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## Summary of Excavation and Trench Safety Regulation (520 CMR 14.00 et seq.)

This summary was prepared by the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety pursuant to G.L.c.82A and does not include all requirements of the 520 CMR 14.00. Do Not Rely Only on this Summary. To view the full regulation and G.L.c.82A, go to [www/mass.gov/dps](http://www.mass.gov/dps).

Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 82, § 1, the Department of Public Safety, jointly with the Division of Occupational Safety, drafted regulations relative to trench safety. The regulation is codified in section 14.00 of title 520 of the Code of Massachusetts Regulations. The regulation requires all Excavators to obtain a permit prior to the excavation of a trench made for a construction-related purpose on public or private land or rights of way. All Municipalities must establish a local permitting authority for the purpose of issuing permits for trenches within their municipality. Trenches on land owned or controlled by a public (state) agency requires a permit to be issued by that public agency unless otherwise designated.

In addition to the permitting requirements mandated by statute, the trench safety regulations require that all Excavators, whether public or private, take specific precautions to protect the general public and prevent unauthorized access to unattended trenches. Accordingly, unattended trenches must be covered, barricaded or back filled. Covers must be made at least 3/4" thick

### **CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO G.L.C.82A AND 520 CMR 7.00 et seq. (as amended) and the Town of Marblehead Trench Regulations attached hereto.**

By signing the Application the Applicant understands and agrees to comply with the following:

1. No trench may be excavated unless the requirements of sections 40 through 40D of chapter 82, and any accompanying regulations have been met and this Permit is invalid unless and until said requirements have been complied with by the Excavator applying for the Permit including, but not limited to, the establishment of a valid excavation number with the underground plant damage prevention system as said system is defined in section 76D of chapter 164 (DIG SAFE);
2. Trenches may pose a significant health and safety hazard. Pursuant to Section 1 of Chapter 82 of the General Laws, an Excavator shall not leave any open trench unattended without first making every reasonable effort to eliminate any recognized safety hazard that may exist as a result of leaving said open trench unattended. Excavators should consult regulations promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and the Town of Marblehead in order to familiarize themselves with the recognized safety hazards associated with excavations and open trenches and the procedures required or recommended by said department in order to make every reasonable effort to eliminate said safety hazards which may include covering, barricading or otherwise protecting open trenches from accidental entry
3. Excavators engaging in any trenching operation who utilize hoisting or other mechanical equipment subject to chapter 146 shall only employ individuals licensed to operate said equipment by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to said chapter and this Permit must be presented to said licensed operator before any excavation is commenced;
4. By applying for, accepting and signing this Permit, the Applicant hereby attests to the following: (1) that they have read and understand the regulations promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and the Town of Marblehead with regard to construction related excavations and trench safety; (2) that he/she/they have read and understand the federal safety standards promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration on excavations: 29 CMR 1926.650 et seq., entitled Subpart P "Excavations" as well as any other excavation requirements established by this municipality; and (3) that he is aware of and has, with regard to the proposed trench excavation on private property or proposed excavation of a city or town public way that forms the basis of the Permit Application, complied with the requirements of sections 40-40D of chapter 82A and the Town of Marblehead Trench Regulations.

For additional information please visit the Department of Public Safety's website at [www.mass.gov/dps](http://www.mass.gov/dps)

- In general, the depth is greater than the width, but the width of the trench is not greater than fifteen feet.
- **Protective Systems** to prevent soil wall collapse are always required in trenches deeper than 5', and are also required in trenches less than 5' deep when the competent person determines that a hazard exists. Protection options include:
  - Shoring. Shoring must be used in accordance with the OSHA Excavation standard appendices, the equipment manufacturer's tabulated data, or designed by a registered professional engineer.
  - Shielding (French Boxes). Trench boxes must be used in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's tabulated data, or a registered professional engineer.
  - Sloping or Benching. In Type C soils (what is most typically encountered) the excavation must extend horizontally 1 1/2 feet for every foot of trench depth on both sides, 1 foot for Type B soils, and 3/4 foot for Type A soils.
  - A registered professional engineer must design protective systems for all excavations greater than 20' in depth.
- **Ladders** must be used in trenches deeper than 4'.
- Ladders must be inside the trench with workers at all times, and located within 25' of unobstructed lateral travel for

- Inspections must be conducted by the competent person (see below).
- **Competent Person(s) is:**
  - Capable (i.e., trained and knowledgeable) in identifying existing and predictable hazards in the trench, and other working conditions which may pose a hazard to workers, and
  - Authorized by management to take necessary corrective action to eliminate the hazards. Employees must be removed from hazardous areas until the hazard has been corrected.
- **Underground Utilities** must be:
  - Identified prior to opening the excavation (e.g., contact Di2safe).
  - Located by safe and acceptable means while excavating.
  - Protected, supported, or removed once exposed.
- **Spoils** must be kept back a minimum of 2' from the edge of the trench.
- **Surface Encumbrances** creating a hazard must be removed or supported to safeguard employees. Keep heavy equipment and heavy material as far back from the edge of the trench as possible.
- **Stability of Adjacent Structures:**
  - Where the stability of adjacent structures is endangered by creation of the trench, they must be underpinned, braced, or otherwise supported.
  - Sidewalks, pavements, etc. shall not be undermined unless a support system or other method of protection is provided.
- **Protection from water accumulation hazards:**
  - It is not allowable for employees to work in trenches with accumulated water. If water control such as pumping is used to prevent water accumulation. This must be monitored by the competent person.
  - If the trench interrupts natural drainage of surface water, ditches, dikes or other means must be used to prevent this water from entering the excavation.
- **Additional Requirements:**
  - For mobile equipment operated near the edge of the trench, a warning system such as barricades or stop logs must be used.
  - Employees are not permitted to work underneath loads. Operators may not remain in vehicles being loaded unless vehicles are equipped with adequate protection as per 1926.601(b)(6).
  - Employees must wear high-visibility clothing in traffic work zones.
  - Air monitoring must be conducted in trenches deeper than 4' if the potential for a hazardous atmosphere exists. If a hazardous atmosphere is found to exist (e.g.,  $O_2 < 19.5\%$  or  $> 23.5\%$ , 20% LEL, specific chemical hazard), adequate protections shall be taken such as ventilation of the space.
  - Walkways are required where employees must cross over the trench. Walkways with guardrails must be provided for crossing over trenches > 6' deep.
  - Employees must be protected from loose rock or soil through protections such as scaling or protective barricades.