Things to Spot on Management Walkarounds

Set a positive example on your walkaround by looking out for these common SH&E issues, considerations or concerns.

- Fixed open blade knives are not permitted for use at any time
- Gloves (mechanics, cut resistant, or leather) are required when using any tools or performing material handling
- Safety eyewear is required when using power tools and impact tools such as hammers, saws, etc.
- Hearing protection (earplugs/earmuffs) is required when exposed to noise above 85 dB (cannot conduct conversations within 3 feet [0.9 m])
- Fall protection is required for work at heights of 4 feet (1.2 m) or greater (or as specified by the jurisdiction)
- Fall protection harnesses must be inspected, include a deceleration device and have locking snap-hooks
- Guardrail systems must have top rails, mid rails, and toe boards at appropriate heights as specified by the jurisdiction
- A ladder or stairs must be provided at access points when there is a break in elevation of 19 inches (48 cm) or more
- Flammable and combustible liquids must be stored in flammable storage cabinets
- Permits are required for entry into confined spaces that may have a hazardous atmosphere
- Chemicals must be labeled with name, manufacturer and hazards; Safety Data Sheet for each chemical must be readily available
- All emergency egress paths must be clear of obstructions and signs must be visible
- Energy sources must be de-energized by lockout/tagout prior to repair/maintenance
- Controls to prevent heat stress must be present — ventilation, fluids, acclimatization, breaks, etc.
- Ladders and ladder stands must be regularly inspected and in good condition
- Areas requiring respiratory protection must be clearly marked and designated
- Electrical panels must have 30 inches clearance for access
- Safe lifting guidelines must be followed — 50 lbs. (22.7 kg) maximum for one person lift; mechanical aids in place and being used
- PPE (gloves, glasses, hard hats, etc.) must be clean, in good condition, etc.
- All power tools and equipment/machinery must be guarded — blades, belts, pulleys, rotating parts, pinch points, etc.
- Compressed gases must be stored in designated areas, kept upright and secured to prevent from tipping
- Work areas must be free of slipping/tripping hazards — liquids, cords, obstructions, etc.
- Welding is only performed in designated areas with combustible items removed and welding curtains in use
- Fire extinguishers must be available, clearly marked, inspected and not blocked
- Three points of contact maintained while mounting/dismounting equipment, ladders, etc.?
- Seat belts being used 100 percent of the time?
- Machinery, equipment and tools being used within manufacturer design capacity?
- Material-handling equipment parked properly — parking brake set, chocks, forks lowered, etc.?
- Proper signage/barricades used when a hazard is present?
- All persons clear before starting/moving equipment?
- Extension cords in good condition and not daisy-chained?
- Emergency showers/eyewash stations accessible within 10 seconds when using corrosive or irritating chemicals?
- Defective equipment and tools tagged out of service to prevent use?
- Hard hats or bump caps used where overhead work is performed?
- Tailgate/toolbox meetings held daily?