Fall Protection Susan Harwood Grant Training Program

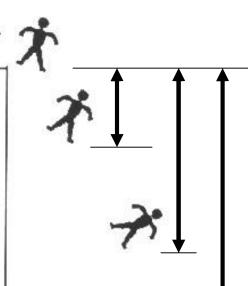
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Introduction

Why Fall Protection? Why Now?





.33sec./2 feet

.67 sec./7 feet

1 sec./16 feet

Anatomy of a Fall

- It takes most people about 1/3 of a second to become aware.
- It takes another 1/3 of a second for the body to react.
- A body can fall up to 7 feet in 2/3 of a second.

2 sec./64 feet



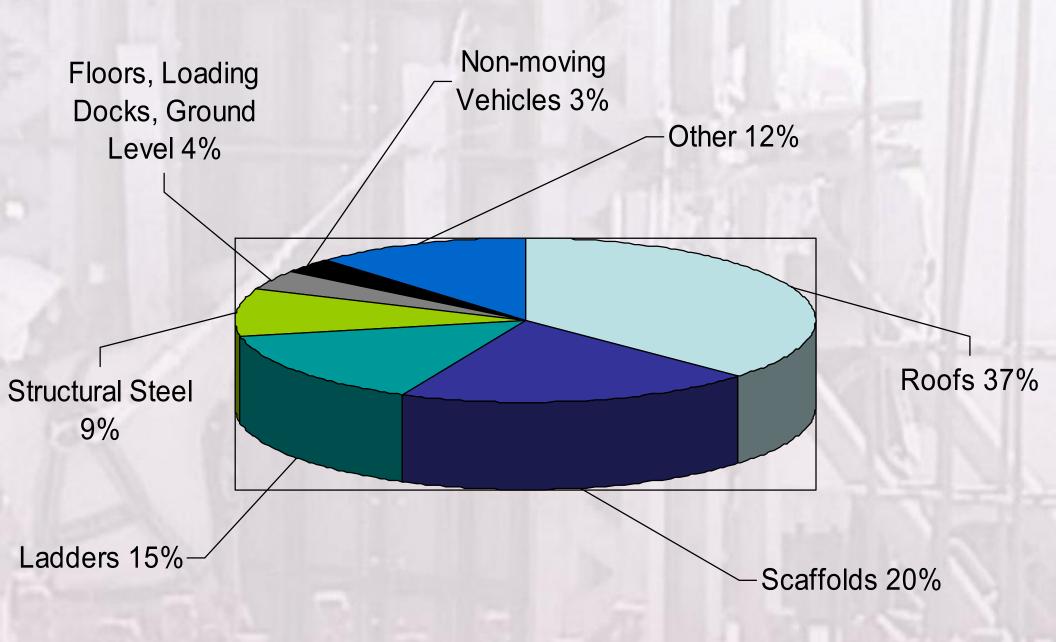
Statistics

How Can the Numbers Focus Our Efforts?

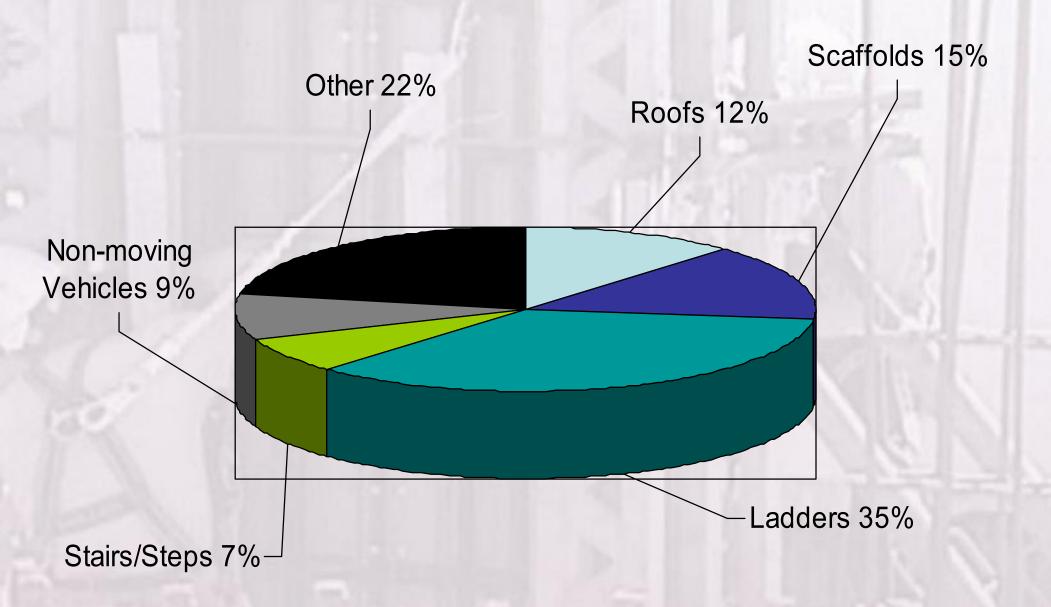
Falls

- Falls are the *leading cause of fatalities* in the construction industry.
- An average of 362 fatal falls occurred each year from 1995 to 1999, with the trend on the increase.
- The cost of care for injuries related to falls is a financial burden for the entire construction industry

Fatal Falls Most Often From



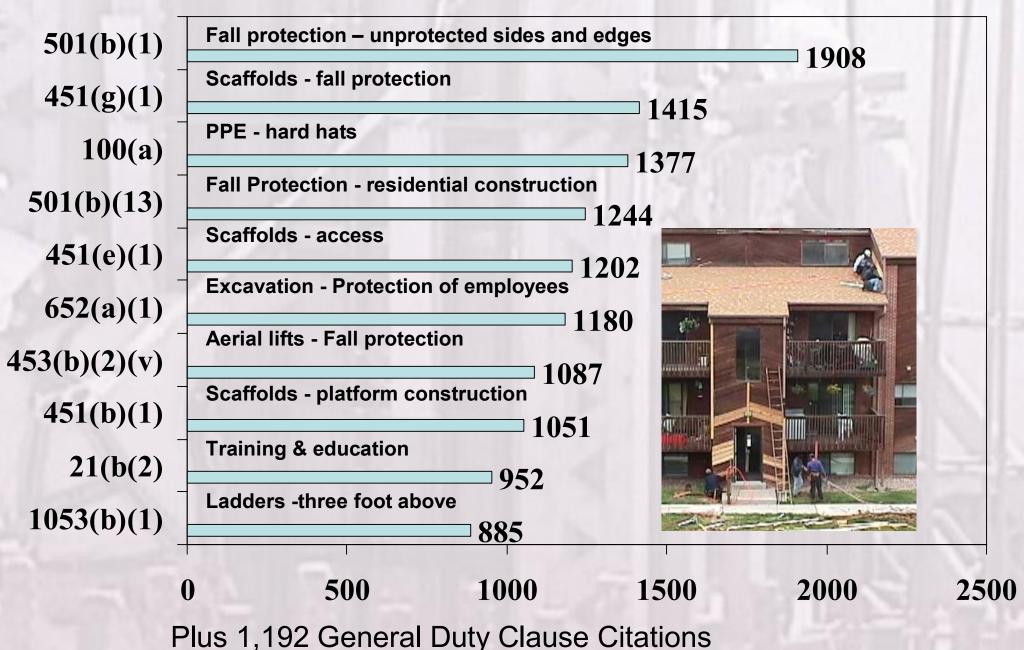
Non- Fatal Falls Most Often From



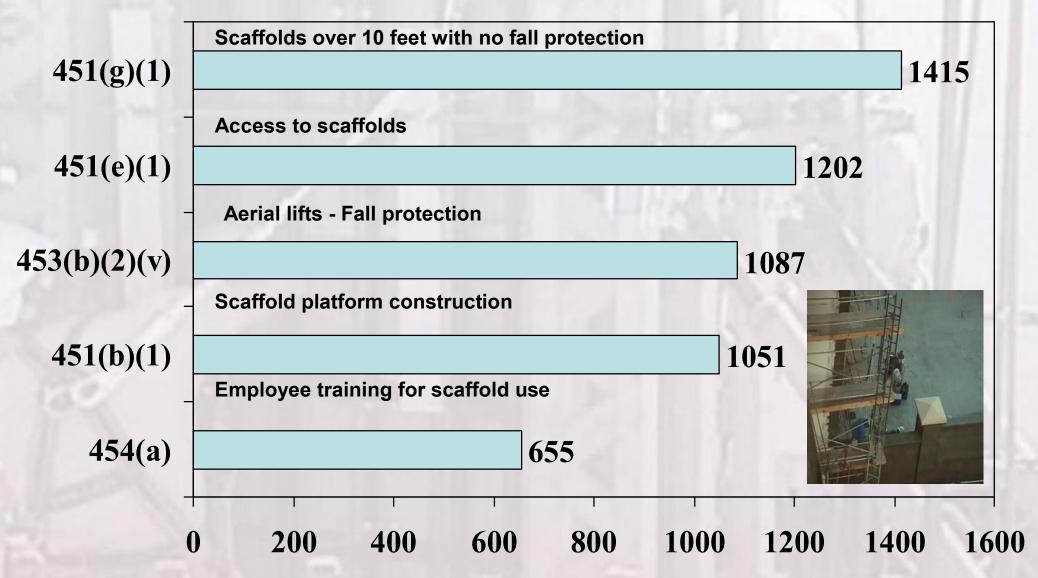
Citations

What is OSHA Focusing On?

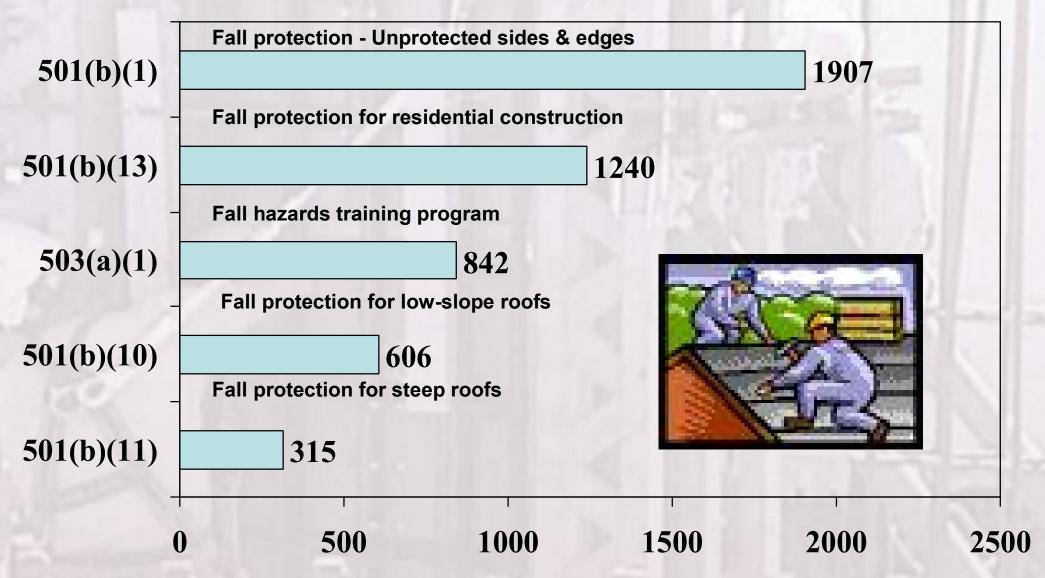
2003 Most Frequently Cited Construction Standards



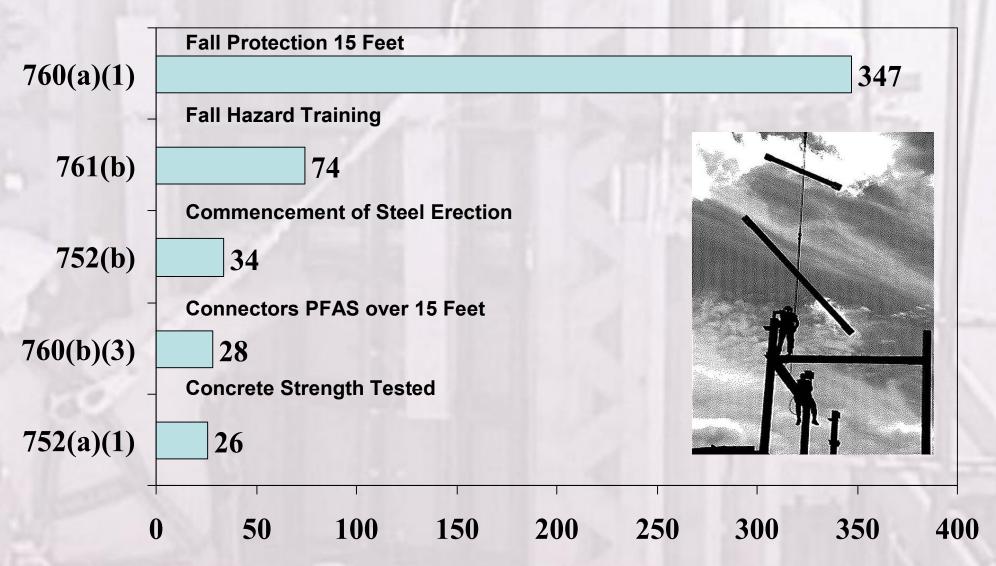
2003 Subpart L 1926.450-454 Scaffolds



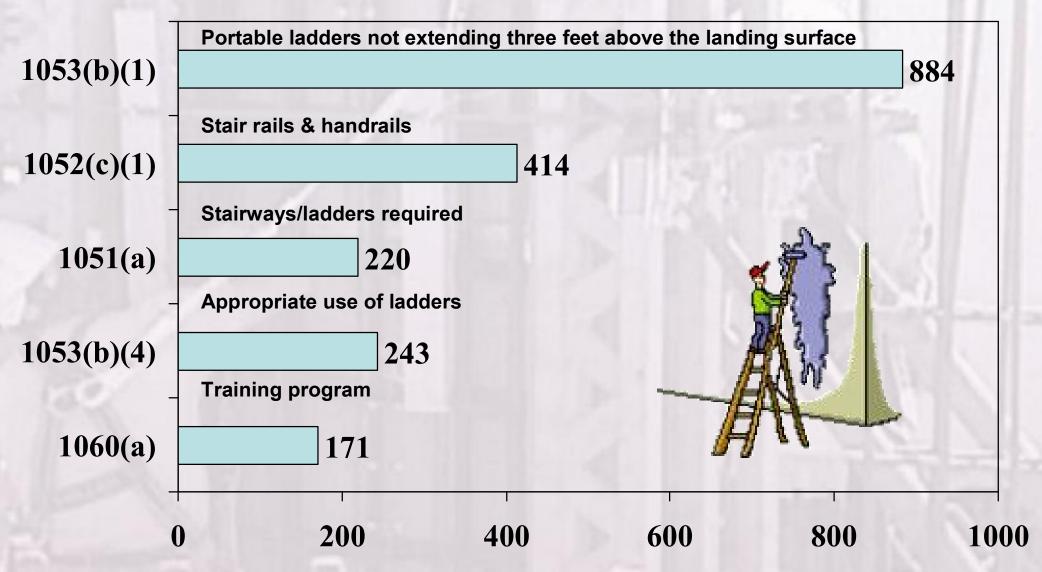
2003 Subpart M 1926.500-503 Fall Protection



2003 Subpart R 1926.750-761 Steel Erection



2003 Subpart X 1926.1050-1060 Ladders



2003 Most Frequently Cited Construction Standards

In Fiscal Year 2003, 50% of the top 25
 OSHA Construction standards violated
 were Fall Related.

What Is Fall Protection?

 A series of reasonable steps taken to cause elimination or control of the injurious effects of an unintentional fall while accessing or working at height

Philosophies of Fall Protection

Catch The Fall Stop/Prevent The Fall Restraint/Positioning Fall Arrest Guardrails Safety Nets Warning Lines Catch Platforms Controlled Access Zones

Controlled Decking Zones

Safety Monitors

Do these stop/prevent the fall?

Planning for Fall Protection

- Best practice dictates that fall protection becomes an integral part of the project planning process, from constructability, to systems installation, to use and maintenance
- A project cannot be truly safe unless fall protection is incorporated into every phase of the construction process
- Planning will keep workers safe and minimize liability for all parties involved

The Steps of Fall Protection?



Is this the correct order?

Controlling Fall Exposures

- Select fall protection systems appropriate for given situations.
- Use proper construction and installation of safety systems.
- Supervise employees properly.
- Use safe work procedures.
- Train workers in the proper selection, use, and maintenance of fall protection systems.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of all steps

Competent Person

 means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the the surroundings, or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

Qualified Person

 means one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated his/her ability to solve or resolve problems related to the subject matter

By the Numbers

Some of the Applicable Triggers

Falls onto dangerous equipment

0' Allowable Fall

Distance

 (You Must Be Protected)



Break in elevation without a step

19"



First step onto a scaffold system

• 2'



Work on forms or steel reinforcing

• 6'



Work on surfaces such as decks, non-residential roofs, ramps, etc

• 6'



Scaffold platforms without guardrails

• 10'



Vertical fixed ladders without cages, etc.

24'



Climbing steel reinforcing

• 24'



Steel erection work

 15-30', or two stories, whichever is less



Roofs with pitches 8:12 or less in residential-type (wood frame) construction

• 25'



Falls into safety nets

• 30'



Height of scaffold ladders requiring

rest platforms

• Over 35'



Falls from portable extension

ladders

No Limit



It's Not Just Subpart M!



















