



Strategies for IH Monitoring of Contractors

A Perspective On How Things Have Changed



25 Year Perspective



- 1982 Contractors were:
 - Very specialized; represented skill set outside full time staff
 - On site for 30 days or less
 - Generally self contained units:
 - Specialized self directed contributors (ex. Auditors)
 - Fully contained crews (ex. Structural/Mechanical Contractors)
 - Generally less than 20% site population
- 2007 Contractors:
 - May augment skill set present; flex for major projects
 - On site for 30 days or more
 - May or may be not be self contained units:
 - Contributors reporting to company sponsor (ex. Design engineer, Fab operator)
 - “Resident” trade/crafts crews (ex. Electrical/Mechanical Contractors)
 - May represent more than 20% site population

Monitoring Challenge



- Purpose of IH Monitoring
 - Determine exposure risk potential
 - Determine continued effectiveness of controls
 - Determine compliance
- Are You Obligated to Monitor Contractors?
 - Possibly
- Should You Monitor Contractors or Their Work Areas?
 - Probably, because you control the general work environment
 - Probably, because if you don't they might
 - Probably, because you want to own the data

What's the Strategy?



- Spell Out Who Performs IH Monitoring
 - Site Program
 - Contract Language
 - Contractor Orientation
- Communicate Results and Actions
 - Individual Results and Actions to Contractor Company
 - General Results and Actions for Area to Effected Contractor Company



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