











Fall Protection

Susan Harwood Grant Training Program 2019

Scaffolds, Ladders and Lifts



Learning Objectives



- Understand general requirements for the safe use of scaffolds
- Understand how to maintain a safe position while using ladders
- Understand how to properly set up ladders
- Identify the OSHA fall protection requirements while using aerial lifts





A little planning could have prevented this.

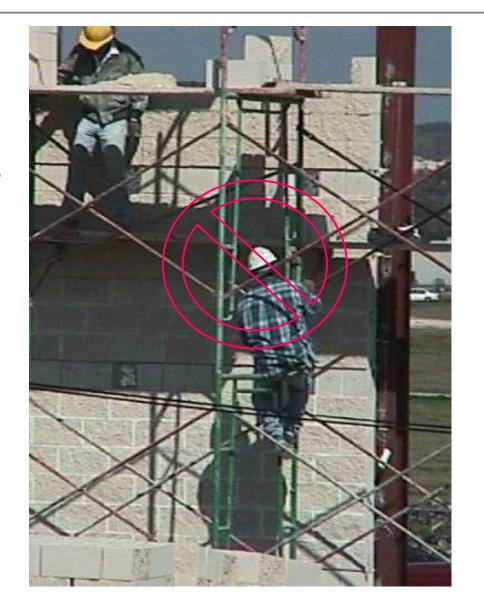




Access



- No access by the cross braces.
- The bottom rung cannot be more than 24" above the lower level.
- You must use a ladder or frames designed to be used as ladders.





Proper Access





Ladder Platform

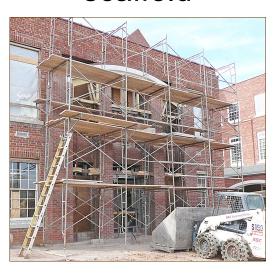


Stairway Frame



Ladder Frame

Ladder tied into scaffold





Scaffold Guardrails



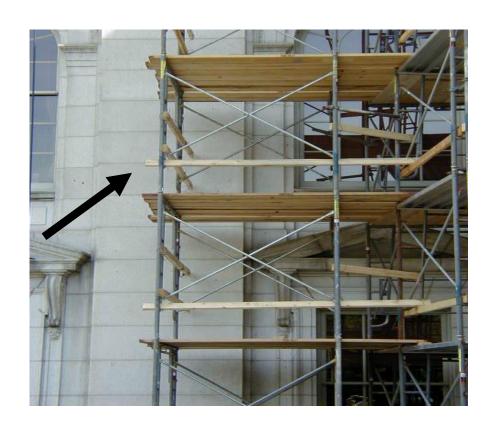
- Guardrails are required on a scaffold more than 10 feet above a lower level.
- Best practice is at top of the first level.
- You must have a mid rail.





Braces as Guardrails







• The guardrails are in compliance using a 2x4 as one rail and the brace as the other rail.



Baker-Type Scaffolds



- Baker scaffolds can be unstable.
- Never use a double stack without outriggers.
- All wheels should be locked each and every time the scaffold is stopped.



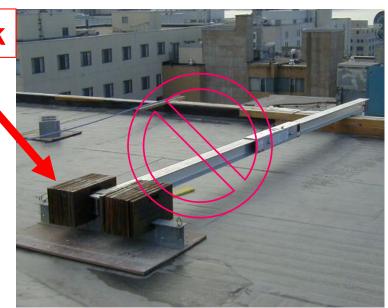


Suspended Scaffolds



No tie-back

- Outriggers must be properly set and have safety tie-backs
- Workers must have independent lifelines
- Inside protection must be provided if scaffold is more than 14" from the wall structure.







Improper Ladder Uses















Don't Lean a Step Ladder



- The step ladder is not designed to be leaned.
- The angle of the steps is not level when set at 4:1.
- The support leg can contact the ground causing the step leg to kick out.





Do Not Stand On The Top Step or Next to the Top Step!









NO!



Working From a Straight Ladder



- Always face the ladder.
- Keep one hand on the ladder for hold.
- Do not work on top four steps.
- Work within easy reach.





Set The Proper Angle



- The distance from the bottom of the ladder to the wall should be one-fourth of the ladder's working height.
- An extended arm will be close.



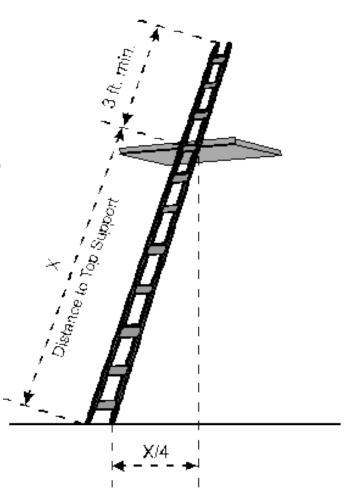


Proper Access Ladders



- Ladders must be secured
- Access ways must be guarded
- Ladders must extend 3' above the landing surface, or an adequate grab rail must be provided







Ladder Access Ways



- Offset guardrails are recommended
- Watch for tripping hazards at tops of ladders and stairs





Vertical Ladder Climbing



- High vertical ladders should be equipped with ladder climber devices.
- Ladder cages are required after a ladder reaches 24 feet if ladder climber devices are not utilized.







Fall Protection in Lifts



Aerial Boom Lift



Harnesses and Tie-off required.

Scissors Lift



No tie-off required unless worker gets off the floor

Always close lift platform chains or doors. Do not climb on, stand or lean over guardrails.



No Standing On Guard Rails



• Do not stand on or work from the guardrails.





Aerial Boom Lifts



- Workers in aerial boom lifts must wear harnessed and be tied off to appropriate anchors.
- Tie-off should be set so that the worker cannot be ejected from the basket.
- Workers may never stand on the guardrails of an aerial lift.



