.5; slings shall comply with ASME B30.9, rigging hardware shall comply with ASME B30.26). For cranes (or other machines used to lift suspended loads) and rigging equipment at naval activities in foreign countries, the contractor shall certify that the crane (or other machine) and the rigging equipment conform to the appropriate host country safety standards. The contractor shall also certify that all of its crane (or other machine) operators working on the naval activity have been trained not to bypass safety devices (e.g., anti-two block devices) during lifting operations, and that its operators, riggers and company officials are aware of the actions required in the event of an accident as specified in the contract. The contractor shall post certifications on the crane. When a crane on Government property is not authorized for use, the Certification of Compliance shall state, "Operation of this Crane is NOT Authorized."

12.5.7 The contractor shall certify (reference 12.5.2.1) that the crane or machine operator is qualified and trained for the operation of the crane to be used. For mobile and commercial truck mounted cranes with OEM rated capacities of greater than 2,000 pounds, the crane operator shall be designated as qualified by a source that qualifies crane operators (i.e., a union, a government agency, or an organization that tests and qualifies crane operators) *[Objective evidence of operator qualifications from a source that qualifies crane operators (i.e., a union, a government agency, or an organization that tests and qualifies crane operators) is not required for multi-purpose machines, material handling equipment, construction equipment used to lift loads suspended by rigging gear.]*. Operators of cranes used in construction at activities covered by this instruction shall follow the qualification and certification requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1427. The contractor shall certify that signal persons used in construction work are qualified in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1428. Proof of current qualification shall be provided.

12.5.8 For multi-purpose machines, material handling equipment, and construction equipment used to lift loads suspended by rigging equipment, the contractor shall have proof of authorization from the machine OEM that the machine is capable of making lifts of loads suspended by rigging equipment. The contractor shall demonstrate that the equipment is properly configured to make such lifts and is equipped with a load chart.

12.5.9 All hooks used on cranes, hoists, other machines, and rigging gear shall have self-closing latches or the throat opening shall be "moused" (secured with wire, rope, heavy tape, etc.) or otherwise secured to prevent the attached item from coming free of the hook under a slack condition. The following exceptions apply and shall be approved by the contractor's technical organization: items where the hook throat is fully obstructed and not available for manual securing and lifts where securing the hook throat increases the danger to personnel such as forge shop, dip tank, or underwater work.

12.5.10 Loading Limitations.

CAUTION: Piers and waterfront areas such as along dry docks and quay walls have load restrictions.

12.5.10.1 The contractor shall notify the contracting officer prior to moving a crane on a pier, dry dock, or other waterfront area. The contractor shall provide the contracting officer with the crane make, model, and configuration in which it is to be used. *[Configuration information shall include the maximum axle loads in a travel configuration and the maximum outrigger loads in the configuration in which the crane will provide lift(s)].*

12.5.10.2 The contractor shall comply with crane access routes and load limitations issued with the contract.

12.5.11 Prior to making any critical lift, the contractor shall provide a critical lift plan *[to the contracting officer]* for each of the following lifts: lifts over 75 percent of the capacity of the crane, hoist, or other machine (50 percent of the capacity of a barge mounted mobile crane's hoists) at any radius of lift; lifts involving more than one crane, hoist, or other machine; lifts of personnel (lifts of personnel suspended by rigging equipment from multi-purpose machines, material handling equipment, or construction equipment shall not be permitted); lifts made in the vicinity of overhead power lines; erection of cranes; and lifts involving non-routine rigging or operation, sensitive equipment, or unusual safety risks. The plan shall include the following as applicable:

12.5.11.1 The size and weight of the load to be lifted, including crane (or other machine) and rigging equipment that add to the weight. The OEM's maximum load capacities for the entire range of the lift shall also be provided.

12.5.11.2 The lift geometry, including the crane (or other machine) position, boom length and angle, height of lift, and radius for the entire range of the lift. Applies to both single and tandem crane/machine lifts.

12.5.11.3 A rigging plan, showing the lift points, rigging equipment, and rigging procedures.

12.5.11.4 The environmental conditions under which lift operations are to be stopped.

12.5.11.5 For lifts of personnel, the plan shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1431.

12.5.11.6 For barge mounted mobile cranes, barge stability calculations identifying crane placement/footprint; barge list and trim based on anticipated loading; and load charts based on calculated list and trim specific to the barge the crane is mounted on. The amount of list and trim shall be within the crane manufacturer's requirements.

12.5.11.7 For lifts in the vicinity of overhead power lines (i.e., if any part of the crane or other machine, including the fully extended boom of a telescoping boom crane or machine, or the load could approach the distances noted in figure 10-3 of reference 12.5.2.1 during a proposed operation), the plan shall demonstrate compliance to 29 CFR 1926.1408 - 1411.

12.5.12 Contractor provided tower cranes used in construction must meet the additional requirements of CFR 1926.1435. The following additional documentation is required for contractor provided tower cranes (those cranes defined by ASME B30.3).

12.5.12.1 Foundation design and requirements.

12.5.12.2 Installation instructions.

12.5.12.3 Assembly and disassembly instructions including climbing/jumping instructions if applicable.

12.5.12.4 Operating manual, limitations, and precautions.

12.5.12.5 Periodic inspection and maintenance requirements.

12.5.13 <u>Crane and Rigging Gear Accident Reporting and Record Keeping</u>. Contractors operating cranes on Government property shall report all WHE accidents that occur incidental to an operation, project, or facility as prescribed by paragraphs (12.5.13.1) through (12.5.13.3) requirements below. Contractors shall report directly to their respective contracting officer. There are two general categories of accidents as defined below. Crane accidents are those that occur during operation of a crane. Rigging gear accidents are those that occur when gear is used by itself in weight handling operation i.e., without a crane. *[Refer to rigging accident definition and requirements for mishaps during the operation of multi-purpose machines, material handling equipment, construction equipment used to lift loads suspended by rigging gear.]*

12.5.13.1 Crane Accident: For the purpose of this definition, it is assumed there is an "operating envelope" around any crane, and inside the envelope are the following elements:

1. The crane
2. The operator
3. The rigger(s) and crane walker
4. Other personnel involved in the operation (supervisor, mechanic, tag line handler, engineer, etc.)
5. The rigging gear between the hook and the load
6. The load
7. The crane's supporting structure (ground, rail, etc.)
8. The lift procedure

12.5.13.1.1 Definition. A crane accident occurs when any one or more of the elements in the operating envelope fails to perform correctly during operation, including operation during maintenance, or testing resulting in the following:

1. Personnel injury or death. Minor injuries that are inherent in any industrial operation, including strains and repetitive motion related injuries, shall be reported by the normal personnel injury reporting process in lieu of these requirements.
2. Material or equipment damage
3. Dropped load
4. Derailment
5. Two-blocking
6. Overload (This includes load tests when the test load tolerance is exceeded.)
7. Collision, including unplanned contact between the load, crane, and/or other objects.

A component failure (e.g., motor burnout, gear tooth failure, bearing failure) is not considered an accident solely due to material or equipment damage unless the component failure results in damage to other components (e.g., dropped boom, dropped load, roll over, etc.). Items 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are considered crane accidents even though no material damage or injury occurs.

Exception. If a crane is used as an anchor point for a portable hoist/rigging gear, a rigging gear accident as defined in paragraph 12.5.13.2 below is not considered a crane accident if the crane is not being operated (no functions are in motion) at the time of the rigging gear accident, unless the accident results in an overload or damage to the crane, in which case it shall be reported as a crane accident.

12.5.13.2 Rigging Gear Accidents: For the purpose of this definition, it is assumed there is an “operating envelope” around any weight handling operation, and inside the envelope are the following:

1. Rigging gear and miscellaneous equipment
2. The user of the gear or equipment.
3. Other personnel involved in the operation (supervisor, mechanic, tag line handler, engineer, etc.)
4. The load
5. The gear or equipment’s supporting structure
6. The load’s rigging path
7. The rigging procedure

12.5.13.2.1 Definition. A rigging gear accident occurs when any one or more of the elements in the operating envelope fails to perform correctly during weight handling operations resulting in the following:

1. Personnel injury or death. Minor injuries that are inherent in any industrial operation, including strains and repetitive motion related injuries, shall be reported by the normal personnel injury reporting process of the activity in lieu of these requirements.
2. Material or equipment damage that requires the damaged item to be repaired because it can no longer perform its intended function. This does not include superficial damage such as scratched paint, damaged lagging, or normal wear on rigging gear.

3. Dropped load.
4. Two-blocking of cranes and powered hoists.
5. Overload. (This includes load tests when the test load tolerance is exceeded.

A component failure (e.g., motor burnout, gear tooth failure, bearing failure) is not considered an accident solely due to material or equipment damage unless the component failure results in damage to other components (e.g., dropped load, damaged load, etc.). Items 3, 4, and 5 are considered accidents even though no material damage or injury occurs.

12.5.13.3 The contractor shall notify the contracting officer as soon as practical, but not later than four hours, after any WHE accident. The contractor shall secure the accident site and protect evidence until released by the contracting officer. The contractor shall conduct an accident investigation to establish the root cause(s) of the accident. Crane operations shall not proceed until cause is determined and corrective actions have been implemented to the satisfaction of the contracting officer. The contractor shall provide the contracting officer within 30 days of any accident a Crane and Rigging Gear Accident Report using the form (Attachment 7) provided in reference 12.5.2.1 consisting of a summary of circumstances, an explanation of causes(s), photographs if available, and corrective actions taken. These notifications and reporting requirements are in addition to those promulgated by reference 12.5.2.6 and related claimant instructions.

12.5.14 Each contractor shall perform the following actions prior to conducting crane operations on Government property:

12.5.14.1 Inspection Requirements. It shall be the sole responsibility of the contractor to assure the contracting officer and/or designated Government personnel that the crane and associated rigging gear are in good working order and safe for use.

12.5.14.1.1 Crane Inspection. Perform pre-operational inspection of the crane in the presence of a representative of the contracting office prior to starting work on Government property. Inspection shall meet all applicable reference 12.5.2.2, reference 12.5.2.7 (for NAVFAC construction contracts), and OSHA requirements.

12.5.14.1.2 Wire Rope Inspection. Perform a Wire Rope Inspection in the presence of a representative of the contracting office to applicable reference 12.5.2.2, reference 12.5.2.7 (for NAVFAC construction contracts), and OSHA requirements.

12.5.14.1.3 Rigging Gear Inspection. Perform a Rigging Gear Inspection in the presence of a representative of the contracting office to applicable reference 12.5.2.2, reference 12.5.2.7 (for NAVFAC construction contracts), and OSHA requirements.