



## BOTTOM LINE UP FRONT



- We haven't truly addressed the real risks and exposures in fall protection
- Regulations, standard and equipment advances help, but a new mindset is needed



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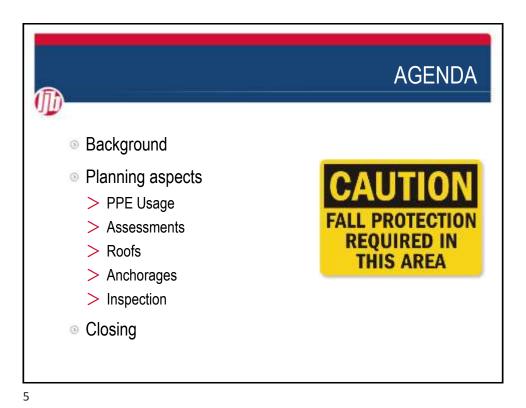
## **ACTION ITEMS**

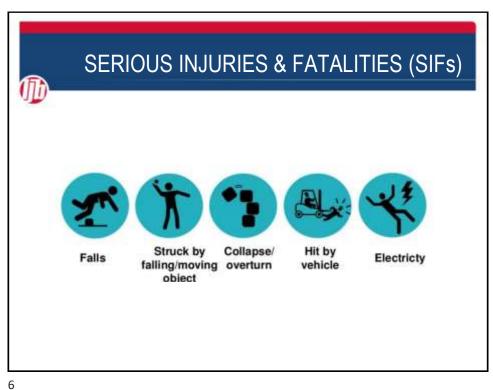


- Take one of the planning items and make a change
- During a week (or month), talk about one of the items with as many of your coworkers as you can
- Incorporate into a toolbox talk



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## WE CAN'T DEFY GRAVITY



We all understand gravity...and the related risk of falls



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## WE CAN'T DEFY GRAVITY

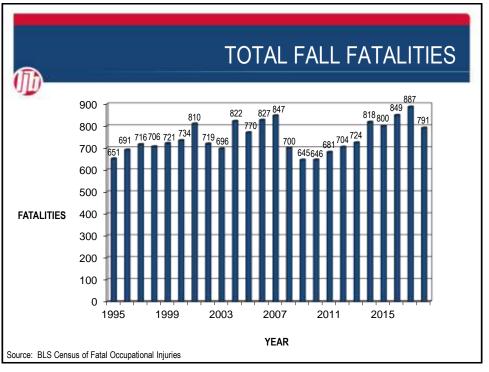


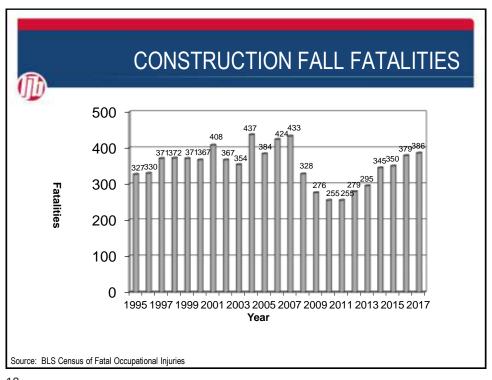
But, do we understand the risks of falls from heights and fall protection?





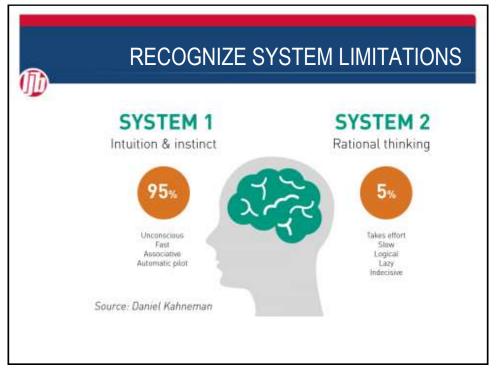
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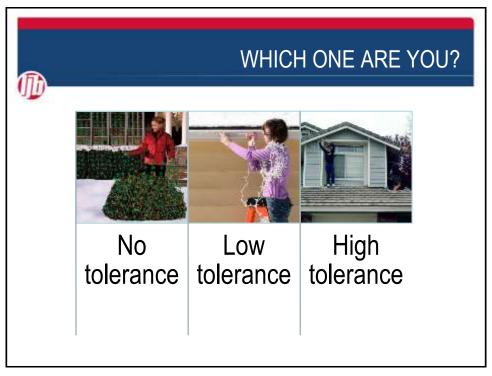


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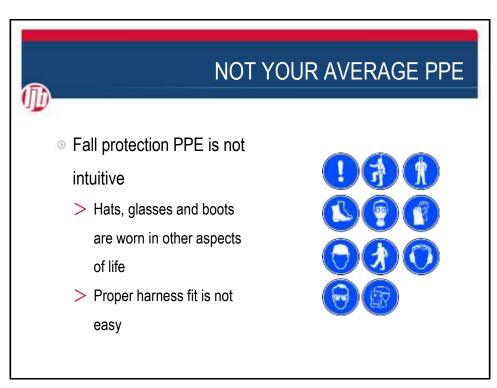




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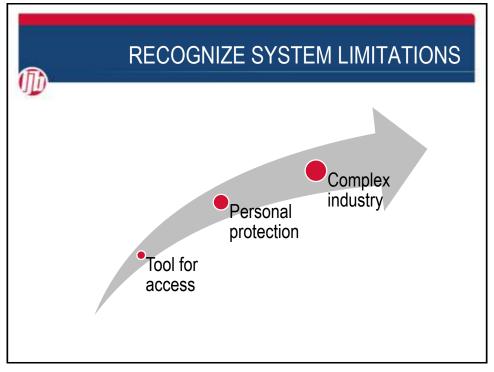
## NOT YOUR AVERAGE PPE



- Fall protection PPE is not intuitive
  - Hats, glasses and boots are worn in other aspects of life
  - > Proper harness fit is not easy



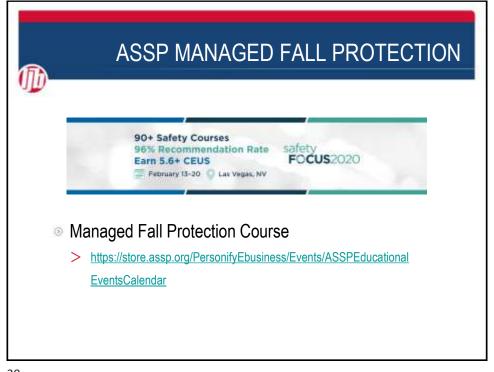
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## "Safety is not the absence of accidents. Safety is the presence of defenses, stop seeing safety as an outcome and start seeing safety as a capacity." Todd Conklin

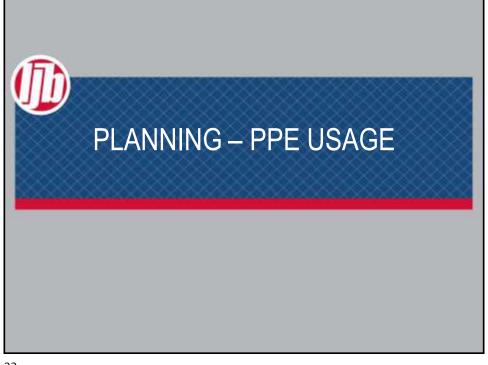
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## FULL-BODY HARNESSES - BLUF



- Change fall protection culture
  - > Choosing the correct type
  - > Ensuring proper fit and adjustment
- Advantages of requiring a suspension in training
  - > confidence in their equipment.
  - > create awareness around prompt rescue

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## DEMONSTRATE

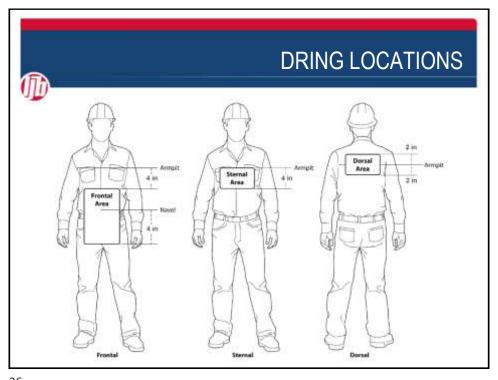


- Focus areas:
  - 1. Dorsal dee-ring location
  - 2. Chest or sternal strap location
  - 3. Sub-pelvic straps location and how tight

**BONUS**: Use of suspension trauma straps

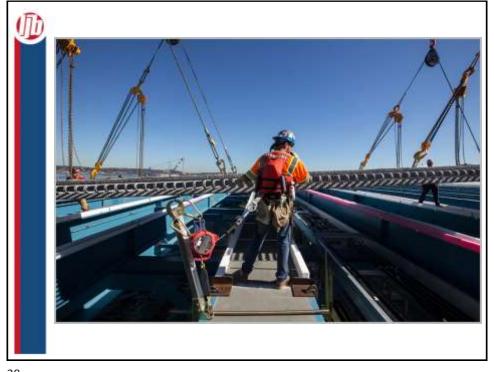
• How long can your workers safely suspend and will they react when it occurs?

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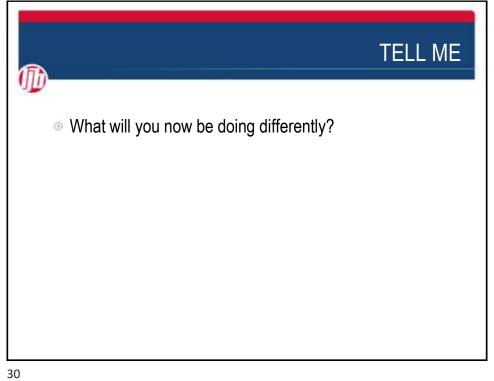
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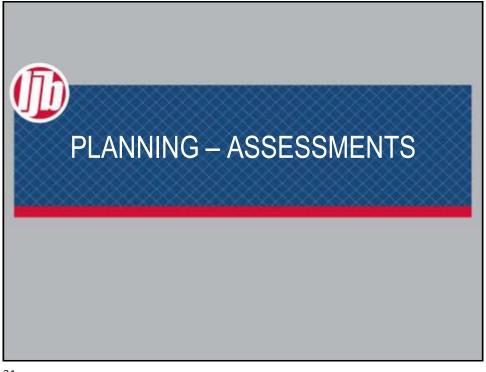


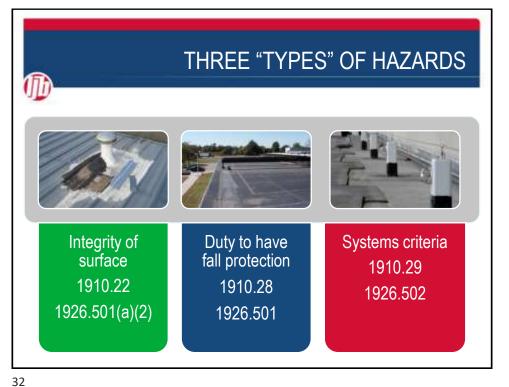


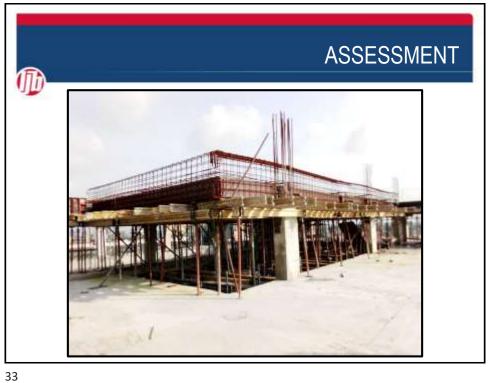
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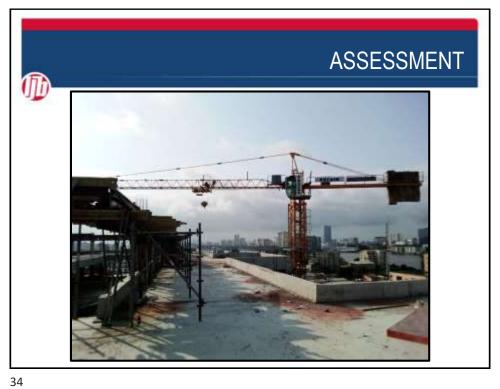




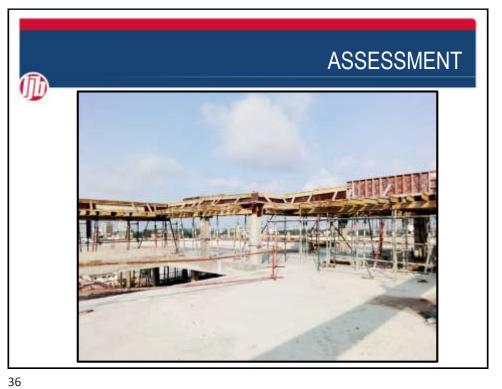




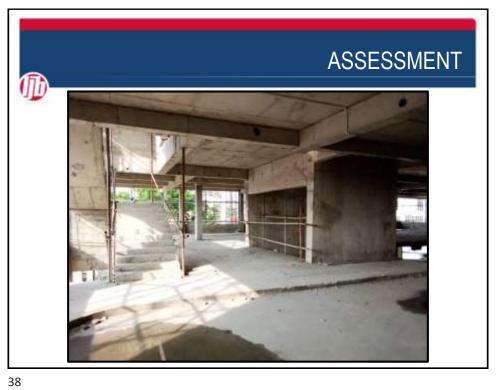


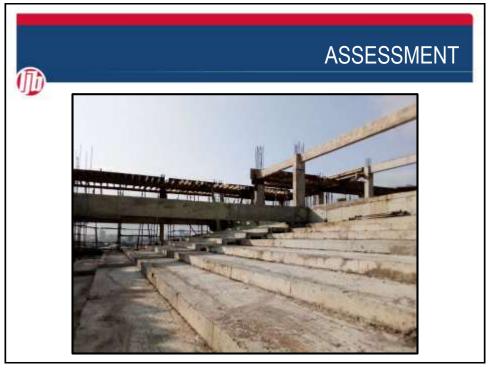




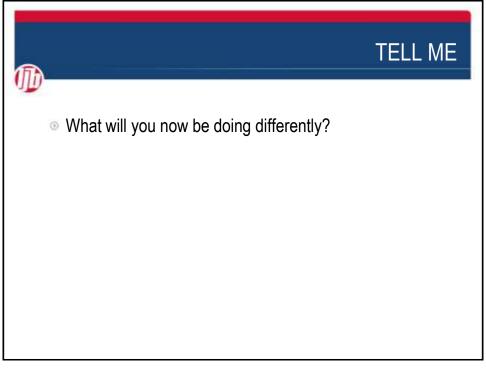


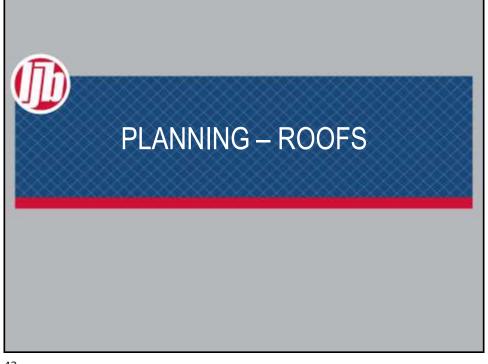












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## **ROOF EDGE**

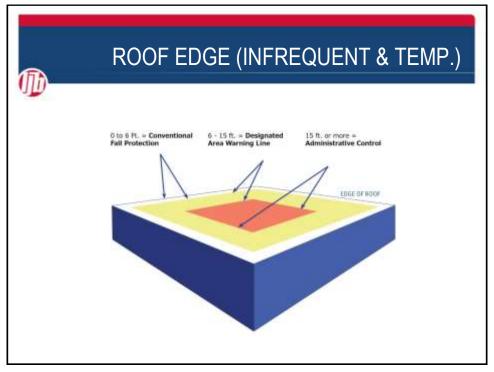


What Six-Foot Rule? OSHA Construction Fall Standard Forces the OSH Review Commission to State It Does Not Exist

### > https://bit.ly/2WpbVvQ

 "To protect workers, construction industry employers may want to make certain—regardless of the distance from the unprotected edge—that it is not reasonably predictable that an employee will fall over the edge. It may be helpful in this regard for employers not only to know where their employees will be, but to also know what they are expected to do."

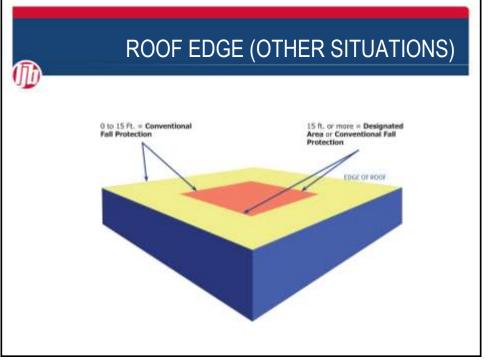
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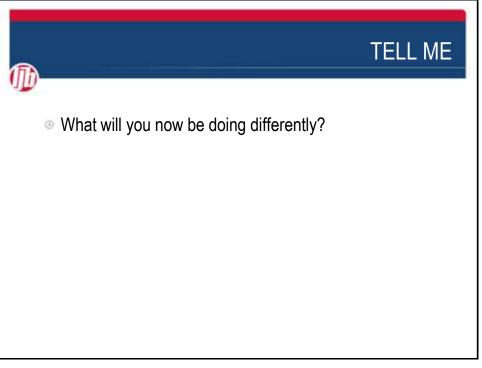
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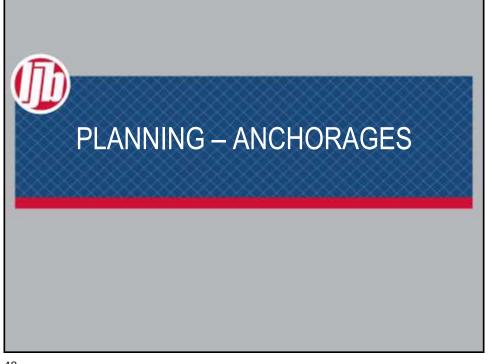
# Temporary > "Brief" - Performed in less time than set up of fall protection > "Simple" - No significant equipment, personnel or resources > "Short-term" - Doesn't require multiple days/shifts Infrequent > Only on occasion > Not routine part of job

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## ROPE DESCENT SYSTEMS



- OSHA's 1910.27(b)(1)(i)
  - ...before any rope descent system is used...building owner has identified, tested, certified, and maintained each anchorage
  - Certification of anchorages –
     November 20, 2017



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## IS ANCHORAGE TESTING REQUIRED?



- Does not explicitly require 100% field testing of the anchorages post installation
  - > Testing to 5,000 pounds could damage anchor or structure
  - Depends on documentation for design and installation



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## **OSHA REGULATIONS**

- Anchorages shall be:
  - Capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs. per attached worker
  - Or designed, installed and used under the supervision of a Qualified Person as part of a complete personal fall protection system maintaining a safety factor of at least two

OSHA 1926.502 (d) (15) OSHA 1910.140 (c) (13) (i & ii)

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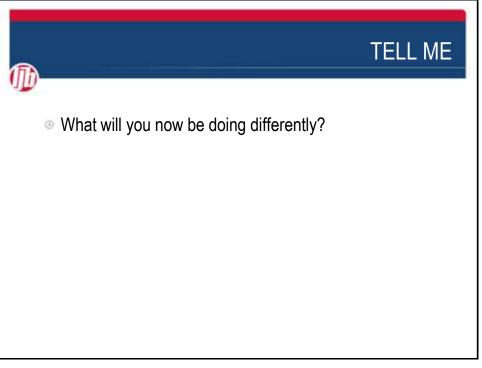


## ANSI Z359.2 STANDARD

- Non-certified fall arrest anchorages shall be capable of supporting at least 5,000 lbs.
- Certified anchorages:
  - > Shall support two times the maximum arresting force
  - Be designed, installed and used under the supervision of a qualified person as part of a complete system maintaining a safety factor of at least two

ANSI Z359.2-2017 Section 5.4.2.2

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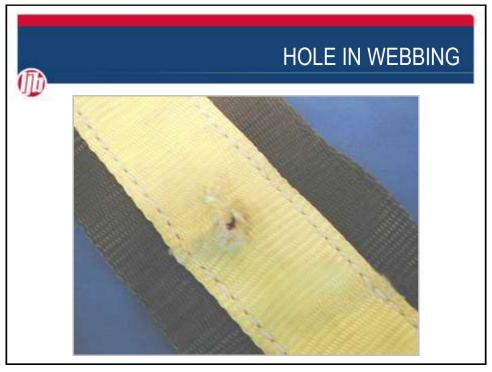
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## MILLER STUDY



- Field observations
  - > 100 % did not pass visual inspection criteria
  - > 6% were previously deployed but still in active service
  - > 9% had webbing that was knotted
  - > 42% had hardware with visible defects
  - > 6% the webbing actually broke
  - > 9% over 1,800 pounds
  - > 9% had snaphooks that opened during testing
  - > 24% elongated over the 42-inch standard
  - > 85% of the product samples FAILED standard safety tests (in accordance with ANSI standards)

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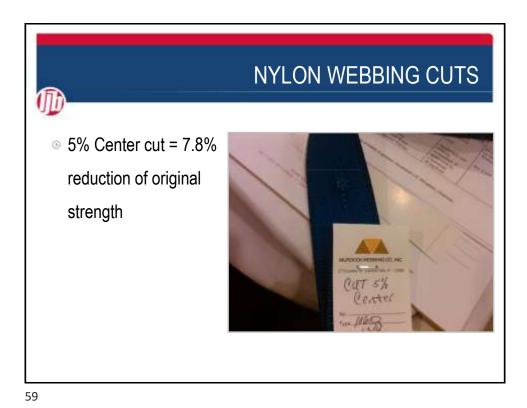


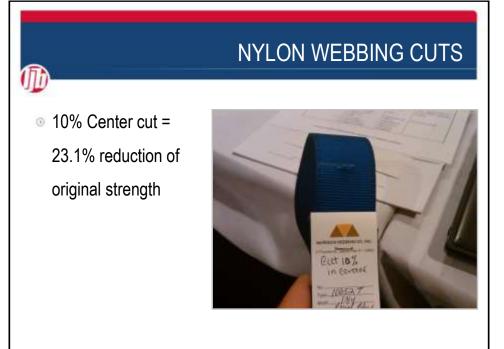
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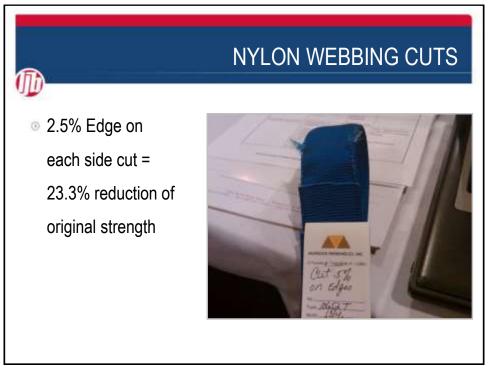


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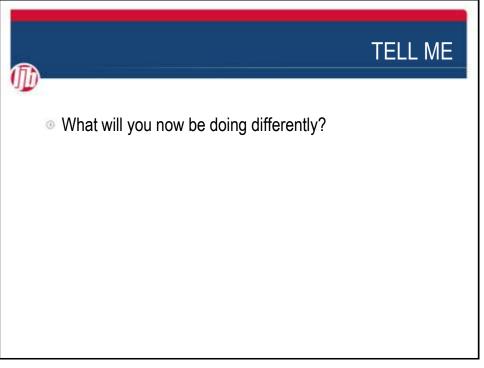


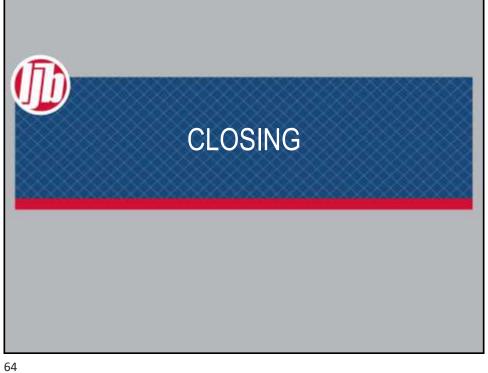




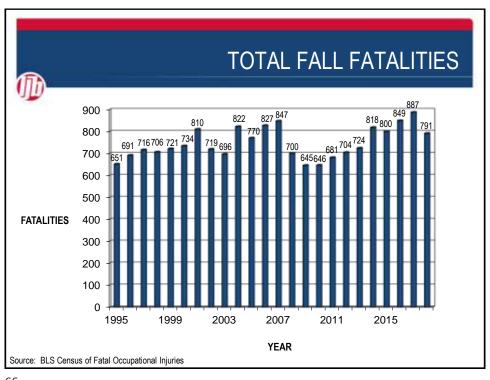


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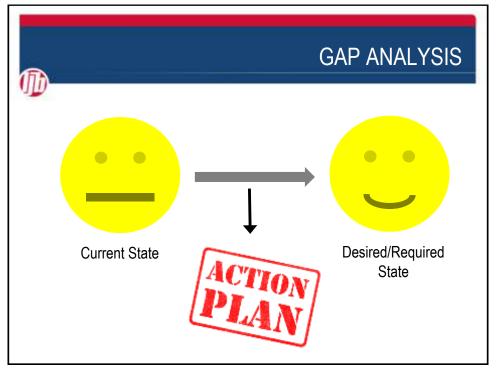
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## CLOSING EXERCISE: IMAGINE!

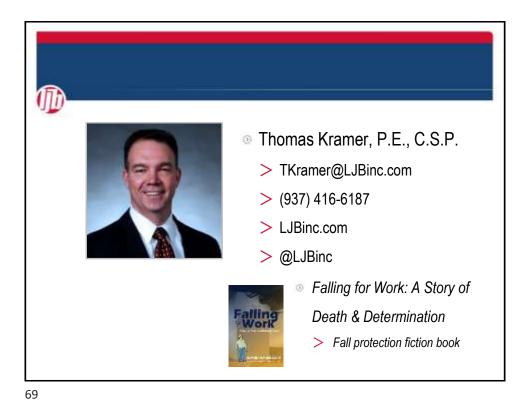
Imagine every year on May 22<sup>nd</sup> at precisely 10:15 am, all of your workers simultaneously "tested" their fall protection systems.

What would happen? Are you good, or just lucky?

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FALL PROTECTION –
THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE
ASSP Nigeria Chapter: August 2020
THOMAS E. KRAMER, P.E., C.S.P. – LJB INC.
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## CASE STUDY #1

- Just because it meets ANSI...
  - > Doesn't mean it's indestructible
    - http://bit.ly/2yXMjbu
    - http://bit.ly/2y1c3pi



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## CASE STUDY #2

https://www.seattletimes.com/seattlenews/eastside/worker-dies-in-fall-at-sound-transit-light-railconstruction-site-in-bellevue/



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