TRENCHING AND EXCAVATION ONSITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST					
Site Location:				B	O I S E
Date: Time:	Compe	etent Person:			
Type of Work: Sewer	Geothermal		🔲 Other		
Reason for Work:					
Soil Classification: TYPE C Excavation Depth:	ft	in.	Excavation Width:	ft	in.
Complete a new checklist at the beginning of each shift. Continuously evaluate the dig site and update this checklist as conditions change.					
SITE ASSESSMENT SHIELD/SHORING SYSTEM					
All soil will always be considered Type C.		Shoring equipment been inspected for damage?		YES N/A	
Utilities have been marked/verified?	YES N/A	The excavation extends below the bottom of the support system no more than 2 feet? What is the distance between the side of the trench			YES N/A
A traffic control plan has been implemented?	YES N/A				
Employees and public are protected from trenching	YES N/A			4 =in	
operations?			tween the sides of the support system	shoc	
Is water accumulating in the trench?	YES NO			B must be than 12")	
If yes, describe how water is to be removed:		Where there is exposure on the open end of the support system, protective steel end plates are used to prevent			YES N/A
		cave-ins?	clive steel end plates are used to	Jievent	
Hazardous atmospheres exist, or could it be reasonably	YES NO	GENERAL PR	ECAUTIONS		
expected to exist?		All City employees are wearing the required Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard Hard Har			y Glasses Hats
If contaminated atmospheres are suspected		PPE?			Vis Vests
Test instruments have been calibrated and bump tested?	YES N/A		et or deeper have means of access be located within 25 feet of all w	-	YES
Air monitors are worn continuously to insure the	YES N/A	•	d 36" above top of protective syst		YES
atmosphere remains safe? Hazardous atmosphere is present?					
If so, comply with the City's Permit Required Confined Space			oil piles and other materials are kept a minimum of 2 et from the edge of the trench?		YES
procedures prior to continuing work. PROTECTIVE SYSTEMS (Check All That Apply)			ge loads increasing the potential for sidewall failure		YES
In all trenches 5 feet or deeper each employee shall be prote	have been limited? (Equipment, tools, vehicles, etc.)				
from cave-ins using one or more of the following systems:		Surface encumbrances have been removed or supported? (Utilities, foundations, light poles, transformer vaults, walkways,		YES	
Shield System or Shoring System		roads, etc.)		· · ·	
Sloping 1		Walkways and bridges over excavations 4' or more in depth are equipped with standard guardrails and			YES N/A
1-1/2 Site Specific Engineering		toeboards?	ipped with standard guardrans an	u	
If the trench is deeper than 20 feet, the protective system must be		Employees are	e kept out from under suspended	loads?	YES
designed by a registered professional engineer. Plans must be kept onsite.			e prohibited from working on the	faces of	YES
SHIELD/SHORING SYSTEM (Select All That Apply)		sloped excava	tions above other employees?		YES NO
Protective System(s) Used:		Will overnight	protection be required?		
□ Hydraulic Shoring Shields (6x4) Aluminum Stackable Shoring (8x8) □ Hydraulic Shoring Shields (8x6) □ Aluminum Stackable Shoring (6x8) □		If yes, describe	e how the trench will be protected	<u>1</u> :	
Modular Aluminum Panel Sys. Aluminum Speed Shoring W:H:					
NOTES:					
COMMENTS					
x					

TRENCH SAFETY REFERENCE GUIDE

- Trenches 5 feet deep or greater require a protective system. If less than 5 feet deep, a competent person may determine that a protective system is not required.
- Trenches 20 feet deep or greater require that the protective system be designed by a registered professional engineer.

Competent Person

- A competent person is an individual who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards or working conditions that are hazardous to workers, soil types and protective systems required, and who is authorized to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate these hazards and conditions.
- Before any worker entry a competent person must inspect trenches daily and as conditions change to ensure elimination of excavation hazards.

Access and Egress

 OSHA requires safe access and egress to all excavations, including ladders, steps, ramps, or other safe means of exit for employees working in trench excavations 4 feet or deeper. These devices must be located within 25 feet of all workers.

General Trenching and Excavation Rules

- Keep heavy equipment away from trench edges.
- Identify other sources that might affect trench stability.
- Keep excavated soil (spoils) and other materials at least 2 feet from trench edges.
- Know where underground utilities are located before digging.
- Test for atmospheric hazards such as low oxygen, hazardous fumes and toxic gases when > 4 feet deep.
- Inspect trenches at the start of each shift.
- Inspect trenches following a rainstorm or other water intrusion.
- Do not work under suspended or raised loads and materials.
- Inspect trenches after any occurrence that could have changed conditions in the trench.
- Ensure that personnel wear high visibility or other suitable clothing when exposed to vehicular traffic.

Protective Systems

There are different types of protective systems:

SHIELDING – Protects workers by using trench boxes or other types of supports to prevent soil cave-ins.

• If a trench box or other support system is used there can be no more than 2 feet or less below the bottom of the members of a support system.

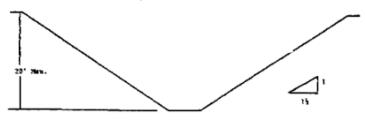
• There can be no more than a 12-inch gap total on each side of a trench box. In other words, if there is a 4-inch gap on one side there can be an 8-inch gap on the other side for a total of 12-inches.

SHORING – Requires installing aluminum hydraulic or other types of supports to prevent soil movement and cave-ins.

 $\ensuremath{\textit{SLOPING}}$ – Involves cutting back the trench wall at an angle inclined away from the excavation.

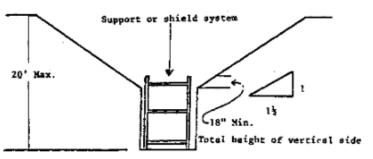
Excavations Made in Type C Soil

1. All simple slope excavations 20 feet or less in depth shall have a maximum allowable slope of 1-1/2:1.



SIMPLE SLOPE

2. All excavations 20 feet or less in depth which have vertically sided lower portions shall be shielded or supported to a height at least 18 inches above the top of the vertical side. All such excavations shall have a maximum allowable slope of 1-1/2:1.



BENCHING – Is a method of protecting workers from cave-ins by excavating the sides of an excavation to form one or a series of horizontal levels or steps, usually with vertical or near vertical surfaces between levels. BENCHING CANNOT BE DONE IN TYPE C SOIL.

