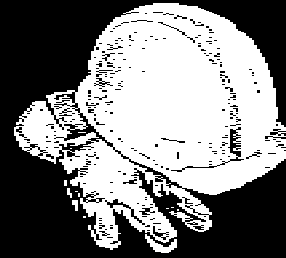



TRAINING GUIDE

GUARDRAILS



2001

Before you begin the meeting...

- Does this topic relate to the work the crew is doing? If not, choose another topic.*
- Did you read this Training Guide and fill in the blanks where the  appears? (To find the information you need, look over the Safety Walkaround Checklist for this topic.)*
- Did you locate a place to hold this meeting with a guardrail nearby?*

Begin: Today we'll be talking about guardrails. Never forget that a guardrail can save your life.

It's not the fall, but the sudden stop that kills. Falls are the #1 cause of disability among construction workers. Many die—in fact, 50% of those who fall 11 feet or more to a hard surface are killed. If you became a fatality today, your friends and family would grieve and your employer might be fined. Life would go on but you wouldn't. Don't take the fall!

You or a crew member may want to add a personal story about guardrails.

ASK THE CREW THESE QUESTIONS:

After each question, give the crew time to suggest possible answers. Use the information following each question to add points that no one mentions.

1. **When and where do we need to use guardrails?**

- There should be guardrails wherever workers could fall more than 7½ feet:
 - off structures
 - off platforms, scaffolds, or ramps
 - through wall or floor openings
 - into holes
 - through shaftways
 - from sloped surfaces.
- There should be guardrails wherever workers or equipment cross trenches or excavations.

Point out locations on this site that require and have guardrails:



2. What are the *two* purposes of a guardrail?

- A guardrail keeps people from falling.
- A guardrail and toeboard keep materials, tools, and equipment from falling.

3. Cal/OSHA says that guardrails must be built to meet certain standards. Let's look at a guardrail on this site and see if it meets the "specs." What should we check for?

Using a nearby guardrail, demonstrate the requirements below as the crew mentions them.

- Must be able to withstand a 200 pound load in any direction.
- Must be 42"–45" high from floor to top of rail.
- Posts must not exceed 8 foot centers.
- Must have a midrail. The midrail must be at least 1" x 6".
- The top rail and posts must be at least 2" x 4".
- Must have a 4" high toeboard strong enough to stop tools and materials from sliding or rolling over the edge. If a 4" toeboard isn't enough protection, then paneling or screening should be used.
- The material must be good, not defective, and not have splinters. May use 1½" steel pipe or 2" x 2" x 3/8" angle for posts, top, and midrail. Other materials of equal or greater strength may be substituted.

4. Besides guardrails, what other safety measures are needed around holes?

- Cover holes securely.
- Mark holes with warning signs.

5. Suppose you need to remove a guardrail, hole cover, or warning sign to do a job. What precautions should you take?

- Post a watch while you're working.
- Put it back as soon as the work is done.

6. What if it's not possible to install a guardrail?

- If there are no guardrails, any worker who could fall more than 7½ feet should tie off with a harness and lifeline.

(Fall Protection is covered in more detail in a separate Training Guide.)

CAL/OSHA REGULATIONS

Explain: Most of the safety measures we've talked about are required by Cal/OSHA. We have to take these precautions—it's the law. I have a Checklist of the Cal/OSHA regulations on guardrails. If you'd like to know more, see me after the meeting.

COMPANY RULES

(Only if applicable.) Besides the Cal/OSHA regulations, we have some additional company rules about guardrails.

Discuss company rules: _____



COMMENTS FROM THE CREW

Ask: Do you have any other concerns about guardrails? Do you see any problems on our job?
(Let the steward answer first, if there is one.)

What about other jobs you've worked on? Have you had any experience with guardrails that might help us work safer on this job?

