

From: e-SafetyPro.com vladimir@e-safetypro.com 
Subject: Excavation & Trenching Safety Quiz (OSHA 29 CFR 1926)
Date: November 8, 2025 at 3:00 PM
To: John Doe ivensky@me.com



Hi John Doe,

Thank you for completing the **Excavation & Trenching Safety Quiz (OSHA 29 CFR 1926)** at **e-SafetyPro.com**. Your score and detailed explanations are included below. Participants who achieve a score of **80% or higher** receive a **Certificate of Completion** recognizing their proactive commitment to workplace safety and continuous learning.

For professional HSE support, OSHA compliance assistance, or customized safety training, contact:
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Stay safe and keep advancing your safety knowledge!

Name	John Doe		
Email	ivensky@me.com		
Duration	2 minutes 21 seconds		
Score	100%		
Question 1: How often must a competent person inspect excavations, adjacent areas, and protective systems? (Single choice)	Correct Answer: Before the start of each shift and as needed	User Answer: Before the start of each shift and as needed	Success!
Question 1 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.651(k)(1) — Excavations and adjacent areas must be inspected daily and as conditions warrant.		
Question 2: Ladders or other safe means of egress must be provided in trenches that are ____ feet or more in depth and located so that workers do not have to travel more than ____ feet laterally. (Single choice)	Correct Answer: 5 feet / 25 feet	User Answer: 5 feet / 25 feet	Success!
Question 2 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.651(c)(2) — Trenches 4 feet or more in depth require safe egress within 25 feet of lateral travel.		
Question 3: Which of the following are acceptable protective systems for trench safety? (Multiple choice)	Correct Answer: Sloping or benching, Shoring, Shielding (trench box)	User Answer: Sloping or benching, Shoring, Shielding (trench box)	Success!
Question 3 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.652(b)-(d) — Protective systems include sloping, benching, shoring, or shielding (trench boxes).		
Question 4: What must be provided when employees are exposed to	Correct Answer: High-visibility warning vests, Barricades or flaggers	User Answer: High-visibility warning vests, Barricades or flaggers as needed	Success!

vehicular traffic near an excavation? (Multiple choice)	as needed,Audible alarms on equipment	flaggers as needed, Audible alarms on equipment	
Question 4 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.651(d) — Employees exposed to vehicular traffic must wear visible vests and use barriers, flaggers, and warning devices.		
Question 5: Type C soil is the least stable type and requires: (Single choice)	Correct Answer: The steepest allowable slope (34° or 1½:1)	User Answer: The steepest allowable slope (34° or 1½:1)	Success!
Question 5 explanation:	Appendix B — Type C soil requires a slope no steeper than 34° (1½:1 ratio).		
Question 6: A “competent person” is defined by OSHA as someone who: (Single choice)	Correct Answer: Can identify existing and predictable hazards and has authority to correct them	User Answer: Can identify existing and predictable hazards and has authority to correct them	Success!
Question 6 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.650(b) — A competent person can identify existing and predictable hazards and has authority to take corrective measures.		
Question 7: Which of the following best summarizes the purpose of OSHA’s Subpart P? (Single choice)	Correct Answer: To prevent cave-ins and excavation-related injuries	User Answer: To prevent cave-ins and excavation-related injuries	Success!
Question 7 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.650(a) — Subpart P protects employees from hazards related to excavation, cave-ins, falls, and atmospheric risks.		
Question 8: At what depth does OSHA require a protective system (sloping, shoring, or shielding) in an excavation? (Single choice)	Correct Answer: 5 feet	User Answer: 5 feet	Success!
Question 8 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.652(a)(1) — Each employee in an excavation shall be protected from cave-ins by an adequate protective system unless made entirely in stable rock or less than 5 feet deep and inspected by a competent person.		
Question 9: Atmospheric testing is required in excavations when: (Multiple choice)	Correct Answer: Oxygen deficiency is suspected,Hazardous atmospheres (such as gases or fumes) could exist,There is a chance of exposure to underground utilities or confined spaces	User Answer: Oxygen deficiency is suspected, Hazardous atmospheres (such as gases or fumes) could exist, There is a chance of exposure to underground utilities or confined spaces	Success!
Question 9 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.651(g) — Testing required for possible oxygen deficiency or hazardous atmospheres.		

Question 10: When water accumulation is present or likely to occur in an excavation: (Single choice)	Correct Answer: The employer must implement water removal measures and monitor conditions	User Answer: The employer must implement water removal measures and monitor conditions	Success!
Question 10 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.651(h) — Adequate precautions such as water removal or support systems must be implemented and monitored.		
Question 11: Spoil piles and equipment must be kept at least how far from the edge of the excavation? (Multiple choice)	Correct Answer: A distance sufficient to prevent materials from falling back in (at least 2 feet recommended)	User Answer: A distance sufficient to prevent materials from falling back in (at least 2 feet recommended)	Success!
Question 11 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.651(j)(2) — Spoil and equipment must be kept at least 2 feet from trench edges or otherwise restrained.		
Question 12: Who is responsible for determining the soil classification at an excavation site? (Single choice)	Correct Answer: Competent person	User Answer: Competent person	Success!
Question 12 explanation:	29 CFR 1926.652(b) — Soil classification must be determined by a competent person prior to excavation.		

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