Safety Brief: Fall Protection Work

Requ	irements
	 Fall protection components must visually inspected before start of work each day. All workers using personal fall arrest systems (PFAS) must inspect their equipment and turn in inspection sheets prior to starting task. Damaged PFAS will be taken out of service immediately. Fall protection methods must be included in the PTP.
Gene	ral Fall Protection Rules
	Must be used 6' and above. PFAS must undergo an annual second party inspection to insure it is fit for service.
Train	-
	All employees who may be exposed to fall hazards are required to receive training on how to recognize hazards and minimize their exposure. are required to work in areas where fall hazards exist.
	See full section for full training policy.
Perso	onal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS)
	Personal fall arrest systems consist of anchorage, connectors, body harness, deceleration device, lifeline, and/or suitable combinations. PFAS will:
	Must be rated for 5000# Bring an employee to a complete stop and limit the maximum deceleration distance traveled to 3½ feet.
	Be rigged so an employee cannot free fall more than six feet or contact any lower level. Limit the maximum arresting force to 1,800 pounds.
Perso	onal Fall Restraint Systems
	Personal fall restraint systems will be rigged to prevent the user from falling any distance. Must be rated for 3000#
_	drail systems Cuardrail systems will be exected at unprotected edges, ramps, rupways, and/or belos to
	Guardrail systems will be erected at unprotected edges, ramps, runways, and/or holes to protect employees from hazards. Must be able to withstand 200# of lateral force
	Must be 42" (+/- 3") tall and have a mid-rail.
поіе	Covers Covers will be marked with "HOLE" or "COVER" and be secured to prevent displacement.
	 Does not require that it is mechanically attached. Covers located in roadways will be capable of supporting twice the axle load of the largest
	vehicle that might cross them. Covers will be capable of supporting twice the weight of employees, equipment, and materials
	that may cross them. Holes that cannot be covered will be guarded with a warning system to warn workers of the
	opening.
	g object protection. When there is a chance that objects can fall from one level to another walking/working level,
	the area must be clearly delineated with red danger tape and danger sign. Danger signs will include:
	The nature of the hazard The name and phone number of a person involved in the work that can give you permission to

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	pass through.	
	The name of the company doing the work.	
	During roofing work, materials and equipment will be stored at least six feet from the roof edge unless guardrails are erected at the edge.	
	Toe boards erected along the edges of overhead walking/working surfaces will be capable of withstanding 50 lbs of force, be a minimum of 3 1/2" tall with no more than 1/4" clearance	
	above the walking/working surface. Equipment will not be piled higher than the toe board unless paneling or screening has been erected above the toe board.	
Warning Line Systems		
	A warning line system will not be used as fall protection on roof slopes greater than 2 in 12. Warning line systems consisting of supporting stanchions and ropes will be erected around all	
	sides of roof work areas. Lines will be flagged at six-foot intervals with high visibility materials in mis-matching colors. The warning line systems will be erected at least 10 feet from the edge. Where 10 feet is NOT possible due to space constraints, six feet is acceptable as it meets Oregon OSHA minimum	
	requirements for roofing work. Employees will be allowed in the area between a roof edge and a warning line when the employees are equipped with appropriate fall protection.	
Safety Monitoring System		
	Safety monitoring system will only be used as a fall protection system for roofing work ONLY on roof slopes of 2 in 12 or less.	
Storage of Documents		
	PE or Foreman scan paper copies at the end of the week and store as sub	