Construction Environmental, Health, and Safety

MINIMUM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

for Construction Contractors of All Tiers

Revision 5

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1 INTRODUCTION

Purpose. The Intel Construction Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Minimum Performance Requirements (MPR) for Construction Contractors of All Tiers lists Intel's requirements for planning and performing safe construction work on its construction projects anywhere around the globe. This document illustrates the management process expected of all construction contractors, regardless of tier or contractual relationship with Intel.

Philosophy. Intel believes that all injuries and incidents are preventable, and injuries must never be accepted as a predictable and inevitable outcome of construction work. Intel expects its construction partners to adopt this philosophy and demonstrate this through their behavior and performance.

2 OBJECTIVES

This document describes four categories of expectations for planning and performing safe construction work:

Managing Project Environmental Health and Safety. This section describes personnel, plans, and forums for planning, inspecting, coaching, and monitoring work, as well as tracking and evaluating data for the identification of injury and incident prevention.

Training and Development. This section describes the minimum expectations for determining risks faced by project personnel and the training provided by the Contractor for reducing risk and/or eliminating the risk. The Effectiveness of training will be validated through demonstrated work practices and performance.

Culture of Caring and Wellness. This section describes expectations for creating a project site that well accommodates construction partners and Crafts and provides a work environment that demonstrates Intel's concern for the health, safety, and both the physical and mental well-being of its construction partners.

Policy and Procedure Clarifications and Enhancements. This section provides up-to-date information about policy and procedure expectations that have not yet been incorporated into the *Intel Construction EHS Processes and Procedures Manual, Revision 10, Jun 2019*. (https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/supplier/ehs/construction-ehs-manual.html)

Where conflict arises, the more stringent approach or requirements shall prevail.

3 DEFINITIONS

Craft: A construction worker.

Contractor: The lead or primary General Contractor, Construction Manager, Design Builder or

Multi-Prime Contractor responsible for delivering and/or overseeing the respective scope of work. Contractor's contractual relationship is direct with Intel.

Subcontractor: A trade or specialty contractor or another contractor whose contractual relationship is with a Contractor or another Subcontractor rather than Intel. The collective group of Contractor employees who self-perform any construction is considered a Subcontractor for this MPR, regardless of contractual or the organizational relationship with the Contractor.

Supplier: A person or entity retained by a Contractor or a Subcontractor to provide material or equipment (which may include ancillary services) for the scope of work. Supplier includes any sub-supplier or consultant of any tier, and any person or entity for whom any of them may be liable.

Intel Project Manager: The lead Intel employee who manages the respective scope of work.

Construction EHS Engineer: The lead Intel Global Construction EHS employee who coordinates Intel's project EHS deliverables and oversees Contractor EHS performance.

Greenfield: An Intel construction project in which the construction site is either on property in which the project occurs is not yet developed or because Intel has elected to segregate the site from operation areas to which it may be adjacent. Greenfield sites are typically controlled by the Contractor.

Small Project: A project that will not exceed more than 300 Crafts at any time.

4 SCOPE

4.1 Applicability

These requirements apply to all Contractors, Subcontractors, and Suppliers who perform construction activities at Intel's projects worldwide.

At its sole discretion, Intel may designate a discrete project as a "Small Project" and may reduce EHS staffing and other requirements for the respective project.

4.2 Amendment

These requirements may be amended and/or supplemented by written worksite or project-specific provisions. Worksite or project-specific provisions shall be considered an addendum to this MPR. Where conflict arises, the more stringent approach or requirements shall prevail. The Contractor shall document in a written project execution plan the detailed manner, in which the Contractor will comply with the provisions of this MPR and all written worksite and project-specific provisions.

5 MANAGING PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

This section describes personnel, plans, and forums for planning, inspecting, coaching, and monitoring work, as well as tracking and evaluating data for the identification of incidents, injuries, and environmental impact prevention.

5.1 EHS Plans

The requirements of this MPR together with the other documents outlined in the underlying contract documentation and exhibits set forth the minimum contents of the Contractor's EHS Plan; however, they do not comprehend all EHS requirements applicable to the Contractor's work. The Contractor must also comprehend all applicable international, national, state, province, county, municipal, or local laws or regulations as well as industry practices applicable to the Contractor's work in its EHS Plan.

5.1.1 **Corporate EHS Plan.** Contractor shall submit its corporate EHS Plan with its proposal and bid. This Plan shall allow Intel to evaluate Contractor's routine approach to its projects for Intel and others.

5.1.2 **EHS Project Execution Plan (EHS PEP).** Contractor shall develop and submit with its bid a preliminary EHS PEP to address how it will execute all of the requirements of this MPR, as well as its own additional EHS requirements and local regulatory requirements if any.

Contractor shall submit a final, compliant EHS PEP to Intel that incorporates any Intel-requested revisions or Contractor enhancements within 21 days of contract award but before pre-bid activities or issuing requests for proposals (including equipment purchasing that requires vendor support). Contractor shall ensure that *all* elements in the agreed-upon plan are in place before awarding scope.

5.2 EHS Staffing

The EHS PEP shall provide a Staffing Plan for the EHS site management and support, which will include, at a minimum, the following:

5.2.1 Contractor EHS Professionals

a. The Contractor shall provide an on-site, qualified, full-time EHS Professional to act as Contractor EHS Manager (accepted in advance by Intel Construction EHS Engineer) before project mobilization. The Contractor EHS Manager must hold a safety engineering degree or equivalent qualification and have a minimum of ten years of experience in construction safety, at least three of which are in a team management role. Contractor EHS Manager shall oversee the activities of all Contractor and Subcontractor EHS Professionals. Résumé of the proposed Contractor EHS Manager shall be submitted with the bid.

b. The Contractor shall provide a professional, qualified EHS personnel to act as a Trainer and field EHS advisor, accepted in advance by Intel Construction EHS Engineer, to conduct inspection, coaching, New Construction Contractor Orientation (NCCO) or Induction, and other safety training required by the EHS PEP, this MPR, and the underlying contract documentation for the project.

c. The Contractor shall provide a full-time EHS Administrator dedicated to the EHS administration needs of the Contractor.

d. The Contractor shall provide an additional on-site, qualified, full-time Safety Professional to act as Contractor Field EHS representative for each additional 300 Crafts on the project.

e. If the scope of work dictates and/or at Intel's request, the Contractor shall provide a minimum of one (1) additional EHS professional experienced in the construction environment in the selection, handling, storage, spill response, and disposal of construction chemicals, as well as pollution prevention, solid and hazardous waste management and tracking, diversion and recycling, and stormwater/erosion control.

f. The Contractor shall submit with the bid an organization chart that depicts the EHS organization for the project.

5.2.2 Subcontractor EHS Representatives

The Contractor shall ensure that each Subcontractor employs an on-site, qualified full-time Safety Professional or Coordinator, accepted in advance by Intel project management when the actual *or expected* workforce reaches 20 employees or high-risk activities are predetermined to be present. The Contractor shall also include in EHS PEP a plan they will manage by which Subcontractors shall provide an additional qualified Safety Professional or Coordinator for specified manpower increments.

5.2.3 Summary of Qualifications

a. The Contractor shall review the qualifications of its own and Subcontractor-proposed safety professionals regarding the following criteria (as applicable):
   i. Technical safety knowledge
   ii. Capability to conduct field observations, interactions, and interventions
   iii. Ability to review and suggest improvements to task planning in the field
   iv. Experience in safety training
   v. Proficiency in EHS management skills
   vi. Knowledge of hazard communication fundamentals
   vii. Familiarity with local EHS regulations and standards
   viii. Ability to track and trend results and indicators
   ix. Expertise in trade-specific hazard recognition and mitigation
   x. Experience in incident response and investigation
   xi. Experience in case injury/illness management
   xii. Experience in managing safe construction chemical use, handling, storage, and disposal

b. The Contractor shall provide summaries of qualifications for all proposed Contractor and Subcontractor EHS staff on the project and shall submit these summaries to the Intel Construction EHS Engineer for review and acceptance before allowing Subcontractor EHS personnel on site.

c. Contractor and/or Subcontractor safety personnel who are not accepted by Intel Construction EHS Engineer are not eligible for project EHS roles.

5.2.4 EHS Staffing for Small Projects

If Intel has designated a discreet project as a "Small Project", the Contractor shall propose with bid an EHS staffing plan using the instructions and risk assessment described in Appendix 1: SPGC CEHS Staffing Instruction.

5.3 Employee Site Access and Orientation

Contractor shall propose a process before the EHS Readiness Review for controlling site access and ensuring that all personnel entering the site, regardless of employer, receive fundamental training designed to inform employees of site hazards, safe work practices, and Contractor and Intel expectations. This process shall meet these criteria, at a minimum:

5.3.1 Contractor shall provide Induction Training or New Construction Contractor Orientation ("NCCO") safety training. The NCCO contents curriculum shall be mutually agreed to between Intel and the Contractor. The NCCO shall provide information regarding site hazards, safe work practices, and Contractor and Intel expectations, as well as applicable laws and regulatory requirements. Intel shall provide any facility-specific information that is required by law or best practice.

5.3.2 Contractor shall ensure its and Subcontractors' personnel attend the defined project NCCO and shall prohibit access to the worksite to any personnel, regardless of employer, before completion of the NCCO.

5.3.3 Contractor employees not assigned to an Intel project within the last 12 months must retake the NCCO.

5.3.4 Intel and Contractor shall agree on a badge/worker identification process to ensure positive worker identification on "Greenfield" projects. For projects on existing sites, Intel security and badging process shall be utilized.

5.3.5 For Intel sites that have multiple Contractors on a single project location, a documented plan must be agreed upon by Intel Project Management and Intel Construction EHS Engineer on the NCCO approach that is mutually agreed upon between Intel and the Contractors. The contents of the NCCO shall address the risk and/or hazards of working on the Intel campus and its construction activities. The Contractors may have their unique Orientation in addition to the Intel NCCO.

5.4 Names on Helmets

Contractor shall develop a process for placing name labels on helmets (hardhats) and foreperson/supervisor designation labels (or similar) during NCCO and before the first entry of Craft or foreperson into the construction site.

5.4.1 To allow all project employees – Intel, Contractors, Subcontractors, and Crafts – to be identified easily by name for the purpose of building relationships and enhancing employee engagement.

5.4.2 Supervisor/Foreperson identification: To allow field supervisors and/or forepersons to be identified easily for their roles and responsibilities.

5.4.3 Name labels shall be affixed to the front and rear of each helmet. The letters of the label shall be a minimum of one centimeter in height so they can be easily read from 1-2 meters away.

5.5 Unique EHS Team Designation

To help promote the accessibility of the project's collective EHS team (Contractor, Subcontractor, and Intel) Contractor shall ensure that all its EHS representatives and Subcontractor EHS representatives utilize an identical, unique team visual designation. The designation may include helmets, vests, armbands, or similar. This designation shall be the same as that for the regional Intel Global Construction EHS team's unique designation. Contractor shall request a description of this designation before submission of its bid if it has not already been provided by Intel Global Construction EHS.

5.6 Injury-Free Culture

Contractor shall identify a comprehensive strategy to perform its work injury free and without incidents. The strategy shall include programs and/or tactics designed to demonstrate leadership support for the health and physical and mental well-being of people, the environment, and the community, nurture an individual commitment to Injury-Free principles, and foster frequent and open communication between Intel, Contractors, Subcontractors directly with Crafts. These programs and/or tactics shall include, at a minimum:

5.6.1 Comprehensive communication and reinforcement of the project's Injury-Free Workplace philosophy, including training, communications, media, and other means of publicizing and advancing safety culture.

5.6.2 Contractor & Intel co-lead Safety Leadership Team (SLT) which shall establish strategic planning for the project that will maintain a culture of caring and shall reinforce the desirability of avoiding unmitigated risk and working in an injury-free manner. This team shall meet at least monthly for the duration of the project and shall include key leaders and EHS from Intel and Subcontractors.

5.6.3 Employee engagement processes that develop in Crafts a sense of appreciation for their contributions to the project and Intel.

5.6.4 Feedback processes that provide trackable, actionable feedback from Crafts to management.

5.6.5 Formal and informal Craft appreciation activities which recognize the contributions of construction Crafts to the overall success of Intel and its contractors.

5.7 Project Readiness Review

5.7.1 Contractor shall designate an EHS Readiness Review Team to assess the status of implementation of Intel and Contractor EHS Program before project mobilization and at other critical milestones in project planning, including but not limited to (as applicable):

a. Pre-Mobilization
b. Mass Excavation/Civil/Underground/Substructure Construction
c. Vertical Construction/Structure/Truss Erection
d. Mechanical/Electrical/Process and Interior Finishes Installation
e. Commissioning
f. Chemical/Operational Readiness
g. Tool Install/Install-Qualification/De-installation
h. Retrofit/Tenant Improvement/Progressive-Build/Small Projects (SPGC)

5.7.2 EHS Readiness Review Team shall include, at a minimum, the Intel PM and Construction EHS Engineer and the Contractor PM, EHS Manager, and Senior Supervisors(s).

5.7.3 EHS Readiness Review Team shall prepare and present to Intel and Contractor leadership written verification of the project's EHS Readiness status before mobilization of the first Subcontractor or the beginning of the first construction work.

5.7.4 Failure to meet EHS Readiness Review requirements will prevent the Contractor from initiating work.

5.7.5 EHS Readiness Review Team shall develop an equivalent process for the evaluation of readiness for each Subcontractor. The Process shall be accepted by Intel Project Manager and Construction EHS Engineer.

5.7.6 Failure to meet Subcontractor EHS Readiness Review requirements will prevent the Subcontractor from initiating work.

5.7.7 The Intel Project Manager and Construction EHS Engineer must approve in writing any proposed deviations to this plan from the Contractor.

5.8 Contractor and Subcontractor Prequalification

5.7.1 Contractor and Subcontractors shall meet Intel's prequalification requirements to perform work on an Intel project. These are:

a. Experience Modification Rate (EMR) or the local equivalent of 1.0 or lower for the preceding three (3) years

b. Recordable Injury Rate at or below 2.0

c. Days Away and Restricted Time Rate ≤ 0.8

d. Zero (0) fatalities in the preceding twelve (12) months

5.8.2 Before bidding on Intel work, Contractors and Subcontractors shall demonstrate that they meet Intel's prequalification requirements by enrolling in Highwire at https://app2.highwire.com/intel. (Note that there are fees associated with this enrollment that may vary based on criteria described on the Highwire enrollment site.)

5.8.3 Contractors and Subcontractors which do not meet Intel's prequalification requirements shall be prohibited from bidding or working on Intel projects, except under the following conditions:

a. There must be a documented business case for allowing the Contractor or Subcontractor to work at Intel and

b. The Contractor or Subcontractor shall submit to Intel a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) designed to address the area(s) which do not meet Intel's prequalification requirements. This CAP shall include specific targets, means of evaluating and revising the plan, and proposed closure date. The CAP must be approved by Intel Project Manager and Construction EHS Engineer before contract award and

c. The CAP shall be monitored until closure by the Intel Project Manager and Construction EHS Engineer and shall be retained in Highwire and the project's document control plan of record for future reference.

5.9 EHS Requirements at Pre-Bid and Pre-Construction Meetings

Contractor shall ensure that Intel's EHS requirements are presented and discussed at Pre-Bid and Pre-Construction meetings with Subcontractors to ensure that Subcontractor bids are thorough and complete and to inform Subcontractors about the requirements for EHS PEPS and EHS Project Readiness Review elements.

5.9.1 At Pre-Bid meetings, the Contractor shall present an overview of Intel-based EHS contract requirements and expectations.

5.9.2 At Pre-Construction conferences, the Contractor shall review for quality and sufficiency project specific EHS requirements and work scope challenges.

5.10 Safety Meetings and Forums

Contractor shall specify and implement meetings that communicate EHS information directly to Crafts, including, at a minimum:

5.10.1 Daily safety meetings in specified work areas as determined by the Contractor conducted by the foreperson responsible for that work area or designee (i.e., “toolbox meetings”).

5.10.2 Weekly all-project communication meetings (i.e., “mass safety meetings” or “all-hands meetings”, etc.) designed to communicate upcoming risks and mitigations, project logistics changes, responses to safety concerns or reports, etc.

5.11 New Craft Personnel Mentor (Buddy) Program

5.11.1 Contractor shall implement a New Craft Personnel Mentor (Buddy) Program which pairs new Crafts with experienced Crafts for a minimum of two weeks after new Crafts arrive on site to help integrate new Crafts into project processes, procedures, and culture.

5.11.2 Buddy Program shall specify the means of selecting and training Buddies and monitoring the effectiveness of the program.

5.11.3 Contractor shall implement a New Craft recognition process, such as colored helmets or helmet stickers, which identify a Craft in the Buddy Program.

5.12 Design for Constructability and Maintainability

Contractor shall develop and implement a process for the evaluation of safe construction in design including:

5.12.1 A process for evaluating the design and determining how the design will affect constructability.

5.12.2 A method for tracking constructability and maintainability design issues that may increase the potential for injury due to construction design, sequencing, or other factors.

5.13 Safe Work Planning Processes

The Contractor or Subcontractors will detail in their project EHS Plans their approach to safe work planning taking account of the legal requirements for the geography they are operating in. The detail required will address the various levels of planning that the Contractor or Subcontractor will have in place to ensure that the hazards are identified, and the risk is being managed to an acceptable level for the associated scope of their works.

The details provided in the EHS plan will also address the role and responsibilities for the development and authorization of pre-task plans.

Examples of Safe Work Plans include but are not limited to the following:

- Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)
- Risk Assessment, Method Statement (RAMS)
- Safe plans of Action (SPA)

5.13.1 Pre-Task Plans

a. Contractor shall ensure that all personnel working on site shall develop written (or otherwise documented) PTPs by their crews at the beginning of their respective work shift.

b. PTPs shall be developed or reviewed at the immediate site of work and shall be available at the immediate site of work during the entire duration of the respective work shift.

c. Contractors, Subcontractors, Intel, and Crafts shall have unrestricted access to PTPs for review at any time during the respective work shift.

d. Forepersons shall lead the development of PTPs and shall ensure the participation of all crew members.

e. PTPs shall be developed in both the management language of record for the project as well as the local language of Crafts performing the work addressed by the PTP. When a crew is comprised of Crafts with multiple primary languages, a separate, identical PTP shall be developed for each primary language present in the crew. When it is impracticable to develop PTP in many primary languages, pictograms PTP and interpreters be utilized to supplement the written language(s).

f. If any conditions, personnel, or work activities change during the shift, the work shall immediately pause to allow the affected foreperson and crew to revise in writing the PTP to any needed changes to mitigate unplanned hazards.

g. PTPs shall be acknowledged and signed by the respective forepersons and all Crafts on the respective crew. If revisions are made during the shift, forepersons and Crafts shall acknowledge and sign the revised PTP as well.

h. Contractor shall conduct a documented quality review at least weekly of a representative sample of PTPs to ensure they meet the requirements of this MPR. Contractor shall conduct a trend analysis of PTP opportunities for improvement and shall report such analysis to Intel, Subcontractors, and Crafts at least weekly. Contractor shall ensure Subcontractors develop continuous improvement plans to address negative PTP quality trends.

5.13.2 High-Risk Activity [HRA] Planning

a. The HRA Planning is an additional step in the safe planning of work due to an increase in severity potential that must be completed before the list of activities as but not limited to:
   - Chemical Injection or Gas Purging Activities
   - Confined Spaces
   - Critical Crane Lifting, Hoisting, and/or Rigging Activities
   - Demolition
   - Energized Electrical Work
   - Energy Isolation and Control of Hazardous Energies
   - Erection and Dismantling of Steel
   - Ground Disturbance near live utilities
   - Handling of Hazardous Materials
   - Working from Heights

b. The Contractor will develop, initiate, maintain, coordinate, audit, and supervise all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the work.

c. Planning of High-Risk Activities

   HRA's specific to the project must be documented and shared by the Contractor to the Subcontractor at Pre-Bid and/or Pre-Construction Meetings to ensure understanding of the HRA Planning Program. Subcontractors must conduct the same exercise for multi-tier Subcontractors.

d. The HRA planning meeting must be held with all stakeholders before the planned activities at least a week in advance. Specific HRA Plans must be established for the planned activities. A competent person must be assigned for each performing authority for each HRA from the Contractor and Subcontractor. Personnel must be qualified and trained for their duties. Execution of High-Risk Activities:

   A pre-job walkthrough meeting will be conducted on the day of the task with all trade Crafts involved to ensure HRA planning. HRA's must be affixed to the PTP and/or posted at the work location. Individual Subcontractor Craft must review the HRAs and PTPs with the supervisor to ensure all persons understand the mitigation plans before the work activities.

e. Contractor must have an auditing strategy to ensure program effectiveness. Trends must be documented to identify strengths and areas of improvement.

5.14 Work Coordination, Permitting, and Site Incident Prevention Plans (SIPP)

5.14.1 For Greenfield sites, the Contractor shall implement a Permit-to-Work process or similar means of controlling hazardous work and ensuring associated hazards have been mitigated before allowing such work to proceed.

5.14.2 For existing sites where Intel has an existing SIPP process, the Contractor shall request a copy of the site's SIPP process before bid if it is not provided as an addendum to this MPR or elsewhere. Contractor shall ensure that all impactive project work follows the requirements of the site's SIPP process.

5.14.3 For existing sites, the Contractor shall participate in site work coordination processes, meetings, or other forums (if these exist) designed to ensure that the existence of multiple contracted projects on site does not interfere with or pose an unmitigated risk to each other.

5.15 EHS Information Management

Contractor shall compile leading and lagging indicator data, as well as reports of incidents, injuries, near-misses, and Intel F5 Fatality Prevention Program violations for itself and each Subcontractor. Contractor shall track and upload such data into Intel's prevailing prequalification and information management system, Highwire (https://www.highwire.com).

Contractor shall ensure that data compilation, tracking, and uploading meet the following requirements:

5.15.1 Injury/incident preliminary information shall be entered within 24 hours of the injury/incident. This includes near misses and all injuries regardless of severity.

5.15.2 Injury/incident final reports (including root cause and corrective action) shall be entered within five working days of the injury/incident. At its sole discretion, Intel may extend this period if necessary for the completion of a thorough incident investigation.

5.15.3 All injuries shall be classified by the United States Department of Labor Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910.104 record-keeping requirements and any more stringent state or local requirements.

5.15.4 Contractor shall ensure that project headcount and work hours for Contractor and Subcontractors are uploaded into Highwire by noon local time of the Tuesday following the week in which the respective work was conducted.

5.15.5 Contractor shall designate before EHS Readiness Review who from its staff who is responsible for meeting the requirements of this section and uploading project work hours by the stated deadline.

5.16 Leading Indicators

Contractor shall implement a weekly leading indicator compilation and reporting process designed to predict and prevent unmitigated risks and unsafe behaviors that measures the following at a minimum:

5.16.1 Field safety inspections (and/or safe behavior observations), and focused audit results

5.16.2 PTP quality, including most frequently occurring gaps

5.16.3 Training Participation

5.16.4 Other custom leading indicators, such as specific continuous improvement plans, if agreed to by Intel before to EHS Readiness Review.

5.17 Audits and Inspections

The EHS Plan must include, at a minimum, the following core audit and inspection activities:

5.17.1 **Compliance Audits.** The Contractor shall conduct weekly or more frequent EHS Compliance Audits, typically conducted by Contractor's field safety representatives and/or project management, to determine whether work is executed by Intel's and Contractor's requirements, as well as prevailing local regulations.

5.17.2 **Safety Self-Assessments (SSA).** The Contractor shall conduct quarterly SSAs for the duration of the project to determine overall project compliance with Intel's and Contractor's requirements, as well as prevailing local regulations. The Contractor shall utilize Intel's Quarterly SSA format, which shall be provided to the Contractor before to EHS Readiness Review. This SSA should preferably be completed by the EHS Manager or EHS executive of the company.

5.17.3 **Supervisor Safety Audits.** Contractor shall ensure that senior Contractor and Subcontractor field supervisors – superintendent(s), general forepersons, etc. – conduct a minimum of one field audit per week dedicated solely to the evaluation of field safety conditions.

5.18 Disciplinary Action

Contractor shall implement a Progressive Discipline process which includes the concept of Zero Tolerance for willful violations of Intel's F5 Fatality Prevention Program and the Contractor's fatality prevention program. This process shall include, at a minimum:

5.18.1 A progressive disciplinary action plan which prescribes specific corrective actions for project personnel who violate EHS requirements.

5.18.2 A comprehensive list of willful violations that constitute grounds for immediate removal of personnel who commit these. The process shall contain requirements for the duration of the removal of such personnel. At a minimum, zero tolerance items will include any willful violations of fatality prevention programs such as Fall Protection, Control of Hazardous Energies (Lockout/Tag-out), Energized Electrical Work (EEW), Confined Space Entry, Trenching/Excavation, Cranes/Rigging/Hoisting, Fire Prevention/Protection, and Heavy Equipment (including vehicles, mobile elevated work platforms, (MEWPs), and powered industrial trucks/forklifts).

5.18.3 A training, communication, and reinforcement process that ensures all personnel understand the expectations of the plan.

5.18.4 Failure to report incidents shall be considered noncompliance to this contractual requirement.

5.18.5 F5 or other fatality prevention procedures shall be investigated and shall include the determination of contributing factors and root causes. If contributing factor or root cause is determined to be a willful violation, the affected person shall be prohibited from working on an Intel campus or project for a minimum of two (2) years.

5.18.6 Removal of personnel for willful violation of F5 and/or fatality prevention procedures shall be reported to Intel Security within one week of removal (even if Security is not yet present at a Greenfield site) for tracking and preventing access to other Intel sites.

5.19 Housekeeping and Securing of Materials

5.19.1 Contractor shall ensure the maintenance of a clean and orderly project site. Contractor shall submit with the bid a comprehensive housekeeping plan for acceptance by Intel Project Manager and Global Construction EHS Engineer.

5.19.2 Plan shall include, at a minimum, an organization structure for housekeeping, a description of responsibilities, means and frequency of collection and disposal, and a description of collection equipment.

5.19.3 Plan shall include minimum housekeeping performance criteria. Contractor shall agree that failure to maintain a clean and orderly project site meeting its proposed criteria for any 48 hours may result in a site cleanup by Intel or its designee. Contractor shall bear the cost of such cleanup.

5.19.4 On projects where materials may be stored outdoors, the housekeeping plan shall include provisions for securing and weatherproofing materials that may be subject to the effects of wind, rain, ice, etc. The Plan shall also include a means of inspecting and ensuring that materials are secured before the onset of adverse weather conditions.

5.19.5 “Clean as You Go” alone shall not be considered an acceptable housekeeping plan.

5.20 Incident Reporting and Investigation

The Contractor shall ensure that all safety incidents, injuries, near-misses, and F5 Fatality Prevention Program violations are reported to Intel and investigated. Contractor shall ensure the following:

5.20.1 Reporting. Contractor shall report all incidents to Intel's point of contact by the timeline below:

a. Near miss - 24 hours

b. First aid injuries - 24 hours

c. Injury requiring medical treatment beyond first aid – within one hour

d. Injury which might result in days away from work – within one hour

e. Environmental releases – within one hour

f. Fatality – as soon as possible after the occurrence

5.20.2 The Contractor shall ensure that local rights of privacy are maintained for individuals involved in incidents.

5.20.3 The Contractor shall maintain incident records retention throughout the duration of the project by utilizing Intel's informational management system Highwire.

5.20.4 The Contractor shall ensure full investigations of all project incidents that include:

a. Identification of all causal factors (root and contributing causes) using pre-approved investigative means., such as Fishbone, 5 Whys, etc.

b. Identification and documentation of all corrective actions and closures

5.20.1 Intel PM and Construction EHS Engineer (or designee) shall be invited to participate in all incident investigations.

5.21 Waste Management and Recycling

5.21.1 Contractor shall propose with a bid a plan to divert, reuse or recycle at least 90% of construction waste by weight or a percentage above 90% which Intel may specify at time of tender.

5.21.2 Contractor shall submit a monthly waste report to Intel in a format specified by Intel by the 10th of the month following the end of the reporting month. For Solid (Non-Hazardous) Waste, this report will include the weight and treatment process for each waste stream generated, the percentage of each waste stream that was reused, recovered, or recycled and the percentage of each waste stream that was sent to landfill.

6 TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

6.1 EHS Training

The EHS PEP shall include an EHS Training Matrix which identifies Contractor-provided EHS training which shall be conducted on the project. EHS Training Plan shall include, at a minimum:

6.1.1 Documentation of all hazards specific EHS training requirements by job classification before work commences.

6.1.2 Provisions of all national, state/province, local, and/or site required EHS training before an employee performs that type of work on site.

6.1.3 Submission of training materials and records to be reviewed by the Construction EHS Engineer, upon request.

6.1.4 A means of identifying (immediately upon request) Craft training completed, such as visual indicators displayed by the workforce of specific training received (i.e., badge, stickers, etc.), training tracking app for mobile phones, etc.

6.1.5 Hands-on and interactive training, mock-ups, or other special facilities that enhance training in unique work conditions, such as working around raised metal floors in clean rooms, working at height in pipe racks in sub-fabs, performing safe de-installation of electrical and process utilities, etc.

6.2 Supervisor Hazard Recognition and Mitigation Authority, Responsibility, and Training

6.2.1 The Contractor shall ensure Contractor and Subcontractor project management and supervisors carry out their authority and responsibility to ensure workers' compliance with EHS policies and procedures, promote a safety culture, and report unsafe practices/conditions, to ensure a safe workplace.

6.2.2 Contractor shall develop a plan and schedule to conduct Hazard Recognition and Mitigation Training designed to ensure Contractor and Subcontractor field supervisors of every level can recognize construction hazards that are expected to be present on the project and can plan and enforce effective mitigations for these hazards that are compliant with Intel, Contractor, and local authority requirements.

6.3 Foreperson Safety Leadership Skills Training

Contractor shall propose with the bid a plan for assessing knowledge/skills and providing comprehensive training for forepersons and other field supervisors on the project. Knowledge/skills assessment and Training shall be designed to help understand their critical responsibilities for the safe planning and execution of the work, understand how to engage their crews in recognizing and mitigating hazards, reinforce their support for the well-being of all project personnel, and intervene to stop and correct unsafe behaviors and conditions.

6.4 Mental Health Support and Suicide Prevention

EHS PEP shall include a plan for providing support and concern for both the physical *and* mental health and well-being of project personnel at all levels. The EHS PEP shall include:

a. Plans for educating project personnel of the increased risk of suicide in the construction industry in many of the counties in which Intel construction occurs

b. A means of training selected project personnel in the recognition of mental health crises and/or suicide warning signs and intervention techniques

c. A publicized list of available local crisis intervention resources

6.5 Stop Work Authority

The Contractor shall implement the Intel Stop Work Authority [SWA] procedure on the project and shall ensure that every Contractor and Subcontractor employee is empowered and required to stop work when they identify a perceived unsafe condition or behavior that puts individuals, the environment, our community, or the facility at risk of harm.

Key provisions include the following:

6.5.1 All employees, Contractors, and Crafts have the authority and obligation to stop any work (their work or others' work) when the control of health, safety, and environmental risks are not established or understood. A worker in any role or grade level in their company or organization is empowered to exercise SWA.

6.5.2 Everyone has the right and responsibility not to perform tasks or activities they feel pose risks to themselves, others, or the environment.

6.5.3 Stop Work actions shall take precedence over all other procedures and priorities/schedules.

6.5.4 The work shall not resume until issues and concerns have been adequately resolved.

6.5.5 No form of retribution or intimidation shall be directed at any individual exercising their stop work authority.

7 CULTURE OF CARING AND QUALITY OF LIFE

The EHS PEP shall detail the Contractor's provision and management of facilities designed for the comfort and care of project personnel and Crafts, including, at a minimum:

7.1 Temporary Parking Facilities

7.1.1 Contractor shall design and construct parking facilities that meet the needs of all project personnel, including Crafts, throughout the duration of the project, unless otherwise approved by Intel PM and Construction EHS Engineer.

7.1.2 All parking facilities shall be paved or graded and not subject to flooding under normal weather conditions.

7.1.3 Contractor shall perform periodic maintenance to maintain the quality of parking facilities.

7.2 Walking and Working Pathways

7.2.1 Contractor shall coordinate the construction of walking and working pathways for construction use so that such pathways always precede the need for their use.

7.2.2 Pathways shall be paved or graded to provide level access to and from all areas of the project, including parking areas, access gates, work areas, break areas, lunch areas, office trailers, etc.

7.2.3 Pathways shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to remain free of standing water. Repairing walkways of working areas impacted by weather shall be considered the highest priority and shall be required before re-use.

7.2.4 Pathways shall be designed such that working surfaces are smooth, flat, and free of obstructions, holes, or other trip hazards. Uneven surfaces, such as temporary roads or driveways constructed of uneven rock or other materials (such as rock larger than ¾" minus) shall not be permitted.

7.2.5 Pathways or walkways that are not maintained or are allowed to deteriorate shall be closed to any use until such deficiencies have been remedied.

7.2.6 Pathways or walkways that are restricted, blocked, or changed must be reestablished elsewhere, or alternate pathways or walkways must be identified with signs directing personnel to the alternate pathway or walkway unless there is no longer a need for the respective pathway or walkway (I.e., a temporary walkway is replaced by a permanent sidewalk or similar).

7.2.7 Contractor shall control, restrict, or prohibit interfaces between vehicles, mobile equipment, and personnel to eliminate incidents that may occur between them.

7.3 Break/Lunch Facilities

7.3.1 Contractor shall ensure that lunch/break facility and restroom facilities are provided and maintained at the project site to accommodate the entire Craft population for scheduled breaks and lunch during the day unless alternative provisions are otherwise approved by Intel Project Manager and Global Construction EHS Engineer.

7.3.2 Break/Lunch facilities shall also be designed to accommodate All-Project Communication Meetings and other large project forums.

7.3.3 Break/Lunch facilities shall include a public address system adequate to serve the need of All-Project Communication Meetings.

7.4 Medical Coverage and Case Management

The EHS PEP must describe medical services and include case management and a return-to-work program that is designed to return personnel safely and efficiently back to their positions following an occupational and/or non-occupational injury or illness. The medical and case management program shall include:

7.4.1 On-site medical support for the project's established work hours including nights and weekends. Where on-site medical support is not feasible, off-site medical support which meets the same criteria.

7.4.2 Coverage for the accompaniment of personnel to clinic/doctor (both on & off-site).

7.4.3 Medical provisions for physician/clinic for immediate evaluation, treatment, and follow-up visit(s).

7.4.4 Management of restricted work activities in coordination with the investigation and follow-up to address potential claims and injuries.

7.5 Overtime Policy

Contractor shall ensure that project work hours meet local regulatory requirements and shall ensure that the work schedule for Crafts and field management meets at least the following requirements (and any more stringent local requirements when applicable):

7.5.1 No Craft employee shall work more than 12 hours in one day.

7.5.2 No Craft employee shall work more than 60 hours in one week.

7.5.3 No Craft employee shall work more than six (ten-hour) days in one week.

7.5.4 No Craft employee will work more than two consecutive 60-hour weeks.

7.5.5 Project workweeks must have defined starting days and ending days.

7.5.6 Where allowed by law and where Crafts or field supervisors must exceed these Overtime Policy requirements (i.e., because of specific expertise, extended schedule required to complete a task or emergency work) Contractor shall submit for approval a Fatigue Management Plan for such work to the Contractor, Intel PM, and Construction EHS Engineer as soon as practicable.

7.6 Holiday Guideline

7.6.1 Contractor shall ensure that the project is scheduled to incorporate project holidays which coincide with Intel holidays and adjacent weekend days for all personnel.

7.6.2 Where normal project work is required (i.e., to coincide with a scheduled Intel equipment or facility shutdown) during an Intel holiday or adjacent weekend day, the Contractor shall submit for approval a plan for such to the Intel PM not less than three weeks before the initiation of holiday work.

8 POLICY AND PROCEDURE CLARIFICATIONS AND ENHANCEMENTS

8.1 Chemical Management Plan

8.1.1 Chemical Use, Storage, and Disposal.

a. Contractor is hereby notified that chemicals used or stored for construction on Intel sites may be, for regulatory purposes, considered Intel's chemicals. As a result, Intel must be notified of the presence, type, quantity, and storage plans.

b. Contractor shall submit with the bid a plan for the prevention of spills, combustion, or explosion during the use and storage of all chemicals, including fuel.

c. Contractor shall submit with bid design and maintenance plan for designated parking areas for project equipment. The designated parking area shall be designed such that any leaks or spills of fuel, lubricants, or other vehicle fluids are fully contained and easily cleaned and removed to the designated waste storage area described in (b) (ii) (B) below.

8.1.2 Spills and Cleanup.

a. Contractor and any associated lower-tier Subcontractor shall bear any, and all mitigation costs associated with environmental incidents or spills caused by their Scope of Work. This includes, but is not limited to, mitigation, cleanup, and disposal costs, as well as related fees or fines. Contractor shall submit for approval a written mitigation plan outlining methods, agencies, and Subcontractors proposed plan for mitigation.

b. The Contractor for Greenfield sites shall develop a hazardous waste plan that ensures the management and disposal of hazardous wastes on-site, including spill management. This Contractor plan must align with Intel's Environmental Standards and local authorities having jurisdiction.

c. Hazardous Waste Response Plan. Contractor is hereby notified that hazardous waste generated on-site falls under the reporting, transport, manifesting, and quantification requirements of Intel's Hazardous Waste Generator program. As a result, hazardous waste generated by construction activities must be transported and disposed of by the hazardous waste disposal contractor of Intel's selection.

d. Spill notification. Intel emergency responders and Intel Global Construction EHS must be notified within one hour in the event of a spill of any type or quantity. Note: a spill is defined as an event in which any hazardous chemical falls onto concrete, soil, asphalt, equipment, clothing, or other surfaces from which it must be cleaned and disposed of.

8.1.3 Waste cleanup. If the Intel site EHS environmental team has selected for its use a local, approved spill cleanup contractor, Contractor shall ensure that the selected contractor is utilized for spill/waste cleanup. Contractor may utilize another approved cleanup contractor, so long as the other contractor has been approved for use by Intel EHS before a spill event.

8.1.4 Waste storage. Contractor shall submit with a bid for approval by Intel Construction EHS a design for the temporary storage of hazardous waste. Contractor shall stock and maintain storage location with containers, such as drums or barrels, for holding and containing waste. Contractor shall ensure that no waste, whether hazardous or otherwise, is stored longer than 90 days or such time as is specified by Intel. (Note: 90 days is applicable in the US for LQGs.)

8.1.5 Waste disposal. Once Intel EHS has selected its locally approved hazardous waste transport/disposal contractor; the Contractor shall ensure that the selected contractor is utilized for spill/waste cleanup. Contractor may utilize another approved hazardous waste transport/disposal contractor, so long as the other contractor has been approved for use by Intel EHS before a spill event.

8.1.6 Hazard Communication. Contractor shall coordinate all Hazard Communication for all project Subcontractors. Contractor shall submit to Intel EHS before mobilization an inventory of chemicals intended for use on the project which lists the chemical name, quantity, and storage location, at a minimum, along with MSDS for each chemical listed. Additionally, the Contractor shall provide periodic updates of the inventory when chemicals are used, or quantities are changed.

8.2 Demolition and Deinstallation

8.2.1 Contractor shall ensure that demolition and de-installation meet applicable local regulatory requirements.

8.2.2 Contractor shall request before bid a current copy of the latest Deinstallation and Decontamination of Equipment [Ducting, Piping, Electrical, Tools, Facilities and Other Equipment] and Intel 6D Standard Operating Procedures.

8.2.3 Contractor shall ensure that all demolition/de-installation/decontamination activities comply with Intel's current decontamination, decommission, and demo 6D Standard Operating Procedures, including line breaking procedures.

8.3 Move-In/Move-Out (MIMO) Procedures

Contractor shall develop a plan to ensure that the movement of manufacturing tools and equipment in or out of an Intel building via the loading dock, door, or other entrance shall be carefully planned and executed.

8.3.1 Contractor's MIMO plans shall comply with Intel's MIMO checklist.

8.3.2 Contractor shall request before bid a current copy of the latest Construction MIMO checklist and Intel's Power Industrial Truck Standard.

8.4 Emergency Response and Business Continuity Plan

The EHS PEP shall describe the project's specific emergency response plan, minimum contents are as follows:

8.4.1 Names and contact numbers of the Contractor's management responsibility to make decisions during an emergency.

8.4.2 Defined roles and responsibilities for each person on the construction management staff who have defined roles during an emergency.

8.4.3 Defined communication systems used to ensure efficient communication with affected project personnel, responders, and Intel as appropriate.

8.4.4 Agreements with local emergency responders, such as fire departments, if such arrangements are planned or in place.

8.4.5 Escalation path for reporting spills that meet or exceed a federal or state reportable quantity ("RQ") to Intel upon discovery.

8.4.6 How the construction management team will interact with Intel's Emergency Response Team ("ERT") if present and/or during an event Intel's ERT responds and takes control. Note: Any Intel ERT equipment used during a construction-caused event must be replaced at the expense of the Contractor who caused the event.

8.4.7 Organization of a drill within 45 days of starting the Contractor's work to ensure the emergency response plan is adequate. Subsequent drills will be performed at least every 60 days for the duration of the project or when Intel's ERT assumes responsibility to respond to emergency events as part of the commissioning and turnover of the project.

8.4.8 Contractor shall develop a Business Continuity Plan [BCP] in compliance with Intel's Supplier Compliance Handbook. BCP shall be shared with Intel.

8.5 Environmental Protection Programs

8.5.1 For Greenfield or projects not on an established Intel campus, the EHS PEP shall address compliance with all applicable laws and implement the following Environmental and Pollution Prevention Plans, or equivalent local requirement for non-US projects: (1) Solid Waste Management Plan; (2) Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan conforming to the provision of the NPDES requirements of the 2003 EPA Construction general permit; (3) Hazardous Waste Management Plan; (4) Air Pollution Control Plan; (5) Hazardous Material Control Plan; (6) Waste Water Management Plan, and (7) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

8.5.2 For projects on an established Intel campus, The EHS PEP shall acknowledge the applicable environmental performance requirements for the Intel campus the Contractor's work is being performed and describe methods of compliance with them.

8.5.3 NOTE: All programs must meet/exceed the Environmental Guidance Document and must be accepted by Intel. Programs that do not apply must be called out as such with rationale.

8.6 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

8.6.1 All project personnel, including Crafts, forepersons, project management, Contractor employees, designers, Intel employees, and visitors shall always wear project PPE on the construction site. This includes:

a. Hard hat (helmets)
b. Safety glasses
c. High-visibility, reflective vest
d. Shirt with 4" (10 cm) sleeves at a minimum
e. Pants, trousers, or coveralls
f. Sturdy work footwear with over-the-ankle support, and safety-toe protection that meets the local regulatory performance criteria.
g. Proper gloves suitable for hands protection based on the hazards.

8.6.2 Hard hats, safety glasses, vests, hearing protection, foot protection, and eye protection shall meet at least the minimum performance standards required by a recognized international standard organization, such as the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

8.6.3 Task-specific PPE, such as steel-toed footwear, specialized gloves, hearing protection, face shield, chemical goggles, etc., shall be utilized as necessary in addition to Project PPE.

8.6.4 Project PPE need not be required in construction office trailers, restroom facilities, lunch areas, job shacks, break areas, or other designated PPE-Free zones, so long as no construction is occurring in those areas.

8.6.5 Under no circumstances shall any personnel wearing shorts or sandals be permitted anywhere on the site.

8.7 Lone Worker Procedure

Contractor shall implement a Lone Worker Procedure that prohibits any person from working alone on an active construction site except when there is no feasible alternative. In that case, Contractor shall ensure that there is a means of implementing and documenting supervision of the start and end time of the lone work activity, contacting or checking in with the lone worker at frequent intervals during the lone work activity, and verify the safe conclusion of the lone work activity.

8.8 TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

Temporary Structures are defined as any facility built on a construction project site for temporary use for storage, weather protection, resting or eating, security, and other similar purposes. “Temporary use” means a structure that is intended to be utilized for no longer than the duration of the project and dismantled at the end of the period of use.

Examples include toilets, canteens, prayer rooms, security guard shacks, job shacks, storage areas, weather protection for generators, etc.

Temporary Structures are typically constructed and used on a project site during construction and dismantled before demobilization or project completion.

8.8.1 Temporary Structures shall be designed by a person who is qualified to design such temporary structures. Design by a CSA engineer is preferred. However, this qualification may be by trade expertise or experience and does not necessarily need to be by degree or certification. For example, a person who designs a Temporary Structure which incorporates tube-and-coupler scaffold components for framing must be a qualified scaffolder but does not need to be a registered architect or engineer.

9 CHANGE CONTROL

The EHS Change Control Board shall approve proposed revisions to this standard.

Date	Rev #	Section	Author	Change Summary
28 Feb 2023	4	5. Managing Project Environmental Health and Safety	Global EHS Team	5.2 EHS Staffing – Clarification of Contractor and Subcontractor requirements. SPGC EHS staffing requirements Appendix 1. 5.3 Employee Site Access and Orientation – Clarification for co-occupied Contractor project sites. 5.4 Names on Helmets – Individual identifiers 5.5 Unique EHS Team Designation – EHS

				identification 5.8 Project Readiness Review – EHS stage gates to ensure project and phased planning. 5.9 Contractor and Subcontractor Prequalification – Prequalification data requirements 5.12 New Craft Personnel Mentor (Buddy) Program – Clarification on program 5.18 Audits and Inspections – Minimum expectations and documentation 5.19 Disciplinary Action – Zero Tolerance and Willful Violations 5.22 Waste Management and Recycling – 90% goal for recycling and diversion
28 Feb 2023	4	6. Training and Development	Global EHS Team	6.1 EHS Training 6.2 Supervisor Hazard Recognition and Mitigation Authority, Responsibility, and Training 6.3 Foreperson Safety Leadership Skills Training 6.4 Mental Health Support and Suicide Prevention 6.5 Stop Work Authority
28 Feb 2023	4	7. Culture of Caring & Quality of Life	Global EHS Team	7.1 Temporary Parking Facilities 7.2 Walking and Working Pathways 7.3 Break/Lunch Facilities 7.4 Medical Coverage and Case Management 7.6 Holiday Guideline
28 Feb 2023	4	8. Policy and Procedure Clarifications and Enhancements	Global EHS Team	Policy and Procedure Clarifications and Enhancements Chemical Management Plan Demolition and Deinstallation Move-In/Move-Out (MIMO) Procedures Emergency Response Plan Environmental Protection Programs Person Protective Equipment Lone Worker Procedure Temporary Structures

Appendix 1:

Small Projects General Contractors
CEHS Staffing Instruction

This instruction provides a tool to ensure that proper CEHS staffing is taken into consideration during the plenary stage of a project.

Objective

The objective of this instruction is to ensure all projects adequately plan and budget for CEHS professionals to manage EHS at Intel construction job sites based upon quantitative factors.

Definition

EHS staffing – is the number of CEHS professionals judged to be required to perform EHS functions at a construction site. These CEHS professionals are to devote full time to technical safety, health, environmental, and EHS oversight activities.

If a site managerial or supervisory person assumes CEHS lead role at the site, he/she shall have the requisite OSHA 30-hr Construction Safety and Health training or equivalent to carry out the role.

Elements factored into required EHS staffing

A. Number of workers at the site
B. The degree of risk based on hazard assessment performed for the project scope of work.
C. The geographical location security risk level of the construction site.
D. Unusual situation:
   - New Contractor, the Contractor has not performed work for Intel for more than one year or Contractor on CAP
   - Rapid worker turnover, rapid mobilization/demobilization
   - Pandemic - required testing and quarantine

The Formula

The effects of each of the elements above on staffing are numerically quantified, and by use of a simple equation, the staffing level for EHS is determined. Quantitative factors for element A, B, and C are multiplied, and factors for D is then added to the result.

The formula is:

EHS Staffing - qualified EHS personnel at site = (AxBxC)+D

The Factor of Elements

A. Number of Workers at Site

No. of Workers	Factors
25 or less	0.2
26 – 50	0.4
51 – 100	0.8
101 – 200	1.2
201 – 300	2.0

B. Risk Rating from Hazards Assessment

Very Low	0.4	Office activity, no moving machinery.
Low	0.8	Office activity with some minor electrical work, no use of hazardous chemicals/no health hazards.
Medium	1.2	Excavations are less than four feet deep. Use of one or two pieces of heavy equipment. Limited use of hazardous chemicals. The remote site where GC direct oversight is limited.
High	2.5	Heavy civil work. High-risk work types (Intel F5).
Very High	3.5	Work with highly toxic chemicals or ionizing radiation. Lifting load over public areas or energized electrical powerlines.

Note: Very High-risk rating may be assigned to some work activities during a specific time of the project based on hazards assessment. Therefore, EHS staffing shall be accounted for during that specific time and work scope.

C. Geographical Location Security Risk Level

Insignificant	0.4
Low	0.8
Medium	1.2
High	2.0
Extreme	3.5

Link to global security risk map: https://www.s-ge.com/en/travel-risk-map

D. Unusual Situations

New Contractor, the Contractor has not performed work for Intel for more than one year or Contractor on CAP	1.0
Rapid worker turnover, rapid mobilization/demobilization	1.0
Pandemic - required testing and quarantine	0.5

Supervision EHS Competency

The site manager, superintendent, supervisor, and foreperson shall have minimum OSHA 30-hr Construction Safety and Health training or equivalent training to assume the onsite EHS lead role.

EHS Staffing interpretation

When the EHS Staffing calculation resulted in 0.6 or less, the site supervisor with the requisite EHS training may assume the CEHS lead role at the site. For an alternative staffing plan, consult with the Intel CEHS Engineer.