

PREVENT FALLS

#1 RISK IN CONSTRUCTION

FALL PREVENTION OVERVIEW



TIME TO REVIEW
10 MIN.



WHAT IT IS

Falls are the leading causes of serious injuries and fatalities in construction. Fall protection systems are designed to protect workers when working at elevated heights or near fall hazards. OSHA requires employers to provide proper fall protection systems, training, and equipment. Employees must follow safe work practices and properly use all fall protection equipment.



HAZARDS

- Unprotected edges and elevated work surfaces
- Improper use of harnesses and lanyards
- Falls from ladders, roofs, scaffolds, or platforms
- Inadequate anchorage points
- Damaged or defective fall protection equipment
- Falling into dangerous equipment or lower levels
- Lack of training or improper setup



PREVENTION

USE FALL PROTECTION WHEN WORKING AT 6 FEET+ ABOVE A LOWER LEVEL

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Only trained and authorized workers are allowed to work at elevated heights
- Keep walking/working surfaces clean and free of hazards
- Use guardrails, safety nets, or personal fall arrest systems when required



FALL PREVENTION PPE RULES

- Inspect harnesses, connectors, and lanyards before use
- Make sure that anchor points are rated and secure
- Wear and adjust harnesses properly
- Maintain 100% tie-off when required
- Remove damaged equipment from service



STOP WORK AUTHORITY



SPEAK UP! If fall hazards are not properly controlled, stop the job and notify your supervisor immediately. Safety takes priority over production.



REMEMBER!



6 FEET+

Use fall protection at heights of 6 ft. or higher.



CHECK EQUIPMENT

Inspect all fall protection equipment before use.



FOLLOW PROCEDURES

Never take shortcuts when working at heights.