Is there a Grizzly

in your contined Space?

Maybe not,

But that's how we should treat them.

Why do we have a Confined Space standard?

- 122 confined space accidents each year lead to 176 fatalities.
- 60% of the fatalities occurred during rescue attempts.

Intended to protect workers from:

- toxic, flammable, explosive, or asphyxiating atmospheres
- possible engulfment
- any other recognized serious hazard (e.g. - hazardous energy)
- The standard focuses on areas with immediate health or safety risks, denoting them as "Permit Required Confined Space"

In other words:

When it comes to confined spaces, you're guilty until proven innocent.

OSHA assumes every confined space you have requires a permit to get into unless you prove otherwise.

You've got to prove AND document the status of every confined space on your property.

Common Confined Spaces

- Scale Pit
- Shredder
- Baler/Logger
- Bag House
- Oil/Water Separator
- Tank
- Z-box





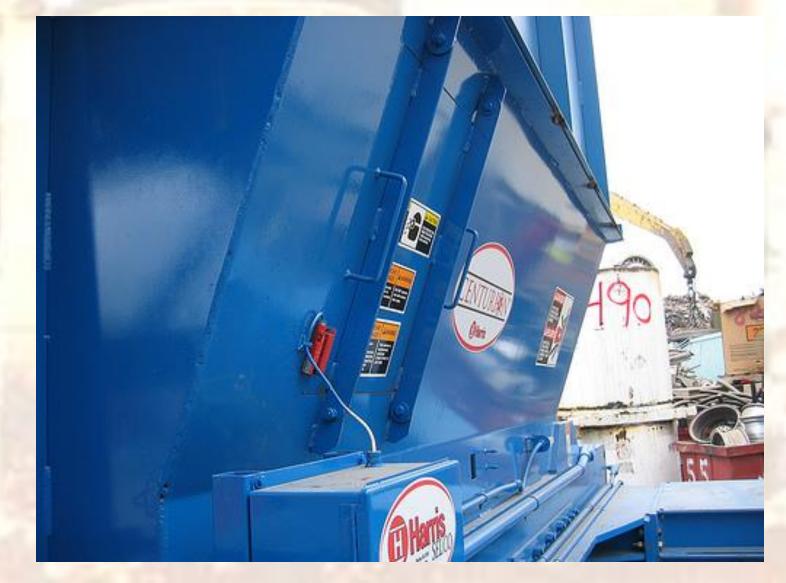
Cyclone



Trommel



Baler Access Door



How to Identify Confined Spaces

1.Limited Openings for Entry and Exit; AND

2.Is large enough and so configured that an employee can **bodily enter** and perform assigned work; AND

3.Not Designed for Continuous Worker Occupancy

Definition of "Bodily Enter"

 Bodily enter means the action by which a person passes through an opening into a 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.

Dangerous Combinations

- Presence of all three confined space characteristics can complicate the situation.
- Working in and around the space.
- Rescue operations during emergencies.
- Worsened conditions due to work activities:
 - Welding and cutting
 - Cleaning with solvents, use of other chemicals
 - Use of gas-powered equipment

Permit Required Confined Space

- Contains or has a potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere;
- 2. Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant;
- 3. 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; or
- 4. Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard.

Confined Space

Permit-Required Confined Space

- 1. Limited Openings for Entry & Egress
- 2. Large enough to bodily enter and perform work
- Not designed for continuous worker occupancy

- Hazardous atmospheres
- 2. Engul<mark>fmen</mark>t
- Trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor
- Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard

Hazardous Atmosphere

- 1. Flammable gas, vapor, or mist in excess of 10% of its lower flammable limit (LFL);
- 2. Airborne combustible dust at a concentration that meets or exceeds its LFL;
- 3. Atmospheric oxygen concentration below 19.5% or above 23.5%;
- 4. Atmospheric concentrations of any substance for which a dose or PEL is published in Subpart G or Z of this Part and which could result in employee exposure in excess of its dose or PEL;
- 5. Any other atmospheric condition that is IDLH

Employers are required to evaluate workplaces to determine if any spaces are permit-required confined spaces.

Signs



CONFINED SPACE ENTER BY PERMIT ONLY





PERSONNEL ONLY

Employees must be informed of the existence of confined spaces through the use of signs and/or labels.

Entering Permit Spaces

- If employees will enter permit spaces, the employer shall develop and implement a written permit space program
- The written program shall be available for inspection by employee and their authorized representatives

Contractor

- Obtain any available information regarding permit space hazards and entry operations
- Coordinate entry operations with host employer
- Inform the host employer of any hazards confronted or created in permit spaces, either through debriefing or during entry operations

Hazards of Confined Spaces

- Oxygen Deficient Atmospheres
- Oxygen Enriched Atmospheres
- Flammable Atmospheres
- Toxic Atmospheres
- Temperature Extremes
- Engulfment Hazards
- Noise, Slick/Wet Surfaces, Falling Objects

Oxygen Deficient Atmospheres

19<mark>.5 %</mark> 15 - 19%

12-14% 10-12% 8-10%

6-8%

4-6%

Minimum acceptable oxygen level. Decreased ability to work strenuously. Impair coordination. Early symptoms. Respiration increases. Poor judgment. Respiration increases. Lips blue. Mental failure. Fainting. Nausea Unconsciousness. Vomiting. 8 minutes - fatal, 6 minutes - 50% fatal 4-5 minutes - possible recovery. Coma in 40 seconds. Death

Oxygen Deficient Atmospheres

 Exposure to atmospheres containing 12% or less oxygen will bring about unconsciousness without warning and so quickly that individuals cannot help or protect themselves.

Oxygen Enriched Atmospheres

- Oxygen level above 23.5%.
- Causes flammable and combustible materials to burn violently when ignited.
- Hair, clothing, materials, etc.
- Oil soaked clothing and materials.
- Never use pure oxygen to ventilate.
- Never store or place compressed tanks in a confined space.



Flammable Atmospheres

 The byproducts of work procedures can generate flammable or explosive conditions within a confined space.

Confined Space Testing



FOUR-GAS DETECTOR

Oxygen content
Flammability / explosion potential
Carbon monoxide
Hydrogen sulfide

CRITICAL ISSUES

- Training
- Procedures
- Calibration

Testing The Atmosphere

- Verify presence of safe work atmosphere.
- Test all areas of a confined space.
 - Top, Middle, Bottom
- Methane is lighter than air.
- Carbon Monoxide is the same as air.
- Hydrogen Sulfide is heavier than air.
- Oxygen Deficiency.

Lockout/Tagout

- First option to eliminate hazards.
- Locking and tagging out electrical sources.
- Blanking and bleeding pneumatic and hydraulic lines.
- Disconnecting mechanical drives and shafts.
- Securing mechanical parts.
- Locking and tagging out shutoff valves.

Ventilation

- Must be aware of hazards you are trying to correct in the confined space.
- Air intake in a safe location to draw fresh air only.
- Continuous ventilation whenever possible.
- Retest the confined space before entry.

Ventilation Option



Engulfment Hazards

- Material on Feed conveyors
- Fluff
- Flooding of confined space.
- Water or sewage flow.

Authorized Entrants

Entrants must:

- Know the hazards they are facing
- Be able to recognize signs and symptoms of exposure
- Understand the consequences of exposure to hazards
- Communicate with attendants as necessary
- Alert attendants to warning signs or existence of a hazardous condition
- Exit when ordered or alerted

Attendants

Attendants must:

- Be aware of behavioral effects of potential exposures
- Maintain count and identity of entrants
- Remain outside the space until relieved
- Communicate with entrants
- Monitor activities inside and outside the space and order exit if required

Attendants (cont)

Attendants must:

- Summon rescuers is necessary
- Prevent unauthorized entry
- Perform non-entry rescue



Attendants may NOT perform other duties that interfere with their primary duty to monitor and protect!

Entry Supervisors

Entry Supervisors must:

- Issue confined space permits
- Know hazards
- Verify that all tests have been conducted
- Verify that all procedures and equipment are in place before signing a permit
- Terminate entry if necessary and cancel permits

Entry Supervisors (cont.)

- Verify availability of rescue services and means for summoning them
- Remove unauthorized individuals, terminate entry if necessary, and cancel permits
- Coordinate shift change

Permit Entry Systems

- Written permit signed by entry supervisor.
- Verifies pre-entry precautions have been taken and the space is safe to enter.
- Posted at entry to confined space.
- Specifies apparent hazards and corrective actions taken prior to entry.
- Requires termination of permit when task is completed or when new conditions exist.

Entry Permit Requirements

- Date, location, and name of confined space.
- Purpose of entry and known hazards.
- Duration of entry permit time.
- Authorized entrants, attendants, supervisors.
- Air testing results signature of tester.
- Protective measures to be taken.
 - Ventilation, Isolation, Flushing
 - -Lockout / Tagout, Purging

Entry Permit Requirements

- Name and phone numbers of rescue and emergency services.
- Communication procedures.
- Special equipment and procedures.
 - Personal protective equipment.
 - Alarm procedures.
 - Rescue equipment.
 - Respirators.

Training and Education

- All workers who must enter confined spaces
- All attendants and rescue team members.
- Prior to initial work assignment.
- Retraining:
 - Job duties change.
 - Change in permit-space program.
 - New hazards are present.
 - Job performance indicates deficiencies.

Training and Education

- Training and emergency drills should be conducted once a year or whenever the procedure or process changes
- Records for training must include:
 - Name of employee(s)
 - Signature of trainer(s)
 - Date(s) of training and
 - Must be retained for 3 years

ENTRY PERMIT

PERMIT VALID FOR 8 HOURS ONLY. ALL COPIES OF PERMIT WILL REMAIN AT JOB SITE UNTIL JOB IS COMPLETED

DATE: - - SITE LOCATION and DESCRIPTION ______

SUPERVISOR(S) in charge of crews Type of Crew Phone #

COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES RESCUE PROCEDURES (PHONE NUMBERS AT BOTTOM)

* BOLD DENOTES MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO BE COMPLETED AND REVIEWED PRIOR TO ENTRY*

REQUIREMENTS COMPLETED DATE	TIME
Lock Out/De-energize/Try-out	
Line(s) Broken-Capped-Blanked	
Purge-Flush and Vent	
Secure Area (Post and Flag)	
Breathing Apparatus	
Resuscitator - Inhalator	
Standby Safety Personnel	
Full Body Harness w/"D" ring	
Emergency Escape Retrieval Equip	
Lifelines	
Fire Extinguishers	
Lighting (Explosive Proof)	
Protective Clothing	
Respirator(s) (Air Purifying)	
Burning and Welding Permit	
Note: Items that do not apply enter N/A in the blank.	

**RECORD CONTINUOUS MONITORING RESULTS EVERY 2 HOURS

KECORD	CONTINUOUS MONIT	OVING VESORIS EVEL	XI Z HOURS
CONTINUOUS MONITORING**	· · · · · ·		
TEST (S	S) TO BE TAKEN	Entry Level	
PERCENT OF OXYGEN	19.5% to 23.5%		
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT	Under 10%		
CARBON MONOXIDE	+35 PPM		
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	+ 1 PPM * 5PPM		
Hydrogen Cyanide	(Skin) * 4PPM		
Hydrogen Sulfide	+10 PPM *15PPM		
Sulfur Dioxide	+ 2 PPM * 5PPM		
Ammonia	*35PPM		
* Short-term exposure	limit: Employee	can work in the a	rea up to 15
-	minutes.		*
+ 8 hr. Time Weighted	Avg.: Employee d	an work in area 8	hrs (longer
	ropriate respirat		. 5
REMARKS:			
GAS TESTER NAME	INSTRUMENT(S)	MODEL	SERIAL &/OR
& CHECK #	USED	&/OR TYPE	UNIT #
	_	ED FOR ALL CONFINE	D SPACE WORK
SAFETY STANDBY			ONFINED
PERSON(S)	SPACE	CHECK # SPACE	CHECK #
	ENTRANT	(S) EN1	FRANT (S)
SUPERVISOR AUTHORIZING	- ALL CONDITIONS	SATISFIED	
	DEPARTMENT/PHC	DNE	

AMBULANCE 2800 FIRE 2900 Safety 4901 Gas Coordinator 4529/5387

Sample Confined-Space Entry Permit

Reclassification Form for Permit-Required Confined Space For Potential Lockout Hazards Only

Permit Confined Space can be reclassified into a non-permit confined space if:

 The space does not contain actual or potential atmospheric hazards: Examples: If you are torching or welding you could create an atmospheric hazard. If you are welding or torching complete both sides of this form.

If you are using any chemicals then the space is permit required.

If you must enter the permit confined space to lockout, tagout, blankout or block any hazard then a confined space entry permit must be completed.

remit is valid only while the confined space remains free from hazards. If hazards arise during the course of entry, the space be evacuated immediately and re-evaluated for hazards.

The reclassification is valid only for the specific entry indicated below.

Location

Space Description: Baler Box and Ram Area / Shear Box and Shear Area Shredder Mill / Shredder UMO / Scale Pit

Other:

Purpose of entry: Cleaning / General Maintenance / Inspection / Weld/Torch

Other:

iginally In Space itational, Fall, etc)	Methods of Elimination of Hazard	Verified By	

Comments: _____

Certified By: _____ Date: _____

Entrant(s)		/		
Print	Initials	Print	Initials	
	1			
Print	Initials	Print	Initials	

This from must be maintained by the plant for inspection for 1 year.

Confined Space Reclassification Form For Welding /Torching Operation or Potential Toxic Spaces

n of Confi	ined Space (he				
	ineu Opace (be	specific)			
	space. If any of			considered for reclassification to a ad yes, describe how the hazard ha	
cription of	work activity: _				
ospheric c	conditions:				
ere a pote	ential for an oxy	gen enriched a	tmosphere cause	d by leaking tanks, hoses, etc?	YN
ere a pote	ential for toxic c	ontaminants i.e	e.: carbon monoxic	le, hydrogen sulfide, methane, etc?	? Y
			nable atmosphere aning chemicals?)	(leaking pipes, hoses,	Y N
			create a hazardou stored or used nea	us atmosphere as explained above ar the space_etc)	? Y N
	U				
				ely eliminated prior to entry into the e as a Non-Permit Confined Space	
sification	Authorization B	W.			
	Authorization B	Print		Signature Da	te/ Time
				Signature Da T immediately vacate the space.	te/ Time
y time dur	ring the entry th	e hazards cha	nge entrants MUS	T immediately vacate the space.	
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Initials

Print

initials

Print

Print

Initials

RESCUE



The Necessity of Rescue

- Entrants are in spaces that could quickly render them unconscious
- Over 60% of fatalities in confined spaces are would-be rescuers
- A pre-planned and effectively executed rescue saves lives
- Entry programs that by-pass safeguards will eventually end up requiring rescue

Rescue Members are Trained:

- To perform assigned duties
- As entrants
- In first aid and CPR (at least one member holds current certification)
- To be proficient in use of personal protective equipment
- To practice rescue at least once every 12 months

Questions? THANK YOU!

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