CHECKLIST: HAZARDS & SAFETY					
	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
1.	Are conspicuous placards mounted adjacent to any equipment that presents a hazard to personnel?				
2.	Where applicable is the center of gravity and the weight of equipment distinctly marked?				
3.	Is the weight capacity indicated on stands, hoists, lifts, jacks, and similar weight-bearing equipment to prevent overloading?				
4.	Are areas of operation or maintenance where special protective clothing, tools, or equipment are necessary specifically identified?				
5.	Are "NO-STEP" markings provided when necessary to prevent injury to personnel or damage to equipment?				
6.	Are all receptacles marked with their voltage, phase, and frequency characteristics as appropriate?				
7.	Does all electrical equipment have on it descriptive markings by which the organization responsible for the product can be identified?				
8.	Does all electrical equipment have on it markings giving voltage, current, wattage, or other ratings as necessary?				
9.	Are disconnect and overcurrent devices legibly marked to indicate their purpose?				
10.	Do the markings retain their legibility and location in the item's operating environment?				
11.	Are hand grasp areas conspicuously and unambiguously identified on the equipment?				
12.	Are pipe, hose, and tube lines for liquids, gas, steam, etc. clearly and unambiguously labeled or coded as to contents, pressure, heat, cold, or other specific hazardous properties?				
13.	Is a hazard alerting device provided to warn personnel of impending danger or existing hazards?				
14.	Are emergency doors and exits constructed in accordance with OSHA 29CFR1910.147?				
15.	Are emergency doors and exits simple to operate?				
	Are emergency doors and exits readily accessible?				
	Are emergency doors and exits clearly designated?				
18.	Are emergency doors and exits unobstructed?				
19.	Are emergency doors and exits simple to locate and operate in the dark?				
20.	Do emergency doors and exits require between 44-133 N of operating force to open?				
21.	Emergency doors and exits do not themselves or in operation constitute a safety hazard?				
22.	Are emergency doors and exits quick opening in five seconds or less?				
23.	Do emergency doors and exits permit one person egress in 5 seconds or less?				
	Do emergency doors and exits push to open to exit with the exception of reactor, containment and similar special purpose areas?				
25.	Do stairs, including incline, step risers, and treads, conform to standard safe design practice including skid-proof flooring, stair, and step treads?				



Human Factors Engineering Design Guide – Hazards & Safety Checklist

	CHECKLIST: HAZARDS & SAFETY				
	CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS
26.	Is the workspace around areas where maintenance is performed				
	free of obstructions which could cause injury to personnel?				
27.	Is adequate illumination provided in all areas?				
28.	If the workplace contains hazardous confined spaces are personnel				
	informed of these spaces by posting danger signs or by any other				
	equally effective means of the existence and location of the danger				
	posed by these spaces?				
29.	Is access to hazardous spaces controlled to prevent unauthorized				
	access and has a written hazardous space entry program been				
	developed?				
30.	Does the hazardous space entry program ensure personnel and				
	equipment safety by qualifying personnel before entering				
	hazardous spaces and examining/monitoring personnel who enter				
	the space, and by developing and implementing procedures for				
	rescue and emergency services?				
31.	Are the following types of safety equipment provided as necessary				
	for conditions in the confined space:				
	a. Testing and monitoring equipment				
	b. Ventilating or purging equipment				
	c. Personal protective equipment				
	d. Lighting equipment				
	e. Barriers and shields				
	f. Ingress and egress equipment (i.e. ladders)				
	g. Rescue and emergency equipment				
32.	Are personnel who will be entering the hazardous confined space				
	given training so that they will acquire the necessary				
	understanding, knowledge, and skills to qualify for work				
	assignments in the subject area?				
33.	Where applicable do personnel receive a physical examination for				
	know effects of work in this space when they exit from the				
	hazardous space?				
34.	Do workspaces that may be potentially contaminated have a				
	specified access control area and is there space for clean and				
	contaminated waste containers, step-off pads, boundary markers				
	or mounts, a frisking and air sampling station, status posting, and				
	contamination clothing and supplies, paperwork, a writing area, and				
25	appropriate lighting?				
35.	Is unnecessary placement of non-contaminated system				
20	components inside potentially contaminated workspaces avoided?				
36.	Is adequate access, pull space, and other safety precautions for all				
27	components provided inside potentially contaminated workspaces?				
31.	Are equipment trains of radioactive systems separated by sufficient				
	space to accommodate temporary shielding and still provide adequate personnel and equipment clearance?				
20	Are workspace drains arranged to minimize the potential for the				
36.	spread of contamination?				
30	Is floor drainage away from aisles, traffic paths, and open areas				
39.	and do equipment drain lines drain directly to floor drain				
	connections?				
	CONTICUIONS:				



Human Factors Engineering Design Guide – Hazards & Safety Checklist

CHECKLIST: HAZARDS & SAFETY					
CRITERIA	YES	NO	N/A	COMMENTS	
40. Is insulation and lagging in and near potentially contaminated systems designed for easy removal with little or no creation of hazardous dust particles?					
41. Are separate storage arrangements provided for tools and equipment used for contaminated maintenance activities and are such tools clearly and permanently marked as contaminated?					
42. Are terminal boards and connecting hardware for electrical and I&C components specified for use in potentially contaminated workspaces physically oversized to facilitate handling by technicians wearing rubber gloves?					
43. Are ladders into contaminated spaces at least 1.8 in. (45.7 mm) in width to accommodate anti-contamination booted feet?					
44. Does the operation of switches or controls that initiate hazardous operations require the prior operation of a related or locking control and where practicable does the critical position of such a control activate a visual and auditory warning device in the affected work area?					
45. Are units located and mounted so that access to them can be achieved without danger to personnel from electrical charge, heat, moving parts, chemical contamination, radiation, and other hazards?					
46. Where access areas must be located over dangerous mechanical or electrical components is the access door or cover designed to actuate an internal light when opened and is a highly visible warning label provided on the outside of the door or cover?					
47. Where applicable are all exposed edges and comers rounded to a minimum of 0.03 in. (0.75 mm) radius?					
48. Are sharp edges and comers that present a personal safety hazard or that may damage equipment during usage are protected or rounded to a minimum radius of 0.5 in. (13 mm)?					
49. Are safety pins and streamers clearly visible and accessible during maintenance?					