

Walking-Working Surfaces

Date: 7/12/2010

Walking/Working Surfaces: Housekeeping

Y N N/A

1. Are all places of employment, passageways, storerooms, and service rooms kept clean and orderly and in a sanitary condition?

29 CFR 1910.22(a)(1)

2. Is the floor of every workroom maintained in a clean and, so far as possible, a dry condition?

29 CFR 1910.22(a)(2)

3. Where wet processes are used, is drainage maintained, and are false floors, platforms, mats, or other dry standing places provided where practicable?

29 CFR 1910.22(a)(2)

4. To facilitate cleaning, is every floor, working place, and passageway kept free from protruding nails, splinters, holes, or loose boards?

29 CFR 1910.22(a)(3)

Aisles and Passageways

Y N N/A

5. Where mechanical handling equipment is used, are sufficient safe clearances allowed for aisles, at loading docks, through doorways, and wherever turns or passage must be made?

29 CFR 1910.22(b)(1)

6. Are aisles and passageways kept clear and in good repairs, with no obstruction across or in aisles that could create a hazard?

29 CFR 1910.22(b)(1)

7. Are permanent aisles and passageways appropriately marked?

29 CFR 1910.22(b)(2)

Walking/Work Surfaces: Covers and Guardrails

Y N N/A

8. Are covers and/or guardrails provided to protect personnel from the hazards of open pits, tanks, vats, ditches, etc.?

29 CFR 1910.22(c)

Floor Loading Protection

Y N N/A

9. In every building or other structure used for mercantile, business, industrial, or storage purposes, are the loads approved by the building official and marked on plates of approved design?

29 CFR 1910.22(d)(1)

Protection for Floor Openings

Y N N/A

10. Is every stairway floor opening guarded by a standard railing constructed in accordance with paragraph (e) of 1910.23?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(1)

11. Is the railing provided on all exposed sides (except at entrance to stairway)?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(1)

12. For infrequently used stairways where traffic across the opening prevents the use of fixed standard railing, does the guard consist of a hinged floor opening cover of standard strength and construction?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(1)

13. Is every ladderway floor opening or platform guarded by a standard railing with standard toeboard on all exposed sides (except at entrance to opening)?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(2)

14. Is every hatchway and chute floor opening guarded properly (see 1910.23(a)(3)(i) through (ii))?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(3)

15. Is every skylight floor opening and hole guarded by a standard skylight screen or a fixed standard railing on all exposed sides?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(4)

16. Is every pit and trapdoor floor opening that is infrequently used guarded by a floor opening cover of standard strength and construction?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(5)

17. Is every manhole floor opening guarded by a standard manhole cover (which need not be hinged in place)?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(6)

18. Do all temporary floor openings have standard railings, else are they constantly attended by someone?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(7)

19. Is every floor hole into which persons can accidentally walk guarded by either a standard railing with standard toeboard on all exposed sides, or a floor holecover of standard strength and construction?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(8)

20. Is every floor hole into which persons cannot accidentally walk (on account of fixed machinery, equipment, or walls) protected by a cover that leaves no openings more than 1 inch wide?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(9)

21. Where doors or gates open directly on a stairway, is a platform provided?

29 CFR 1910.23(a)(10)

Protection for Wall Openings and Holes

Y N N/A

22. Is every wall opening from which there is a drop of more than 4 feet guarded by one of the measures given in 1910.23(b)(1)(i) and (ii)?

29 CFR 1910.23(b)(1)(i)

29 CFR 1910.23(b)(1)(ii)

23. Is every chute wall opening from which there is a drop of more than 4 feet guarded by one or more of the barriers specified in (b)(1) of 1910.23, or as required by the conditions?

29 CFR 1910.23(b)(2)

24. Is every window wall opening at a stairway landing, floor, platform, or balcony, from which there is a drop of more than 4 feet, and where the bottom of the opening is less than 3 feet above the platform or landing, guarded appropriately?

29 CFR 1910.23(b)(3)

25. Does every temporary wall opening have adequate guards?

29 CFR 1910.23(b)(4)

Protection of Open-sided Floors, Platforms, and Runways

Y N N/A

26. Is every open-sided floor or platform that is 4 feet or more above adjacent floor or ground level, guarded by a standard railing on all open sides, except where there is entrance to a ramp, stairway, or fixed ladder?

29 CFR 1910.23(c)(1)

27. Is every runway guarded by a standard railing on all open sides 4 feet or more above floor or ground level?

29 CFR 1910.23(c)(2)

28. Wherever tools, machine parts, or materials are likely to be used on the runway, is a toeboard provided on each exposed side?
29 CFR 1910.23(c)(2)

29. Are open-sided floors, walkways, platforms, or runways, that are above or adjacent to dangerous equipment, pickling, or galvanizing tanks, degreasing units, and similar hazards, guarded with a standard railing and toe board?
29 CFR 1910.23(c)(3)

Stairway Railings and Guards

Y N N/A

30. Is every flight of stairs having four or more risers equipped with standard stair railings or standard handrails as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) (i) through (v) of 1910.23?
29 CFR 1910.23(d)(1)

31. Are winding stairs equipped with a handrail offset to prevent walking on all portions of the treads having width less than 6 inches?
29 CFR 1910.23(d)(2)

Railing, Toe Boards, and Cover Specifications

Y N N/A

32. Do railings, toe boards, and covers meet the specifications given in 1910.23(e) (1) through (11)?
29 CFR 1910.23(e)(1)
29 CFR 1910.23(e)(2)

Fixed Industrial Stairs

Y N N/A

33. Are fixed stairs provided for access from one structure level to another where operations necessitate regular travel between levels, and for access to operating platforms at any equipment which requires attention routinely during operations?
29 CFR 1910.24(b)

34. Are fixed stairs provided where access to elevations is daily or at each shift where work may expose employees to acids, caustics, gases, or other harmful substances?
29 CFR 1910.24(b)

35. Are spiral stairways NOT permitted except for special limited usage and secondary access situations where it is not practical to provide a conventional stairway?
29 CFR 1910.24(b)

36. Are fixed stairways designed and constructed to carry a load of five times the normal live load anticipated but never of less strength than to carry safely a moving concentrated load of 1,000 pounds?
29 CFR 1910.24(c)
37. Do fixed stairways have a minimum width of 22 inches?
29 CFR 1910.24(d)
38. Are fixed stairs installed at angles to the horizontal of between 30°, and 50°?
29 CFR 1910.24(e)
39. Are all stair treads reasonably slip-resistant and the nosing of nonslip finish?
29 CFR 1910.24(f)
40. Is the rise height and tread width uniform throughout any flight of stairs?
29 CFR 1910.24(f)
41. Are stairway platforms no less than the width of a stairway and a minimum of 30 inches in length measured in the direction of travel?
29 CFR 1910.24(g)
42. Are standard railings provided on the open sides of all exposed stairways and stair platforms?
29 CFR 1910.24(h)
43. Are handrails provided on at least one side of closed stairways, preferably on the right side descending?
29 CFR 1910.24(h)
44. Are stair railings and handrails installed in accordance with the provisions of 1910.23?
29 CFR 1910.24(h)
45. Is the vertical clearance above any stair tread to an overhead obstruction at least 7 feet measured from the leading edge of the tread?
29 CFR 1910.24(i)

Portable Wood Ladders

Y N N/A

46. Are all wood parts free from sharp edges and splinters, and sound and free from accepted visual inspection from shake, wane, compression failures, decay, or other irregularities?
29 CFR 1910.25(b)(1)(i)

47. Are ladders maintained in good condition at all times?
29 CFR 1910.25(d)(1)(i)
48. Is the joint between the steps and side rails tight?
29 CFR 1910.25(d)(1)(i)
49. Are all hardware and fittings securely attached?
29 CFR 1910.25(d)(1)(i)
50. Do movable parts operate freely without binding or undue play?
29 CFR 1910.25(d)(1)(i)
51. Are metal bearings of locks, wheels, pulleys, etc., frequently lubricated?
29 CFR 1910.25(d)(1)(ii)
52. Are frayed or badly worn rope replaced?
29 CFR 1910.25(d)(1)(iii)
53. Are safety feet and other auxiliary equipment kept in good condition to insure proper performance?
29 CFR 1910.25(d)(1)(iv)
54. Are ladders inspected frequently and are those ladders that have developed defects withdrawn from service for repair or destruction and tagged or marked as "Dangerous, Do Not Use?"
29 CFR 1910.25(d)(1)(x)
55. Are rungs kept free of grease and oil?
29 CFR 1910.25(d)(1)(xi)

Portable Metal Ladders

Y N N/A

56. Is the spacing of rungs or steps on 12-inch centers?
29 CFR 1910.26(a)(1)(iii)
57. Are rungs and steps corrugated, knurled, dimpled, coated with skid-resistant material, or otherwise treated to minimize the possibility of slipping?
29 CFR 1910.26(a)(1)(v)
58. Are ladders maintained in good usable condition at all times?
29 CFR 1910.26(c)(2)(iv)

59. If ladders tip over, do you inspect the ladder for side rails dents or bends, or excessively dented rungs? Check all rung-to-side-rail connections? Check hardware connections? Check rivets for shear?

29 CFR 1910.26(c)(2)

Fixed Ladders

Y N N/A

60. Do ladders, appurtenances, and fastenings meet the design requirements listed in 1910.27(a)(1) and (2)?

29 CFR 1910.27(a)

61. Do all rungs have a minimum diameter of three-fourths inch for metal ladders, except as covered in paragraph (b)(7)(i) of 1910.27 and a minimum diameter of 1-1/8 inches for wood ladders?

29 CFR 1910.27(b)(1)(i)

62. Is the distance between rungs, cleats, and steps, not greater than 12 inches and uniform throughout the length of the ladder?

29 CFR 1910.27(b)(1)(ii)

63. Is the minimum clear length of rungs or cleats 16 inches?

29 CFR 1910.27(b)(1)(iii)

64. Are rungs, cleats, and steps free of splinters, sharp edges, burrs, or projections which may be a hazard?

29 CFR 1910.27(b)(1)(iv)

65. Are the rungs of an individual-rung ladder designed so that the foot cannot slide off the end?

29 CFR 1910.27(b)(1)(v)

66. Are side rails which might be used as a climbing aid of such cross sections as to afford adequate gripping surface without sharp edges, splinters, or burrs?

29 CFR 1910.27(b)(2)

67. Are fastenings made an integral part of fixed ladder design?

29 CFR 1910.27(b)(3)

68. Do all splices made by whatever means meet design requirements as noted in paragraph (a) of 1910.27?

29 CFR 1910.27(b)(4)

69. Are adequate means employed to protect dissimilar metals from electrolytic action when such metals are joined?

29 CFR 1910.27(b)(5)

70. Is all welding done in accordance with the "Code for Welding in Building Construction" (AWS D1.0-1966)?
29 CFR 1910.27(b)(6)
71. Are metal ladders and appurtenances painted or otherwise treated to resist corrosion and rusting when location demands?
29 CFR 1910.27(b)(7)(i)
72. Are wood ladders, when used under conditions where decay may occur, treated with a non-irritating preservative?
29 CFR 1910.27(b)(7)(ii)
73. When different types of materials are used in the construction of a ladder, are the materials treated so as to have no deleterious effect one upon the other?
29 CFR 1910.27(b)(7)(iii)
74. For ladders without cages or wells, is a clear width of at least 15 inches provided each way from the centerline of the ladder in the climbing space?
29 CFR 1910.27(c)(2)
75. Is the distance from the centerline of rungs, cleats, or steps to the nearest permanent object in back of the ladder not less than 7 inches?
29 CFR 1910.27(c)(4)
76. Is the distance from the centerline of the grab bar to the nearest permanent object in back of the grab bars not less than 4 inches?
29 CFR 1910.27(c)(5)
77. Is the step-across distance from the nearest edge of ladder to the nearest edge of equipment or structure not more than 12 inches or less than 2 ½ inches?
29 CFR 1910.27(c)(6)
78. Do counterweighted hatch covers open a minimum of 60 degrees from the horizontal?
29 CFR 1910.27(c)(7)
79. Are hazards within 30 inches of the centerline of the rungs or cleats fitted with deflector plates placed at an angle of 60 degrees from the horizontal?
29 CFR 1910.27(c)(7)
80. Do cages extend a minimum of 42 inches above the top of landing, unless other acceptable protection is provided?
29 CFR 1910.27(d)(1)(iii)

81. Do cages not extend less than 27 nor more than 28 inches from the centerline of the rungs of the ladder?

29 CFR 1910.27(d)(1)(v)

82. Do ladder wells have a clear width of at least 15 inches measured each way from the centerline of the ladder?

29 CFR 1910.27(d)(1)(vi)

83. When ladders are used to ascend to heights exceeding 20 feet (except on chimneys), are landing platforms provided for each 30 feet of height or fraction thereof?

29 CFR 1910.27(d)(2)

84. Where no cage, well, or ladder safety device is provided, are landing platforms provided for each 20 feet of height or fraction thereof?

29 CFR 1910.27(d)(2)

85. Do you provide a landing platform where a man has to step a distance greater than 12 inches from the centerline of the rung of a ladder to the nearest edge of structure or equipment?

29 CFR 1910.27(d)(2)(i)

86. Are all landing platforms equipped with standard railings and toeboards?

29 CFR 1910.27(d)(2)(ii)

Ladder Extensions

Y N N/A

87. Do the side rails of through or side-step ladder extensions extend 3.5 feet above parapets and landings?

29 CFR 1910.27(d)(3)

Grab Bars

Y N N/A

88. Are grab bars spaced by a continuation of the rung spacing when they are located in the horizontal position?

29 CFR 1910.27(d)(4)

Ladder Maintenance

Y N N/A

89. Are all ladders maintained in a safe condition, and inspected regularly at intervals between inspections being determined by use and exposure?

29 CFR 1910.27(f)