Confined Spaces

Hazards and Controls in Construction

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CM 598 Data Driven Health and Safety in Construction



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BACKGROUND DATA

- > From 2005 to 2009, 481 fatalities occurred during work in confined spaces
 - Average of 96.5 deaths per year
- > 61% of these fatal incidents occurred during construction, repair or cleaning activities
- > 203 of 481 had worked regularly in the construction industry



CONFINED SPACE CHARACTERISTICS

- > Limited access for entry and exit
- > Unfavorable natural ventilation
- > Not designed for continuous worker occupancy



POTENTIAL CONFINED SPACES ON A CONSTRUCTION SITE

- > Storage tanks
- > Pipelines
- > Silos
- > Manholes
- > Crawlspaces

- > Utility vaults
- > Sewers
- > Access shafts
- > Trenches/excavations
- > Shipping/storage containers

"Unlike most general industry worksites, construction sites are continually evolving, with the number and characteristics of confined spaces changing as work progresses." -Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, Dr. David Michaels



HAZARDS OF WORKING IN CONFINED SPACES

- > Atmospheric Hazards
 - Deficient or excessive oxygen
 - Flammable gas, vapor or dust
 - Toxic gases

CHARACTERISTICS						
CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C				
Immediately dangerous to	Dangerous, but not	Potential hazard				
life	immediately life threatening					
OXYGEN						
CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C				
16% or less	16.1% to 19.4%	19.4% to 21.4%				
25% or greater	21.5% to 25%					
FLAMMABILITY CHARACTERISTICS						
CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C				
20% or greater of LFL	10-19% of LFL	10% of LFL or less				
TOXICITY						
CLASS A	CLASS B	CLASS C				
Immediately dangerous to	Greater than contamination	Less than contamination				
life or health	level referenced in 29 CRF	level referenced in 29 CFR				
	Part 1910, Subpart Z	Part 1910 Subpart Z				







HAZARDS OF WORKING IN CONFINED SPACES

- > Physical Hazards
 - Engulfment
 - Electrical/Mechanical/Hydraulic energy
 - Movement of material
 - Extremely high or low tem
 - Excessive noise





QUANTIFYING EXPOSURE



INTENSITY



MONITORING SAFETY AND HEALTH ISSUES

- > Anticipating and identifying confined spaces
 - Software tools
 - > Virtual Construction
 - > BIM
 - > 4D/5D modeling
- > Hazard analysis specific to each confined space
- > Atmospheric testing and monitoring
 - Top, middle and bottom
 - Continuous vs. periodic sampling





> Engineering Controls

- Forced Ventilation
- Isolation of electrical, mechanical and hydraulic energy sources
- Excavation support and stabilization
 - > Sloping/Benching
 - > Shoring
 - > Trench boxes



- Excavation support and stabilization
 - > Sloping/Benching
 - > Shoring
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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFE ENTRY: A CHE Use the following checklist to evaluate the confined	ECKLIST d space.	> Ad	ministrative Control	S
DO NOT ENTER A CONFINED SPACE UNTIL YO	OU			
DETERMINED THE SPACE TO BE SAFE.		_	Confined space entry pr	rocedu
YES NO	YES NO			
Is entry necessary?	Can you get through the opening with a on? (If you don't know, find out before	respirator	Standby/rescue spotters	
TESTING	enter.)			
Are the instruments used in atmospheric te properly calibrated?	IRAINING		Rescue planning and re	hearsa
Was the atmosphere in the confined space	Have you received first aid /CPR trainin	-2	reserve prairing and re	11001000
Was Oxygen at least 19.5% - not more tha	Have you been trained in confined space			
Were toxic, flammable, or oxygen-displac gases/vapors present?	you know what to look for?	YES NO ISOLATION		
-Hydrogen Sulfide	STANDBY/RESCUE	Has the space been isolated from other system	ems?	
- Carbon Monoxide	constant visual or auditory communication person on the inside?	Has electrical equipment been locked out?		
- Methane	Will the standby person be able to see an	Have disconnects been used where possible?	YES NO	
- Carbon Dioxide	person inside at all times?	Has mechanical equipment been blocked, che and disengaged where necessary?	MONITORING	
- Other (1151)	procedures?	Have lines under pressure been blanked and	bled? Will the atmosphere in the space be monitored while work is going on?	
	Will safety lines and harness be required person?	ta CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT	suits.	
	Are company rescue procedures available	glasses, etc.)?	Periodically? (If yes, give interval:)	
	followed in the event of an emergency?	(If so, specify:	REMEMBER - ATMOSPHERIC CHANGES OCCUR DUE TO THE WORK PROCEDURE OR THE	
	Are you familiar with emergency rescue	communications equipment required (e.g., rescue eq	PRODUCT STORED. THE ATMOSPHERE MAY BE SAFE WHEN YOU ENTER, BUT CAN	
	emergency?	(If so, specify:	CHANGE VERY QUICKLY,	
		(If so. specify:	Has the space been cleaned before entry is made?	
		RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Was the space steamed?	
		Are MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirators of type required available at the worksite?	of the If so, was it allowed to cool?	
		Is respiratory protection required (e.g., air-)	purify VENTILATION	
		etc.)?	Has the space been ventilated before entry?	
		(If so, specify type:	Will ventilation be continued during entry?	
			Is the air intake for the ventilation system located in an area that is free of combustible dusts and vapors and toxic substances?	
			If atmosphere was found unacceptable and then ventilated, was it re-tested before entry?	



> Personal Protective Equipment

- Respirators
 - > Air-purifying vs. air-supplying
- Training and fit-testing
- Adequate supply to carry out rescue



Reusable



Half Mask, Dual Cartridge

Disposable



Dual Cartridge Reusable





Canister Type Gas Mask





Continuous Flow Supplied Air Respirator



Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)







