



## Excavation Entrance Permit

Date		Location		
JULIE contact date/time		JULIE dig number		
Competent Person			Inspection time	
<b>Inspection result or safety precaution</b>			Y, N, or N/A	Initials
Has the location of utility installations, (sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, & water) been located prior to opening the excavation?				
Are underground installations protected, supported or removed as necessary to safeguard employees?				
Are support systems (shoring, bracing, & underpinning) provided to ensure the stability of adjoining structures?				
Have all surface encumbrances that could create a hazard been removed or supported to safeguard employees?				
Are employees exposed to vehicle traffic provided with, and required to wear, suitable high-visibility garments?				
Are employees prohibited from being underneath/near loads?				
Are employees prohibited from working in excavations containing water unless a special support or shield and water removal is used to prevent cave-ins?				
In excavations 4 feet deep, is a safe means of egress (ladders, stairs, ramp) located within 25 feet of each worker in a trench?				
Is excavated materials placed at least 2 ft. from the edge?				
Did a registered professional engineer (P.E.) approve the design configuration of the excavation for the project?				
If a Registered Professional Engineer designed the configuration, has the recommended design been followed?				
<p>If the excavation is deeper than 5 feet, but less than 20 feet, and cave-in protection was not designed by a P.E.; then the employer must meet the shielding (trench box), shoring system, or sloping/benching requirements.</p>				
Did a Competent person classify each soil deposit?			Circle One: <b>A B C</b>	
Visual test type			Manual test type	
<b>Type of cave-in control used?</b>				√ type used
Shielding structure (trench box) able to support forces from area				
Shoring system (hydraulic, timber, screw jack, etc.)				
Sloping/benching ( <b>A</b> = 1Vertical to $\frac{3}{4}$ Horizontal) ( <b>B</b> = 1V to 1H) ( <b>C</b> = 1V to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ H)				

## Definitions and notes

“**Competent person**” - one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings, or working conditions that are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

Daily inspections of excavations, the adjacent areas, and protective systems shall be made by a competent person for evidence of a situation that could result in possible cave-ins, indications of failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions. An inspection shall be conducted by the competent person prior to the start of work and as needed throughout the shift. Inspections shall also be made after every rainstorm or other hazard increasing occurrence.

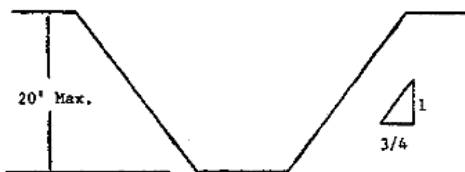
Where the competent person finds evidence of a situation that could result in a possible cave-in, indications of failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions, exposed employees shall be removed from the hazardous area until the necessary precautions have been taken to ensure their safety.

Where oxygen deficiency or a hazardous atmosphere could reasonably be expected to exist, the atmosphere in the excavation shall be tested before employees enter excavations greater than four feet deep.

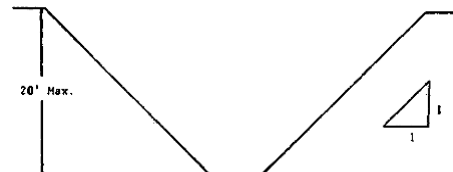
Design of support systems, shield systems, or other protective systems that are drawn from manufacturer's tabulated data shall be in accordance with all specifications, recommendations, and limitations issued or made by the manufacturer. Shield systems shall not be subjected to loads exceeding those which the system was designed to withstand. Shields shall be installed in a manner to restrict lateral or other hazardous movement of the shield in the event of the application of sudden lateral loads.

Each soil and rock deposit shall be classified by a competent person as Stable Rock, Type A, Type B, or Type C in accordance with the definitions. The classification of the deposits shall be made based on the results of at least one visual and at least one manual analysis. Deposit shall be reclassified as necessary to reflect the changed circumstances

Excavations made in Type A soil



Excavations made in Type B Soil



Excavations made in Type C soil

