Fall Protection Plan

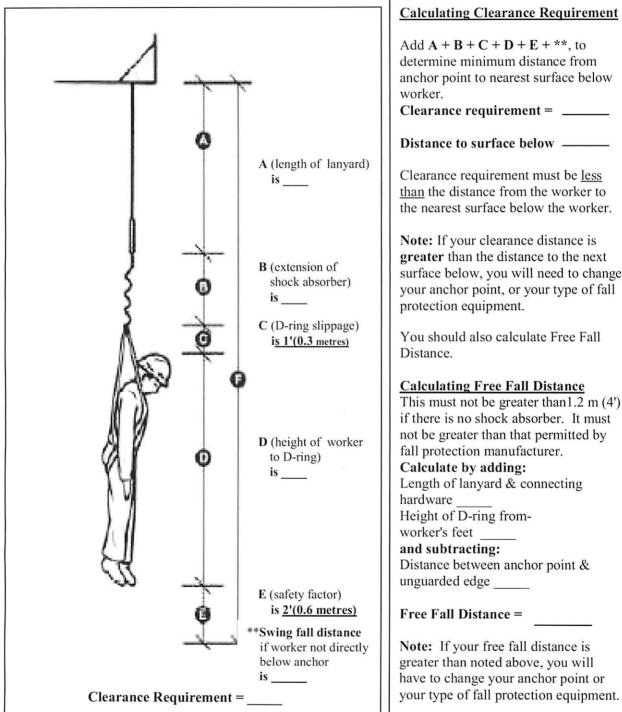
Name of the Company/Site:
Date of Fall Protection Plan:
Period for Which This Plan is Valid:
Fall Hazard(s) at the Site An employer must develop procedures to avoid or control a fall in a fall protection plan (FPP). The FPP must outline the specific situation where fall protection is required and consider what objects are below the worker and how far they are below. (e.g. "4:12 sloped roof, snow on roof, eaves at 3.5 metres above ground" or "work on steel, heights between 4 and 8 m above, steel below")
Fall Protection System to be used at the Work Site Details about the type of equipment (travel restraint, fall arrest, fixed anchor, lifeline and grab, SRL, shock-absorber, etc.), brands and models of components, length of lanyard, etc.
Anchors to be used Be specific. Describe the precise anchor point, including anchor strength and location relative to worker. If using a lifeline and rope grab, there are two anchor points, one where the lifeline is tied off; and one where the rope grab is located. There must be a <i>stop</i> at the lowest acceptable height for the grab. Note: In most cases when using a lifeline there will be <i>swing</i> which adds distance to the fall.

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Clearance Requirement

This must be calculated. The distance the worker would fall must be less than the distance to the nearest object/surface below the worker. Note: If using a lifeline and rope grab, the calculation will have to be from the grab location.



Calculating Clearance Requirement		
Add A + B + C + D + E + **, to determine minimum distance from anchor point to nearest surface below worker. Clearance requirement =		
Distance to surface below		
Clearance requirement must be <u>less</u> than the distance from the worker to the nearest surface below the worker.		
Note: If your clearance distance is greater than the distance to the next surface below, you will need to change your anchor point, or your type of fall protection equipment.		
You should also calculate Free Fall Distance.		
Calculating Free Fall Distance This must not be greater than 1.2 m (4') if there is no shock absorber. It must not be greater than that permitted by fall protection manufacturer. Calculate by adding: Length of lanyard & connecting hardware Height of D-ring fromworker's feet and subtracting: Distance between anchor point & unguarded edge		
Free Fall Distance =		
Note: If your free fall distance is greater than noted above, you will		

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	ct, use and disassemble the Fall Protection	
System Be detailed. It would be acceptable to attach the manufacturer's specifications for the		
specific equipment being used, and ensure that workers are trained in these procedures.		
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if he/she falls and is suspended. Examples protection equipment (suspension steps the steps of the step of the steps of the step of	P must specify how the worker will be rescued include ladders, aerial devices, self-rescue fall hat deploy when the shock-absorber deploys, required to ensure that workers are trained in lls.	
Worker sign-off The employer must ensure that all workers affected by this FPP have read and understood the plan. Prior to a worker signing this FPP, the employer needs to ensure that workers have read and understood all information in and attached to this FPP. This is required in order for the employer to comply with Sec. 141 of the Code (Instruction of Workers). Many other Code sections also require worker training.		
Created by:		
Workers Involved:		
Worker Name:	Signature:	
Worker Name:	Signature	

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