COVID-19 Recommended Practices for Construction Jobsites

Updated: March 24, 2020

A. Personal Responsibilities
   a. It is critical that individuals NOT report to work while they are experiencing illness symptoms such as fever, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, runny/stuffy nose, body aches, chills, or fatigue.
   b. Individuals should seek medical attention if they develop these symptoms.

B. Social Distancing
   a. Do not host large group meetings. CDC recommends that we avoid gatherings of 10+ people; and when meeting, that we keep a 6 foot distance between people. Perform meetings online or via conference call whenever possible.
   b. To limit the number of people on a jobsite, allow non-essential personnel to work from home when possible.
   c. Discourage hand-shaking and other contact greetings.

C. Jobsite / Office Practices
   a. Communicate key CDC recommendations (and post signage where appropriate) to your staff and tradespeople:
      • How to Protect Yourself
      • If You are Sick
      • COVID-19 Frequently Asked Questions
      • Place posters that encourage staying home when sick, cough and sneeze etiquette, and hand hygiene at the entrance to your workplace and in other workplace areas where they are likely to be seen.
      • OSHA Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for COVID-19 – go to www.osha.gov
   b. Supervisors should ask the following four questions to all employees prior to entering the jobsite. If thermal imaging equipment or laser thermometers are available they should be considered. Questions 3 & 4 should be asked at a minimum to attain the presence of fever. If an employee answers “yes” to any, they should be asked to leave the jobsite immediately. Anyone asked to leave should not return to work until 24-hours after they are free from a fever or signs of a fever without the use of fever-reducing medication.

   1. Have you traveled to a county or area that has a travel warning of level 3 as listed by the CDC in the past 14 days? CDC Travel Warnings
      Yes _____ No _____
      If so, where have you traveled?

      What was your date of return?

   2. Have you, or anyone in your family, come into close contact (within 6 feet) with someone who has a suspected or confirmed COVID – 19 diagnosis in the past 14 days either at home or on a jobsite, etc.?
Yes _____ No _____

3. Have you had a fever (greater than 100.4°F or 38.0°C) OR symptoms of lower respiratory illness such as cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing in the past 14 days?

Yes _____ No _____

4. Are you currently experiencing a fever (greater than 100.4°F or 38.0°C) OR symptoms of lower respiratory illness such as cough, shortness of breath, or difficulty breathing?

Yes _____ No _____

c. Instruct employees to clean their hands often with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60-95% alcohol, or wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Soap and water should be used preferentially if hands are visibly dirty.

d. Provide soap and water and alcohol-based hand rubs in the workplace. Ensure that adequate supplies are maintained. Place hand rubs in multiple locations or in conference rooms to encourage hand hygiene.

e. Wear work gloves when practical. Utilize disposable gloves where appropriate; instruct workers to wash hands after removing gloves.

f. Do not congregate in lunch areas.

g. Do not share tools.

h. Do not share personal protection equipment (PPE).

i. Sanitize reusable PPE per manufacturer’s recommendation prior to each use.

j. Ensure used PPE is disposed of properly.

k. Disinfect reusable supplies and equipment.

l. Identify specific locations and practices for daily trash such as: paper, hand towels, food containers, etc. Instruct workers responsible for trash removal in proper PPE/hand washing practices.

m. Provide routine environmental cleaning (door knobs, keyboards, counters, and other surfaces).

n. Do not use a common water cooler. Provide individual water bottles or instruct workers to bring their own.

o. Utilize shoe sanitation tubs (non-bleach sanitizer solution) prior to entering/leaving jobsite.

p. Instruct workers to change work clothes prior to arriving home; and to wash clothes in hot water with laundry sanitizer.

q. Don’t stack trades if possible.

r. Utilize disposable hand towels and no-touch trash receptacles.

s. Request additional/increased sanitation (disinfecting) of portable toilets.

t. Avoid cleaning techniques, such as using pressurized air or water sprays that may result in the generation of bio-aerosols.

u. Clean surfaces of service/fleet vehicles, steering wheel, gear shift, instrument panels, etc.; use aerosol sanitizers inside closed cabs.

v. In regards to shuttling employees, ensure distancing and encourage workers to provide their own transportation where possible.

Managing Sick Employees

a. Actively encourage sick employees to stay home. Employees who have symptoms of acute respiratory illness are recommended to stay home and not return to work until they are free of fever (100.4°F [38.0°C]), signs of a fever, and any other symptoms for at least 24 hours, without the use of fever-reducing or other symptom-
altering medicines (e.g. cough suppressants). Employees should notify their supervisor and stay home if they are sick.

b. Separate sick employees. CDC recommends that employees who appear to have acute respiratory illness symptoms (i.e. cough, shortness of breath) upon arrival to work or become sick during the day should be separated from other employees and be sent home immediately.

c. Communicate your company's Human Resources practices for managing sick time related to COVID-19.