## **OSHA's PRCS Requirements**



**Session #2 – Entering Permit-Required Confined Spaces** 



## Three (3) options to enter

- Once a space has been classified as a Permit-Required Confined Space (PRCS), there are three (3) options to enter:
  - 1. 1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)
  - 2. 1910.146(c)(7) or 1926.1203(g)
  - 3. 1910.146(d)-(k) or 1926.1204 1926.1211



1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

- An employer may use "alternate procedures" **ONLY** under the following conditions...
- An employer whose employees enter a permit space need NOT comply with:
- 1910.146 (d)-(f) and (h)-(k)

or

1926.1204 - 1206 and 1208 - 1211

provided that <u>ALL</u> of the FIVE (5) following conditions are met:

1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

Employer can demonstrate that ALL PHYSICAL HAZARDS in the space are **ELIMINATED** or **ISOLATED** through engineering controls so that the **ONLY** hazard is an actual or potential HAZARDOUS **ATMOSPHERE** 



1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

Employer can demonstrate that **CONTINUOUS FORCED AIR VENTILATION ALONE** is sufficient to maintain the PRCS safe for entry, AND in the event the ventilation system stops working, entrants can exit the space safely



1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

3. Employer develops monitoring and inspection data that supports #1 and #2

4. If an INITIAL ENTRY of the permit space is necessary to obtain the data required by #3 above, the entry MUST be a "PERMITTED ENTRY"



1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

5. The determinations and supporting data required by #1, #2, #3 are documented **AND** are made available to each entrant or authorized representative



1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

- 6. Entry is performed in accordance with:
  - a. Any conditions making it unsafe to remove an entrance cover must be ELIMINATED BEFORE the cover is removed
  - b. When entrance covers are removed, the opening must be immediately guarded
  - c. Before entry, the internal atmosphere must be tested
    - Any entrant or authorized representative MUST be provided an opportunity to observe
    - No hazardous atmosphere is permitted



1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

- d. Continuous forced air ventilation must be used, as follows:
  - NO entry until the forced air ventilation has eliminated any hazardous atmosphere;
  - forced air ventilation must be so directed as to ventilate the immediate areas where entrant is or will be present within the space and must continue until all entrants have left the space
  - air supply for the forced air ventilation must be from a clean source and must not increase the hazards in the space



1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

- e. atmosphere must be continuously monitored unless the employer can demonstrate that equipment for continuous monitoring is not commercially available or periodic monitoring is sufficient.
  - If continuous monitoring is used, the monitor has an alarm when a specified atmospheric threshold is achieved, **OR** it will be checked with sufficient frequency for adequate time to escape
  - If continuous monitoring is not used, periodic monitoring is required
  - All monitoring must ensure that the continuous forced air ventilation is preventing the accumulation of a hazardous atmosphere.



1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

- f. If a hazard is detected during entry:
  - i. Each employee must leave the space immediately
  - ii. space must be evaluated to determine how the hazard developed; and
  - iii. employer must implement measures to protect employees from the hazard before any subsequent entry takes place



1910.146(c)(5) or 1926.1203(e)

- g. employer must ensure a safe method of entering and exiting the space. If a hoisting system is used, it must be designed and manufactured for personnel hoisting
  - a job-made hoisting system is permissible if it is approved for personnel hoisting by a registered PE, in writing, prior to use
- h. employer must verify that the space is safe for entry and that the preentry measures have been taken, through a **WRITTEN CERTIFICATION** that contains
  - 1. the date,
  - the location of the space, and
  - 3. the signature of the person providing the certification
    - 1. certification must be made available to each entrant or authorized representative.

1910.146(c)(7) or 1926.1203(g)

- A PRCS may <u>ONLY</u> be reclassified as a non-permit confined space when a competent person determines that ALL of the following requirements:
- If the PRCS poses NO actual or potential atmospheric hazards AND if all hazards within the space are ELIMINATED or ISOLATED without entry into the space, the PRCS may be reclassified as a NON-PERMIT CONFINED SPACE for as long as the non-atmospheric hazards remain ELIMINATED or ISOLATED



1910.146(c)(7) or 1926.1203(g)

- 2. Employer <u>MUST</u> eliminate or isolate the hazards WITHOUT entering the space
  - If it is necessary to enter the space to eliminate or isolate hazards, such entry must be performed as a PERMITTED ENTRY

If testing and inspection during that entry demonstrate that the PHYSICAL hazards within the permit space have been **ELIMINATED** or **ISOLATED**, the PRCS may be reclassified as a non-permit confined space for as long as the hazards remain eliminated or isolated **SAFTEN** 

1910.146(c)(7) or 1926.1203(g)

# **WARNING!!!!!**

Control of atmospheric hazards through forced air ventilation does **NOT** constitute elimination or isolation of the hazards!



1910.146(c)(7) or 1926.1203(g)

- 3. Employer <u>MUST</u> document the basis for determining that <u>ALL</u> PRCS hazards have been <u>ELIMINATED</u> or <u>ISOLATED</u>, through a certification that contains:
  - 1. the date
  - 2. the location of the space, and
  - 3. the signature of the certifying person

The certification **MUST** be made available to each entrant or authorized representative

1910.146(c)(7) or 1926.1203(g)

- 4. If hazards arise within the reclassified space, each entrant <u>MUST</u> exit the space
  - a. Employer must reevaluate the space and reclassify it as a PRCS as appropriate

