

26th Annual CIHC Professional Development Seminar

Confined Space:
Construction Requirements

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Confined Space: Construction Requirements

Federal OSHA

Subpart AA—Confined Spaces in Construction

Sections 1926.1201 to 1926.1213

Effective Date: August 3, 2015

Confined Space: Construction Requirements

Cal/OSHA (Horcher Rule)

Subchapter 4. Construction Safety Orders Article 37. Confined Spaces in Construction (Refs & Annos)

Sections 1950 - 1962

Effective Date: December 30, 2015

Learning Objectives

- Requirements of the new California Confined Space Regulation for Construction
- Important definitions
- Ideas on how to implement the required provisions
- What you can and cannot do
- Requirements of rescue operations
- Permit program requirements

Scope

This regulation applies to any construction workers that are engaged in construction activities at a worksite with one or more confined spaces.

Construction Safety Orders

Regulate the construction, alteration, painting, repairing, construction maintenance, renovation, removal or wrecking of all fixed structures or its parts.

Building a new structure or upgrading an old one is construction.

Exceptions?

This standard only applies to construction. **Does not apply** to construction work regulated by:

- Construction Safety Orders, Article 6, Excavations
- Tunnel Safety Orders.
- General Industry Safety Orders, Group 26, Diving Operations.
- General Industry Safety Orders, Article 154, Pressurized Worksite Operations

What about the General Industry Safety Orders?

Where this standard applies, and there is another applicable Cal/OSHA standard, the employer must comply with both standards.

You should know these backward and forwards!

Acceptable Entry Conditions — Conditions that must exist in a permit space, before an employee may enter that space, to ensure that employees can safety enter into, and safely work within, the space.

Barrier – Physical obstruction that blocks or limits access

Blanking, Blinding – The absolute closure of a pipe, line or duct by a solid plate that completely covers the bore and can withstand the maximum pressure without leaking

You should know these backward and forwards!



Confined Space -

- Large enough and so configured that a employee can bodily enter
- Has limited or restricted means for entry and exit
- Is not designed for continuous employee occupancy

What is limited or restricted?

- Configuration that can impede movement in or out of the confined space
- Conditions that include trip hazards, poor illumination, slippery floors, inclining surfaces and ladders
- Need to use ladder or movable stairs, or narrow or twisted stairs
- Difficult to open door or doorway that is too small to exit while walking upright
- Obstructions (pipes, conduits, ducts, etc.) that a worker would need to crawl over, under or squeeze around

Non-permit confined space - A confined space that meets the definition of a confined space but does not meet the requirements for a permit-required confined space.

Permit Required Confined Space - Has one or more of the following:

- Contains or has potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere
- Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant
- Has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor which slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section
- Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard

You should know these backward and forwards!

Control – Action taken to reduce the level of any hazard inside a confined space using engineering methods; then using these methods to maintain the reduced hazard level. PPE is not a control.

Controlling Contractor - Employer that has overall responsibility for construction at the worksite.

Entry Definitions

These are very important!

Entry – Any part of a person passes through an opening into a <u>permit-required</u> confined space. Entry includes ensuing work activities in that space and is considered to have occurred as soon as any part of the entrant's body breaks the plane of an opening into the space, whether or not such action is intentional or how many work activities are actually performed.

Entry Definitions

These are very important!

Entry Employer – Any employer who decides that an employee it directs will enter a permit space

Note: An employer cannot avoid the duties of the standard by refusing to decide whether its employees will enter a permit space.

Cal/OSHA will consider the failure to decide to be an implicit decision to allow employees to enter those spaces if they are working in the proximity of the space.

Entry Definitions

These are very important!

Entry Rescue – A rescue service enters a permit space to rescue one or more employees

Entry Supervisor – Qualified person that determines acceptable entry conditions, authorizes entry, oversees operations and terminates entry

Entry Supervisor

This person can do other duties as well

Entry Supervisors may also be an attendant or entrant as long as they are trained and equipped.

Supervisor duties may also be passed from on person to another during the course of an entry operation.

Hazardous Atmosphere

Hazardous Atmosphere – Atmosphere that exposes employees to risk of death, incapacitation, impairment to self rescue, injury and acute illness.

Flammable Gas, vapor or mist > 10% LEL

Combustible dust

Oxygen <19.5% or >23.5%

Hazardous chemicals, gases

What atmospheres could affect your workers?

- Oxygen?
- Flammable?
- Dusts?
- Toxic gases, vapors or mists?

Airborne Combustible Dust

Please note what OSHA says....

The concentration of airborne combustible dust may be approximated as a condition in which the combustible dust obscured vision at a distance of 5 feet or less.

Combustible Dust

What do you think?

Would this be considered a combustible dust hazard?



Host Employer

This is important!

The employer that owns or manages the property where the construction work takes place.

Host Employer

Important Note about the host employer

If the owner of the property has contracted with an entity for the general management of that property, and has transferred to that entity the information specified in §1952(h)(1), Cal/OSHA will treat the contracted management entity as the host employer for as long as that entity manages the property. Otherwise, Cal/OSHA will treat the owner of the property as the host employer. In no case will there be more than one host employer.

What does the host employer need to provide?

Before entry operations begin, the host employer must provide the following information, if it has it, to the controlling contractor:

- Location of each known permit space
- Hazards or potential hazards in each space or the reason it is a permit space; and
- Any precautions that the host employer or any previous controlling contactor or entry employer implemented for the protection of employees

General Requirements (Assessment)

Before work begins.....

A competent person must identify all confined spaces in which one or more of the employees directed may work.

Each permit space must be identified through consideration and evaluation of the elements of that space, including testing as necessary.

What do you do if you identify Permit Spaces?

If one or more permit spaces is identified you must

Inform exposed employees by:

- Posting "Danger" Signs
- Other "Equally Effective Means"





What do you do if you identify Permit Spaces?

If one or more permit spaces is identified you must



Inform in a timely manner,
and manner other than
posting, employees
authorized representatives
and the controlling
contractor of the existence
and location of, and the
danger posed by, each
permit space.

What do you do if you identify Permit Spaces?

What if you don't want employees to enter it?



Effective measures must be taken to prevent employees from entering a permit space. These measures must comply with all applicable regulatory requirements of the standard.

What do I do if I need my employees to enter a confined space?

You must have a written program that complies with §1953 Permit-Required Confined Space Program

The program must be available prior to and during entry operations for employees and authorized representatives

Entry Conditions

If the previously discussed conditions are met, you may then enter provided:

Conditions
making it unsafe
to remove a
cover must be
eliminated prior
to removing the
cover

Entry Conditions

If the previously discussed conditions are met, you may then enter provided:

Opening must be immediately guarded by

- Railing
- Temporary cover
- Other temporary barrier

Must prevent

- Falls into space
- Foreign objects falling into space



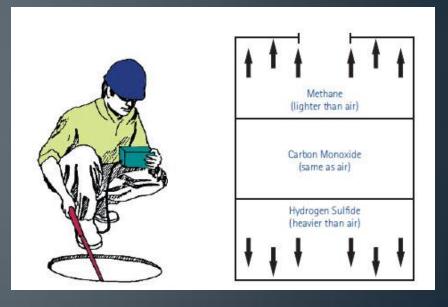
Entry Conditions

Air Testing

Direct Reading for

- Oxygen
- Flammable gasses/vapors
- Toxic contaminants

Entrants must be allowed to observe testing



Hazardous Atmospheres

You may never have a hazardous atmosphere whenever an employee is inside the space

Forced Air Ventilation

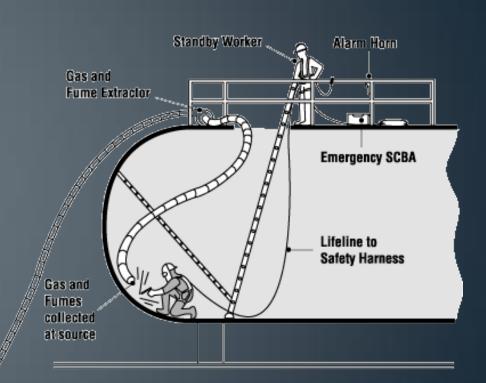
Continuous forced air ventilation must be used

Hazardous atmosphere must be eliminated

Directed to ventilate the immediate work area of the employees in the space

Continue until employees have left the space

Provided from a clean source



Air Monitoring

Continuous Monitoring

- Alarmed
- Check frequently
- Ensure ventilation works
- Warn of accumulation of hazards

Hazard Detected?

Each employee must leave the space

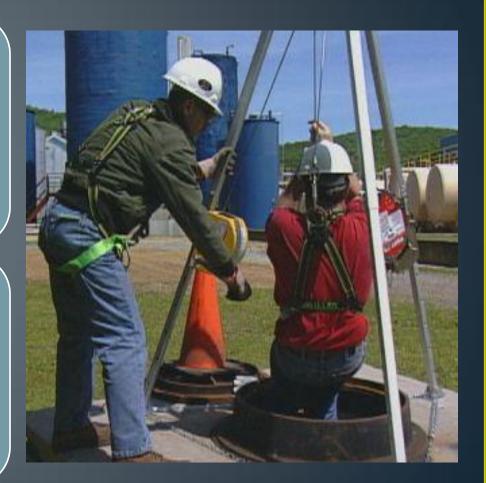
Investigate how the hazard developed

Measures must be implemented to protect employees from the hazard prior to anymore entries

Entering & Exiting

Hoisting system must be designed and manufactured for personnel hoisting

Job-made allowed if approved by PE in writing



Space Safety Verification

Employer must verify, in writing, that all of the previously discussed steps have been taken.

Certification must contain

- Date
- Location of the space
- Signature of person providing certification

Made prior to entry

Available for each entry employees

Changes to the Space

Space must be reevaluated by a competent person if

- Changes in use or configuration increase hazards
- Initial evaluation was not adequate

May then need to be classified as a Permit Required Confined Space

Alternate Entry Procedures

If all of the following conditions are met, you may use alternate procedures

All physical hazards are eliminated or isolated through engineering controls so that the only hazard is atmospheric

Continuous forced air ventilation alone is sufficient to maintain the permit space as safe for entry, and if the system stops, employees can exit the space safely

Monitoring and inspection data supports the assessment

All data must be documented and made available to employees who enter the permit space or to the authorized representative.

Reclassification from Permit to Non-Permit

No actual or potential atmospheric hazards

All hazards within the space are eliminated or isolated without entry

NOTE: Forced air ventilation does NOT constitute elimination or isolation of a hazard

Communications and Coordination Requirements

What does the host employer need to provide?

Before entry operations begin, the host employer must provide the following information, if it has it, to the controlling contractor:

- Location of each known permit space
- Hazards or potential hazards in each space or the reason it is a permit space; and
- Any precautions that the host employer or any previous controlling contactor or entry employer implemented for the protection of employees

Controlling Contractor

Prior to entry the Controlling Contractor must

Obtain host employer's information about the permit space hazards and previous entry operations

Provide the following information to each entity entering a permit space and any other entity at the worksite whose activities could foreseeably result in a hazard in the permit space

- Host employer's information
- Any other pertinent information
- Precautions required by the host, controlling or other entry employers

Entry Employer Responsibilities

Prior to entry employers must

Obtain all of the **controlling contractor's** information regarding permit space hazards and entry operations

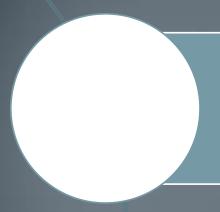
Inform the **controlling contractor** of the permit space program that the **entry employer** will follow. This must include:

Any hazards likely to be confronted

Any hazards that may be created

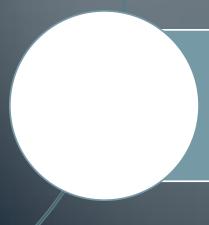
Coordination of Entry

Controlling Contractor and Entry Employer



Entry operations must be coordinated between the **entry employer and the controlling contractor** when:

- More than one entity performs permit space entry at the same time
- Permit space entry is performed at the same time that any activities that could foreseeably result in a hazard in the permit space are performed



Examples of this could include:

- Welding outside the space
- Engine combustion
- Equipment operations

After Entry

Controlling Contractor

Debrief each entity that entered a permit space regarding

- The permit space program followed
- Any hazards confronted or created
- Apprise the host employer of the information exchanged

After Entry

Entry Employer

Inform the controlling contractor in a timely manner of

- The permit space program followed
- Any hazards confronted or created

Permit-Required Confined Space Program

Entry Employers

Implement measures necessary to prevent unauthorized entry

Identify and evaluate the hazards of the permit spaces <u>before</u> employees enter them

Develop and implement the means, procedures and practices for safe permit space entry.

What does this involve?

The employer must do the following

- Specify acceptable entry conditions
- Provide entrants or representatives with the opportunity to observe any monitoring or testing of the permit space
- Isolate the permit space and physical hazards within the space
 - Purge, inert, flush, or ventilate the permit space as necessary to eliminate or control atmospheric hazards

What does this involve?

The employer must do the following

Monitoring procedures must detect an increase in any atmospheric hazard level in sufficient time for entrant to exit in the event of a ventilation failure

Provide pedestrian, vehicle or other barricades to protect entrants from external hazards

Verify that conditions in the permit space are acceptable throughout the duration of the entry and ensure employees do not remain in or enter a permit space with a hazardous atmosphere.

What does this involve?

The employer must do the following

Eliminate any conditions that make it unsafe to remove the entrance cover

- High heat
- Extreme cold
- Pressure
- Gases with a low specific gravity

Flammable or Combustible Atmosphere

If the LEL cannot be decreased to below 10% the employer must:

Inert the space so that the entire atmosphere is non-combustible

Employees use PPE to address any other atmospheric hazards

Eliminates or isolates all physical hazards

Confined Space Equipment

Must be provided at not cost to employees

Equipment must be maintained and employees must be trained on the use of the equipment.

Confined Space Equipment

Must be provided at no cost to employees

Testing and monitoring equipment

Communications equipment

PPE

Lighting equipment

May need to be intrinsically safe



Confined Space Equipment

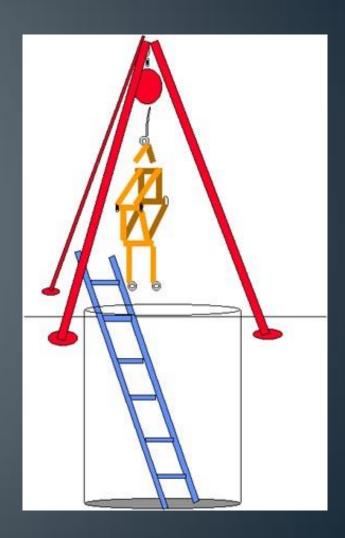
Must be provided at no cost to employees

Barriers and shields

Access and egress equipment, such as ladders

Rescue and emergency equipment

Any other equipment



Permit Space Evaluation

For all entry operations

Test conditions prior to any changes to ventilation and before any entry begins.

Infeasible Isolation of Space

If a space is part of a network, such as storm drains and sewers or is too large to isolate, the employer must:

- Perform pre-entry testing to the extent feasible before entry
- Continuously monitor entry conditions in the work area(s)
- Provide early warning systems that continuously monitor for non-isolated engulfment hazards. System must alert authorized entrants and attendants in sufficient time for them to safely exit

A Word on Air Monitoring

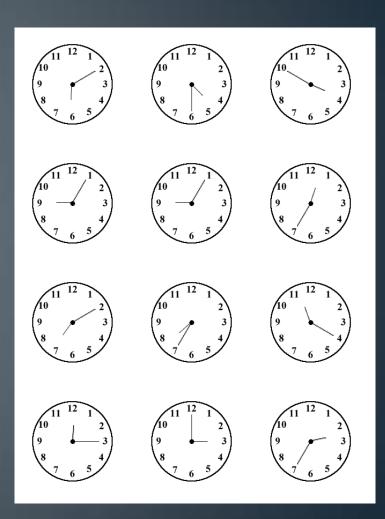
Continuous air monitoring is required is required in all permit spaces and even in non-permit spaces. There are two exceptions to this:

 Continuous monitoring is not commercially available or periodic monitoring sufficient frequency to ensure that the atmospheric hazards is being controlled at safe levels



A Word on Air Monitoring

It will probably be difficult to prove a commercial air monitor is not available, or that you are checking frequently enough to be as safe as continuous monitoring.



Air Testing Chronology

Oxygen

Combustible gases and vapors

Toxic gases and vapors

Observation and Retesting

All entrants must be allowed to observe testing

If an entrant or authorized representative requests a reevaluation

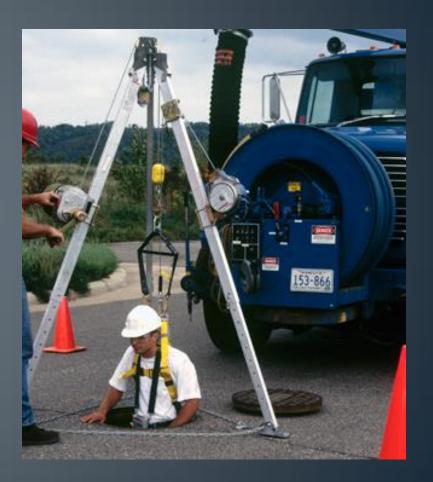
Results must be provided as requested and required

Attendants

At least one attendant outside the permit space

May be assigned to more than one space so long as duties can still be performed

May be at any location as long as they can perform their duties



Attendants

If multiple spaces are assigned you must

Include in the permit program the means and procedures to enable the attendant to respond to an emergency affecting one or more of those permit spaces without distracting from the attendant's responsibilities.

Designated Roles

List each person's role and responsibilities in entry operations.

- Name
- Role
- Duties

Ensure they are trained in their responsibilities

Emergency Services

The entry employer must

Develop and implement procedures for summoning rescue and emergency services

 This includes procedures for summoning emergency assistance in the event of a failed non-entry rescue!

Emergency Services

The entry employer must

Describe how to rescue entrants for permit spaces

Describe how emergency services are provided to rescued employees

Describe how to prevent unauthorized personnel from attempting a rescue

Entry permits

The entry employer must develop and implement

System for preparation, issuance, use and cancellation of entry permits

 This includes the safe termination of planned and emergency conditions

Multiemployer Situation

This means you need to take some added steps!

You must develop and implement procedures to coordinate entry operations with the controlling contractor when employees of more than one employer are working simultaneously in a permit space.



This is so that employees from one company do not endanger those from another.



This even includes employees on the worksite that may perform activities that could affect the confined space conditions, whether or not they are actually entering the space.

Conclusion of Entry

The employer must

Develop and implement procedures for concluding the entry once entry operations are completed

Entry operations must be reviewed when measures taken may not protect employees and the program must be revised to correct the deficiencies.

This must be done and documented prior to any other entries.

Examples of situations that might require a review

Unauthorized entry

Detection of a permit space hazard not covered by the permit

Detection of a condition prohibited by the permit

Occurrence of an injury or near-miss during entry

Change in use of space

Change in space configuration

Employee complaints

Permit Space Program Review

Using the cancelled permits

Review program within one year after each entry

Revise program as necessary

Permits must be retained for one year!

Review

Good news here....

You may perform one annual review covering all entries during a twelve month period.

Permitting Process

Before entry begins

Before entry

Permit must be signed by Supervisor

Completed permit

- Available at time of entry
- Posted at the entry portal or equally effective area
- Entrants confirm pre-entry preparations are completed

Permitting Process

Permit duration

Permit may not exceed the time required to complete the assigned task

Termination Conditions

Supervisor must terminate entry if:

Operations are completed

Suspend or cancel if a condition that is not allowed arises in or near the permit space, is temporary and does not change the configuration of the space or create a new hazard within it

Cancel the entry permit when a condition that is not allowed arises in or near the permit space and the condition is not covered

Here is what your permit must identify

Space to be entered

Entry purpose

Entry date and duration

Authorized entrants

- By name or other identifier
- Permit must also be able to note who is inside and outside at any given time

Atmospheric hazard monitoring methods in the event the ventilation stops

Here is what your permit must identify

Name of each attendant

Entry supervisor name and signature

Permit space hazards

Methods used to isolate the space

Permit space hazards controls or elimination

Here is what your permit must identify

Acceptable entry conditions

Test results

Names or initial of the testers

Test times

Here is what your permit must identify

Rescue and emergency services

Means of summoning services

Equipment and numbers to call services

Here is what your permit must identify

Communication procedures for entrants and attendants

PPE

Testing equipment

Communication equipment

Here is what your permit must identify

Alarm systems

Rescue equipment

Specific information as it applies to the entry

Any additional permit required

Hot work

Required Training

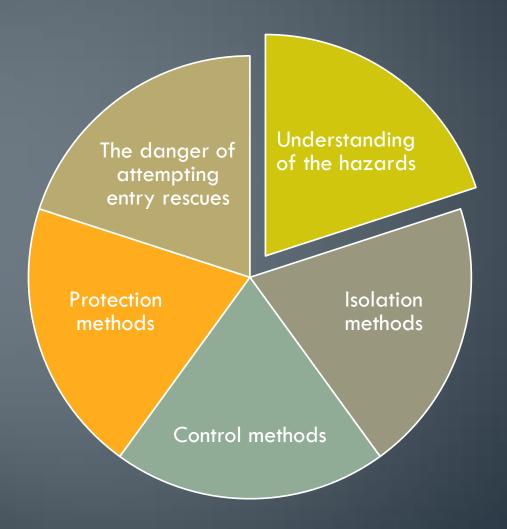
It better be good!

Training must be at not cost to employee and must ensure that employees understand, are knowledgeable and have the skills to perform their duties!



Training

Training must result in the following



Training

Provided to each affected employee

Language and vocabulary they understand

Before employee is assigned duties

Before any changes in duties

Whenever there are changes in the permit space entry operations

Whenever there is evidence of a deviation from:

- Procedures
- Standards

Employees demonstrates inadequate knowledge

Training

Must establish proficiency in:

- Required duties
- Regulatory standard
- New procedures
- Revised procedures
- Program compliance



Training Records

Must show the following

Employees Name

Name of trainers

Training date(s)

Must be maintained throughout employees employment



Entry employer must ensure

Understand all hazards they face including:

- Mode
- Signs
- Symptoms
- Consequences of exposure

Entry employer must ensure

All equipment is used properly

Communications are maintained with attendant



Entrant must alert attendant whenever

Warning sign of exposure to a dangerous situation

Symptom of exposure

A prohibited condition is detected

Entrant must exit the permit space quickly whenever

Supervisor or attendant order evacuation

Warnings sign or symptom of dangerous situation

A prohibited condition is detected

Evacuation alarm is activated



Attendant must

Understand all hazards they face including:

- Mode
- Signs
- Symptoms
- Consequences of exposure

Additional responsibilities include

Aware of behavioral effects of hazards

Continuously maintain an accurate count of entrants

Remain outside space until relieved by another attendant

Communicate with entrants as necessary to assess their condition

Assesses activities and conditions inside and outside the space.

Orders evacuation if:

- Prohibited condition is identified
- Behavioral effects of exposure are apparent
- Situation outside the space poses a danger
- Attendant cannot perform duties

Summon rescue and other emergency services if entrant needs assistance to escape

If unauthorized persons approach

Warns them away from area

Warns them to exit immediately if they enter the space

Informs entrants and supervisors of the intruder

Performs non-entry rescue

Performs no duties that might interfere with primary duty at attendant



Understand all hazards they face including:

- Mode
- Signs
- Symptoms
- Consequences of exposure

Must verify the following by checking the permit

All required information is provided

All required tests have been conducted and documented

All equipment specified is provided

All procedures are being followed

Only endorses once satisfied everything is being done properly

If any hazardous or unacceptable conditions arise

Terminates the entry

Cancels the permit

Suspends permit



This includes inside and outside the permit space



Verifies

Rescue services are available



Means for summoning is operable



Employer is notified if services become unavailable



Removes unauthorized individuals

Ensure that operations remain consistent with terms of entry permit and that acceptable entry conditions are maintained when responsibility is transferred

If you designate rescue services you must do the following

Evaluate the rescuer's ability to respond to a summons in a timely manner with consideration to the hazard(s).



NOTE: What is considered timely varies according to hazard

IDLH = Standby



Evaluation must include

- Proficiency with rescue related tasks and equipment
- Functional ability while performing a rescue
- Functional ability for particular permit spaces identified

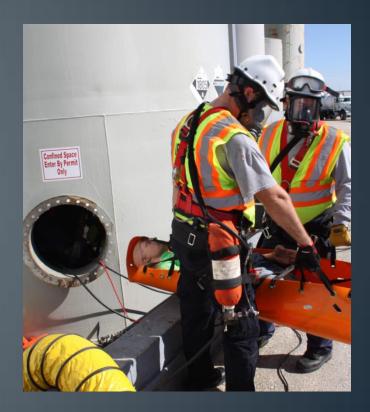
Selected rescue team

The selected team must

- Have capability to reach victims within a time frame that is appropriate for the permit space and hazards
- Be equipped for, and proficient in, performing the needed rescue services
- Agrees to notify the employer immediately in the event that rescue service becomes unavailable

Each rescue team must be informed of the hazards they may confront

Rescue teams must have access to all permit spaces from which a rescue may be necessary to that an appropriate rescue plan may be developed and so they may practice rescue operations



All equipment and training must be at no cost to employees

Provide all PPE required and ensure employee is proficient in its use

Train employees in all rescue duties and entrant duties

Train employees in basic first aid and CPR

• At least one team member must be current

Practice Makes Perfect

Must practice making permit space rescues

Must conduct a practice drill once every 12 months

 Exception: A successful rescue was made in the previous 12 months

Simulated Rescue Operations

The team must remove dummies, manikins or actual people from a confined space

Practice must be from the actual permit spaces or a designated representative space

Representative Spaces

Representative spaces must simulate:

- Opening size
- Configuration
- Accessibility
- The types of permit spaces where rescue would be performed

This is the best and preferred method

Required unless it would be ineffective or more dangerous

Rescue service must be designated if this method is not used

• Even if it is not used, employer must confirm that rescue service is available in the event of a non-entry rescue failure

Must be used whenever an authorized entrant enters the space

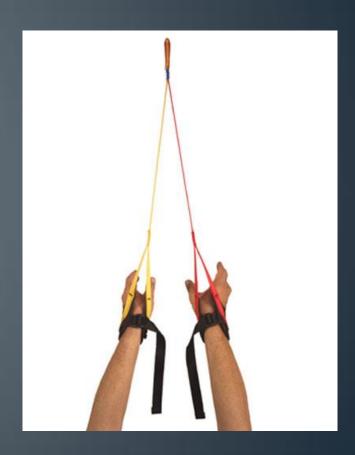
Retrieval Systems

Harness:

- Chest or full body
- Attached at center of back near shoulders
- Above the person's head
- Or equally effective point

Alternative devices:

 Wristlets and anklets may be used if chest or full body harness is infeasible



Retrieval Systems

Retrieval line

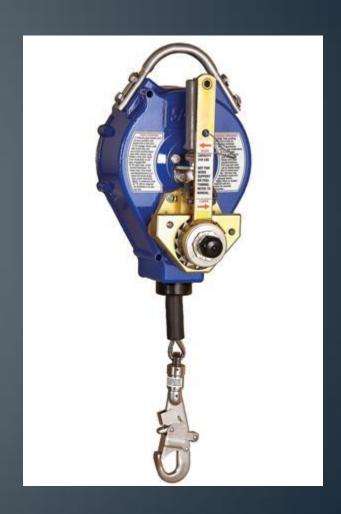
- Attached to mechanical device or fixed point
- Mechanical device required if over 5 feet deep



Retrieval Systems

May not use unsuitable systems

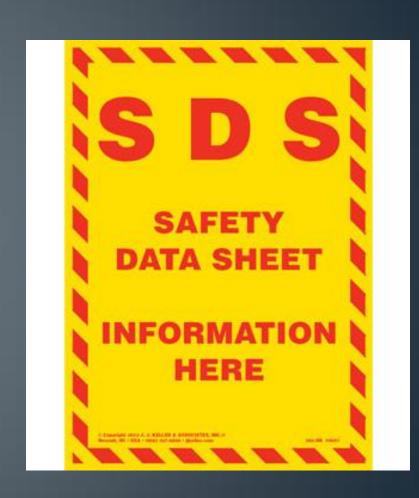
- Likely to become entangled in the space
- Likely to become entangled with other entrants systems
- Internal configuration of space will not allow them to work effectively
- May pose a greater hazard



Safety Data Sheets

Must be available to medical staff

Should cover any exposures



Employee Participation

Employers must consult with affected employees and authorized representatives on the development and implementation of all aspects of the permit space program

All information in the program must be available for review

Conclusion

Assessment of
Confined
Spaces - Do
your best to
make all entries
"Non-Permit"

Are Your Confined Space Programs Updated?

Remember the Responsibilities of the Host, Controlling and Entry Employers

Rescue is not 911

Thank you for your time!

Questions?