## **Fall Protection**



## **Falls in Construction**

Falls are the leading cause of deaths in the construction industry.

Most fatalities occur when employees fall from opensided floors and through floor openings.

Falls from as little as 4 to 6 feet can cause serious lost-time accidents and sometimes death.

Open-sided floors and platforms 6 feet or more in height must be guarded.

### **Fall Protection**

This presentation will discuss:

 The working conditions that prompt use of fall protection

 Options that are available to protect workers from falls

### **Fall Protection**

At the end of this topic, you will be able to:

 List at least four methods of fall protection available for protecting workers

 State the main criteria that prompts use of fall protection for construction workers

### **Fall Protection Options**



Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS)

#### **Guardrails**

**Safety Net** 

### **Fall Protection Planning**



# Fall protection systems and work practices must be in place before you start work.

### **Personal Fall Arrest Systems**



You must be trained how to properly use PFAS.
PFAS = anchorage, lifeline and body harness.

## **Safety Line Anchorages**



Must be independent of any platform anchorage and capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. per worker

### **Guardrails**



Top Rail Mid- Rail Toeboard

Top rails between 39 and 45 inches tall
Toeboards at least 3 1/2 inches high

### **Safety Nets**



# Place as close as possible, but no more than 30 feet below where employees work

### When Fall Protection is Needed

- Walkways & ramps
- Open sides & edges
- Holes
- Concrete forms & rebar
- Excavations

- Roofs
- Wall openings
- Bricklaying
- Residential Construction

### Walkways and Ramps



#### Guard ramps, runways, and other walkways

### Fall Protection -Residential Construction



# In residential construction, you must be protected if you can fall more than 6 feet

### **Unprotected Sides & Edges**



# Unprotected sides and edges must have guardrails or equivalent

# Sides & Edges - Improper Guarding



#### This 1/4" nylon rope alone is not a proper way to guard this open floor

# **Sky Lights and Other Openings**



Holes more than 6 feet high must be protected
This opening could be made safe by using a guardrail, or strong cover

### **Floor Holes**



Cover completely and securely
If no cover, can guard with a guardrail

### **Concrete Forms and Rebar**

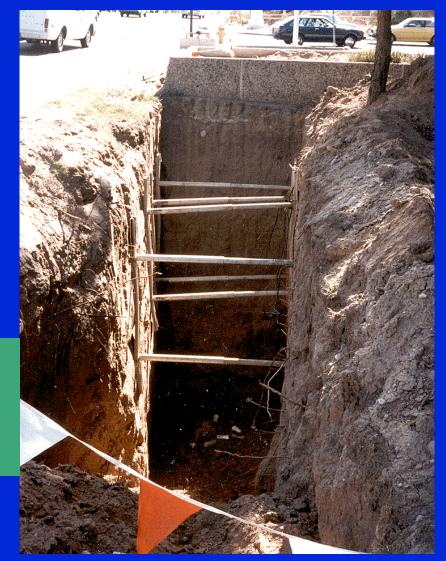


Use PFAS when working on formwork or rebar
Cover or cap protruding rebar

### **Excavations**

Guard excavations more than 6 feet deep when they are not readily seen because of plant growth or other visual barriers

> In addition to needing guarding, this excavation is not properly shored







### If you work on roofs and can fall more than 6 feet, you must be protected

### Wall Openings



If you work near wall openings 6 feet or more above lower levels you must be protected from falling

# **Good Work Practices**

- Perform work at ground level if possible
   Example: building prefab roofs on the ground and lifting into place with a crane
- Tether or restrain workers so they can't reach the edge
- Designate and use safety monitors (This is less desirable of all the systems)
- Use conventional fall protection

# Training

**Employers must provide fall protection training** 

The training is to teach you:
How to recognize hazards
How to minimize hazards

The training must cover:
Fall hazards
Fall protection systems
Use of fall protection devices



# Summary

- If you can fall more than 6 feet, you must be protected
- Use fall protection on:

walkways & ramps, open sides & edges, holes, concrete forms & rebar, excavations, roofs, wall openings, bricklaying, residential construction

 Protective measures include guardrails, covers, safety nets, and Personal Fall Arrest Systems "This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The U.S. Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership."



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