

	<h1>FALL PROTECTION</h1>	Doc No:	5101 - 5020
		Issue Date:	19 Jun 2023
		Revision Date	N/A
		Revision:	0
<i>SAFETY OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP)</i>		Page 1 of 16	
OPR:	Approval:	DEPARTMENT: RISK MANAGEMENT	
James Millsaps, Coordinator, Safety & Health	Kelly Bird, Director, Human Resources/Risk Management		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PARAGRAPH	PAGE
1.0 PURPOSE	2
2.0 DEFINITIONS	2
3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES	5
4.0 REQUIREMENTS	6
5.0 FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS	8
6.0 EQUIPMENT	10
7.0 FALLING OBJECTS.....	14
8.0 TRAINING	15
9.0 RECORD KEEPING.....	16
10.0 ABBREVIATIONS.....	16
11.0 DOCUMENT HISTORY	17

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TITLE FALL PROTECTION	SOP 5101 - 5020	DATE 19 Jun 2023
--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To protect Okaloosa County employees and contractors from being injured as a result from falls.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

- **Anchorage:** secure point of attachment for lifelines, harnesses, lanyards or deceleration devices. Anchor points shall be rated at 5,000 lbs. minimum.
- **Full Body Harness:** fall arrest device, which is secured around the employee in a manner that will distribute the fall arrest forces over at the thighs, pelvis, waist, chest and shoulders. It also has a means for attaching for other components of a Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS).
- **Buckle:** any device for holding the body belt or body harness closed around the employee's body.
- **Competent Person:** one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in any Personal Fall Arrest System or any component of it, as well as in their application and uses with related equipment, and who has authorization to take prompt, corrective action to eliminate the identified hazards.
- **Connector:** device which is used to couple (connect) the components of Personal Fall Arrest System together. It may be an independent component of the system, such as a carabiner, or it may be an integral component of part of the system (such as a buckle or dee-ring sewn into a body belt or body harness, or a snap-hook spliced or sewn to a lanyard or self-retracting lanyard).
- **Controlled Access Zone (CAZ):** area in which certain work may take place without the use of guardrail systems, personal fall arrest systems, or safety net systems and access to the zone is controlled.
- **Dangerous Equipment:** equipment which, as a result of its form or function may be hazardous to employees who fall onto or into such equipment.
- **Deceleration Device:** any mechanism, shock absorbers, automatic self-retracting lifelines/lanyards, etc., which serves to dissipate a substantial amount of energy during a fall arrest, or otherwise limit the energy imposed on an employee during fall arrest.
- **Deceleration Distance:** additional vertical distance a falling employee travels, excluding lifeline elongation and free fall distance, before stopping, from the point at which the deceleration device begins to operate. It is measured as the distance

TITLE FALL PROTECTION	SOP 5101 - 5020	DATE 19 Jun 2023
--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------

between the location of an employee's body harness attachment point at the moment of activation (at the onset of fall arrest forces) of the deceleration device during a fall, and the location of that attachment point after the employee comes to a full stop.

- **Equivalent:** alternative designs, materials, or methods to protect against a hazard which the employer can demonstrate will provide an equal or greater degree of safety for employees than the methods, materials or designs specified in the standard.
- **Failure:** load refusal, breakage, or separation of component parts. Load refusal is the point where the ultimate strength is exceeded.
- **Free Fall Distance:** vertical displacement of the fall arrest attachment point on the employee's body harness between onset of the fall and just before the system begins to apply force to arrest the fall. This distance excludes deceleration distance, and lifeline/lanyard elongation, but includes any deceleration device slide distance or self-retracting lifeline/lanyard extension before they operate and fall arrest forces occur.
- **Guardrail System:** barrier erected to prevent employees from falling to lower levels.
- **Hole:** gap or void 2 inches or more in its least dimension, in a floor, roof, or other walking/working surface.
- **Lanyard:** flexible line of rope, wire rope, or strap which generally has a connector at each end for connecting the body harness to a deceleration device, lifeline, or anchorage.
- **Leading Edge:** unprotected side or edge of a floor, roof, or formwork for a floor or other walking/working surface A leading edge is considered to be an "unprotected side and edge" during periods when it is not actively and continuously under construction.
- **Lifeline:** component consisting of a flexible line for connection to an anchorage at one end to hang vertically (vertical lifeline), or for connection to anchorages at both ends to stretch horizontally (horizontal lifeline), and which serves as a means for connecting other components of a Personal Fall Arrest System to the anchorage.
- **Low-Slope or Steep Roof:** roof having a slope less than or equal to 4 in 12 (vertical to horizontal).

TITLE	SOP	DATE
FALL PROTECTION	5101 - 5020	19 Jun 2023

- **Lower Levels:** areas or surfaces to which an employee can fall. Such areas or surfaces include, but are not limited to, ground levels, floors, platforms, ramps, runways, excavations, pits, tanks, material, water, equipment, structures, or portions thereof.
- **Opening:** gap or void 30 inches or higher and 18 inches or wider, in a wall or partition, through which employees can fall to a lower level.
- **Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS):** system used to arrest an employee in a fall from a working level. It consists of an anchorage, connectors, a body harness and may include a lanyard, deceleration device, lifeline, or suitable combinations of these.
- **Positioning Device System:** body harness system rigged to allow an employee to be supported on an elevated vertical surface, such as a wall, and work with both hands free while leaning.
- **Qualified Person:** person, who by possession of recognized degree, certificate or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training, and experience has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project.
- **Rope Grab:** deceleration device which travels on a lifeline and automatically, by friction, engages the lifeline and locks so as to arrest the fall of an employee. A rope grab usually employs the principle of inertial locking, cam/level locking, or both.
- **Roof:** exterior surface on the top of a building. This does not include floors or formwork which, because a building has not been completed, temporarily become the top surface of a building.
- **Roofing Work:** hoisting, storage, application, and removal of roofing materials and equipment, including related insulation, sheet metal, and vapor barrier work, but not including the construction of the roof deck.
- **Safety-Monitoring System:** safety system in which a Competent Person is responsible for recognizing and warning employees of fall hazards.
- **Self-Retracting Lifeline/Lanyard:** deceleration device which, after onset of a fall, automatically locks and arrests the fall.
- **Snap Hook:** connector comprised of a hook-shaped member with a normally closed keeper, or similar arrangement, which may be opened to permit the hook to receive

TITLE	SOP	DATE
FALL PROTECTION	5101 - 5020	19 Jun 2023

an object and, when released, automatically closes to retain the object. Snap hooks are generally one of two types:

- The locking type (permitted in a PFAS) with a self-closing, self-locking keeper which remains closed and locked until unlocked and pressed open for connection or disconnection.
 - The non-locking type (not permitted for use in a PFAS) with a self-closing keeper which remains closed until pressed open for connection or disconnection.
- **Toeboard:** low protective barrier that will prevent the fall of materials and equipment to lower levels and provide protection from falls for personnel.
 - **Unprotected Sides and Edges:** any side or edge of a walking-working surface (except at entrances and other points of access) where there is no wall, guardrail system, or stair rail system to protect an employee from falling to a lower level.
 - **Walking/Working Surface:** any surface, whether horizontal or vertical on which an employee walks or works, including, but not limited to, floors, roofs, ramps, bridges, runways, formwork and concrete reinforcing steel but not including ladders, vehicles, or trailers, on which employees must be located in order to perform their job duties.
 - **Warning Line System:** barrier erected on a roof to warn employees that they are approaching an unprotected roof side or edge, and which designates an area in which roofing work may take place without the use of guardrail, body harness, or safety net systems to protect employees in the area.
 - **Work Area:** portion of a walking/working surface where job duties are being performed.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 3.1 Supervisors or Leads on each job site will be responsible for identifying fall hazards on their job site. They will evaluate each situation or work procedure where employees may be exposed to a fall of 4 feet or more and will be responsible for developing a plan to eliminate the exposures, if possible, or to select the appropriate fall protection systems and/or equipment.
- 3.2 Managers and safety coordinators will lead investigations and make changes to safety programs in the event there is a fall, near miss, or other serious incident.

TITLE	SOP	DATE
FALL PROTECTION	5101 - 5020	19 Jun 2023

- 3.3 Employees are required to act in strict compliance with the requirements of this program and delay or discontinue work if there is ever an unresolved concern regarding exposure to fall hazards.

4.0 REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 Before work can begin all walking/working surfaces on which employees are to work will have the surface tested to have the strength and structural integrity to support employees safely. Employees shall be allowed to work on those surfaces only when the surfaces have the requisite strength and structural integrity.
- 4.2 Each employee on a walking/working surface (horizontal and vertical surface) with an unprotected side or edge which is 6 feet or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems, or PFAS.
- 4.3 Fall protection is required for the following situations:
- 4.3.1 **Ladders:** Fall protection is required when climbing or working on fixed ladders 24 feet or higher.
 - 4.3.2 **Scaffolding:** Fall protection is required for any employee working from a scaffold that is more than 10 feet above a lower level.
 - 4.3.3 **Holes:** Personal fall arrest systems, covers, or guardrail systems shall be erected around holes (including skylights) that are more than 4 feet above lower levels.
 - 4.3.4 **Leading Edges:** Each employee who is constructing a leading edge 4 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or PFAS.
 - 4.3.5 **Dangerous Equipment:** Each employee less than 6 feet above dangerous equipment shall be protected from falling into or onto the dangerous equipment by guardrail systems or by equipment guards. Each employee 6 feet or more above dangerous equipment shall be protected from fall hazards by guardrail systems, PFAS or safety net systems.
 - 4.3.6 **Excavations:** Each employee within 2 feet of the edge of an excavation 4 feet or deeper shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, fences, barricades, or covers. Where walkways are provided to permit employees to cross over excavations, guardrails

TITLE FALL PROTECTION	SOP 5101 - 5020	DATE 19 Jun 2023
--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------

are required on the walkway if it is 4 feet or more above the excavation. **Note:** Spoil piles shall be a minimum of 2 feet from the edge of an excavation to prevent cave-in or edge collapse.

- 4.3.7 **Hoist Areas:** Each employee in a hoist area shall be protected from falling 4 feet or more by guardrail systems or PFAS. If guardrail systems (chain gate or guardrail) or portions thereof must be removed to facilitate hoisting operations, as during the landing of materials, and a worker must lean through the access opening or out over the edge of the access opening to receive or guide equipment and materials, that employee must be protected by a PFAS.
- 4.3.8 **Overhand Bricklaying and Related Work:** Each employee performing overhand bricklaying and related work 4 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems, or shall work in a controlled access zone. All employees reaching more than 10 inches below the level of a walking/working surface on which they are working shall be protected by a guardrail system, safety net system, or PFAS.
- 4.3.9 **Ramps, Runways, and Other Walkways:** Each employee on ramps, runways, and other walkways shall be protected from falling 4 feet or more to lower levels by guardrail systems.
- 4.3.10 **Roofing Work on Low-Slope Roofs:** Each employee engaged in roofing activities on low-slope roofs, with unprotected sides and edges 4 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, PFAS, or a combination of warning line system and guardrail system, warning line system and safety net system, or warning line system and PFAS, or warning line system and safety monitoring system. Or, on roofs 50-feet or less in width the use of a safety monitoring system alone is permitted.
- 4.3.11 **Steep Roofs:** Each employee on a steep roof with unprotected sides and edges 6 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems with toeboards, safety net systems, or PFAS.
- 4.3.12 **Wall Openings:** Any employee working near a wall opening (including those with chutes attached) where the outside bottom edge of the wall opening is 6 feet or more from a lower level, or the wall opening is less than 39 inches above the walking/working surface below, will be protected from falling by the use of a guardrail system, a safety net system, or a PFAS.

TITLE	SOP	DATE
FALL PROTECTION	5101 - 5020	19 Jun 2023

4.3.13 **Walking/Working Surfaces not Otherwise Addressed:** Except as provided in other areas of this manual, each employee on a walking/working surface 6 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, or PFAS.

5.0 FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS

5.1 Prior to beginning any work, the work site will be evaluated and appropriate fall protection systems will be employed. The following systems are approved for use provided they meet applicable standards: Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS), Safety Nets, Horizontal Life Line, Vertical Life Line, Safety Monitoring System and Controlled Access Zone.

WARNING:

Body belts are not considered fall protection devices and thus are not acceptable as fall protection nor part of a PFAS and shall not be used as such.

5.2 Fall protection systems and their use shall meet the provisions:

- 5.2.1 Connectors shall be made in the United States, drop forged, pressed or formed steel, or made of equivalent materials.
- 5.2.2 Connectors shall have a corrosion-resistant finish, and all surfaces and edges shall be smooth to prevent damage to interfacing parts of the system.
- 5.2.3 D-rings, snap-hooks and carabiners shall be proof-tested to a minimum tensile load rating of 3,600 pounds without cracking, breaking, or taking permanent deformation.
- 5.2.4 D-rings, snap-hooks or carabiners shall not be:
 - 5.2.4.1 Connected directly to webbing, rope or wire rope.
 - 5.2.4.2 Connected to each other.
 - 5.2.4.3 Connected to a horizontal lifeline.
 - 5.2.4.4 Connected to any object which is incompatibly shaped or dimensioned in such that unintentional disengagement could occur by the connected object being able to depress the keeper and release itself.

TITLE	SOP	DATE
FALL PROTECTION	5101 - 5020	19 Jun 2023

- 5.2.4.5 On suspended scaffolds or similar work platforms with horizontal lifelines which may become vertical lifelines, the devices used to connect to a horizontal lifeline shall be capable of locking in both directions on the lifeline.
- 5.3 Horizontal lifelines shall be designed, installed, and used, under the supervision of a Qualified Person, as part of a complete PFAS, which maintains a safety factor of at least two.
- 5.4 Lanyards and vertical lifelines shall have a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds.
- 5.5 When vertical lifelines are used, each employee shall be attached to a separate lifeline.
- 5.6 Lifelines shall be protected against cuts or abrasions.
- 5.7 Self-retracting lifelines and lanyards which automatically limit free fall distance to 2 feet or less shall be capable of sustaining a minimum tensile load of 3,000 pounds applied to the device with the lifeline or lanyard in the fully extended position.
- 5.8 Self-retracting lifelines and lanyards which do not limit free fall distance to 2 feet or less, rip stitch lanyards, and tearing and deforming lanyards shall be capable of sustaining a minimum tensile load of 5,000 pounds applied to the device with the lifeline or lanyard in the fully extended position.
- 5.9 Ropes and straps (webbing) used in lanyards, lifelines, and strength components of body belts and body harnesses shall be made from synthetic fibers.
- 5.10 Anchorages used for attachment of fall protection equipment shall be independent of any other anchorage being used to support or suspend platforms and capable of supporting at least 5,000 pounds per employee attached, or shall be designed, installed, and used as follows:
- 5.10.1 As part of a complete PFAS system with a safety factor of at least two.
- 5.10.2 Under the supervision of a qualified person.
- 5.11 PFAS, when stopping a fall, shall:

TITLE	SOP	DATE
FALL PROTECTION	5101 - 5020	19 Jun 2023

- 5.11.1 Limit maximum arresting force on an employee to 1,800 pounds when used with a body harness.
- 5.11.2 Be rigged such that an employee can neither free fall more than 6 feet nor contact any lower level.
- 5.11.3 Bring an employee to a complete stop and limit maximum deceleration distance an employee travels to 3.5 feet.
- 5.11.4 Have sufficient strength to withstand twice the potential impact energy of an employee free falling a distance of 6 feet or the free fall distance permitted by the system, whichever is less.
- 5.12 The attachment point of the body harness shall be located in the center of the wearer's back near shoulder level, or above the wearer's head.
- 5.13 Body harnesses, and components shall be used only for employee protection (as part of a personal fall arrest system or positioning device system) and not to hoist materials.
- 5.14 PFAS and components subjected to impact loading shall be immediately removed from service and shall not be used again.
- 5.15 The employer shall provide for prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or shall assure that employees are able to rescue themselves.
- 5.16 PFAS shall be inspected prior to each use for wear, damage and other deterioration, and defective components shall be removed from service.
- 5.17 A PFAS shall not be attached to guardrail systems, nor shall they be attached to hoists.
- 5.18 When a PFAS is used at hoist areas, it shall be rigged to allow the movement of the employee only as far as the edge of the walking/working surface.

6.0 EQUIPMENT

6.1 Aerial Lifts

- 6.1.1 Employees operating and/or riding on aerial lifts shall wear a full body harness & lanyard and be attached to an appropriate anchor point.

6.2 Articulating Boom lifts

TITLE	SOP	DATE
FALL PROTECTION	5101 - 5020	19 Jun 2023

6.2.1 Employees operating and/or riding on aerial lifts shall wear a full body harness & lanyard and be attached to an appropriate anchor point.

6.3 Scaffolds

6.3.1 Each employee on a scaffold more than 10 feet above a lower level shall be protected from falling to that lower level.

6.3.2 Scaffold erectors and dismantlers must have each employee on a boatswains' chair, catenary scaffold, float scaffold, needle beam scaffold, or ladder jack scaffold shall be protected by a personal fall arrest system.

6.3.3 Each employee on a single-point or two-point adjustable suspension scaffold shall be protected by both a personal fall arrest system and guardrail system.

6.3.4 Each employee on a crawling board shall be protected by a personal fall arrest system, a guardrail system (with minimum 200-pound top rail capacity), or by a three-fourth inch diameter grab line or equivalent handhold securely fastened beside each crawling board.

6.3.5 Each employee on a self-contained adjustable scaffold shall be protected by a guardrail system (with minimum 200-pound top-rail capacity) when the platform is supported by the frame structure, and by both a personal fall arrest system and a guardrail system (with minimum 200-pound top rail capacity) when the platform is supported by ropes.

6.3.6 Each employee on a walkway located within a scaffold shall be protected by a guardrail system (with minimum 200-pound top-rail capacity) installed within 9 1/2 inches of and along at least one side of the walkway.

6.3.7 Each employee performing overhand bricklaying operations from a supported scaffold shall be protected from falling from all open sides and ends of the scaffold (except at the side next to the wall being laid) by the use of a personal fall arrest system or guardrail system (with minimum 200-pound top rail capacity).

6.3.8 For all scaffolds not otherwise specified in this section, each employee shall be protected by the use of personal fall arrest systems or guardrail systems.

TITLE FALL PROTECTION	SOP 5101 - 5020	DATE 19 Jun 2023
--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------

6.3.9 A competent person shall determine the feasibility and safety of providing fall protection for employees erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds. Supervisors are required to provide fall protection for employees erecting or dismantling supported scaffolds where the installation and use of such protection is feasible and does not create a greater hazard.

6.3.10 Personal fall arrest systems used on scaffolds shall be attached by lanyard to a vertical lifeline, horizontal lifeline, or scaffold structural member. Vertical lifelines shall not be used when overhead components, such as overhead protection or additional platform levels, are part of a single-point or two-point adjustable suspension scaffold.

6.3.10.1 When vertical lifelines are used, they shall be fastened to a fixed safe point of anchorage, shall be independent of the scaffold, and shall be protected from sharp edges and abrasion. Safe points of anchorage include structural members of buildings, but do not include standpipes, vents, other piping systems, electrical conduit, outrigger beams, or counterweights.

6.3.10.2 When horizontal lifelines are used, they shall be secured to two or more structural members of the scaffold, or they may be looped around both suspension and independent suspension lines (on scaffolds so equipped) above the hoist and brake attached to the end of the scaffold. Horizontal lifelines shall not be attached only to the suspension ropes.

6.3.10.3 When lanyards are connected to horizontal lifelines or structural members on a single-point or two-point adjustable suspension scaffold, the scaffold shall be equipped with additional independent support lines and automatic locking devices capable of stopping the fall of the scaffold in the event one or both of the suspension ropes fail. The independent support lines shall be equal in number and strength to the suspension ropes.

6.3.10.4 Vertical lifelines, independent support lines, and suspension ropes shall not be attached to each other, nor shall they be attached to or use the same point of anchorage, nor shall they be attached to the same point on the scaffold or personal fall arrest system.

6.3.11 Guardrails

TITLE FALL PROTECTION	SOP 5101 - 5020	DATE 19 Jun 2023
--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------

- 6.3.11.1 Guardrail systems shall be installed along all open sides and ends of platforms. Guardrail systems shall be installed before the scaffold is released for use by employees other than erection/dismantling crews.
- 6.3.11.2 The top edge height of top-rails or equivalent member on supported scaffolds manufactured or placed in service after January 1, 2000 shall be installed between 38 inches and 45 inches above the platform surface. The top edge height on supported scaffolds manufactured and placed in service before January 1, 2000, and on all suspended scaffolds where both a guardrail and a personal fall arrest system are required shall be between 36 inches and 45 inches. When conditions warrant, the height of the top edge may exceed the 45-inch height, provided the guardrail system meets all other criteria in this paragraph.
- 6.3.11.3 When mid-rails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, solid panels, or equivalent structural members are used, they shall be installed between the top edge of the guardrail system and the scaffold platform.
- 6.3.11.4 When mid-rails are used, they shall be installed at a height approximately midway between the top edge of the guardrail system and the platform surface.
- 6.3.11.5 When screens and mesh are used, they shall extend from the top edge of the guardrail system to the scaffold platform, and along the entire opening between the supports.
- 6.3.11.6 When intermediate members (such as balusters or additional rails) are used, they shall not be more than 19 inches apart.
- 6.3.11.7 Each top-rail or equivalent member of a guardrail system shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force applied in any downward or horizontal direction at any point along its top edge of at least 100 pounds for guardrail systems installed on single-point adjustable suspension scaffolds or two-point adjustable suspension scaffolds, and at least 200 pounds for guardrail systems installed on all other scaffolds.
- 6.3.11.8 When the loads specified in this section are applied in a downward direction, the top edge shall not drop below the

TITLE	SOP	DATE
FALL PROTECTION	5101 - 5020	19 Jun 2023

height above the platform surface that is prescribed in this section.

- 6.3.11.9 Mid-rails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, solid panels, and equivalent structural members of a guardrail system shall be capable of withstanding, without failure, a force applied in any downward or horizontal direction at any point along the mid-rail or other member of at least 75 pounds for guardrail systems with a minimum 100-pound top-rail capacity, and at least 150 pounds for guardrail systems with a minimum 200-pound top-rail capacity.
- 6.3.11.10 Suspension scaffold hoists and non-walk-through stirrups may be used as end guardrails, if the space between the hoist or stirrup and the side guardrail or structure does not allow passage of an employee to the end of the scaffold.
- 6.3.11.11 Guardrails shall be surfaced to prevent injury to an employee from punctures or lacerations, and to prevent snagging of clothing.
- 6.3.11.12 The ends of all rails shall not overhang the terminal posts except when such overhang does not constitute a projection hazard to employees.
- 6.3.11.13 Steel or plastic banding shall not be used as a top-rail or mid-rail.
- 6.3.11.14 Manila or plastic (or other synthetic) rope being used for top-rails or mid-rails shall be inspected by a competent person as frequently as necessary to ensure that it continues to meet the strength requirements of this section.
- 6.3.11.15 Cross bracing is acceptable in place of a mid-rail when the crossing point of two braces is between 20 inches and 30 inches above the work platform or as a top-rail when the crossing point of two braces is between 38 inches and 48 inches above the work platform. The end points at each upright shall be no more than 48 inches apart.

7.0 FALLING OBJECTS

- 7.1 The following measure shall be in place to prevent employees from being injured from falling objects:

TITLE FALL PROTECTION	SOP 5101 - 5020	DATE 19 Jun 2023
--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------

- 7.1.1 When an employee is exposed to falling objects, hard hats will be worn.
- 7.1.2 Erect toeboards, screens, or guardrail systems to prevent objects from falling from higher levels.
- 7.1.3 Erect a canopy structure and keep potential fall objects far enough from the edge of the higher level so that those objects would not go over the edge if they were accidentally displaced.
- 7.1.4 Barricade the area to which objects could fall, prohibit employees from entering the barricaded area, and keep objects that may fall far enough away from the edge of a higher level so that those objects would not go over the edge if they were accidentally displaced.

8.0 TRAINING

- 8.1 All Okaloosa County Employees working in or around areas of the County where there is a possibility of a fall hazard will be trained in the proper use and inspection of fall protection. Employees will be retrained on an annual basis to ensure that proper techniques are being followed and implemented. Employees will be trained in the following areas:
 - 8.1.1 The nature of fall hazards in the work area.
 - 8.1.2 The correct procedures for erecting, maintaining, disassembling, and inspecting fall protection systems.
 - 8.1.3 The use and operation of controlled access zones and guardrail, personal fall arrest, safety net, warning line, and safety monitoring systems.
 - 8.1.4 The role of each employee in the safety monitoring system when the system is in use.
 - 8.1.5 The limitations on the use of mechanical equipment during the performance of roofing work on low-sloped roofs.
 - 8.1.6 The correct procedures for equipment and materials handling and storage and the erection of overhead protection.
 - 8.1.7 The Employees' role in fall protection plans. Training will be provided in proper procedures in the event of a fall.

TITLE FALL PROTECTION	SOP 5101 - 5020	DATE 19 Jun 2023
--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------

8.1.8 The county’s role in a fall protection plan. Provide for prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or shall assure that employees are able to rescue themselves.

8.1.9 Any modifications made to equipment must be certified in writing by the manufacturer.

8.2 Certification of Training

8.2.1 The supervisor shall verify compliance with this section by preparing a written certification record. The written certification record shall contain the name or other identity of the employee trained, the date(s) of the training, and the signature of the person who conducted the training or the signature of the employer. If the employer relies on training conducted by another employer or completed prior to the effective date of this section, the certification record shall indicate the date the employer determined the prior training was adequate rather than the date of actual training.

8.3 Retraining

8.3.1 Retraining shall be conducted when:

8.3.1.1 Changes in the workplace render previous training obsolete.

8.3.1.2 Changes in the types of fall protection systems or equipment to be used render previous training obsolete.

8.3.1.3 Inadequacies in an affected employee's knowledge or use of fall protection systems or equipment indicate that the employee has not retained the understanding or skill.

9.0 RECORD KEEPING

9.1 Training records shall be maintained at the department in which the employee is working and a copy of the training certificate will be sent to Human Resources for their permanent file.

10.0 ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
PFAS	Personal Fall Arrest System

TITLE FALL PROTECTION	SOP 5101 - 5020	DATE 19 Jun 2023
--------------------------	--------------------	---------------------

11.0 DOCUMENT HISTORY

DATE	TYPE	DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE
19 Jun 2023	Initial	New Document
	Revision 1	

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK