

EHS-312, HEAT STRESS PROGRAM

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	2				
1.	1 Purpose	2				
1.:	2 Scope					
1.:	3 Definitions	2				
	4 Responsibilities					
	Environmental Health and Safety Office (EHSO)	2				
	Directors, Supervisors, and Managers	2				
	Employees	2				
	5 Training Requirements					
1.0	6 Recordkeeping Requirements					
1.	7 Program Evaluation	3				
2.0	Decision Process					
3.0	Screening Criteria for TLV and Action Limit (AL)	3				
	Table 1.0 – Screening Criteria for Action Limit for Heat Stress Exposure in °F	3				
	Table 2.0 – Screening Criteria for TLV for Heat Stress Exposure in °F					
4.0	Potential Heat Stress Areas	4				
5.0	Acclimatization	5				
6.0	Fluid Replacement					
7.0	Controls	5				
8.0	References					
Appe	Appendix A: Decision Process for Inclusion in the Heat Stress Program					



EHS-312, HEAT STRESS PROGRAM

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this program is to serve as a guide in the protection of all Emory employees from extreme temperatures as prescribed in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) Technical Manual Section III: Chapter 4-Heat Stress, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH's) 2017 Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) and Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) Thermal Stress: heat stress and strain, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH's) 2016 Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Exposure to Hot Environments.

1.2 Scope

This program applies to all Emory employees and students.

1.3 Definitions

EHSO. Environmental, Health and Safety Office

WBGT. Wet Bulb Globe Temperature is a composite temperature used to estimate the effect of temperature, humidity, wind speed (wind chill) and solar radiation on humans.

1.4 Responsibilities

Environmental Health and Safety Office (EHSO)

EHSO is responsible for the following:

- Development, implementation, and administration of the Heat Stress Program.
- Development and implementation of the workplace monitoring program.
- Development and implementation of the Heat Stress Training Program; and
- Reviewing, updating, and evaluating the overall effectiveness of the Heat Stress Program.

Directors, Supervisors, and Managers

Emory directors, supervisors, and managers have primary responsibility for:

- Management of the Heat Stress Program in their area(s).
- Enforcement of the Heat Stress Program in their area(s).
- Ensuring that all affected personnel are trained; and
- Informing EHSO when operations may lead to an extreme temperature situation.

Employees

Emory employees are responsible for:

- Complying with the rules set forth by this program.
- Completing required training.

1.5 Training Requirements

- EHSO is responsible for ensuring that heat stress training is provided to affected Emory employees annually.
- The training will include the following:
 - Knowledge of the hazards of heat stress.
 - Recognition of predisposing factors, danger signs, and symptoms.



EHS-312, HEAT STRESS PROGRAM

- Awareness of first-aid procedures for, and potential health effects of, heat stroke.
- Emory employee responsibilities in avoiding heat stress.
- Dangers of using drugs, including therapeutic ones, and alcohol in hot work environments.
- Use of protective clothing and equipment.
- Use of EHSO's interactive Heat Stress website; and
- Purpose and coverage of environmental programs and advantages of worker participation in such programs.

1.6 Recordkeeping Requirements

Exposure records required by this program are retained and made available in EHSO in accordance with <u>29 CFR 1910.1020</u>. Training records are retained in EHSA.

1.7 Program Evaluation

Emory's Heat Stress Program will be evaluated every three years by EHSO and revised as necessary.

2.0 Decision Process

The decision process illustrated in Appendix 1 will be initiated if:

- A qualitative exposure assessment conducted by EHSO indicates the possibility of a high heat environment.
- There are reports of discomfort due to heat stress; or
- The professional judgment of EHSO indicates heat stress conditions.

3.0 Screening Criteria for TLV and Action Limit (AL)

University employees who are not acclimatized and work in indoor areas having a Wet Bulb Globe Temperature (WBGT) at or above the action level as prescribed in Table 1.0 will be included in the Heat Stress Program until they become acclimatized. In addition, employees working in areas having a WBGT at or above the action level prescribed in Table 2.0 will also be included in the Heat Stress Program. Tables 1.0 and 2.0 are based on one hour of work.

ALLOCATION OF WORK IN A CYCLE OF WORK AND RECOVERY	LIGHT	MODERATE	HEAVY	VERY HEAVY
Continuous Work	82.4	77.0		
45 minutes Work, 15 minutes Rest	83.3	78.8	75.2	
30 minutes Work, 30 minutes Rest	85.1	80.6	77.9	76.1
15 minutes Work, 45 minutes Rest	86.0	84.2	82.4	80.6

Table 1.0 – Screening Criteria for Action Limit for Heat Stress Exposure in °F



EHS-312, HEAT STRESS PROGRAM

Table 2.0 – Screening Criteria for TLV for Heat Stress Exposure in °F

ALLOCATION OF WORK IN A CYCLE OF WORK AND RECOVERY	LIGHT	MODERATE	HEAVY	VERY HEAVY
Continuous Work	86.0	80.0		
45 minutes Work, 15 minutes Rest	87.8	84.2	81.5	
30 minutes Work, 30 minutes Rest	89.6	86.0	84.2	82.4
15 minutes Work, 45 minutes Rest	90.5	88.8	86.9	86.0

University employees who have increased heat stress risk based on their daily outdoor work activities are included in the Heat Stress Program. Employees working outside should assess their susceptibility to heat-related illnesses by referring to the <u>Heat Stress</u> <u>Guidance for Working Outside</u> which can be found on the EHSO website at <u>www.ehso.emory.edu</u>.

4.0 Potential Heat Stress Areas

The areas at Emory University that are currently considered potential heat stress areas are:

- Main Steam Plant
- School of Medicine Steam Entrance (B49)
- Steam Vault
- Few/Evans Reclamation Waste Vault
- All Steam Manholes
- Steam Tunnels
- Chemistry Building Pit
- Whitehead Mechanical Space (L83)
- Administration Building Attic
- Cox Hall Steam Entrance
- Gambrell Hall Steam Entrance
- Dobbs Hall Mechanical Space (G-29A)
- Michael Street Chiller Plant
- Whitehead Memorial Research Building Chiller Plant
- Physical Education Center Mechanical Room
- Quad Chiller Plant
- EHSO Warehouse
- Math and Science Steam Entrance
- Carlos Hall Attic Mechanical Room
- Roof Tops (summer months HVAC Mechanics)
- Landscapers (outside work in the summer)
- Staging (outside work in the summer)
- Recycling
- Oxford/Language Hall Mechanical Room
- Oxford/Pierce Hall Attic Mechanical Room
- Oxford Farm Barns



EHS-312, HEAT STRESS PROGRAM

5.0 Acclimatization

- The extent to which the human body can adapt to heat exposure is a physiological adaptation called acclimatization. Acclimatization requires the employee to work under the heat stress conditions for progressively longer periods.
- All Emory employees required to work in a heat stress environment will first be allowed to adapt to the higher temperature.
- Emory employees who are not acclimated to high heat environments should use Table 1.0 as indicated in Section 3.0.
- This process will be used only for Emory employees required to work in areas that are considered to be potential heat stress areas. The acclimatization process for new workers will include:
 - 20% exposure on day one.
 - 40% exposure on day two.
 - 60% exposure on day three.
 - 80% exposure on day four; and
 - 100% exposure on day five.
- For those Emory employees who have had experience in jobs where heat levels are high enough to produce heat stress the regimen will be:
 - 50% exposure on day one.
 - 60% exposure on day two.
 - o 80% exposure on day three; and
 - 100% exposure on day four.

6.0 Fluid Replacement

- Cool (50° 60°F) water will be made available to Emory employees working in extreme heat areas to encourage them to drink small amounts frequently (e.g. one cup every 20 minutes).
- Ample supplies of liquids will be placed close to the work area.

7.0 Controls

- Engineering Controls
 - All steam manholes will be provided with cool air when Emory employees are required to enter.
- Administrative Controls
 - \circ To the extent possible:
 - All work in the steam manholes will be scheduled during the cooler part of the day.
 - All outside grounds work will be scheduled during the cooler part of the day.
 - Routine maintenance and repair will be scheduled during the cooler seasons of the year.
 - Relief workers will be utilized in order to allow Emory employees the required rest.
 - Work/Rest schedules shall be utilized as described in Section 3.0.
 - Emory employees included in the program will undergo training as indicated in Section 1.5.



EHS-312, HEAT STRESS PROGRAM

- Personal Protective Equipment
 - All areas that are included in this Heat Stress Program will utilize auxiliary body cooling mechanisms. Examples of auxiliary body cooling systems are:
 - Ice vest
 - Wetted clothing
 - Water-cooled garments

8.0 References

- OSHA Technical Manual (OTM) Section III: Chapter 4-Heat Stress
- ACGIH TLVs and BEIs 2017 Thermal Stress: heat stress and strain
- NIOSH 2016 Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Exposure to Hot Environments
- OSHA General Duty Clause, Section 5(a)(1)



EHS-312, HEAT STRESS PROGRAM

Appendix A: Decision Process for Inclusion in the Heat Stress Program

