

PART 4: GENERAL CONDITIONS

VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE

**Procedures
and policies**

- 4.29** If a risk of injury to workers from violence is identified by an assessment performed under section 4.28 the employer must
- (a) establish procedures, policies and work environment arrangements to eliminate the risk to workers from violence, **and**
 - (b) if elimination of the risk to workers is not possible, establish procedures, policies and work environment arrangements to minimize the risk to workers, ~~and~~
 - ~~(c) establish procedures for reporting, investigating and documenting incidents of violence as required by Part 3 of the *Workers Compensation Act* and Part 3 of this Regulation (Rights and Responsibilities).~~

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 4: GENERAL CONDITIONS

VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE

**Response to
incidents
Advice to
consult
physician**

- 4.31 ~~(1) Incidents of violence must be reported and investigated as required by Part 3 (Rights and Responsibilities).~~
- ~~(2) The employer must ensure that corrective actions are taken in response to incidents of violence in accordance with the requirements of Part 3.~~
- (3) The employer must ensure that a worker reporting an injury or adverse symptom as a result of an incident of violence is advised to consult a physician of the worker's choice for treatment or referral.

Note: The requirements for risk assessment, procedures and policies, the duty to respond to incidents and to instruct workers are based on the recognition of violence in the workplace as an occupational hazard. This hazard is to be addressed by the occupational health and safety program following the same procedures required by this Occupational Health & Safety Regulation to address other workplace hazards.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 4: GENERAL CONDITIONS

WORK AREA GUARDS AND HANDRAILS

- Floor openings**
Floor and roof openings
- 4.59** (1) A pit or other opening in a floor, walkway, roof or other area accessible to workers, which is a danger to workers, must be securely covered **with a cover of adequate size and strength** or guarded by fixed or movable guardrails, which must be identified as such and kept in place except when necessarily removed to work in the opening or pit.
- (2) If compliance with subsection (1) is not practicable for a vehicle service pit, the area around the perimeter of the pit must be marked in a high visibility colour extending back at least 1 m (3.3 ft) from the edge of the pit, and the marking coating or material must provide a skid resistant surface.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a trap door in a performance stage or scenic unit that will be visible to the audience during a rehearsal or performance, provided that effective measures are taken to protect performers and other workers from injury.
- (4) If a worker must enter an area not normally accessible and that has openings that are a danger, such openings must be guarded or personal fall protection must be used while the worker is in the area.

Explanatory Note

The requirement to have a cover of adequate size and strength over a floor opening is found in section 20.8(1)(a) of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation*. As this requirement will be deleted, it is now incorporated in section 4.59(1).

PART 6: SUBSTANCE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

ASBESTOS

General Requirements

- Monitoring** **6.12**
- ~~(1) The employer must assess worker exposure to airborne asbestos levels as required by Part 5 (Chemical and Biological Substances).~~
 - (2) During a high risk work activity, except where glove bags are used as the containment, the employer must also sample for airborne asbestos fibre in
 - (a) areas outside of the containment but in its vicinity, at least daily if there are unprotected workers in the area,
 - (b) the clean room, at least daily during removal and cleanup operations, and
 - (c) contaminated areas inside the containment, as necessary during removal and cleanup to ensure that workers are adequately protected.
 - (3) The employer must make the results of all air samples taken during a high risk activity available to the workers involved, within 24 hours of completing the collection of the samples.
 - (4) Except where glove bags are used as the containment, prior to dismantling a containment used in a high risk work activity and after all asbestos waste has been cleaned up, removed or otherwise controlled, the employer must ensure that
 - (a) clearance air sampling is conducted in previously contaminated areas inside the containment, and
 - (b) the airborne asbestos fibre levels in these areas do not exceed 0.02 f/ml.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 9: CONFINED SPACES

LOCKOUT AND ISOLATION

- Lockout** **9.17** ~~(1) Before a worker enters a confined space, all potentially hazardous energy sources must be de-energized and locked out, as required by Part 10 (De-energization and Lockout).~~
- ~~(2) Any material conveyance equipment which transports material to or from the space must be rendered free of material if the presence of this material could present a hazard.~~
- Before a worker enters a confined space, any material conveyance equipment that transports material to or from the space must be free of material if the material could present a hazard.**

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 9: CONFINED SPACES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Personal protective equipment	9.46	A worker entering a confined space must be provided with and wear personal protective equipment as required by Part 8 (Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment).
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 12 TOOLS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Lockout	12.8	A safeguard must not be removed or made inoperable until the equipment it is safeguarding has been locked out as required by Part 10 (De-energization and Lockout).
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See sections 10.2 and 10.3 of the OHSR.

PART 12 TOOLS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Identification of piping** **12.14** (1) ~~A piping system containing controlled products must be identified according to WHMIS Requirements in Part 5 (Chemical and Biological Substances).~~
- (2) A piping system containing substances other than controlled products must be identified in a manner known to the affected workers.
- (3) The identification markings on a piping system must be maintained in a legible condition.
- Note:** A piping system operating at a pressure exceeding 100 kPa gauge (15 psig) is generally governed by the *Power Engineers and Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Act* and the regulations made under it. *CGSB Standard CAN/CGSB-24.3-92, Identification of Piping Systems* may be used for compliance with subsection (2).

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 5.11 of the OHSR.

PART 12 TOOLS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

CONVEYORS

Lockout	12.26	Unless a conveyor has been locked out as required by Part 10 (De-energization and Lockout) a worker must not be in or on the conveyor, and a guard or safety device must not be removed.
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See sections 10.2 and 10.3 of the OHSR.

PART 12 TOOLS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

POWER PRESSES, BRAKE PRESSES AND SHEARS

**Flywheel
guarding** ~~12.33~~ ~~A power press flywheel must be guarded as required by section 12.20.~~

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 14: CRANES AND HOISTS

EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Signals

- 14.47** (1) The operator of a crane or hoist must act only on directions from a designated and competent signaller whenever the operator does not have a clear and unobstructed view of the load hook and load throughout the whole range of the hoisting operation.
- ~~(2) The hand signals used between the signaller and operator to control hoisting operations must be the signals specified in Part 15 (Rigging).~~

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 15.20 of the OHSR.

PART 14: CRANES AND HOISTS

EQUIPMENT OPERATION

High voltage electrical conductors	14.53	A crane or hoist must be operated to prevent any part of the equipment, load line or load from coming within the minimum distance of energized high voltage electrical conductors or exposed energized electrical equipment as required in Part 19 (Electrical Safety).
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 19.24 of the OHSR.

PART 14: CRANES AND HOISTS

MOBILE CRANES, BOOM TRUCKS AND AERIAL LADDER CRANES

~~Carrier vehicle 14.63 The carrier vehicle of a mobile crane, boom truck or aerial ladder crane must meet the applicable requirements of Part 16 (Mobile Equipment).~~

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 16: MOBILE EQUIPMENT

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES

**Personal
protective
equipment**

- 16.54** (1) An ATV operator and any passenger on an ATV must wear ~~headgear~~ and eye protection as required by Part 8 (Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment), and hearing protection meeting the requirements of Part 7 (Noise, Vibration, Radiation and Temperature).
- (2) An ATV operator and any passenger on an ATV must wear
- (a) clothing suitable for the environmental conditions, and
 - (b) when necessary to protect against the hazards presented at the worksite, suitable gloves and clothing which covers the ankles and legs and the arms to the wrists.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 8.12 of the OHSR.

PART 17: TRANSPORTATION OF WORKERS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Hazardous materials** **17.6** The transportation of hazardous materials in a vehicle transporting workers is restricted as follows:
- ~~(a) explosive materials must not be carried in a vehicle transporting workers other than a certified blaster and workers assigned to assist with handling of the explosive materials, and such transportation must be in compliance with the requirements of Part 21 (Blasting Operations);~~
 - (b) if it is necessary to carry volatile, flammable, or otherwise hazardous materials, the materials must be carried in isolated compartments which are
 - (i) accessible only from outside the vehicle, are securely fastened and are fitted with adequate ventilation and drainage facilities, and
 - (ii) if internal to the vehicle, separated from the crew compartment by an approved firewall.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 21.22 of the OHSR.

PART 18: TRAFFIC CONTROL

EQUIPMENT FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL PERSONS

**Daytime
operations**

- 18.10** Each traffic control person must be provided with and must use
- (a) a traffic control paddle having a retroreflective finish on both sides and, if necessary to relieve fatigue, a non-conductive support staff for the paddle,
 - ~~(b) high visibility apparel meeting the requirements of Part 8 (Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment),~~
 - (c) safety headgear of a high visibility colour with a strip of retroreflective tape about the crown, and
 - (d) an effective means of communication when traffic control persons are not visible to each other, which under no circumstances means a system of passing batons or similar items to indicate the last vehicle travelling through the zone under control.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 8.24 of the OHSR.

PART 20: CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION AND DEMOLITION

SAFE WORK AREAS AND SAFE ACCESS

- Floor and roof openings** **20.8** ~~(1) A floor and roof opening which could endanger workers must be fitted with~~
- ~~(a) a cover of adequate size and strength which is clearly marked and identified as such, and is installed to prevent dislodgment while in position, or~~
 - ~~(b) a guardrail, meeting the requirements of Part 4 (General Conditions), around the exposed sides.~~
- ~~(2) If compliance with subsection (1) is not practicable, another form of fall protection meeting the requirements of Part 11 (Fall Protection) must be used.~~

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. Section 4.59 of the *OHSR*, as amended, specifies that the cover of an opening must be of “adequate size and strength”.

PART 20: CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION AND DEMOLITION

SAFE WORK AREAS AND SAFE ACCESS

Safety headgear	20.11	Safety headgear meeting the requirements of Part 8 (Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment) must <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) be worn by workers in all work areas where there is the danger of head injury from falling, flying or thrown objects, or other harmful contacts, and(b) not be removed except in areas that have been designated by the employer as being free of head injury hazards.
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 8.11 of the OHSR.

PART 20: CONSTRUCTION, EXCAVATION AND DEMOLITION

CONCRETE PUMPING

Work near powerlines	20.53	A concrete placing boom or mast must not come within the minimum distances specified in Part 19 (Electrical Safety) to energized high voltage conductors or exposed energized electrical equipment except as provided for in that Part.
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 19.24 of the OHSR.

PART 21: BLASTING OPERATIONS

SPECIALIZED BLASTING OPERATIONS

Seismic blasting

- 21.84** (1) If seismic blasting is carried out in an isolated location, loaded holes may be left unattended only if
- (a) the blaster has first ensured that all leg wires are shunted together, drill cuttings are spread out and levelled, the leg wires are coiled as close to the ground as possible while never exceeding 15 cm (6 in) above the ground level, and the holes are suitably user identified, and recorded in the blasting log, and
 - (b) the holes are blasted within 30 days.
- (2) In seismic blasting, if the recorder can confirm complete detonation, the firing line may be left connected to the firing switch and disconnected at the hole.
- (3) In a seismic blasting operation a misfired or unfired charge may be left unfired only if it cannot be conventionally and safely detonated, it is in an isolated location and at least 6 m (20 ft) deep, its location is effectively marked and a permanent record of the location is kept.
- (4) Seismic water tank trucks having open flame water heaters must not be used to transport explosives unless
- (a) the distance between the heat tube and the outside of the tank is at least 35 cm (14 in),
 - (b) a heater, if woodburning, has a fire box of a type that fully contains the fuel and two dampers mounted in the heat tube, one at the vent end and the other at the fire box, so the flame may be shut in instantly in the event of an accident, **and**
 - (c) the detonator storage is located on the opposite side of the vehicle from the explosive magazine, and both are built to type 6 magazine standard, ~~and~~
 - ~~(d) the requirements of sections 21.22 and 21.23 are met.~~
- (5) In a seismic operation where there is no alternate route, a vehicle may be driven over a loaded hole if
- (a) bypassing the hole is not practicable,
 - (b) operational planning minimizes the requirement to travel through a loaded area,
 - (c) safe work procedures are developed and communicated to all workers before they start work at the site,
 - (d) loaded holes are in compliance with subsection (1),
 - (e) explosive charges are at a minimum depth of 6 m (20 ft), and
 - (f) all radio transmission equipment is turned off, or the transmission capability is disabled by disconnecting the microphone.

Note: Some electrical equipment, such as cellular telephones and other types of mobile telephone equipment continuously transmit a radio signal when turned on, so such devices must be turned off when it is necessary to drive over a loaded hole.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 22: UNDERGROUND WORKINGS

LARGE DIAMETER HOLES

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| Horizontal
holes | 22.146 | (1) The employer must ensure that if workers are required to enter a horizontal LDH the requirements of Part 9 (Confined Spaces) are met.
(2) Workers must not enter a horizontal LDH unless it has a casing of sufficient strength to hold the ground. |
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 23: OIL AND GAS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Driver training 23.22** ~~In addition to the requirements of Part 16 (Mobile Equipment), a~~ **A** vehicle driver in the oil and gas industry must
- (a) before operating a vehicle with a gross vehicle weight (GVW) rating greater than 5,500 kg (12,000 lbs) be certified in the Petroleum Industry Training Service (PITS), General Oilfield Driver Improvement Course (GODI) or other appropriate training, and
 - (b) before operating a vehicle with a GVW rating greater than 15,000 kg (33,000 lbs) be certified in the Petroleum Industry Training Service, Heavy Hauler Course or other appropriate training.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 23: OIL AND GAS

DRILLING AND SERVICING RIGS

- Guardrails** **23.47** (1) Guardrails installed on the walkways and platforms of mud tanks must have
- (a) a horizontal top rail not less than 90 cm (36 in) nor more than 1.1 m (42 in) high, and
 - (b) posts or uprights spaced not more than 3 m (10 ft) apart.
- (2) Guardrails must be installed on
- (a) the outer perimeter of all mud tank hinged wing platforms or walkways, and
 - (b) both sides of walkways located over mud tanks.
- (3) Wire rope of not less than 10 mm ($\frac{3}{8}$ in) diameter, or chain of equivalent strength, may be substituted for guardrails on mud tank walkways if the ropes or chains are rigged and maintained at the required height and kept taut.
- (4) Floor openings, elevated walkways and platforms must have toeboards meeting the requirements of Part 4 (General Conditions) ~~if there is a danger from tools, materials, equipment and debris falling off the edge onto travelled walkways, or~~ if the height exceeds 3 m (10 ft) above grade.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 4.60 of the OHSR.

PART 24: DIVING, FISHING AND OTHER MARINE OPERATIONS

DIVING OPERATIONS

Surface Supply Diving

- Compressors** **24.43** Compressors used to supply air to divers must be
- (a) capable of maintaining a supply of air equal to at least double the volume of air required,
 - (b) capable of developing pressure at least 25% greater than the anticipated pressure requirement, and
 - (c) automatic in operation ~~and must meet the intake requirements specified in section 24.28.~~

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 24: DIVING, FISHING AND OTHER MARINE OPERATIONS

FISHING OPERATIONS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Confined spaces	24.94	Crewmembers must not enter confined spaces in fishing vessels such as fuel tanks, water tanks and similar void spaces, unless entry is in accordance with the requirements of Part 9 (Confined Spaces).
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 24: DIVING, FISHING AND OTHER MARINE OPERATIONS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Controlled products	24.95	The master must ensure that labels, material safety data sheets and means of identification are provided for controlled products on board the fishing vessel and that crewmembers are instructed in the proper use of controlled products, as required by Part 5 (Chemical and Biological Substances).
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 26: FORESTRY OPERATIONS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

**Personal
protective
equipment**

- 26.7 (1) Workers must wear highly visible outer clothing meeting the requirements of Part 8 (Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment) when
- (a) they may be endangered by moving equipment,
 - (b) their location must be routinely checked, or
 - (c) they are involved in harvesting trees at night.
- (2) Safety headgear worn in a forestry operation must be of high visibility orange or red colour.
- ~~(3) A worker using a chain saw in a forestry operation must wear effective leg protective devices as required by Part 8.~~

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 8.21 of the *OHSR*.

PART 26: FORESTRY OPERATIONS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Chainsaw training	26.9	A worker in a forestry operation must be trained as required by section 26.3 before using a chainsaw.
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 26: FORESTRY OPERATIONS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Night operations

- 26.20** ~~(1) If a forestry operation is conducted at night, work areas must be sufficiently illuminated to allow workers to safely perform their duties according to the requirements on illumination in Part 4 (General Conditions).~~
- ~~(2) The sources of illumination must be located and directed so that shadows and glare are minimized.~~
- (2) If a forestry operation is conducted at night the sources of illumination provided under Part 4 (General Conditions) must be located and directed so that shadows and glare are minimized.**
- (3) Cap lamps or other local sources of illumination acceptable to the board must be used if
- (a) the light intensity in a work area is less than 22 lux (2 ft candles), and
 - (b) it is impracticable to provide illumination by any other means.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 26: FORESTRY OPERATIONS

YARDING AND SKIDDING

General Requirements

Equipment stability	26.54	Mobile equipment must not be operated where its stability cannot be assured or on a slope contrary to the requirements of section 26.16.
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* have been removed.

PART 26: FORESTRY OPERATIONS

ROADS AND ROAD MAINTENANCE

Bull rails	26.81	The open sides of bridges, elevated truck weigh scales and associated elevated ramp approaches , and other elevated structures used by logging trucks must be equipped with substantial and well secured continuous timber or log curbs or bull rails of sufficient height to prevent vehicles from running off the structure, but not less than 25 cm (10 in).
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Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. The amended provision incorporates the requirements in section 26.84(1) of the *OHSR*, which is proposed for deletion.

PART 26: FORESTRY OPERATIONS

ROADS AND ROAD MAINTENANCE

- Weigh scales** **26.84** ~~(1) An elevated truck weigh scale and associated elevated ramp approaches must be fitted with substantial bull rails meeting the requirements of section 26.81.~~
- (2) Weight recording house structures, forming part of a logging truck weigh scale unit, must
- (a) be sufficiently offset from the scale balance platform to provide an adequate margin for log load clearance, or
 - (b) have an effective barrier erected between the weigh scale deck and the house.

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. Section 26.84(1) has been merged into section 26.81 of the OHSR.

PART 32: EVACUATION AND RESCUE

Risk assessment 32.1 ~~The employer must conduct a risk assessment in any workplace in which a need to rescue or evacuate workers may arise and develop written procedures as required by Part 4 (General Conditions).~~

Explanatory Note

Provisions that simply provide a cross-reference to other parts of the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (“OHSR”) have been removed. See section 4.13 of the OHSR.