SAFETY WALKAROUND CHECKLIST
FALL PROTECTION

2008

Date Prepared: _____ By: _____

Project Name/No: _____ Location: _____

- ***Before your inspection obtain a copy of the employer's Fall Protection Plan, if any.***
- ***Check the box if the statement is true.***
- ***Fill in the blanks where the***  ***appears.***
- ***Citations in brackets are from Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.***

NOTES

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

☐ The company has a written Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) that meets all Cal/OSHA requirements. It includes identification of hazards on the site as well as regular inspections, accident investigation, and correction of hazardous conditions. [1509]

☐ Workers potentially exposed to a hazard receive training before they start work. [1509]

☐ Training includes an explanation of the company's fall protection policies and systems, selection and proper use of protective devices, and equipment maintenance. [1509(a), 3203(a)(7)]

PERSONAL FALL PROTECTION

☐ Personal fall protection is used both to prevent workers from falling and to break falls. [1670(a)]

Fall protection is in place:

☐ When workers could fall more than 6 feet placing or tying rebar. [1712(e)]

☐ When workers could fall more than 7½ feet from the edge of a structure or through an opening. [1670(a)]

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- ☐ When workers could fall more than 7½ feet from a platform, catwalk, walkway, scaffold, or sloped or roof surface steeper than 7:12. [1670(a)]
- ☐ When workers could fall more than 15 feet doing structural wood framing or working on a tower crane. [1716.1(c)(1) and 4966(a)(1)(A)]
- ☐ When workers could fall more than 15 feet doing most iron work (bolting steel, welding, etc.). [1710(m)(2)]
- ☐ When workers could fall over 20 feet doing roofing. (Slopes<=4:12) [1730(b)(1)]
- ☐ When workers could fall more than two stories or 30 feet connecting structural steel beams. [1710(m)(1)(A)]
- ☐ Guardrails are provided in the above locations where feasible. Otherwise, one or more of the following are used: personal fall arrest systems, personal fall restraint systems, positioning device systems, or safety nets. (Guardrails are covered in another Checklist.) [1670(a)]
- ☐ The fall protection measures above are required but not used on the site because they are impractical or create a greater hazard than they prevent. In this case, there is a written Fall Protection Plan describing alternative measures that will be used. [1671.1(a)]

PERSONAL FALL ARREST SYSTEMS

- ☐ Personal fall arrest systems are used to stop workers in a free-fall. They consist of an anchorage, connectors, and a body harness. They may also include a lanyard, lifeline, and deceleration device. [1670(b)]
- ☐ The system prevents workers from falling over 6 feet or hitting any lower level. [1670(b)(11)(B)]
- ☐ The system is inspected by a competent person at least twice a year, and whenever it has sustained an impact. [1670(b)(19)]
- ☐ Lanyards, anchorages, and lifelines can support 5,000 pounds. [1670(b)(3) and 1670(i)]
- ☐ The system is not attached to a guardrail that cannot sustain the load, or to a hoist. [1670(b)(17)]
- ☐ All personal fall arrest systems are of an approved type and are used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [1670(f)]
- ☐ Each worker must have a separate lifeline. [1670(b)(4)]
- ☐ Lifelines are protected from cuts and abrasion. If subjected to fraying or rock damage, they have a wire rope center. Worn or damaged rope is removed from service. [1670(b)(6) and 1670(j)]
- ☐ Body belts or safety belts are not used as part of a fall arrest system. [1670(b)]

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PERSONAL FALL RESTRAINT SYSTEMS

- ☐ Personal fall restraint systems are used to prevent falling. They consist of an anchorage, connectors, and a body harness or body belt. [1670(d)]
- ☐ The system is rigged to allow workers to move only as far as the sides of the work area. [1670(d)(4)]
- ☐ Anchorage points support four times the intended load. [1670(d)(3)]

POSITIONING DEVICE SYSTEMS

- ☐ Positioning device systems are used so a worker on an elevated surface can have both hands free. They consist of a body belt or body harness and connectors. [1670(c)]
- ☐ The system prevents workers from falling over 2 feet. [1670(c)(1)]
- ☐ The system is inspected before each use, and defective components are removed from service. [1670(c)(2)]

SAFETY NETS

- ☐ Safety nets are used in place of other impractical fall protection systems. (Allowed if the nets are installed properly.) [1671]
- ☐ Nets are an ANSI approved type and are used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [1671(c)]
- ☐ The integrity of each net is checked on a regular basis.
- ☐ Nets extend horizontally from 8 to 13 feet out from the perimeter, depending on the vertical distance from the work area to the net. [1671(a)]
- ☐ Nets are never more than 30 feet below the work level. [1671(a)]
- ☐ There are no obstructions between the work area and the net.

FALL PROTECTION PLAN

- ☐ Conventional fall protection measures are required but not used on this site because they are shown to be impractical or create a greater hazard than they prevent. In this case, a written Fall Protection Plan has been implemented, supervised by a "competent person." [1671.1(a)(4)]

*Name of competent person:*_____

NOTES

- ☐ The Fall Protection Plan identifies locations where conventional fall protection measures are infeasible or create a greater hazard. It explains why and discusses what alternative measures have been taken. [1671.1(a)(5-9)]
- ☐ A copy of the plan is present at the jobsite. [1671.1(a)(3)]
- ☐ Where a Fall Protection Plan is used, it establishes a controlled access zone for each location where conventional fall protection cannot be used. Only certain trained workers are allowed in the zone. [1671.2(a)(1)]
- ☐ There is a control line (ropes, wires, or tape) to restrict access to the zone, and signs are posted. [1671.2(a)(1)]
- ☐ Where required, there is a designated safety monitor for the zone, and this person is in communication with anyone working in the zone at all times. [1671.1(a)(8) and 1671.2(b)(1)]