



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

No. 16-1

OSH DIVISION

Date: 03/2011

OSHNC INDUSTRIAL DATA REPORT

Pages: 3

Industry: Construction

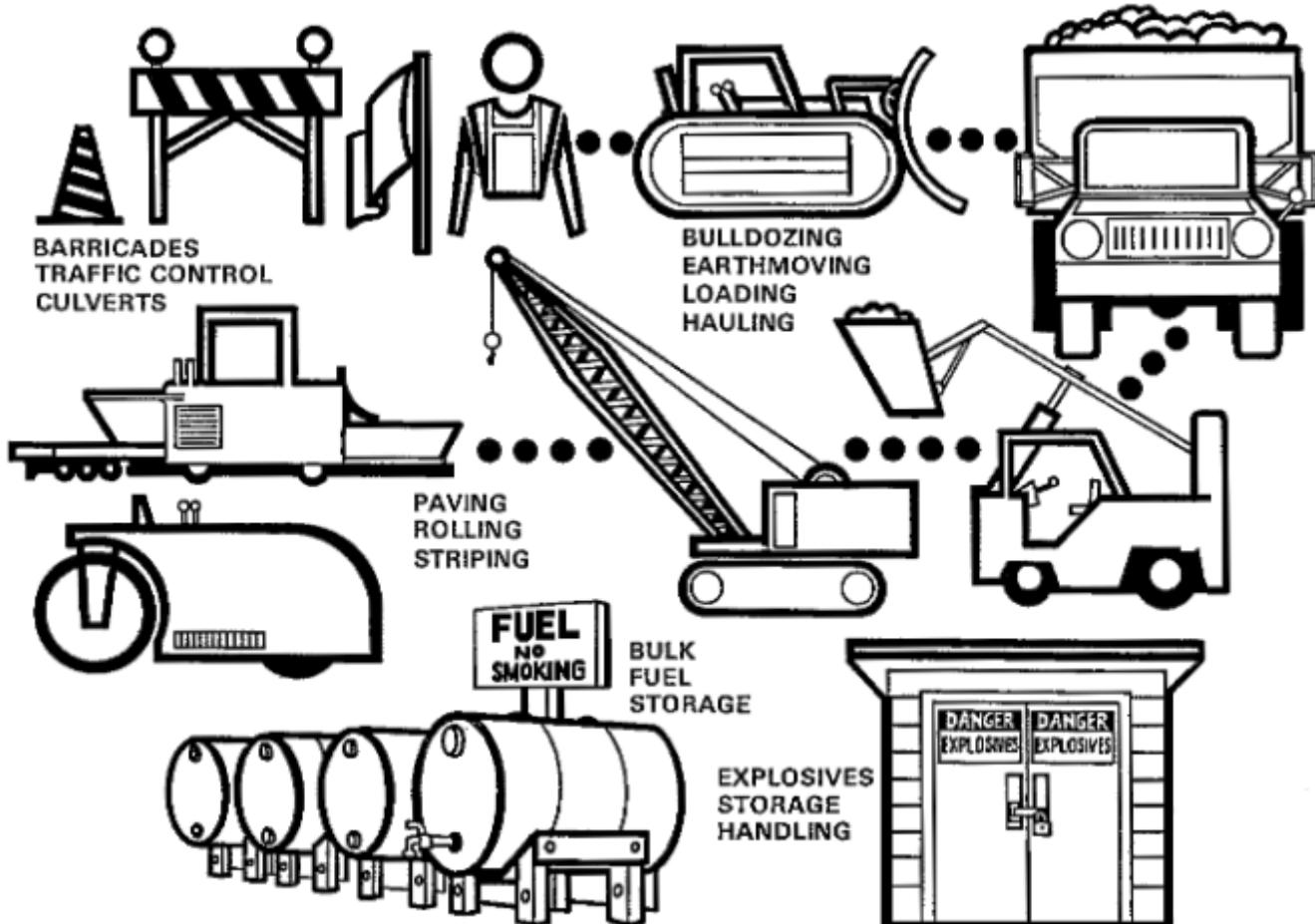
Sub-Group: Highway and Street Construction

SIC: 1611

NAICS: 237310

PROCESS DESCRIPTION: Barricades are erected at points where other roads or streets join work site. These barricades warn motorists and pedestrians of work area and tend to keep area clear of non-employed people and vehicles. Equipment used to prepare roadbed or street include bulldozers, dump trucks, front end loaders, tractors, disc, motor graders, drag lines, cranes, backhoes, compactors and paving machines. Most sites have tool sheds provided on location where hand tools such as shovels, rakes, hammers, picks and axes are stored. Fuels such as gasoline and diesel oil used to refuel machinery on job site are sometimes stored on the construction location.

PROCESS FLOW: Clearing site is usually done with bulldozers to rid site of trees, bushes, etc. Other earth moving equipment is used to relocate and haul soil to build roadbed to desired soil and grade specifications. Employees remove roots, sticks and other foreign matter as soil is being hauled onto job site. After soil is leveled and smoothed to desired degree of grade the compactors are used to pack the soil tightly. Next the paving machinery is placed on newly formed roadbed or street. The paving machinery automatically spreads the cement or asphalt to an even form leaving behind the finished surface. The road median and shoulder are smoothed with disc and tractor. Grass is sown and straw is blown over seeded areas with straw blower machine. A thin mist of tar is sprayed onto the straw to hold it over the seeded area until the grass comes through.





NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

No. 16-1

OSH DIVISION

Date: 03/2011

OSHNC INDUSTRIAL DATA REPORT

Pages: 3

Hazards Analysis

Major Hazards		Other Hazards			
Location	Item	Hazard	Location	Item	Hazard
Job site	Motor vehicles, site clearing vehicle and earth moving equipment	Crushing and death	Job site	Site clearing	Irritant and toxic plants
	Cranes	Falling objects (boom or load)		Motor vehicles (audible alarms)	Crushing or death
	Housekeeping in storage sheds	Slips, trips and falls		Dump trucks	Crushing or death
	Excavations	Oxygen deficiency, toxic gases and cave-ins		Blasting warnings	Proximity to explosion
	Flammable and combustible liquids	Fires and explosions		Cranes (moving machine parts)	Amputations and crushed limbs from contact with power transmission equipment
	Equipment noise	Noise-induced hearing loss			
	Asphalt paving	Exposure to coal tar pitch volatiles and other air contaminants			
	Use of explosives	Death or impairment			
	Storage of explosives and blasting agents and misfires	Explosion potential			
Transit to or on job site	Transporting explosives	Fire or explosion			

 NCDOL <i>N.C. Department of Labor</i>	NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	No. 16-1
	OSH DIVISION	Date: 03/2011
	OSHNC INDUSTRIAL DATA REPORT	Pages: 3

Key OSHNC Standards

Reference	29 CFR 1926 — Construction Industry Standards
13 NCAC 7F.0207	Bloodborne Pathogens (state-specific requirements)
Subpart D and 13 NCAC 7F.0203	Occupational Health and Environmental Controls - federal and state-specific requirements (for 1926.54)
Subpart F	Fire Protection and Prevention
Subpart G	Signs, Signals, and Barricades
Subpart H	Materials Handling, Storage, Use, and Disposal
Subpart I	Tools - Hand and Power
Subpart J	Welding and Cutting
Subpart K	Electrical
Subpart N	Helicopters, Hoists, Elevators and Conveyors
Subpart O	Motor Vehicles, Mechanized Equipment, and Marine Operations
Subpart P	Excavations
Subpart U and 13 NCAC 7F.0700	Blasting and the Use of Explosives - federal and state-specific requirements
Subpart W	Rollover Protective Structures; Overhead Protection
Subpart CC	Cranes and Derricks
Subpart DD	Cranes and Derricks Used in Demolition and Underground Construction
1926.556	Aerial Lifts

Inspection Analysis

Construction sites usually have a general contractor with subcontractors and/or prime contractors assigned specific work on the job site. Before starting an inspection, it will be helpful to contact the general contractor who can furnish needed information concerning responsibility agreement, physical layout procedures and immediate work arrangements involving everyone on the job site.

Other Pertinent Comments: