

Mark Weaver, Application Specialist- Safety & Environmental



- 25+ years in the safety industry
- Have worked within manufacturing and distribution
- Dedicated safety resource for our customers
- Work directly with our customers to:
 - Increase safety of their workers and the site through assessments and training
 - Use proven processes to analyze and document cost savings and injury reductions





VALLENSM

Innovation. Proven value.

OSHA Subpart D- Walking Working Surface Standard Review

Why is standard important?

- Slips, trips and falls cause:
 - the majority of general industry accidents
 - 15 percent of all accidental deaths
 - more fatalities than all other causes but motor vehicles
- OSHA estimates the standard will prevent 29 fatalities and 5,842 lost-workday injuries each year



General Housekeeping Requirements 1910.22(a)

- Workplaces must be kept clean, orderly, and sanitary
- Workroom floors must be maintained as clean and dry as possible
- If wet processes used, drainage must be maintained
- Surfaces free of sharp or protruding objects



Portable Ladders

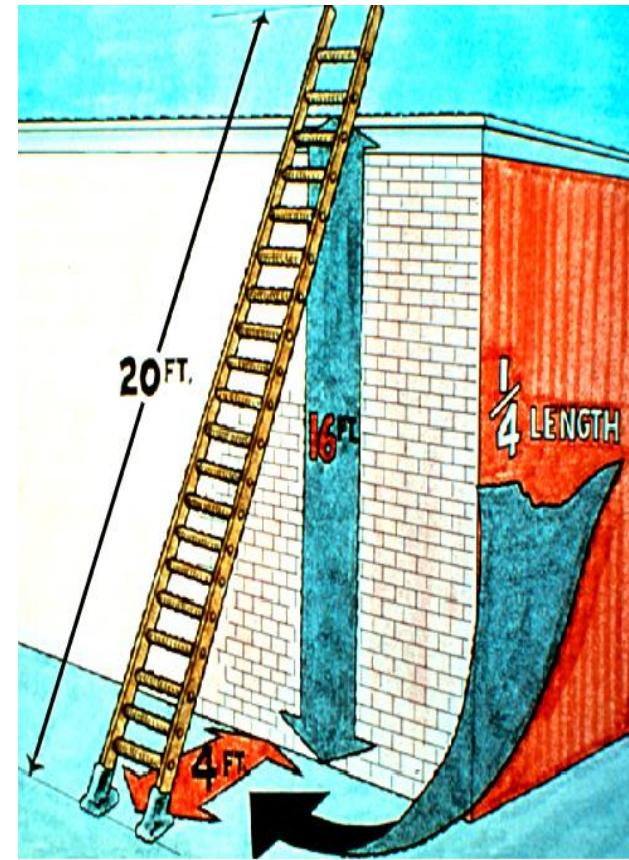
- Ladders used to gain access to a roof or other area must extend at least 3 feet above the point of support
- Withdraw defective ladders from service and tag or mark "Dangerous, Do Not Use"
- Never use ladders in a horizontal position as scaffolds or work platforms
- Never use metal ladders near electrical equipment



Ladder Angle

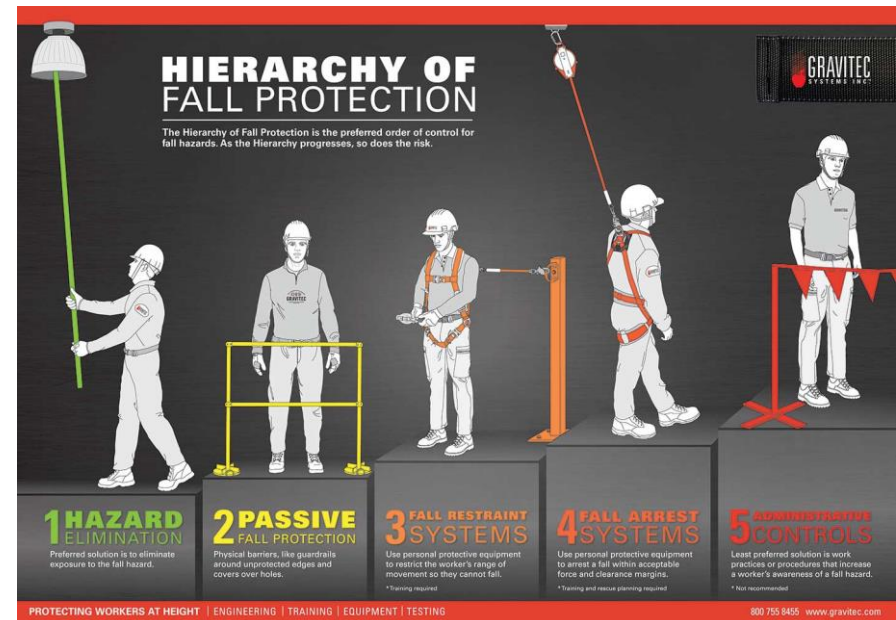
Portable Rung and Cleat Ladders

- Use at angle where the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is $\frac{1}{4}$ the working length of the ladder (length along ladder between the foot and top support).



Acceptable Fall Protection

- Any equipment, or system that prevents a worker from falling from an elevation or mitigates the effect of such a fall
 - Guardrails
 - Safety Net Systems
 - Travel Restraint Systems
 - Work Positioning Systems
 - Personal Fall Arrest Systems
 - Ladder Safety Systems



Scaffolding

- All scaffolding used in general industry must be in compliance with the scaffolding standard 29 CFR Part 1926, Subpart L which currently applies in all construction applications. This standard covers the required elements of compliant scaffolding as well as other important topics such as proper use and required training.



Connection Equipment

- Employers must make sure the fall protection equipment provided has been tested and deemed safe for their use.
- All fall protection equipment must be inspected before and after every use to insure equipment has not been compromised.
- OSHA now requires that all D-rings, snaphooks and carabiners be proof tested to a minimum tensile load of 3,600 pounds without cracking, breaking, or incurring permanent deformation.



Fall Protection on Flat or Low-sloped Roofs



- Work performed less than 6 feet from the roof edge
 - Must ensure each employee is protected from falling by a guardrail, safety net system or fall arrest/restraint system.
- Work performed at least 6 feet but less than 15 feet from the roof edge
 - Must ensure each employee is protected from falling by a guardrail, safety net system or fall arrest/restraint system.
 - May also use a designated area when performing work that is both infrequent and temporary. In this case, workers must not be permitted to work outside the designated area.
- Work performed 15 feet or more from the roof edge
 - Must ensure each employee is protected from falling by a guardrail, safety net system or fall arrest/restraint system or a designated area.
 - Employer is not required to provide fall protection if the work is both infrequent and temporary.
 - A rule prohibiting employees from going within 15 feet of the roof edge without fall protection must be implemented and enforced.

Designated Areas



- A designated area can only be used on low slope roofs when the work is:
 1. Temporary and infrequent – 6* to 15 feet from the roof's edge.
 2. Permanent – 15 feet or more from the roof's edge ONLY.

*For work less than 6 feet from the roof's edge, conventional fall protection must be used.



Designated Areas, cont.



- Designated areas must be delineated with a warning line* that consists of a rope, wire, tape, or chain that is:
 - Close to the work area as possible
 - Minimum breaking strength of 200 lbs
 - 34 to 39 inches at it's lowest point
 - Clearly visible from 25 ft away

*A monitor is not allowed.



Self-closing gates and access

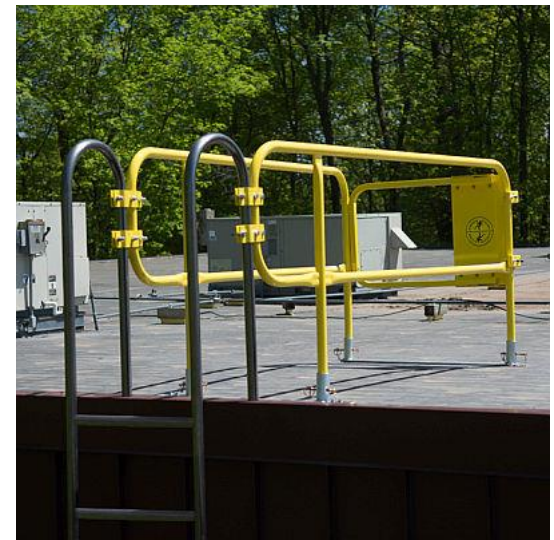
- Used on guard rail systems around holes that serves as points of access (such as ladderways)
- Must open or swing away from the opening and be self-closing
- Must have top and mid rails, top rail at 42" +/- 3", Midrail at 21"



Yes

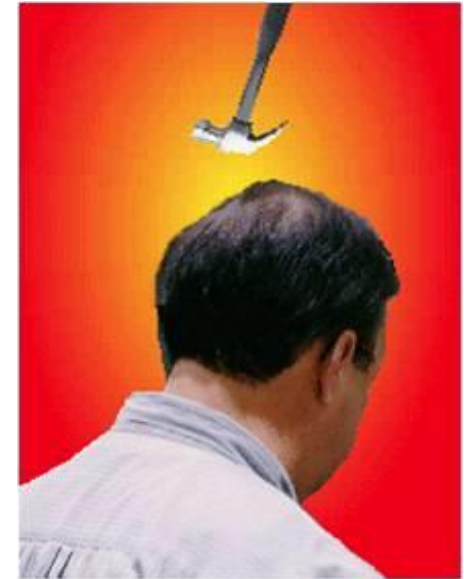


No



Falling Objects Protection

- When employee is exposed to falling objects, the employer must provide head protection
- Must also do one or more of the following:
 - Erect toeboards, screens, or guardrail systems to prevent objects from falling to a lower surface
 - Erect canopy structures and keep objects far from edge
 - Barricade the area into which objects could fall, prohibiting employees from entering the area



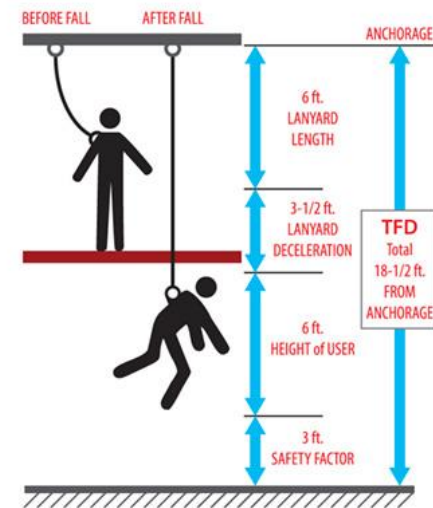
Training

- Must be provided to all employees who use fall protection systems or are exposed to fall hazards
- Training must be given by a competent person before employees are exposed to any fall hazards.
- All employees must be trained on or before May 17, 2017



Training topics

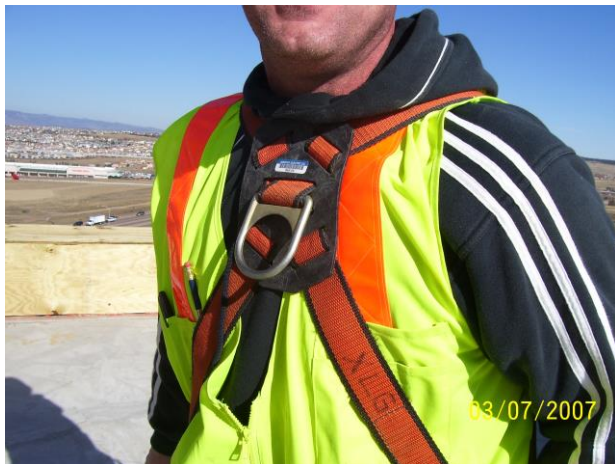
- Fall hazards and how to recognize them
- Procedures to minimize those hazards
- Correct procedures to install, inspect, operate, maintain, and disassemble fall protection equipment
- Correct use of the fall protect equipment
- Methods of equipment inspection, maintenance, and storage of equipment per the manufacturer



When Retraining is Necessary



- Changes in the workplace that render previous training inadequate
- Changes in the type of fall protection systems or equipment used
- When inadequacies in an affected employee's knowledge or use of fall protection systems or equipment indicate that the employee no longer has the understanding or skill necessary to use equipment to perform the job safely



Fixed Ladders



- Ladder safety systems or personal fall arrest system required for all fixed ladders that extend over 24 feet
 - Effective Nov. 19 2018, new ladders or any ladder requiring alterations must be equipped with a ladder safety system or personal fall arrest system.
 - Before Nov. 19 2018, existing ladders that do not have any fall protection must install a cage, well, ladder safety or personal fall arrest system.
 - By Nov. 19 2036, all ladders extending more than 24 feet must have a ladder safety or personal fall arrest system, cages and wells will no longer be considered acceptable fall protection equipment.



Questions or comments

