

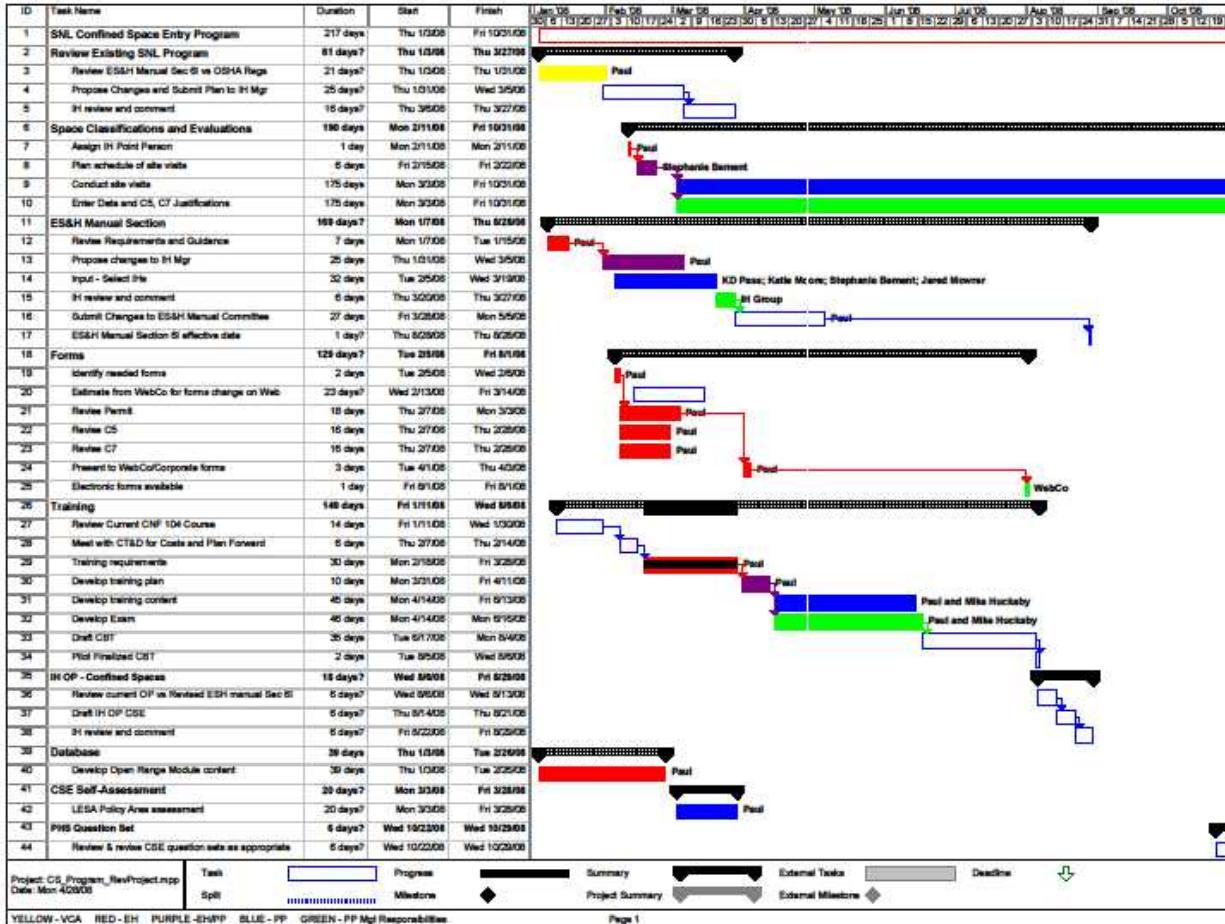
Interpreting the “Regulatory Framework” of OSHA’s Confined Space Standard for Development of a Confined Space Program at a DOE Facility

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**Paul Giering, MS, CIH
Industrial Hygienist
Sandia National Laboratories
Albuquerque, NM**

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Where to Begin?!





Regulatory Drivers

OSHA

- 29 CFR 1910.146 *Permit-required confined space entry* (January 14, 1993)
- 29 CFR 1910.147 *The control of hazardous energy* (September 1, 1989)

DOE

- 10 CFR Part 851 – *Worker Safety and Health Program* (February 9, 2006)



Sources for Information – OSHA/NIOSH

- Preamble to the Federal Register – Final Rule
- OSHA Compliance Directives – CPLs
 - CPL 02-00-100 Application of the PRCS Standard ('95)
 - CPL 02-00-147 The Control of Hazardous Energy – Enforcement Policy and Inspection Procedures ('08)
- OSHA Letters of Interpretation
- NIOSH “Alerts”, “Criteria Documents”, “Surveillance and Investigative Findings”
- NIOSH Documentation for Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH)



Sources for Information - DOE

- **Preamble to the Federal Register – Final Rule**
- **IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE for use with 10 CFR PART 851 WORKER SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM**
- **DOE Lessons Learned Program**
- **DOE Operating Experience Summaries**
- **DOE (Confined Space) Guidance Card**



Sources for Information – Other

- ANSI/ASSE Z117.1-2009 *Safety Requirements for Confined Spaces*
- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs)
- U.S. Chemical Safety Board – Reports and videos
- Texts on Confined Spaces:
 - “Complete Confined Spaces Handbook” (Rekus)
 - “Safety and Health in Confined Spaces” (McManus)
- Industry or organizations



What is a Confined Space?

“Housing officials ask students and their families to remember that they will be occupying confined spaces...”

Student Move-In Day Means Major Activity at University of California, Riverside

Campus Gears Up for Arrival of More Than 3,100 Students to Residence Halls

(Highlander September 13, 2003)



Confined Space Definition

- “confined space” means an enclosure, usually having limited means of access or egress, or both, and poor natural ventilation, which may contain hazardous contaminants or be oxygen deficient, including but not limited to a storage tank, process tank, tank car, boiler, duct, sewer, tunnel, pipeline, pit or tube;



Evaluate the Workplace

Is it a confined space?

- “No” does not mean there is a lack of hazards, they must be addressed differently
- “Yes” does not mean there are hazards

If it is a confined space and there are hazards, are they serious?



Confined Space is...

1. Large enough and so configured that a worker can bodily enter and perform assigned work;
and...
1. Has limited or restricted means for entry or exit;
and...
3. Is not designed (unsuitable) for continuous employee occupancy



1. Can You Bodily Enter and Perform Work?

- A space that cannot be entered is not a confined space...



- “*Small*” spaces do not meet the definition of a “confined space”...
 - Nor do they pose hazards comparable to those associated with confined spaces
 - Since a worker cannot totally enter such spaces, there should be no difficulty withdrawing from the space



2. Limited Means of Access and Egress?

- Doorways and other portals a worker can walk through are not to be considered limited means for entry or exit
- However, a space containing such a door or portal may still be deemed a confined space if an entrant's ability to escape in an emergency would be hindered
 - High door sill or structural/equipment to step over?
 - Hanging pipes or conduit to duck under?
 - Is it a “Standard” door opening?
 - Ladder or stairs?



3. Unsuitability for Continuous Employee Occupancy?

- **What is the space *designed for*?**
 - If the space is truly designed for human occupancy, then primary function of space not relevant
 - Vented communications vaults
 - Sewer lift stations
- **Some spaces considered confined spaces while being manufactured – classification based upon when worker would enter, not ultimate use of space**
 - M-1 Tank during fabrication (and cleaning with Freon™) is a confined space [General Dynamics Land Systems Div 15 OSHRC 1275, Sept 11, 1991]
 - Manned space capsules –Apollo, Soyuz?





Is the Confined Space Permit-required?

- Contains or has the potential to contain a *hazardous atmosphere, and/or...*
- Contains a material that has a potential for *engulfing the entrant, and/or...*
- Contains *inwardly converging walls or a floor that slopes downward and tapers to a small cross-section where an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated, and/or...*
- Contains any other *recognized serious safety or health hazard*



Hazardous Atmosphere

1. **Flammable gas, vapor, or mist in excess of 10 percent of the lower flammable limit (LFL),**
2. **Airborne combustible dust at a concentration > LFL,**
3. **Atmospheric oxygen concentration that is less than 19.5 percent or greater than 23.5 percent,**
4. **Atmospheric concentration of any substance that could result in worker exposure above the pertinent dose limit or permissible exposure limit (acute effect only), or**
5. **Any other atmospheric condition recognized as immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH):**



IDLH Values and Ability to Escape

IDLH Values based on health effects considerations may be above level of:

- **Oxygen deficiency (< 19.5%) – gases**
 - Carbon dioxide (40,000 ppm)
 - Trifluorobromomethane (40,000 ppm)
- **Lower Explosive Limit (> 10%LEL) – flammable gases or vapors**
 - Acetone 2,500 ppm (10%LEL)
 - Ethyl acetate 2,000 ppm (10%LEL)
 - n-pentane 1,500 ppm (10%LEL)
- **Reduced visibility - particulate concentration?**
 - Portland cement (5,000 mg/m³)
 - Titanium dioxide (5,000 mg/m³)



Engulfment Hazards

...the *surrounding and effective capture* (gaining control by force) of a worker by a liquid or finely divided (flowable) solid substance that:

- **can be aspirated to cause death by filling or plugging the respiratory system or**
- **that can exert enough force on the body to cause death by strangulation, constriction, or crushing.**



Entrapment Hazards

A worker that falls and becomes *entrapped* due to a small cross sectional area in a permit required confined space could:

- die due to '*compression asphyxiation*';
- become dehydrated; or
- if they suffered a serious cut, they could bleed to death



Recognized Serious Safety or Health Hazards

- Steam, noise, electricity, and moving parts of machinery
- Capable of causing death, incapacitation, impairment of ability to self-rescue, injury, or acute illness due to health effects
- Determination of whether the resulting exposure to a hazard in a confined space will impair the worker's ability to perform self-rescue is the aspect that must be addressed



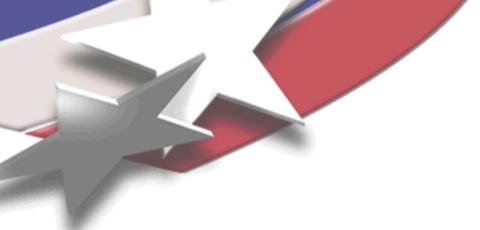
Non-Permit Confined Space

- ... a confined space that does not contain or, with respect to atmospheric hazards, have the potential to contain any hazard capable of causing death or serious physical harm
- Examples of non-permit confined spaces include:
 - vented vaults,
 - motor control cabinets, and
 - dropped ceilings
- Although they are "confined spaces", these spaces have either natural or permanent mechanical ventilation to prevent the accumulation of a hazardous atmosphere, and they do not present engulfment or other serious hazards



Post Sign or Other “Equally Effective Means”

- ***“Equally effective means”***: A method, other than signs, that informs workers of the presence of a confined space(s) and may include:
 - additional training,
 - locked entry cover or panel, or
 - an access door that can only be opened with special tools
- Alternative methods, *at least as effective as signs*, warning all workers who could reasonably be expected to enter the space knowingly or unknowingly



SNL Confined Space Signs





Entry Options

- Alternate Procedures – C5
- Reclassification – C7





C5 Alternate Procedures

- **Absence of non-atmospheric hazards and that the ventilation (continuous forced air ventilation) will keep the air inside the permit space safe for entry**
- **This should include initial data in the form of:**
 - **Volume of the space to be entered;**
 - **Capacity and configuration of the ventilation equipment to be used;**
 - **Identified atmospheric hazards and potential hazards;**
 - **Sampling results from routine testing of the space from the time ventilating has begun through final determination of acceptable entry conditions; and**
 - **Atmospheric hazards created by work in the space**



Continuous Forced Air Ventilation

- **Delivery system or device that provides positive pressure for the space where entrants are working**
- **Conditions that must be met:**
 1. **No employee may enter the permit space until the forced air ventilation has eliminated any hazardous atmosphere found within the space**
 2. **Ventilation must be directed to ventilate the immediate areas where an entrant is or will be present within the space and must continue until all entrants have left the space**
 3. **Air supply for ventilation must be from a clean source and must not increase hazards in the space**



C7 Reclassification

- Permit space reclassified as a non-permit confined space if there are no actual or potential atmospheric hazards and if all other hazards within the space are *eliminated without entry into the space*
- The reclassification would be valid as long as the non-atmospheric hazards remain eliminated



OSHA CPL 02-00-147

- The Control of Hazardous Energy – Enforcement Policy and Inspection Procedures (2/11/08)
Chapter 3 Inspection Guidance, C. 2. Relationship between the *Control of hazardous energy (LOTO) standard* and the *Permit-required confined spaces (PRCS), 29 CFR §1910.146, standard* (pg 3-10)
- When other standards require LOTO procedural and training provisions [1910.147(a)(3)(i)]



Hazard Control vs. Hazard Isolation

“Isolation”: permit space removed from service and completely protected against release of energy and material into the space by such means as:

- ***Electromechanical hazards*** – isolated by LOTO, or guarded
 - **Lockout /tagout of all sources of energy**; and/or
 - **Blocking or disconnecting all mechanical linkages**
- ***Flowable material hazards*** steam, flammable gases, flammable and combustible liquids effectively isolated only by:
 - **blanking or blinding**; or
 - **misaligning or removing sections of lines, pipes, or ducts**; or
 - **a double block and bleed system** utilizes closure of two valves, opening of a bleeder valve, and application of LOTO devices



Training

- Understanding, knowledge, and skills necessary for safe performance
- “Refresher” or “Follow-up” training





Rescue

- “Rescue Service”
- Employer’s evaluation
 - Initial
 - Performance
- Annual rescue practice
- Non-entry rescue vs. Rescue





Recordkeeping

- Written permit space program
- Cancelled permits
- Written certifications
 - C5 Alternate procedures?
 - C7 Reclassification?
- Training certifications
 - Authorizing supervisor, Attendant, Entrant
 - Rescuers



SNL LNG Burn Test





Z Machine Refurbishment





Severe Accident Phenomena/Analysis (Surtsey)

