TOOL-BOX TALK

FALL PROTECTION

Falls are the leading cause of injuries at work sites. Falls can occur from ladders, scaffolding, vehicles, heavy equipment, aerial lifts, openings, platforms, and roofs. Between 2011 and 2015, the annual number of fall fatalities in construction increased by

36%, exceeding the growth in employment and total fatalities in this industry. More than half (55%) of fall fatalities in construction occurred at a height of 20 feet or less. Falls from roofs comprised one-third of fall deaths, followed by falls from ladders (24%).

What you need to know:

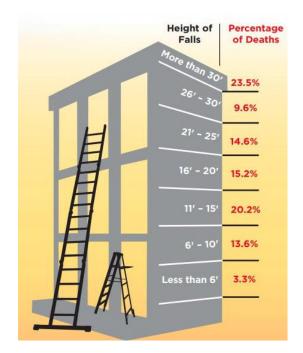
Guardrails, Personal Fall Arrest Systems or Safety Net Systems are required on work surfaces when employees are exposed to falls of over 6 feet. Fall Protection must be provided for all workers when exposed to falls of over 6 feet, with very limited exceptions.

- Guardrails must be 42" in height, a mid-rail is required as well as toe-boards. When a guardrail system is utilized for Fall Protection it must, at a minimum, be comprised of a top rail, mid-rail, and toe-board.
- Personal Fall Protection Systems must, at a minimum, consist of a Body Harness, Lanyard, and an Anchor Point that is capable of supporting at least 5,000 pounds per employee.
- All employees must be provided with Fall Protection Training which includes the recognition of potential fall hazards at the workplace

As per OSHA regulations, all workers must be properly trained on any Fall Protection System that they are expected to utilize. All Fall Protection Systems must at least be compliant with OSHA's CFR 1926.502.

AERIAL LIFTS can prevent fatal falls, but only if you...

- Follow the manufacturer's instructions
- Use proper fall protection
- Watch out for uneven ground and debris
- Close lift-platform chains or doors and check guardrails
- Do not climb on or lean over guardrails
- Do not exceed the load limits
- Avoid contact with overhead hazards



Building Sustainable Solutions

Attendance Signatures

(Sign)	(Date)	(Sign)	(Date)