



OSHA 1910.269 Key Requirements

The OSHA 1910.269 standard lays out specific requirements for workers involved in electric power generation, transmission, and distribution. These requirements are designed to prevent electrical hazards, protect workers from arc flash incidents, and reduce the risk of electrocution and falls:

Hazard Assessment and Job Briefings

Before beginning any work, OSHA requires a thorough hazard assessment to identify potential risks, including electrical exposure, unstable structures, extreme weather, or nearby utilities. If new hazards emerge, work must be paused until they are adequately controlled. The employee in charge must also conduct a job briefing before work begins. This briefing should cover five essential topics:

Identified hazards

Work procedures

Special precautions

Energy control measures

Required PPE

OSHA allows brief, less-detailed briefings for routine, repetitive jobs when workers are experienced and can recognize the hazards on their own; more extensive discussions must be done for complex or particularly hazardous work or if workers are not familiar with the hazards. If working alone, a formal briefing isn't required, but employees must plan their work as if a briefing were held.