## FALL PREVENTION IN CONSTRUCTION

## 2017 STUDENT HANDBOOK

## Acknowledgements

The information in this handbook was created by the National Framers Council (NFC), a council of Structural Building Components Association (SBCA). The NFC's goal is to educate framers, general contractors, developers, insurance carriers and other industry professionals about the challenges and the liabilities faced by framers every day. As a means to fulfill its primary mission, NFC has developed a comprehensive, industry-specific, jobsite safety program: Frame-SAFE. The fall protection guidance you will learn today is a chapter excerpt from the Frame-SAFE Safety Manual.

The purpose of this handbook is to identify fall protection practices and related OSHA requirements pertaining to construction framing activities. Many detailed and lengthy requirements are not, however, included in this handbook, and this handbook does not replace any requirements detailed in the actual OSHA regulations for construction—Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1926 (the "OSHA Regulations"). This handbook should only be used as a guide relating to the OSHA Regulations. The main goal of this handbook is to help Employees (as defined in handbook) stay safe on any jobsite in the best way possible.

This handbook further explains in easily understood language what Employees can do to comply with safe work practices and some of the OSHA Regulations. This handbook should be used, however, only as a general guide to safety practices for Employees. If any inconsistency ever exists between this handbook and the OSHA Regulations, the OSHA Regulations will always prevail and this handbook should never be considered a substitute for any provisions of the OSHA Regulations.

The final responsibility for safety rests with the Employee. Safe practices on the part of each Employee must be a part of all operations. Employees must follow safety precautions and rules to protect themselves and their fellow Employees.

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Curriculum
Course Information:

The goal of this course is to identify and review appropriate fall protection standards and practices for the benefit of framers. Successful completion of the course will help framers understand fall protection requirements and give them the tools to practice safe, practical fall protection on every jobsite. This course will also teach framers to become more aware of potential fall hazards on the jobsite and the steps to correct them.

# Students will learn the following:

- 1. Requirements of Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1926 as they pertain to fall protection
- 2. Safe use of:
- a. Ladders
- b. Protection from falling objects
- c. Guardrails
- d. Scaffolding
- e. Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS)
- f. Positioning Device Systems
- g. Horizontal Lifeline System (HLL)
- h. Rescue Plans
- 3. How and when to create a site-specific fall protection plan, and real-world application of a site-specific plan during roof truss installation

## **Definitions:**

Authorized person - a person approved or assigned by the employer to per-form a specific type of duty or duties or to be at a specific location or locations at the jobsite.

Competent Person - one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazard-ous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt correc-tive measures to eliminate them.

Designated person - means "authorized person".

Employee - every laborer or mechanic under the Act regardless of the contrac-tual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the laborer and mechanic and the contractor or subcontractor who engaged him..."Laborer" generally means one who performs manual labor or who labors at an occupation requiring physical strength; "mechanic" generally means a worker skilled with tools.

Employer - contractor or subcontractor within the meaning of the Act. Qualified - one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or pro-fessional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated his ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

# Pre-Training Assessment Fall Prevention in Construction

Na	me:	Date: Score: / 20
1	One who is	a canable of identifying evicting and prodictable be zorde in the currey adings or working conditions that are
1.		s capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions that are
	•	, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to
		nem, is called what?
		Foreman
		Qualified Person
		Competent Person
		General Contractor
2.	A person a	pproved or assigned by the employer to perform a specific type of duty or duties or to be at a specific
	location or	locations on the jobsite is called what?
		Approved Person
		Authorized Person
		Employee
		Qualified Person
3.	When an e	employer can demonstrate that it is infeasible or creates a greater hazard to use conventional fall protection
	methods, t	hey are allowed to develop and implement their own fall protection plan.
		True
		False
4.	OSHA Fall	Protection standards (Subpart M) require fall protection when the distance between the working surface
	and lower	level is greater than:
		15 feet
		6 feet
		12 feet
		8 feet
5.	When usin	g ladders, the top of the ladder should extend how many feet past the platform above?
		1 foot
		2 feet
		3 feet
	П	4 feet

6.	Extension ladders should be overlapped at least how many rungs?		
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
7.	Materials n	nust be kept at least 6 feet from the leading edge of a hole/opening.	
		True	
		False	
8.	Guardrail s	system requirements call for the top rail to withstand how much force?	
		500 lbs.	
		250 lbs.	
		150 lbs.	
		200 lbs.	
9.	Guardrail to	op rails must be how high above the working surface?	
		24 in. +/- 3 in.	
		32 in. +/- 3 in.	
		36 in. +/- 3 in.	
		42 in. +/- 3 in.	
10.	When erec	ting scaffolding, what is the minimum distance required between the scaffold and power lines?	
		6 feet	
		8 feet	
		12 feet	
		10 feet	
11.	Employees	s on a scaffold do not need to use fall protection.	
		True	
		False	
12.		all Arrest Systems (PFAS), which consists of a body harness, lanyard with shock absorbing pack, rope	
		ocking snap hook, should be adjusted to prevent an employee from falling no more than how many feet?	
		4 feet	
		5 feet	
		6 feet	
12	When usin	8 feet	
13.	vvnen usin	g a PFAS, what is the maximum arresting force when used with a body harness?  1,500 lbs.	
		1,750 lbs.	
		1,800 lbs.	
		2,000 lbs.	
		—, = = = ··· = ·	

14.	What is the	e maximum deceleration distance required to bring an employee to a complete stop while using a PFAS?	
		3.5 feet	
		4 feet	
		5 feet	
		6 feet	
15.	A Positioni	ng Device System, which consists of a body harness that allows employees to be supported on an elevated	
	vertical sur	face and work with both hands free while leaning, should be adjusted to prevent an employee from falling	
	no more th	an how many feet?	
		1 foot	
		2 feet	
		3 feet	
		6 feet	
16.	Anchorage	points for fall protection must be able to support how many pounds per employee?	
		5,000 lbs.	
		4,000 lbs.	
		2,500 lbs.	
		1,500 lbs.	
17.	Two emplo	oyees may clip in to the same anchorage point.	
		True	
		False	
18.	When setti	ng roof trusses, workers can walk on the top plate of walls without fall protection if they maintain how many	
	points of co	ontact with the structure around them?	
		2 feet, 1 hand	
		2 feet, 2 hands	
		1 foot, 1 hand	
		None of the above	
19.	What is the	e best anchorage point on a truss during installation of bracing and sheathing?	
		Bottom chord	
		Web members	
		Peak	
		Top chord	
20.	At a minimum, how many trusses should be set, braced and sheathed before using them as an anchor		
	point?		
		2	
		3	
		4	
		5	
I ce	ertify that I	have reviewed this assessment and all information entered is accurate:	
Re	viewer Sigr	nature: Date:	

# **Assessment Answer Key**

# Fall Prevention in Construction

- 1. Competent Person
- 2. Authorized Person
- 3. True
- 4. 6 feet
- 5. 3 feet
- 6. 3
- 7. True
- 8. 200 lbs.
- 9. 42 in. +/- 3 in.
- 10. 10 feet
- 11. False
- 12. 6 feet
- 13. 1,800 lbs.
- 14. 3.5 feet
- 15. 2 feet
- 16. 5,000 lbs.
- 17. False
- 18. False
- 19. Top Chord
- 20. 3

# Post-Training Assessment Fall Prevention in Construction

Na	me:	Date: Score: / 20
1	One who is	a canable of identifying evicting and prodictable be zorde in the currey adings or working conditions that are
1.		s capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions that are
	•	, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to
		hem, is called what?
		Foreman Overliffe d Barray
		Qualified Person
		Competent Person
_	_	General Contractor
2.		approved or assigned by the employer to perform a specific type of duty or duties or to be at a specific
		locations on the jobsite is called what?
		Approved Person
		Authorized Person
		Employee
		Qualified Person
3.		employer can demonstrate that it is infeasible or creates a greater hazard to use conventional fall protection
	methods, t	hey are allowed to develop and implement their own fall protection plan.
		True
		False
4.	OSHA Fall	Protection standards (Subpart M) require fall protection when the distance between the working surface
	and lower	level is greater than:
		15 feet
		6 feet
		12 feet
		8 feet
5.	When usin	g ladders, the top of the ladder should extend how many feet past the platform above?
		1 foot
		2 feet
		3 feet
		1 feet

6.	Extension	adders should be overlapped at least how many rungs?	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
7.	Materials n	nust be kept at least 6 feet from the leading edge of a hole/opening.	
		True	
		False	
8.	Guardrail s	system requirements call for the top rail to withstand how much force?	
		500 lbs.	
		250 lbs.	
		150 lbs.	
		200 lbs.	
9.	Guardrail t	op rails must be how high above the working surface?	
		24 in. +/- 3 in.	
		32 in. +/- 3 in.	
		36 in. +/- 3 in.	
		42 in. +/- 3 in.	
10.	. When erecting scaffolding, what is the minimum distance required between the scaffold and power lines?		
		6 feet	
		8 feet	
		12 feet	
		10 feet	
11.	Employees	s on a scaffold do not need to use fall protection.	
		True	
		False	
12.		all Arrest Systems (PFAS), which consists of a body harness, lanyard with shock absorbing pack, rope	
		ocking snap hook, should be adjusted to prevent an employee from falling no more than how many feet?	
		4 feet	
		5 feet	
		6 feet	
4.0		8 feet	
13.	_	g a PFAS, what is the maximum arresting force when used with a body harness?	
		1,500 lbs.	
		1,750 lbs.	
		1,800 lbs.	

14.	What is the	e maximum deceleration distance required to bring an employee to a complete stop while using a PFAS?	
		3.5 feet	
		4 feet	
		5 feet	
		6 feet	
15.	A Positioni	ng Device System, which consists of a body harness that allows employees to be supported on an elevated	
	vertical sur	face and work with both hands free while leaning, should be adjusted to prevent an employee from falling	
	no more th	an how many feet?	
		1 foot	
		2 feet	
		3 feet	
		6 feet	
16.	Anchorage	points for fall protection must be able to support how many pounds per employee?	
		5,000 lbs.	
		4,000 lbs.	
		2,500 lbs.	
		1,500 lbs.	
17.	Two emplo	yees may clip in to the same anchorage point.	
		True	
		False	
18.	When setti	ng roof trusses, workers can walk on the top plate of walls without fall protection if they maintain how many	
	points of co	ontact with the structure around them?	
		2 feet, 1 hand	
		2 feet, 2 hands	
		1 foot, 1 hand	
		None of the above	
19.	What is the	e best anchorage point on a truss during installation of bracing and sheathing?	
		Bottom chord	
		Web members	
		Peak	
		Top chord	
20.	At a minimum, how many trusses should be set, braced and sheathed before using them as an anchor		
	point?		
		2	
		3	
		4	
		5	
I ce	ertify that I	have reviewed this assessment and all information entered is accurate:	
Re	viewer Sigr	nature: Date:	

# Reaction Survey Fall Prevention in Construction

Na	me:	Date:		
Ple	ease answer	the following questions about today's training. We value your feedback and appreciate your honesty.		
1.	The classre	oom and lab facilities were helpful in the learning process		
		Strongly Agree		
		Agree		
		Neutral		
		Disagree		
		Strongly Disagree		
2.	The instruc	The instructor's experience and contribution were valuable to the teaching process		
		Strongly Agree		
		Agree		
		Neutral		
		Disagree		
		Strongly Disagree		
3.	The instructor's teaching methods were effective			
		Strongly Agree		
		Agree		
		Neutral		
		Disagree		
		Strongly Disagree		
4.	The trainin	g materials (classroom handouts, hands-on structure, discussions) were useful and engaging		
		Strongly Agree		
		Agree		
		Neutral		
		Disagree		
_		Strongly Disagree		
5.		ne technical level of this training		
		It was too technical for me to understand		
		It was at the correct technical level		
_		It could have been more technical		
6.		al presented today was		
		All new to me		
		Mostly new to me		
		I knew some of it before		

		I knew most of it before	
7.	The materia	al presented in today's training will be useful to me	
		True	
		False	
		I don't know	
8.	What areas	overall made this training effective?	
9.	What areas	s of the training need to be improved?	
40	\\/\ ++ -		
10.	vvnat part o	of today's training will you use the most when you go back to work?	
11.	How likely a	are you to suggest to others that they attend this training?	
		Very likely	
		Somewhat likely	
		Neutral	
		Not at all likely	
12.	Overall, who	at grade would you give today's training?	
		A	
		В	
		С	
		D	
Inst	tructor Sign	nature: Date:	_