- WAC 296-864-30010 Make sure the restraint device meets these requirements. (1) You must make sure the restraining device or barrier can withstand a rim wheel separation that occurs at one hundred fifty percent of the maximum tire pressure specified.
- (2) You must make sure the restraining devices and barriers will contain any components that may be thrown out during a wheel separation of any rim wheel.
- (3) You must make sure restraining devices and barriers are visually inspected:
  - (a) Prior to each day's use; and
- (b) After any separation of the rim wheel components or sudden release of air.
- (4) You must make sure any restraining device or barrier that shows damage is immediately removed from service. Examples of damage include:
  - (a) Cracks at welds;
  - (b) Cracked or broken components;
- (c) Bent or sprung components caused by mishandling, abuse, tire explosion or rim wheel separation;
  - (d) Pitting of components due to corrosion; or
- (e) Other structural damage that would decrease its effectiveness.
- (5) You must make sure restraining devices or barriers removed from service are not used until they are repaired and reinspected.
- (6) You must make sure restraining devices or barriers that need structural repair are not used until they are certified by either:
  - (a) The manufacturer; or
  - (b) A registered professional engineer.

**Note:** The certification needs to show that the barrier can withstand a force of one hundred fifty percent of the maximum tire pressure in the event of wheel separation.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060. WSR 15-24-102, § 296-864-30010, filed 12/1/15, effective 1/5/16; WSR 04-20-079, § 296-864-30010, filed 10/5/04, effective 2/1/05.]