Hierarchy of Fall Protection

Supervisor Crew Talk

There are several different controls for height hazards, with varying effectiveness. I
depends on the situation, but in general, the controls from most to least effective ar

Elimination and Substitution:

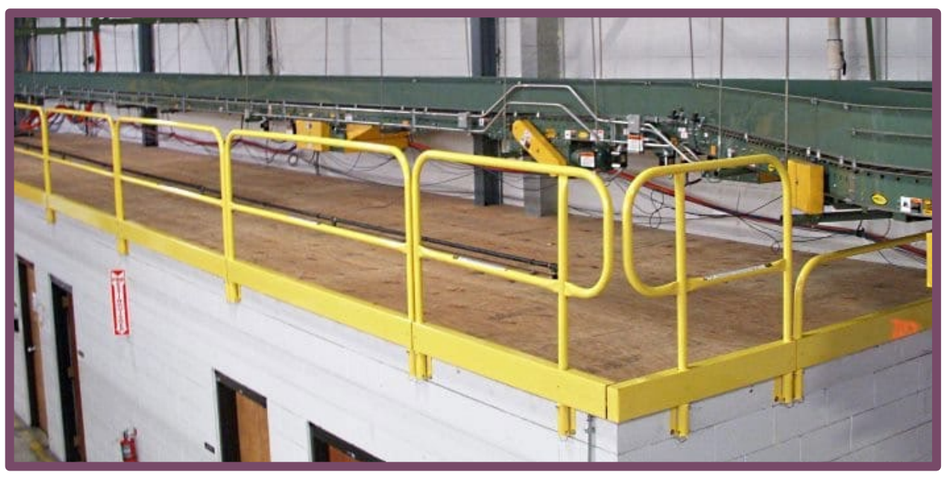
The most effective method of control is to eliminate or substitute the need to work at a height:

- Designing the work (structurally or mechanically) to eliminate the need to work at heights
- Using a device that allows the material to be handled from a safe location
- Providing a stable platform or floor
- Moving the item to a level that is not at a height (e.g., control panels)
- Lowering objects and working on them from the ground.

Engineering Controls

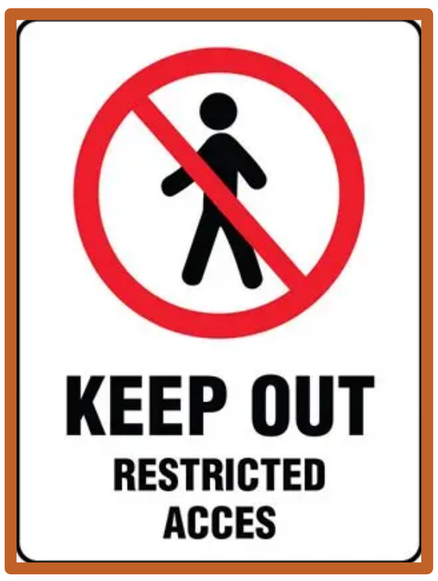
Engineering controls are methods that are built into the design of a plant, equipment, materials, or other aspects of the physical work environment:

- Placing a cover over a hole
- Fixed or suspended scaffolding
- Mobile elevating work platforms
- Using guardrails



Administrative Controls

Workplace policies and rules that instruct workers in fall protection methods are administrative controls:

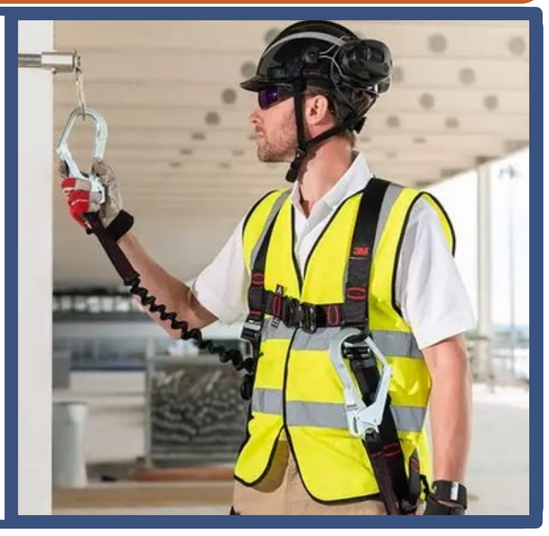


- Workplace policies and procedures to manage work at heights, including safe work practices, emergency rescue procedures, weather monitoring, etc.
- Controlled access zones
- Assembling components on the ground to minimize the time spent working at heights

PPE

Personal protective equipment includes various objects, including:

- Travel Restraints, which restrict worker's movements in the fall hazard area.
- Fall arrest systems, harnesses, and lanyards
- Safety nets, which can catch a falling worker or prevent a worker for falling



"Safety is a core value and business priority"

West Fraser