Chapter 45: Fall Protection

Quick Start Summary

1 Who needs to know about these requirements

The requirements of Fall Protection apply to workers/authorized persons, competent and qualified persons and qualified engineers, supervisors/line management, the chief safety officer, the Department of Energy (DOE) site manager, and the program manager.

2 Why

Unprotected falls from elevation usually result in serious debilitating injury or death. Falls can be prevented through the use of proper prevention and arrest systems.

3 What do I need to know

Work in unprotected elevated work areas (defined as any elevated work surface, including roofs, not surrounded by a passive fixed barrier such as conforming guardrails or protective parapet), requires

- Workers to be authorized persons, trained in fall protection
- Identification of hazards and controls, documented in either an established procedure or an elevated surface work plan, developed and/or approved by a competent person, relying on conventional fall protection measures (guardrails, fall restraint or arrest equipment, safety nets). When conventional fall protection measures are impractical or create a greater hazard, a fall protection plan must be developed instead, which must be written by a qualified person and approved in writing by the SLAC chief safety officer. If used in general industry work, the plan must also be approved in writing by the Department of Energy (DOE) site manager or designee.
- Use of properly designed, marked, and maintained fall protection equipment

4 When

The requirements of this chapter take effect 31 July 2013.

5 Where do I find more information

SLAC Environment, Safety, and Health Manual (SLAC-I-720-0A29Z-001)
- Chapter 45, “Fall Protection”

Or contact the program manager.