Safety Stand-Down
5/29/2012
● Goodman Networks is committed to providing a safe and healthful workplace free from recognized hazards that may affect our employees, subcontractors, and the general public.

● The safety and health of our employees is the first consideration in the operation of our business.

● We expect all personnel on our projects to take responsibility for themselves and their co-workers and to report to the safety manager and project manager any unsafe situation, act, or near-miss as soon as possible after it is observed.
Subcontractors are required to follow all applicable federal, state, and local safety regulations.

Subcontractors are required to ensure they have a written safety program covering topics such as:

- Hazard communication & MSDS’s
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Fall Protection
- Electrical Safety
- Ladder Safety
- Cranes (if applicable)
- Tower Safety & Gin Poles (if applicable)
- Emergency Action procedures
Ensure all required safety training is completed prior to arrival at the project site.

Subcontractors may be required to provide current documentation of safety training such as:

- Tower climber certification (ComTrain or equivalent)
- 1st Aide and CPR Training
- RF Safety Awareness training

Participate in weekly safety meetings and turn in copies upon request.
• Subcontractors must notify the Goodman Networks Project Manager immediately on any incident including:
  – Injuries
  – Property Damage
  – Service Interruptions
  – ANY incident

• For any fatal incident or incident involving three or more hospitalized individuals **OSHA must be notified within 8 hours**
• Have a plan!
  – Who to contact?
  – 911/EMS

• Who is CPR/Rescue Trained?

• Notify Goodman Networks Project Manager immediately on any incident including injury and damage to property
Where is the Nearest Hospital or Clinic?
- Identify the closest medical provider
- Communicate information to all crew members
- Expect the best and plan for the worst
- Proper job planning prevents workplace injuries.
- Identify Hazards before starting work
- Plan solutions before problems arise
- Mandatory!
  - Use a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) form to review work tasks and safety procedures with the entire crew
  - Signed by all crew members on site
  - Completed/signed daily
Must have on site:

- First aid kit
- Fire extinguisher
- Fall/tower rescue equipment
• Workers must wear protective helmets (hard hats) when working on Goodman Networks projects.

• All visitors must wear hard hats.
• Always use the right equipment for the job.
• Do not use chairs, buckets, pallets or any other to work above ground.
• You are required to take additional training prior to using ladders.
Step Ladders must be used in an open and locked position.
• Personnel working 6’ or more above a lower level must have fall protection systems and training

• 100% Fall Protection

• Types of fall protection systems may include:
  • Guardrail Systems
  • Safety nets
  • Personal fall arrest systems
• Climbers must be trained and certified.
• Failure to have climber training cards on the site for all climbers will result in immediate shutdown or suspension.
No Free Climbing! It is strictly prohibited and shall result in the immediate removal of the employee(s) from the site!

The contractor will be immediately suspended from work on the site until corrective actions have been completed.

No rappelling! Controlled descent may be allowed in special cases.

No riding the line!
Equipment inspection covers the screwdriver hanging from the belt to the shock-absorbing lanyard.

The most important equipment is the climbing safety equipment or the personal fall arrest equipment. OSHA requires inspection of equipment before each use.

All rigging, blocks, ropes, shackles, and hoists used for lifting must be inspected before use and must be maintained in proper working condition.
All work shall fully comply with the OSHA requirements for hoisting and rigging operations.

When performing lifts with a Capstan Hoist (cat head) such as when lifting sector mounts, antennas, and pipes for each position separately the load lifted may not exceed the lifting capacity of the hoist.

Fiberglass and aluminum snatch blocks are not allowed on Goodman Networks jobsites.

Ropes used for hoisting must be compatible for use with the type of hoist and block and must be rated for the load to be lifted.

Swivel Mounts are not allowed on Goodman Networks projects.

Use a rope lock attachment with Capstan Hoists (cat heads).
- Employees must be trained in excavation safety.
- No employees allowed in excavations 5’ or more in depth without cave-in protection.
- **Call 811 before you dig!**
- All underground services must be properly located and marked prior to excavation
1. Federal OSHA regulations and State Utility laws require that we identify any existing buried underground utilities and mark them.
2. Locating and marking existing utilities before we dig helps us to avoid hitting and damaging these existing utilities to prevent unnecessary property damage.
3. Avoid possible injury or death. Striking buried gas or electric lines can result in serious injury, fires, or explosions.
Environmental hazards can cover something as small but annoying as a mosquito, to something as deadly as a heat stroke.

Some of the more common hazards include:

- Wasps, hornets, bees
- Birds
- Snakes
- RF Energy

Site specific environmental hazards must be addressed on the daily JHA.
Bird Sites - No Kill, No Disturb Policy

Goodman Networks will not consciously kill or disturb wildlife or protected birds in the course of operating, maintaining, or modifying tower sites we own and/or manage.
• You **cannot:**
  – Knock over nests
  – Destroy nests
  – Disturb nests
  – Take feathers
  – Gather eggs
  – Come away with **any** part of the nest, the birds, their eggs, or young
  – Kill birds on or around any project sites
Subcontractors are responsible to identify and control potential RF/EME danger areas

- Where possible, transmitters will be turned off or power reduced to eliminate exposures that could exceed the exposure limits.
- When working on or near transmitters turned off or powered down, use lockout and tagout procedures to avoid personnel inadvertently turning transmitter power up.

Look for these signs indicating potential RF exposure areas.
When the body cannot dispose of excess heat, it will store it. When this happens, the body's core temperature rises and the heart rate increases.

As the body continues to store heat, the individual begins to lose concentration and has difficulty focusing on a task, may become irritable or sick and often loses the desire to drink.

The next stage is most often fainting and death is possible if the person is not removed from the heat stress.
Preventive Measures

Maintaining proper hydration and taking short, frequent rest breaks is essential to minimize the risk of heat stroke and other heat related illnesses.

- Cool, clean, potable water must be made available to workers.
- Drink small amounts frequently, (e.g. 1 cup every 20 minutes).
- During rest breaks you may also drink sports drinks as an acceptable addition for fluid replacement.
- As temperatures rise in your region remember that each person must take time to acclimatize to the heat.
Safety Reminders... Do and Do not!

• **Don’t**
  1) Free climb
  2) Wear cut-off shirts, shorts, tennis shoes or sneakers
  3) Have an un-kept jobsite with poor housekeeping
  4) Violate other safety practices, bird sites, environmental
  5) Have damaged equipment, rigging, or PPE

• **Do have available at the site**
  1) Training documents for climbers or persons exposed on rooftops
  2) Completed JHA or JSA for the day’s activities
  3) Copies of your company’s MSDSs
  4) 1st Aide Kit & Fire Extinguisher
  5) Rescue Kit/Equipment for Tower Operations
Upon completion of this Stand-Down contractors must submit a copy of their completed sign-in roster to their local Goodman Networks Contract Manager and to safety@goodmannetworks.com.

Questions?
John E. Matias
Senior Manager Safety
safety@goodmannetworks.com