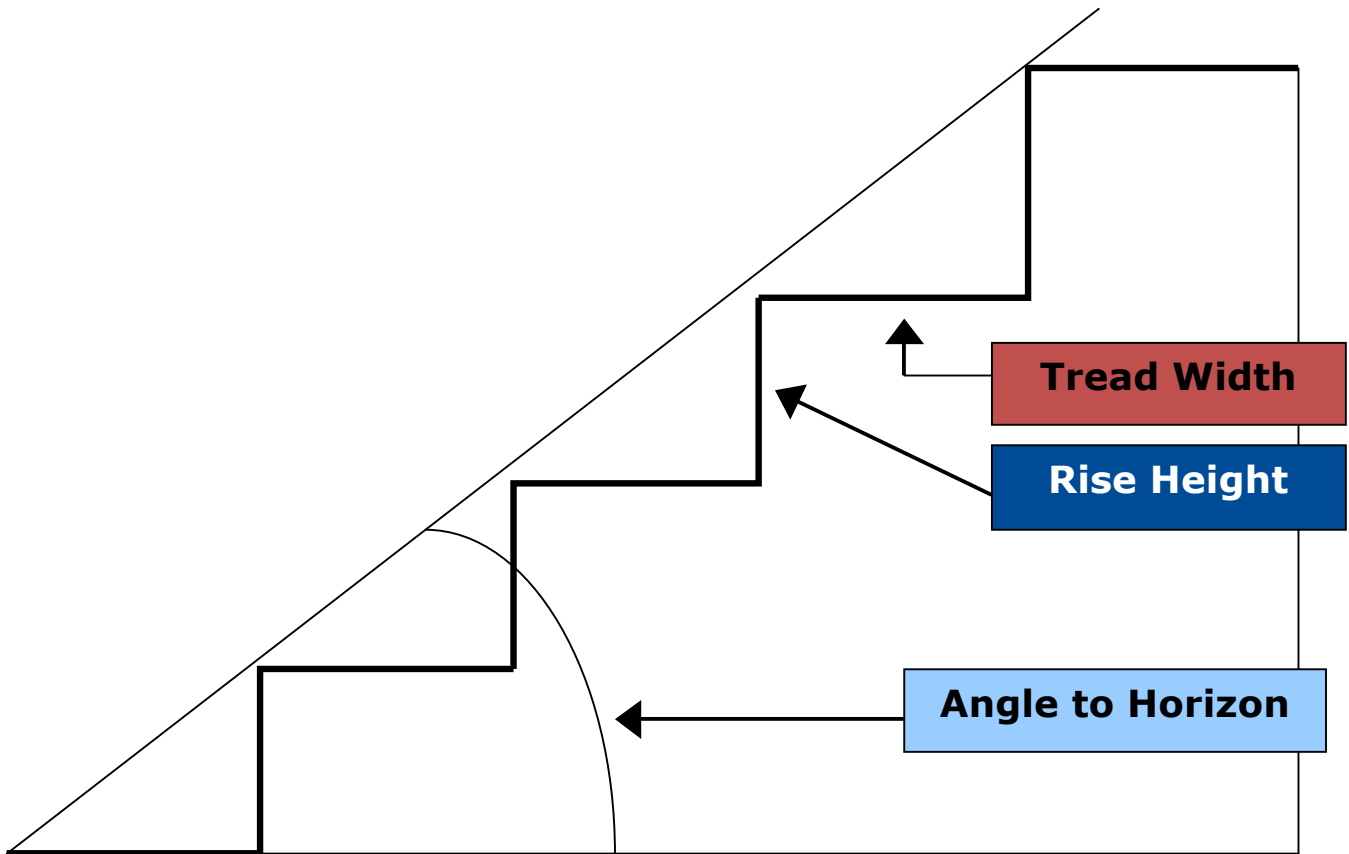


Requirement for all Industrial Stairs

(This is the same as Table D-1 in OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.24(e))

Angle to Horizon	Rise Height (in inches)	Tread Width (in inches)
30	6 ½	11
32	6 ¾	10 ¾
33	7	10 ½
35	7 ¼	10 ¼
36	7 ½	10
38	7 ¾	9 ¾
40	8	9 ½
41	8 ¼	9 ¼
43	8 ½	9
45	8 ¾	8 ¾
46	9	8 ½
48	9 ¼	8 ¼
49	9 ½	8



Walking/Working Surface Safety Audit

This audit is to be completed on at least a monthly basis. All "NO" answers must be addressed through some positive action toward correction.

General Conditions

Yes	No	Inspection Point
		Are all worksites clean and orderly?
		Are machines and work areas swept clean at the end of each shift or workday and are debris, scrap, and other waste picked up and removed from the work area?
		Are work areas adequately illuminated?

Walkways

Yes	No	Inspection Point
		Are aisles and passageways kept clear and passable?
		Are aisles and walkways marked as required?
		Are working surfaces kept dry and free of wet or otherwise slippery conditions?
		Are wet or slippery surfaces, inherent to the production operation, covered with non-slip material or otherwise made safe?
		Is there safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized equipment is used?
		Are standard guardrails (42" high with a 21" mid rail and 4" toeboard) provided whenever aisles, walkways, or working surfaces are elevated more than 4 feet off the floor or work area?
		Are bridges or crossovers provided over conveyors or similar hazards at strategic locations to prevent people from crawling over or onto conveyor systems or similar hazards?

Floor Or Wall Openings

Yes	No	Inspection Point
		Does a cover, guardrail, or equivalent provide protection on all sides of floor openings?
		Are toeboards installed around the edges of permanent floor openings?
		Are grates or similar type covers over floor openings designed so foot traffic or rolling equipment will not be affected by the spacing or construction of the grate?
		Are unused portions of service pits and pits not actually in use either covered or protected by guardrails or equivalent?

Stairs and Stairways

Yes	No	Inspection Point
		Are standard stair rails or handrails on all stairways having four or more risers (steps)?
		Are all stairways at least 22" wide?
		Is there a vertical clearance of at least 7 feet from the leading edge of any stair tread to any overhead obstruction, which also includes the ceiling?
		Are all step risers on stairs uniform in height from top to bottom?
		Are steps on stairs and stairways designed or provided with a surface that renders them slip-resistant?
		Are stairway handrails located between 30-34" above the leading edge of the stair treads?
		Do stairway handrails have at least 3" of clearance between the handrails and the surface they are mounted to?

Elevated Surfaces

Yes	No	Inspection Point
		Are surfaces elevated more than 4 feet above the floor or ground protected with standard guardrails (a railing 42" from the floor with a mid rail at 21")?
		Are all elevated surfaces provided with a standard 4" toeboard?

All "NO" answers must be addressed through some positive action toward correction.

FALL PROTECTION INSTRUCTOR NOTES

The following provides a useful preparation outline for use by trainers presenting the Fall Protection program presentation to employees.

Training Objectives

- Review the fall protection program and train employees in proper facility procedures.
- Train employees to understand the dangers of falls and proper methods of preventing them.

Before Training

- Read the OSHA standards and the entire fall protection program.
- Complete the blank sections in the written program.
- Bring samples of proper (and, if available, worn or unacceptable) PPE.

Introduction for Training

- Begin by stressing the overall importance of safety in your facility.
- Stress the reasons why falls are so dangerous:
 - Department of Labor reports falls as one of the leading causes of traumatic on-the-job deaths.
 - Discuss other statistics regarding falls specific to your industry.
 - An injury resulting from a slip, trip or fall can result in tremendous pain and lost time at work.
- Provide overview on types of falls
 - Stress some of the common causes of slips, trips and falls in your workplace, and cite ways that employees can prevent them (e.g., housekeeping, walking instead of running, staying focused).
 - Provide an overview of the equipment used in your workplace that could present a falling hazard, and discuss methods of preventing falls for each piece. Emphasize the importance of inspecting equipment thoroughly before mounting or descending.
- Discuss PPE
 - Show employees examples of proper PPE and explain how to pick the right type.

General Guidelines

- Stress the importance of prevention of slips, trips and falls. Emphasize bullet points on each slide.
- Encourage employees to report injuries, and review the reporting procedure.
- Stress the importance of the individual employee being committed to his/her own safety and to follow all safety practices.
- Be open to questions or comments.

Conclusion

Slips, trips and falls are very common both in the workplace and outside of it. However, the danger of injuries is great, and you risk pain, time off work and even death if you fail to take the proper precautions.

FALL PROTECTION QUIZ

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

Place a checkmark on the line with the best answer:

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic your safety boots should have to protect you from falls?
 - a. Slip-resistant soles and heels
 - b. Ankle support
 - c. Crush-resisting toe
 - d. Thick leather
2. Elevated falls happen more frequently than same level falls.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. When climbing a ladder, where should your foot touch the run?
 - a. The toe
 - b. The heel
 - c. Just in front of heel
 - d. Ball of foot
4. Which of these is not a way to prevent slips, trips and falls?
 - a. Clean up spills immediately
 - b. Always wear proper PPE
 - c. Take loads with both hands down stairs
 - d. Regularly inspect working and walking areas to identify hazards
5. Which of these presents a slip, trip and fall hazard?
 - a. Ladders
 - b. Ledges
 - c. Stairs
 - d. All of the above
6. As little as 3/8" rise in a walkway can cause a trip.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. What usually causes slips?
 - a. Slippery surface
 - b. Not paying attention
 - c. An object in the walkway
8. Which of these is the safest way to prevent falls from equipment?
 - a. No riders
 - b. Grip tightly
 - c. Keep equipment dry
9. What is necessary when working at a high elevation?
 - a. Fall protection devices
 - b. Warning signs
 - c. Caution
 - d. All of the above
10. When climbing or descending stairs, what should you avoid?
 - a. Holding an object with both hands
 - b. Turning or focusing on something else
 - c. Wearing slippery shoes
 - d. All of the above

FALL PROTECTION QUIZ ANSWER KEY

- Which of the following is not a characteristic your safety boots should have to protect you from falls?
 - Slip-resistant soles and heels
 - Ankle support
 - Crush-resisting toe
 - Thick leather
- Elevated falls happen more frequently than same level falls.
 - True
 - False
- When climbing a ladder, where should your foot touch the rung?
 - The toe
 - The heel
 - Just in front of heel
 - Ball of foot
- Which of these is not a way to prevent slips, trips and falls?
 - Clean up spills immediately
 - Always wear proper PPE
 - Take loads with both hands down stairs
 - Regularly inspect working and walking areas to identify hazards
- Which of these presents a slip, trip and fall hazard?
 - Ladders
 - Ledges
 - Stairs
 - All of the above
- As little as 3/8" rise in a walkway can cause a trip.
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 - Allow no riders
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- What is necessary when working at a high elevation?
 - Fall protection devices
 - Warning signs
 - Caution
 - All of the above
- When climbing or descending stairs, what should you avoid?
 - Holding an object with both hands
 - Turning or focusing on something else
 - Wearing slippery shoes
 - All of the above

O M Builder's Safety Training Log

Brought to you by Built Insurance Brokerage

SUBJECT: Fall Protection	DATE:	INSTRUCTOR:	LOCATION:
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The employees listed below have satisfactorily participated in and completed all requirements of the above training.

NAME (Print)	DEPARTMENT	NAME (Signature)	DATE

OSHA

Safety Training Log

NAME (Print)	DEPARTMENT	NAME (Signature)	DATE