

Night Work & Illumination Safety

Guy's Construction
123 Main Street, Anytown, CA 90210

29 CFR 1926.56 - Illumination

Effective Date: June 08, 2026

SAMPLE DOCUMENT - NOT FOR COMPLIANCE USE

JURISDICTION AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Construction site illumination is governed by:

- 29 CFR 1926.56: minimum illumination requirements (Table D-3)
- 29 CFR 1926.26: illumination general requirements
- ANSI/IES RP-6: recommended practice for sports and recreational area lighting (road/utility work)
- MUTCD Part 6: nighttime work zone lighting and retroreflectivity

STATE-SPECIFIC: California has additional requirements:

- T8 CCR 1523: minimum illumination per IES/ANSI RP-7-1991 table. Nighttime highway work lighting must minimize glare to crews and not interfere with motor
- T8 CCR 1523: adequate illumination, minimum 5 foot-candles in general areas
- Kohler illumination (if possible) with green or blue filter
- either physically or by location
- either physically or by location
- on water locations cut and pull the casings a minimum of 15 feet below the mud line
- when the clearance involves equipment that is accessible by the public
- at a minimum depth of three feet with written permission from the surface owner without applying for an exception to 165:10-3-17(b)
- in the form of heavily constructed shields or deflectors made from noncombustible material where explosion vents are so located that flying
- the abutted ends equally
- use of screens, mounting lamps below barrier wall, varying beam angle
- adequate lighting
- adequate lighting
- increased risk during maintenance and lubrication
- the Clean Air Act Amendments
- 512 feet per minute
- 3 gallons per minute
- description of the fabrication and assembly/testing location of subsea trees, pipelines, and non-pipe subsea equipment (manifold, PLEM, PLET)
- BOP system and system components are designed, installed, maintained, inspected, tested, and used properly to ensure well control
- that the flooded area has been ventilated before employees are permitted to reenter the work area without protective clothing and respirator
- advance notification to all Regional Notification Centers and all known owners of subsurface facilities who are not members of a Notificatio
- advise all Regional Notification Centers and all known owners of subsurface facilities at least 2 working days prior to start of digging or
- advance notification to all Regional Notification Centers and known owners at least 2 working days prior
- advance notification to all Regional Notification Centers and known owners of subsurface facilities at least 2 working days prior
- Cal/OSHA T8 Section 1541(b)(2): advise Regional Notification Centers at least 2 working days prior to

digging

- definition of Hole
- statement that all of the acreage claimed can reasonably be considered productive of gas and that the distance limitations of the field rule
- Biological monitoring under the standard must be provided at least every two months for the first 6 months and every 6 months thereafter until
- activity for Class 7 materials in air transportation
- Subpart D
- 1926.56: Subpart D - Occupational Health and Environmental Controls
- Minimum Illumination Levels
- when a subsequent final medical determination indicates that the limitations or special protective measures are no longer necessary
- by vacuuming or other methods that minimize the likelihood of lead becoming airborne wherever possible
- at least a 2 to 1 signal to noise ratio across the entire pipeline segment
- the use of reclaimed water in oil and gas operations
- the operator of the well or other operator responsible for generating the waste to be land applied (with exceptions for commercial pit opera
- 15 miles for pipeline segments carrying non-highly volatile liquids (HVL), with a maximum distance not to exceed 7 1/2 miles from the endpoi

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1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This Night Work & Illumination Safety Program establishes requirements for construction activities conducted during hours of darkness or in areas with inadequate natural lighting on Guy's Construction projects.

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2.0 MINIMUM ILLUMINATION REQUIREMENTS

- all required means of egress lighting, illuminated exit signs, and all other lights necessary to provide illumination
- performing tasks near exposed energized parts
- subpart D of this part

29 CFR 1926.26

Table D-3: Minimum Illumination Intensities

Area or Operation	Foot-Candles	Lux (approx)	Light Source Example
General construction areas	5	54	Tower lights, balloon lights
General construction plants and shops	10	108	Overhead fluorescent/LED
Indoor warehouses, corridors, hallways, exitways	5	54	Ceiling fixtures, wall packs
Tunnels, shafts, underground work areas	5	54	String lights, cap lamps
General construction storage areas	3	32	Area flood lights
First aid stations, offices, shops	30	323	Task lighting + overhead
Batch/screening plants, mechanical/electrical equipment rooms, toilets	10	108	Overhead fixtures

29 CFR 1926.56(a) Table D-3

3.0 NIGHT WORK HAZARDS

Night construction introduces hazards beyond standard daytime work:

- Reduced visibility: trip/fall hazards, struck-by equipment, inability to see changing conditions
- Glare: improperly aimed lights blind workers and equipment operators
- Shadows: deep shadows adjacent to lit areas create false sense of security
- Fatigue: circadian disruption impairs reaction time, judgment, and coordination
- Reduced public awareness: pedestrians and motorists less likely to see construction activity
- Temperature: nighttime temperatures may require cold stress protection
- Wildlife/animals: increased animal activity at night in rural areas
- Noise: community noise restrictions may limit operations

4.0 TEMPORARY LIGHTING SYSTEMS

- All temporary lighting circuits protected by GFCI
- Lamps protected against breakage (guards or location)
- Temporary lights secured against wind displacement
- Lights positioned to minimize glare and shadows in work areas
- Battery backup or generator-powered emergency lighting for sudden power loss
- Types: balloon lights (360-degree, low glare), LED tower lights, string lights, task lights
- Avoid metal halide in areas where instant-on is needed (warm-up time 5-10 min)

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5.0 WORK ZONE LIGHTING (ROAD/HIGHWAY)

Night work in road construction has additional lighting and visibility requirements:

- MUTCD Part 6 compliant: retroreflective signs, delineators, channelizers
- Arrow boards and message signs: minimum luminance per MUTCD
- Flagger stations: independently lit so flaggers are visible to approaching traffic
- Equipment: retroreflective tape on all sides of equipment operating near traffic
- Rumble strips or raised pavement markers at approach to work zone
- Glare shields: prevent construction lighting from blinding approaching motorists

6.0 HIGH-VISIBILITY PPE

- ANSI/ISEA 107 Class 2 (minimum) for all workers on night construction
- Class 3 (highest visibility) for flaggers and workers near traffic
- Retroreflective material on arms AND legs (Class 3 requirement)
- Hard hats with retroreflective stickers or tape
- Keep hi-vis garments clean - dirt reduces retroreflectivity significantly

7.0 FATIGUE AND ALERTNESS MANAGEMENT

Fatigue is the invisible hazard of night work. A fatigued worker is as impaired as an intoxicated worker.

- Schedule: avoid shifts longer than 10 hours. Provide additional breaks during night shifts.
- Rotation: rotate workers to night shifts gradually when possible (2-3 day adjustment)
- Breaks: mandatory rest break every 2 hours during night work
- Hydration and nutrition: provide access to food and beverages
- Supervisor awareness: monitor workers for signs of fatigue (slow reactions, confusion, irritability)
- Commute safety: remind workers of drowsy driving risk after night shifts

8.0 COMMUNICATION AND COORDINATION

- Pre-shift safety briefing: review night-specific hazards, lighting plan, emergency procedures
- Radio communication: all key personnel on same channel
- Backup signals: air horn, whistle for when radios fail or noise is excessive
- Coordination with public: notify adjacent residents/businesses of night work schedule
- Law enforcement coordination for road closures and traffic control

9.0 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- This Night Work & Illumination Safety Program
- Hazards specific to night work (visibility, fatigue, temperature)
- Proper use and positioning of temporary lighting
- High-visibility PPE requirements
- Fatigue recognition and management
- Night work zone setup (for road/highway work)

10.0 RECORDKEEPING

Record	Retention	Notes
Lighting measurements (foot-candle readings)	Project duration + 1 year	At setup + periodic
Night work permits (if required by local ordinance)	Project duration	Per permit
Training records	Duration of employment	All night workers
Community notification records	Project duration	Complaints + responses

California STATE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

- minimum illumination per IES/ANSI RP-7-1991 table. Nighttime highway work lighting must minimize glare to crews and not interfere with motorist vision.

T8 CCR 1523

- adequate illumination, minimum 5 foot-candles in general areas

T8 CCR 1523

- Kohler illumination (if possible) with green or blue filter
- either physically or by location
- either physically or by location
- on water locations cut and pull the casings a minimum of 15 feet below the mud line
- when the clearance involves equipment that is accessible by the public
- at a minimum depth of three feet with written permission from the surface owner without applying for an exception to 165:10-3-17(b)
- in the form of heavily constructed shields or deflectors made from noncombustible material where explosion vents are so located that flying parts or gases might endanger the personnel working on or near
- the abutted ends equally
- use of screens, mounting lamps below barrier wall, varying beam angle
- adequate lighting
- adequate lighting
- increased risk during maintenance and lubrication
- the Clean Air Act Amendments
- 512 feet per minute
- 3 gallons per minute
- description of the fabrication and assembly/testing location of subsea trees, pipelines, and non-pipe subsea equipment (manifold, PLEM, PLET, SUTA, subsea pumps, suction piles, etc.)
- BOP system and system components are designed, installed, maintained, inspected, tested, and used properly to ensure well control
- that the flooded area has been ventilated before employees are permitted to reenter the work area without protective clothing and respirators
- advance notification to all Regional Notification Centers and all known owners of subsurface facilities who are not members of a Notification Center at least 2 working days prior to the start of any d
- advise all Regional Notification Centers and all known owners of subsurface facilities at least 2 working days prior to start of digging or excavation work
- advance notification to all Regional Notification Centers and known owners at least 2 working days prior
- advance notification to all Regional Notification Centers and known owners of subsurface facilities at least 2 working days prior
- advise Regional Notification Centers at least 2 working days prior to digging

Cal/OSHA T8 Section 1541(b)(2)

- definition of Hole
- statement that all of the acreage claimed can reasonably be considered productive of gas and that the distance limitations of the field rules have not been exceeded
- Biological monitoring under the standard must be provided at least every two months for the first 6 months

and every 6 months thereafter until your blood lead level is below 40 µg/dl

- activity for Class 7 materials in air transportation
- Subpart D
- Subpart D - Occupational Health and Environmental Controls

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- Minimum Illumination Levels
- when a subsequent final medical determination indicates that the limitations or special protective measures are no longer necessary
- by vacuuming or other methods that minimize the likelihood of lead becoming airborne wherever possible
- at least a 2 to 1 signal to noise ratio across the entire pipeline segment
- the use of reclaimed water in oil and gas operations
- the operator of the well or other operator responsible for generating the waste to be land applied (with exceptions for commercial pit operator in emergency/repair and Oklahoma Energy Resources Board)
- 15 miles for pipeline segments carrying non-highly volatile liquids (HVL), with a maximum distance not to exceed 7 1/2 miles from the endpoints of a shut-off segment

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APPENDIX A: NIGHT WORK LIGHTING CHECKLIST

Date: _____

Project: _____

Inspector: _____

Shift Hours: _____

Item	Notes	OK	N/A
Minimum foot-candle levels met per Table D-3	Reading: ____ fc		
All temporary lights on GFCI circuits			
Lights secured against wind			
Glare directed away from workers and traffic			
Emergency/backup lighting available			
Hi-vis PPE (Class 2 min, Class 3 near traffic)			
Retroreflective signs/devices in place			
Fatigue management briefing conducted			
Communication system tested (radios)			
Community notifications sent (if required)			
Cold stress protection available (if applicable)			

Inspector: _____

Date: _____

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