



Effective: October 1, 2007

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I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide fall protection procedures and prevent injuries due to falls. This policy is intended to comply with OSHA standards.

II. SCOPE

This policy applies to all AbitibiBowater employees, contractors, vendors, and visitors on the mill site when in an area where there is a potential of falling more than 4 feet.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. Body Harness - A parachute type harness that is equipped with a safety belt, shoulder straps, and leg straps. The D-ring is mounted in the center of the back.
- B. Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) - An 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.
- C. Dangerous Equipment - Equipment which, as a result of form or function, may be hazardous to employees who fall onto or into such equipment.
- D. Fixed Fall Protection - Standard guardrails, partitions, walls, pipework, structural steel, or other structures that would, because of their construction and location, prevent a person from falling from an elevated height.
- E. Guardrail System - A barrier erected to prevent employees from falling to lower levels.
- F. Hole - A gap or void 2 inches (5.1 cm) or more in its least dimension, in a floor, roof, or other walking/working surface.
- G. Lanyard - A section of synthetic rope, not more than six feet in length, which is attached to the worker on one end and attached to a substantial, stationary object such as a beam, large pipe, pad eye, rope grab, lifelines, etc. at the other end. Lanyards must be rigged as to limit the employee's potential fall to two feet or less and prevent contact with lower levels or operating equipment.
- H. Leading Edge - The edge of a floor, roof, or formwork for a floor or other walking/working surface (such as the deck) which changes location as additional floor, roof, decking or formwork sections are placed, formed, or constructed. A leading edge is considered to be an "unprotected side and edge" during periods when it is not actively and continuously under construction.
- I. Lifeline - A vertical section of synthetic rope or wire with the top securely attached to a substantial object or a horizontal line. A rope grab or a lanyard must be attached to the lifeline when used for fall protection.



- J. Low-slope roof - A roof having a slope less than or equal to 4 in 12 (vertical to horizontal).
- K. Opening - A gap or void 30 inches (76 cm) or more high and 18 inches (48 cm) or more wide, in a wall or partition, through which employees can fall to a lower level.
- L. Personal Fall Arrest System - A 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.
- M. Deceleration Device - means any mechanism, such as a rope grab, ripstitch lanyard, specially woven lanyard, tearing or deforming lanyard, or automatic self retracting-lifeline/lanyard, which serves to dissipate a substantial amount of energy during a fall arrest, or otherwise limits the energy imposed on an employee during fall arrest.
- N. Rope Grab - A 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.
- O. Safety Monitoring System - A safety system in which a competent person is responsible for recognizing and warning employees of fall hazards.
- P. Steep roof - A roof having a slope greater than 4 in 12 (vertical to horizontal).
- Q. Toeboard - A low protective barrier that will prevent the fall of materials and equipment to lower levels and provide protection from falls for personnel.
- R. Warning Line System - A 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, harness, or safety net systems to protect employees in the area.

IV. POLICY AND PROCEDURE

In any situation where an employee may be exposed to a fall of 4 feet (or more), have the potential to fall into operating equipment, or have the potential to be exposed to falling objects, fall protection must be applied as outlined in this policy.

A. Unprotected Sides and Edges

Persons on a walking/working surface (horizontal and vertical surface) with an unprotected side or edge which is 4 feet or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the use of guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements.
See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.



B. Hoist Areas

Persons in a hoist area shall be protected from falling 4 feet or more to lower levels by guardrail systems or personal fall arrest systems. If guardrail systems, or portions thereof, are removed to facilitate the hoisting operation and a person must lean through the access opening or out over the edge of the access opening, that person shall be protected by a personal fall arrest system.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements.

C. Holes

Persons on walking/working surfaces shall be protected from falling through holes (including skylights) more than 4 feet above lower levels, by personal fall arrest systems, covers, or guardrail systems erected around such holes.

Persons on a walking/working surface shall be protected from tripping in or stepping into or through holes (including skylights) by covers.

Persons on a walking/working surface shall be protected from objects falling through holes (including skylights) by covers.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest Requirements.
See Addendum IV for Requirements of Covers.

D. Ramps, Runways, and Other Walkways

Persons on ramps, runways, and other walkways shall be protected from falling 4 feet or more to lower levels by guardrail systems.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.

E. Dangerous Equipment

Persons working above dangerous equipment shall be protected from falling into or onto the dangerous equipment by guardrail systems or by equipment guards.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest Requirements.
See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.

F. Wall Openings

Persons working on, at, above, or near wall openings (including those with chutes attached) where the outside bottom edge of the wall opening is 4 feet or more above lower levels and the inside bottom edge of the wall opening is less than 39 inches (1.0



m) above the walking/working surface, shall be protected from falling by the use of a guardrail system, a safety net system, or a personal fall arrest system.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements.
See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.

G. Protection from Falling Objects

When a person is exposed to falling objects, the employer shall have each person wear a hard hat and shall implement one of the following measures:

1. Erect toeboards, screens, or guardrail systems to prevent objects from falling from higher levels.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum V for Toeboard Requirements.

2. 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.

See Addendum V for Canopy Requirements.

3. Barricade the area to which objects could fall, prohibit people 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. Mark the barricaded area according to the Barricade Tape Policy.

H. Excavations

Persons at the edge of an excavation 4 feet or more in depth shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, fences, or barricades when the excavations are not readily seen because of plant growth or other visual barriers.

Persons at the edge of a well, pit, shaft, and similar excavation 4 feet or more in depth shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, fences, barricades, or covers.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum IV for Requirements of Covers.

I. Leading Edges

Persons constructing a leading edge 4 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements.



See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.

Exception: When the employer can demonstrate that it is not feasible or creates a greater hazard to use these systems, the employer shall develop and implement a fall protection plan.

See Addendum VI for Fall Protection Plan Requirements.

Persons on a walking/working surface 4 feet or more above a lower level where leading edges are under construction, but who is not engaged in the leading edge work, shall be protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall protection, and a controlled access zone has already been established for leading edge work, the control line may be used in lieu of a guardrail along the edge that parallels the leading edge.

J. Formwork and Reinforcing Steel

Persons on the face of formwork or reinforcing steel shall be protected from falling 4 feet or more to lower levels by personal fall arrest systems, safety net systems, or positioning device systems.

See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements.
See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.
See Addendum VII for Positioning Device Systems.

K. Overhand Bricklaying and Related Work

Except as otherwise provided in this section, persons performing overhand bricklaying and related work 4 feet or more above lower levels, shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, personal fall arrest systems, or shall work in a controlled access zone.

Persons more than 10 inches below the level of the walking/working surface on which they are working, shall be protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements.
See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.

L. Roofing Work on Low-slope Roofs

Except as otherwise provided in this section, persons 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, personal fall arrest systems, or a combination of warning line system and guardrail system, warning line system and safety net system, 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 (i.e. without the warning line system) is permitted.



See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements.
See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.
See Addendum VIII for Warning Line System Requirements.
See Addendum IX for Safety Monitoring System Requirements.

M. Steep Roofs

Persons on a steep roof with unprotected sides and edges 4 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems with toeboards, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements.
See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.

N. Precast Concrete Erection

Persons engaged in the erection of precast concrete members (including, but not limited to the erection of wall panels, columns, beams, and floor and roof "tees") and related operations such as grouting of precast concrete members, who is 4 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest Requirements.
See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.

Exception: When the employer can demonstrate that it is infeasible or creates a greater hazard to use these systems, the employer shall develop and implement a fall protection plan.

See Addendum VI for Fall Protection Requirements.

O. Walking/Working Surfaces not Otherwise Addressed

Except as provided in OSHA Standard 1926 or previously mentioned circumstances, persons on a walking/working surface 4 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system.

See Addendum I for Guardrail System Requirements.
See Addendum II for Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements.
See Addendum III for Safety Net System Requirements.



V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Department Management
 - 1. Identify fall hazards in their area of responsibility
 - 2. Correct any fall hazards that need to be addressed
 - 3. Ensure that employees are trained in fall hazards
- B. Employees
 - 1. Learn to recognize fall hazards
 - 2. Follow proper fall protection procedures
 - 3. Inspect and maintain personal fall arrest equipment
- C. Safety Department
 - 1. Ensure annual employee training is available to each department
 - 2. Evaluate specific situations to determine proper fall protection
 - 3. Approve and maintain a list of approved fall protection equipment

VI. TRAINING

Any employee who might be exposed to a fall hazard must be trained *annually* to recognize the hazards of falling, and in the procedures (as outlined in this policy) to minimize these hazards.

VII. ADDENDUM/EXCEPTIONS

See attached Addendums (I-X).

Addendum I	Guardrail System Requirements
Addendum II	Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements
Addendum III	Safety Net System Requirements
Addendum IV	Requirements of Covers
Addendum V	Protection from Falling Objects
Addendum VI	Fall Protection Plan Requirements
Addendum VII	Positioning Device System Requirements
Addendum VIII	Warning Line System Requirements
Addendum IX	Safety Monitoring System Requirements



ADDENDUM I

Guardrail System Requirements

1. Must be capable of withstanding a minimum force of 200 pounds, applied within 2" of the top edge, in any outward or downward direction, at any point along the top edge.
2. Midrails, screens, mesh, intermediate vertical members, or other intermediate structural members must be installed between the top edge of the guardrail system and the walking/working surface when there is no wall at least 21" high.
3. Shall be surfaced as to prevent injury from punctures or lacerations, and to prevent snagging of clothing.
4. The ends of all top rails and midrails shall not overhang the terminal posts, except where such overhang does not constitute a projection hazard.
5. Steel banding or plastic banding shall not be used as top rails or midrails.
6. Top rails and midrails shall be at least 1/4" diameter or thickness to prevent cuts and lacerations.
7. If manila, plastic, or synthetic rope is used for top rails or midrails, it shall be inspected as necessary to ensure that it continues to meet the 200 pound strength requirement.
8. When used as falling object protection, must have all openings small enough to prevent passage of potential falling objects.

Top Rail

1. Top edge height shall be 42" (+/- 3") above the walking/working level. If employees are using stilts, the top edge height of the top rail must be increased an amount equal to the height of the stilts.
2. Top edge shall not deflect to a height less than 39" when a 200 pound test load is applied in a downward direction.
3. If wire rope is used for top rails, it shall be flagged at not more than 6' intervals with high-visibility material.



Guardrail System Requirements (continued)

Midrails, Screens, Mesh, and Other Structural Members

1. If midrails are used, they must be installed at a height midway between the top edge and the walking/working level.
2. If screens or mesh are used, they must extend from the top rail to the walking/working level and along the entire opening between top rail supports.
3. Other structural members (additional midrails and architectural panels) must be installed such that there are no openings in the guardrail system that are more than 19" wide.
4. Must be capable of withstanding a minimum force of 150 pounds, applied in any outward or downward direction, at any point along the midrail or other member.

When Used at Holes

1. Guardrail system shall be erected on all unprotected sides or edges of the hole.
2. If the hole is used for passage of materials, the hole shall not have more than two sides provided with removable guardrail sections. When the hole is not in use, it shall be closed with a cover, or have a guardrail along all unprotected sides or edges.
3. If the hole is used as a point of access (such as a ladderway), the guardrail system must be provided with a gate, or be so offset that a person cannot walk directly into the hole.
4. At hoisting areas, a chain, gate, or removable guardrail section shall be placed across the access opening (between guardrail sections) when hoisting operations are not taking place.



ADDENDUM II

Personal Fall Arrest System Requirements

Any employee on a walking/working surface (horizontal and vertical surface) with an edge, side, or hole that is not protected by a guardrail system or safety net system, and is 4 feet or more above a lower level, shall use a personal fall arrest system.

All components of a personal fall arrest system must meet the testing standards listed 29 CFR 1925.502.

A personal fall arrest system shall:

1. Consist of a full body harness, fall arresting lanyard with locking hardware, secured to an anchor capable of supporting at least 5000 lbs. per employee attached.
2. Be inspected for damage, deterioration, or defective components prior to each use.
3. Be rigged as to ensure free fall of not more than 4 feet or prevent contact with lower level or machinery.
4. Be removed from service if it is subject to impact loading and not used again until inspected for damage.



ADDENDUM III

Safety Net System Requirements

1. Safety nets shall be installed as close as possible under the walking/working surface on which employees are working, but in no case more than 30 feet away.
2. Safety nets shall extend outward from the outermost projection of the work surface as follows:

The vertical distance is measured from the working level to the horizontal plane of the net.

The horizontal distance is measured from the outer edge of the working surface to the outer edge of the net.
 - A. If the vertical distance is 5 feet or less, the minimum horizontal distance from the outer edge will be 8 feet.
 - B. If the vertical distance is more than 5 feet but less than 10 feet, the minimum horizontal distance from the outer edge will be 10 feet.
 - C. If the vertical distance is more than 10 feet but less than 30 feet, the minimum horizontal distance from the outer edge will be 13 feet.
3. Safety nets shall be installed with sufficient clearance under them to prevent contact with the surface or structures below when subjected to an impact force equal to a drop test of a 400 pound bag of sand 30 (+/- 2) inches in diameter dropped into the net from the highest walking/working surface at which employees are exposed to fall hazards, but not from less than 42 inches above that level. This test will be performed upon initial installation, whenever relocated after major repairs, or at 6 month intervals if left in one place.
4. Safety nets shall be inspected at least weekly for wear, damage, and/or deterioration. Safety nets shall also be inspected after any occurrence which could affect the integrity of the safety net system.
5. Materials, scrap pieces, equipment and tools which have fallen into the safety net shall be removed as soon as possible from the net and at least before the next work shift.
6. The maximum size of each safety net mesh opening shall not exceed 36 square inches.
7. Each safety net shall have a border rope for webbing with a minimum breaking strength of 5000 pounds.
8. Connections between safety net panels shall be as strong as integral net components and shall be spaced not more than 6 inches apart.



ADDENDUM IV

Requirements for Covers

Covers for holes in floors, roofs, and other walking/working surfaces shall meet the following requirements:

1. Covers located in roadways or other vehicular paths must be capable of supporting at least twice the maximum axle load of the largest vehicle expected to cross over the cover.
2. All other covers must be capable of supporting at least twice the weight of employees, equipment, and materials that may be imposed on the cover at any one time.
3. All covers must be secured to prevent accidental displacement by wind, equipment, or employees.
4. All covers must be color-coded or marked with the word "HOLE" or "COVER" to provide warning of the hazard. This does not apply to cast iron manhole covers or steel grates used on roadways or other vehicular paths.



ADDENDUM V

Protection From Falling Objects

Toeboards

1. When used as falling object protection, shall be erected along the edge of the overhead walking/working surface for a distance sufficient to protect employees below.
2. Shall be capable of withstanding a minimum force of 50 pounds, applied in any downward or outward direction, at any point along the toeboard.
3. Shall be a minimum of 3.5" in vertical height from their top edge to the level of the walking/working surface.
4. Shall have not more than 1/4" clearance above the walking/working surface.
5. Shall be solid or have openings not over 1" in size.
6. Where tools, equipment, or materials are piled higher than the top edge of a toeboard, a solid panel or screening shall be erected from the walking/working surface to the top of a guardrail system's top rail or midrail, for a distance sufficient to protect employees below.

During the performance of overhand bricklaying and related work

1. No materials or equipment except masonry and mortar shall be stored within 4 feet of the working edge.
2. Excess mortar, broken or scattered masonry units, and all other materials and debris shall be kept clear from the work area by removal at regular intervals.

During the performance of roofing work

1. Materials and equipment shall not be stored within 6 feet of a roof edge unless guardrails are erected at the edge.
2. Materials which are piled, grouped, or stacked near a roof edge shall be stable and self-supporting.

Canopies

Canopies, when used as falling object protection, shall be strong enough to prevent collapse and to prevent penetration by any objects which may fall onto the canopy.



ADDENDUM VI

Fall Protection Plan

I. STATEMENT OF COMPANY POLICY

AbitibiBowater - Calhoun Operations is dedicated to the protection of its employees from on-the-job injuries. All employees have the responsibility to work safely on the job. The purpose of this plan is:

- A. To supplement our Fall Protection Policy by providing safety standards specifically designed to cover fall protection on this job.
- B. To ensure that each employee is trained and made aware of the safety provisions which are to be implemented by this plan prior to the start of erection.

This Fall Protection Plan addresses the use of other than conventional fall protection at a number of areas on the project, as well as identifying specific activities that require non-conventional means of fall protection. These areas include:

- A. Connecting activity (point of erection)
- B. Leading edge work
- C. Unprotected sides or edge
- D. Grouting

This plan is designed to enable employers and employees to recognize the fall hazards on this job and to establish the procedures that are to be followed in order to prevent falls to lower levels or through holes and openings in walking/working surfaces. Each employee will be trained in these procedures and strictly adhere to them except when doing so would expose the employee to a greater hazard. If, in the employee's opinion, this is the case, the employee is to notify the foreman of the concern and the concern will be addressed before proceeding.

Safety policy and procedure on any single project cannot be administered, implemented, monitored and enforced by any one individual. The total objective of a safe, accident free work environment can only be accomplished by a dedicated, concerted effort by every individual involved with the project. Each employee must understand their value to the company; the costs of accidents, both monetary, physical, and emotional; the objective of the safety policy and procedures; the safety rules that apply to the safety policy and procedures; and what their individual role is in administering, implementing, monitoring, and compliance of their safety policy and procedures. This allows for a more personal approach to compliance through planning, training, understanding and cooperative effort, rather than by strict enforcement. If for any reason an unsafe act persists, strict enforcement will be implemented.



It is the responsibility of (name of competent person) to implement this Fall Protection Plan. (Name of competent person) is responsible for continual observational safety checks of their work operations and to enforce the safety policy and procedures. The supervisor is also responsible for correcting any unsafe acts or conditions immediately. It is the responsibility of the employee to understand and adhere to the procedures of this plan and to follow the instructions of the supervisor. It is also the responsibility of the employee to bring to management's attention any unsafe or hazardous conditions or acts that may cause injury to either themselves or any other employees. This Fall Protection Plan must be approved by (name of qualified person).

II. FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS TO BE USED ON THIS PROJECT

Where conventional fall protections are infeasible or create a greater hazard at the leading edge and during initial connecting activity, we plan to do this work using a safety monitoring system and expose only a minimum number of employees for the time necessary to actually accomplish the job. The maximum number of workers to be monitored by one safety monitor is six(6) . We are designating the following trained employees as erectors and they are permitted to enter the controlled access zones and work without the use of conventional fall protection.

Safety monitor: _____
Designated erector: _____
Designated erector: _____
Designated erector: _____

The safety monitor shall be identified by wearing an orange hard hat. The designated erectors will be identified by one of the following methods:

1. They will wear a blue colored hard hat and vest.

Only individuals with the appropriate experience, skills, and training will be authorized as designated erectors. All employees that will be working as designated erectors under the safety monitoring system shall have been trained and instructed in the following areas:

1. Recognition of the fall hazards in the work area (at the leading edge and when making initial connections-point of erection).
2. Avoidance of fall hazards using established work practices which have been made known to the employees.
3. Recognition of unsafe practices or working conditions that could lead to a fall, such as windy conditions.
4. The function, use, and operation of safety monitoring systems, guardrail systems, body belt/harness systems, control zones and other protection to be used.
5. The correct procedure for erecting, maintaining, disassembling and inspecting the system(s) to be used.
6. Knowledge of the construction sequence or erection plan.

A conference will take place prior to starting work involving all members of the erection crew, crane crew, and supervisors of any other concerned contractors. This conference will be conducted by the precast concrete erection supervisor in charge of the project. During the job, procedures will be thoroughly discussed and safety practices to be used throughout the project will be specified. Further, all personnel will be informed that the controlled access zones are off limits to all personnel other than those designated erectors specifically trained to work in that area.

Safety Monitoring System

A safety monitoring system means a fall protection system in which a competent person is responsible for recognizing and warning employees of fall hazards. The duties of the safety monitor are to:

1. Warn by voice when approaching the open edge in an unsafe manner.
2. Warn by voice if there is a dangerous situation developing which cannot be seen by another person involved with product placement, such as a member getting out of control.
3. Make the designated erectors aware they are in a dangerous area.
4. Be competent in recognizing fall hazards.
5. Warn employees when they appear to be unaware of a fall hazard or are acting in an unsafe manner.
6. Be on the same walking/working surface as the monitored employees and within visual sighting distance of the monitored employees.
7. Be close enough to communicate orally with the employees.
8. Not allow other responsibilities to encumber monitoring. If the safety monitor becomes too encumbered with other responsibilities, the monitor shall (a) stop the erection process; and (b) turn over other responsibilities to a designated erector; or (c) turn over the safety monitoring function to another designated, competent person. The safety monitoring system shall not be used when the wind is strong enough to cause loads with large surface areas to swing out of radius, or result in loss of control of the load, or when weather conditions cause the walking/working surfaces to become icy or slippery.

Control Zone System

A controlled access zone means an area designated and clearly marked, in which leading edge work may take place without the use of guardrail, safety net or personal fall arrest systems to protect the employees in the area. Control zone systems shall comply with the following provisions:

1. When used to control access to areas where leading edge and other operations are taking place, the controlled access zone shall be defined by a control line or by any other means that restricts access. When control lines are used, they shall be erected not less than 6 feet (1.8m) nor more than 60 feet (18m) or half the length of the member being erected, whichever is less, from the leading edge.
2. The control line shall extend along the entire length of the unprotected or leading edge and shall be approximately parallel to the unprotected or leading edge.



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3. The control line shall be connected on each side to a guardrail system or wall.
 4. Control lines shall consist of ropes, wires, tapes, or equivalent materials, and supporting stanchions as follows:
 - A. Each line shall be flagged or otherwise clearly marked at not more than 6-foot (1.8m) intervals with high-visibility material.
 - B. Each line shall be rigged and supported in such a way that its lowest point (including sag) is not less than 39 inches (1m) from the walking/working surface and its highest point is not more than 45 inches (1.3m) from the walking/working surface.
 - C. Each line shall have a minimum breaking strength of 200 pounds.

Holes

All openings greater than 12 in. x 12 in. will have perimeter guarding or covering. All predetermined holes will have the plywood covers made in the precasters' yard and shipped with the member to the jobsite. Prior to cutting holes on the job, proper protection for the hole must be provided to protect the workers. Perimeter guarding or covers will not be removed without the approval of the erection supervisor.

Precast concrete column erection through the existing deck requires that many holes be provided through this deck. These are to be covered and protected. Except for the opening being currently used to erect a column, all opening protection is to be left undisturbed. The opening being uncovered to erect a column will become part of the point of erection and will be addressed as part of this Fall Protection Plan. This uncovering is to be done at the erection supervisor's direction and will only occur immediately prior to "feeding" the column through the opening. Once the end of the column is through the slab opening, there will no longer exist a fall hazard at this location.

III. ENFORCEMENT

Constant awareness of and respect for fall hazards, and compliance with all safety rules are considered conditions of employment. The jobsite Superintendent, as well as individuals in the Safety and Human Resources Department, reserve the right to issue disciplinary warnings to employees, up to and including termination, for failure to follow the guidelines of this program.

IV. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

All accidents that result in injury to workers, regardless of their nature, shall be investigated and reported. It is an integral part of any safety program that documentation take place as soon as possible so that the cause and means of prevention can be identified to prevent a reoccurrence.

In the event that an employee falls or there is some other related, serious incident occurring, this plan shall be reviewed to determine if additional practices, procedures, or training need to be implemented to prevent similar types of falls or incidents from occurring.



V. CHANGES TO PLAN

Any changes to the plan will be approved by (name of qualified person). This plan shall be reviewed by a qualified person as the job progresses to determine if additional practices, procedures or training needs to be implemented by the competent person to improve or provide additional fall protection. Workers shall be notified and trained, if necessary, in the new procedures. A copy of this plan and all approved changes shall be maintained at the jobsite.

This Fall Protection Plan is Specific for the Following Project:

Location of Job:

Date Plan Prepared or Modified:

Plan Prepared By:

Plan Approved By:

Plan Supervised By:



ADDENDUM VII

Positioning Device Systems

Positioning device systems and their use shall conform to the following provisions:

1. Positioning devices shall limit free fall to 2 feet.
2. Positioning devices shall be secured to an anchorage capable of supporting at least twice the potential load of employee or 3000 pounds.
3. Shall be drop forged, pressed, or formed steel.
4. Positioning device systems must be inspected for damage, deterioration, and defective components prior to each use.
5. Positioning device systems shall be rigged so that the maximum free fall is no greater than 4 feet nor contact any lower level hazard.
6. Be aware of swing fall hazards when selecting anchor points. The rule for planning is that the vertical distance of an arc drop should be less than 4 feet from the walking/working surface.
7. Connectors shall have a corrosion-resistant finish, and all surfaces and edges shall be smooth to prevent damage to interfacing parts of this system.
8. Positioning devices should be made available so as to not have to tie-off to anything else that would prove to be a hazard.
9. Positioning devices used for attachments of personal fall arrest equipment shall be independent of any devices being used to support or suspend platforms.



ADDENDUM VIII

Warning Line Systems

Warning line systems and their use shall comply with the following provisions:

1. The warning line shall be erected around all sides of the roof work area.
2. When mechanical equipment is not being used, the warning line shall be erected not less than 6 feet from the roof edge.
3. When mechanical equipment is being used, the warning line shall be erected not less than 6 feet from the roof edge which is parallel to the direction of mechanical equipment operation, and not less than 10 feet from the roof edge which is perpendicular to the direction of mechanical equipment operation.
4. Points of access, materials handling areas, storage areas and hoisting areas shall be connected to the work area by an access path formed by two warning lines.
5. When the path to point of access is not in use, a rope, wire, chain or other barricade, equivalent in strength and height to the warning line, shall be placed across the path at the point where the path intersects the warning line erected around the work area, or the path shall be offset such that a person cannot walk directly into the work area.
6. Warning line systems shall consist of ropes, wires, or chains and supporting stanchions erected as follows:
 - A. The rope, wire, or chain shall be flagged at not more than 6 feet intervals with high visibility material.
 - B. The rope, wire, or chain shall be rigged and supported in such a way that its lowest point (including sag) is no less than 34" from the walking/working surface and its highest point is no more than 39" from the walking/working surface.
 - C. After being erected, with the rope, wire, and chain attached, stanchions shall be capable of resisting, without tipping over, a force of at least 16 pounds applied horizontally against the stanchions, perpendicular to the warning line, and in the direction of the floor, roof, or platform edge.
 - D. The rope, wire, or chain shall have a minimum tensile strength of 500 pounds, and after being attached to the stanchions as prescribed in the above paragraph.
 - E. The line shall be attached at each stanchion in a way that pulling on one section of the line between stanchions will not result in slack being taken up in adjacent sections before the stanchion tips over.
7. No person shall be allowed in the area between the roof edge and warning line unless performing work in that area.



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8. Mechanical equipment on roofs shall be used or stored only in areas where employees are protected by a warning line system, guardrail system, or personal fall arrest system.



ADDENDUM IX

Safety Monitoring Systems

The employer shall designate a competent person to monitor the safety of other employees and the employer shall ensure that the safety monitor complies with the following requirements:

1. The safety monitor shall be competent to recognize fall hazards.
2. Warn employees when it appears that the employee is unaware of a fall hazard or is acting in an unsafe manner.
3. Shall be located on same working surface and within visual sighting distance of employees being monitored.
4. Close enough to communicate verbally.
5. Have no other responsibilities that could draw attention away from safety monitoring duties.
6. No employee, other than an employee engaged in roofing work or covered by a fall protection plan, shall be allowed in area where an employee is being protected by a safety monitoring system.
7. Each employee working in a controlled access zone shall be directed to comply promptly with fall hazard warnings from safety monitors.




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Approval Signatures:

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