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Work Safe for Life
Site/Equipment-Specific Fall Protection
Training Requirements

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Agenda
1. Legal Requirements
2. Site Specific Training
3. Fall Protection Work Plan
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1. Legal Requirements

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O.Reg. 213/91: Construction Projects

Who needs Fall Protection Training?

26.2 (1) An employer shall ensure that a worker who may use a fall protection system is adequately trained in its use and given adequate oral and written instructions by a competent person. O. Reg. 145/00, s. 13.

(1.1) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1), an employer shall ensure that a worker who may use a fall protection system meets the working at heights training requirements of Ontario Regulation 297/13 (Occupational Health and Safety Awareness and Training). O. Reg. 252/14, s. 1.



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Occupational Health & Safety Act

What are the Employers Responsibilities?

Duties of employers
25 (1) An employer shall ensure that,

(a) the equipment, materials and protective devices as prescribed are provided;
(c) the measures and procedures prescribed are carried out in the workplace;

Idem
(2) Without limiting the strict duty imposed by subsection (1), an employer shall,

(a) provide information, instruction and supervision to a worker to protect the health or safety of the worker;

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Occupational Health & Safety Act

What are the Employers Responsibilities?

26.1 (4) Before any use of a fall arrest system or a safety net by a worker at a project, the worker's employer shall develop written procedures for rescuing the worker after his or her fall has been arrested. O. Reg. 145/00, s. 12.

93. (3) All vehicles, machines, tools and equipment shall be used in accordance with any operating manuals issued by the manufacturers O. Reg. 145/00, s. 25 (2)

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Occupational Health & Safety Act

What are the Supervisors Responsibilities?

Duties of supervisor
27 (1) A supervisor shall ensure that a worker,

(a) works in the manner and with the protective devices, measures and procedures required by this Act and the regulations; and

(b) uses or wears the equipment, protective devices or clothing that the worker's employer requires to be used or worn.

Additional duties of supervisor
(2) Without limiting the duty imposed by subsection (1), a supervisor shall,

(a) advise a worker of the existence of any potential or actual danger to the health or safety of the worker of which the supervisor is aware;

(b) where so prescribed, provide a worker with written instructions as to the measures and procedures to be taken for protection of the worker; and

(c) take every precaution reasonable in the circumstances for the protection of a worker. R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, s. 27.

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Group Activity

In the chat….

- What do oral and written instructions mean?
- What are good examples you have used or could use?



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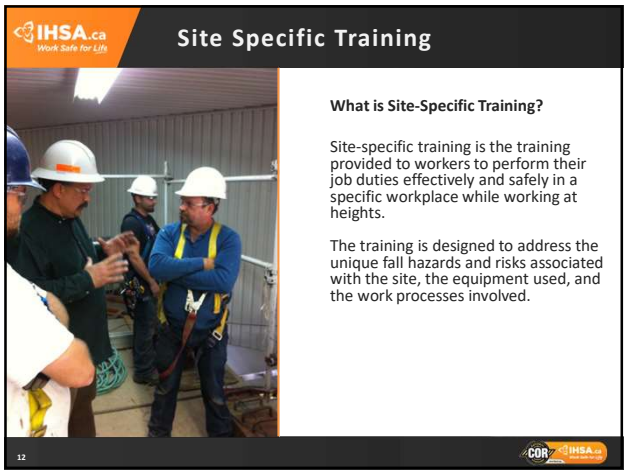
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2. Site Specific Training

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Group Activity
In the chat….
What is site-specific training?
Why is site-specific training important?
How could you deliver site-specific training?
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Site Specific Training
What is Site-Specific Training?
Site-specific training is the training provided to workers to perform their job duties effectively and safely in a specific workplace while working at heights.
The training is designed to address the unique fall hazards and risks associated with the site, the equipment used, and the work processes involved.
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Site Specific Training

Why is it important?

1. Safety
2. Compliance
3. Productivity
4. Engagement



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Site Specific Training

How to complete Site Specific Fall Protection Training?

1. Job Hazard Analysis
2. Solicit Feedback
3. Demonstrations

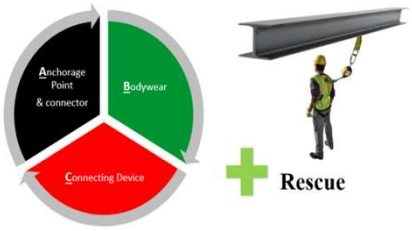


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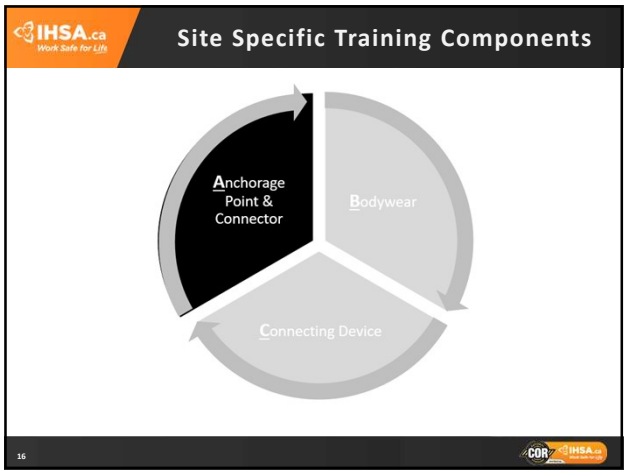
Site Specific Training Components

Personal Fall Arrest Systems (PFAS)

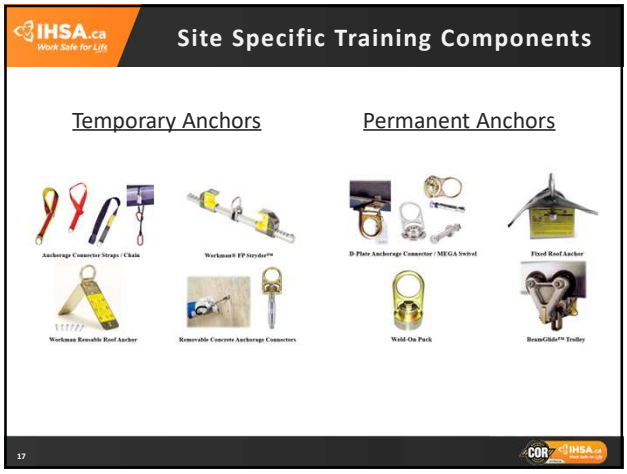


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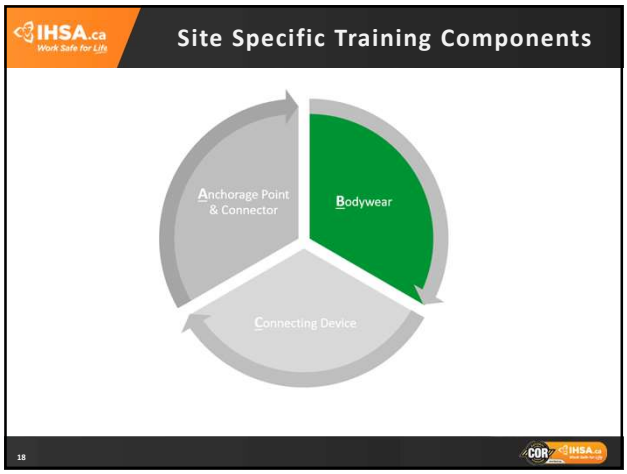
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Site Specific Training Components
Anchorage Point & Connector
Bodywear
Connecting Device
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Site Specific Training Components
Temporary Anchors
Permanent Anchors
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Site Specific Training Components
Anchorage Point & Connector
Bodywear
Connecting Device
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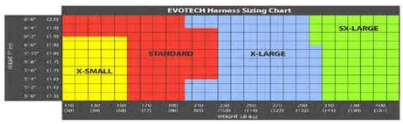
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Site Specific Training Components

Bodywear

- The Body Harness
  - ***Holds*** the person in it during the fall
  - ***Distributes*** fall forces to specific locations
    - ✓ Prior to 1998 another type of "bodywear" was permissible. What was it?
  - Is ***NOT*** "one size fits all."



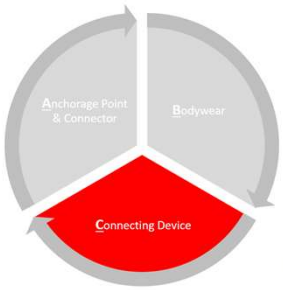


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Site Specific Training Components







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Site Specific Training Components

- Energy-Absorbing Lanyards

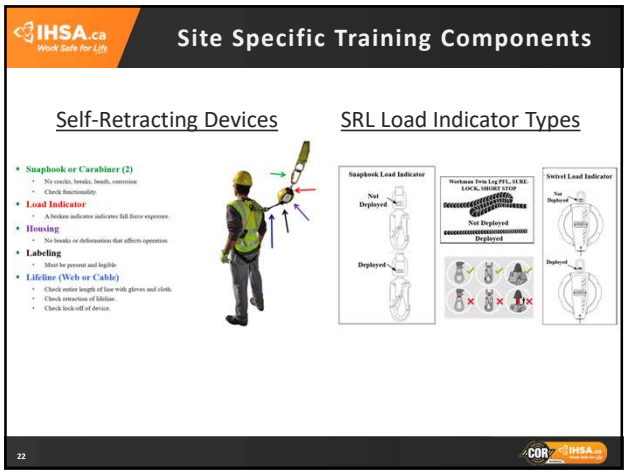


- *Snaphooks*
  - Varying sizes (¾ " vs. 2 ½")
  - "Compatibility"
    - ✓ ANSI Z359 – 2007 gates
      - ❑ 3,600 lbs. - Marked



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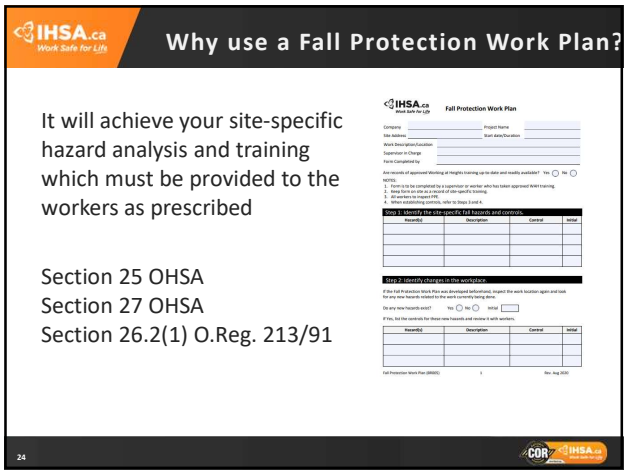
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Site Specific Training Components
Self-Retracting Devices
SRL Load Indicator Types
Snaphook or Carabiner (2)
No cracks, breaks, bends, corrosion
Check functionality.
Load Indicator
A broken indicator indicates full force exposure.
Housing
No breaks or deformation that affects operation
Labeling
Must be present and legible
Lifeline (Web or Cable)
Check entire length of line with gloves and cloth.
Check retraction of lifeline.
Check lock-off of device.
Snaphook Load Indicator
Not Deployed
Deployed
Workman Twin Leg PFL, SURE-LOCK, SHORT STOP
Not Deployed
Deployed
Swivel Load Indicator
Not Deployed
Deployed
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3. Fall Protection Work Plan

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Why use a Fall Protection Work Plan?
It will achieve your site-specific hazard analysis and training which must be provided to the workers as prescribed
Section 25 OHSA
Section 27 OHSA
Section 26.2(1) O.Reg. 213/91
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Fall Protection Work Plan
Company
Project Name
Site Address
Start date/Duration
Work Description/Location
Supervisor in Charge
Form Completed by
Are records of approved Working at Heights training up-to-date and readily available? Yes No
NOTES:
1. Form is to be completed by a supervisor or worker who has taken approved WAH training.
2. Keep form on site as a record of site-specific training.
3. All workers to inspect PPE.
4. When establishing controls, refer to Steps 3 and 4.
Step 1: Identify the site-specific fall hazards and controls.
Hazard(s)
Description
Control
Initial
Step 2: Identify changes in the workplace.
If the Fall Protection Work Plan was developed beforehand, inspect the work location again and look for any new hazards related to the work currently being done.
Do any new hazards exist? Yes No Initial
If Yes, list the controls for those new hazards and review it with workers.
Hazard(s)
Description
Control
Initial
Fall Protection Work Plan (IHSA©)
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Fall Protection Work Plan

Step 1: Identify site specific hazards and controls
Step 2: Identify changes in the workplace
Step 3: Try to Eliminate the fall hazard
Step 4: Take steps to control the fall hazard
Step 5: Make a diagram
Step 6: Calculate the fall clearance distance
Step 7: Describe the system set up and work procedures
Step 8: Create a rescue plan
Step 9: Get approvals
Step 10: Get workers to sign off

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