

SAFETY WALKAROUND CHECKLIST TYING OFF & SAFETY NETS

1994

Date Prepared:		Ву:
Project Name/No:		Location:
	the box if the statement is true.	
		NOTES
HAZARD	IDENTIFICATION	
(III) ide reg	e company has a written Injury and Illness PP) that meets all Cal/OSHA requirements. ntification of hazards on the site that could gular inspections, accident investigation, and zardous conditions. [1509]	It includes cause falls, as well as
SAFETY E	BELTS AND LIFELINES	
	nenever guardrails are not practical, employ ts with lifelines, or harnesses with lifelines,	C v
	On any structure at heights over 7½ fee falling from the perimeter; through elevat shaftways, or openings; or from steep slop	or shafts, other
	From thrustouts , trusses , beams , purli heights over 15 feet. [1669(a)]	ins, and plates at
	On skeleton steel of a multistory structure. (Not required when connecting beam	
	On a steep roof (1/3 pitch or steeper) who pneumatic nailers and staplers. [1704(d)]	ile using tools such as
	From a boatswain chair [1662(c)], floatin needle-beam scaffold [1664(a)(12)], or sus [1660(g)].	O
	Locations on this site where workers will h	have to tie off:

	Although jobs on this site meet some of the criteria above, workers do not tie off because: (1) the job is of limited duration, (2) the hazard involved in setting up the safety device is equal to or greater than the hazard of the job, and (c) immediate competent supervision is provided. [1669(c)]. (If applicable:) Name of competent supervisor:			
V	(II applicable.) Ivalie of competent supervisor			
SELECTION AND INSPECTION OF SAFETY BELTS AND LIFELINES				
	Belts, harnesses, and lanyards are labeled as meeting American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standard A 10.14 1975, Requirements for Safety Belts, Harnesses, Lifelines and Drop Lines for Construction and Industrial Use. [1670(i)]			
	Belts are made of reinforced mylar, not leather. [1670(i)]			
	All hardware is made of drop-forged steel or its equivalent, with a corrosion-resistant finish and surfaces that are smooth and free of sharp projections. [1670(i)]			
	Fall arresting, descent control, and rescue equipment is of an approved type, and used only according to the manufacturer's instructions. [1670(d) and 1505(a)]			
	Drop lines and anchorages can support a dead weight of at least 5400 pounds. [1670(g)]			
	Lines and belts exposed to potential fraying or rope damage are protected and have wire rope centers. [1670(h)]			
	Lines and belts are inspected for signs of wear. All seriously frayed, worn, or damaged equipment is removed from service. [1670(h)]			
	Safety hooks and belt clasps are of an approved type and functioning properly. [1670(i)]			
	Lanyards, safety belts, and drop lines are removed from service if they have been subjected to in-service loading (i.e. if they have broken someone's fall). [1670(f)]			
CORRECT USE OF SAFETY BELTS AND LIFELINES				
	The anchor end of a lifeline is secured to a substantial structural member or to securely rigged lines (nylon is recommended), with a positive descent-control device. [1670(c)]			
	The line is secured at a point higher than the waist, so that the fall distance will not be more than 4 feet. [1670(b)]			

NOTES

	life flo	norizontal movement is required, the rigging allows an attached line to slide along (for example, on staging, advertising signs, ats, catwalks, or walkways more than 7½ feet above the ground).	
] Wo	orkers tie off before they get on a floating scaffold. [1663(a)(5)]	
SAFE	TY	IETS	
		ts are used when safety belts or harnesses are clearly impractical, employees are working:	
		25' or higher generally. [1671(a)]	
		15 'or higher when on thrustouts, trusses, beams, or similar locations. [1669(a) and (b)]	
		Locations on this site that require nets:	
	Sta Du	ts are labeled as meeting the requirements of American National andards Institute (ANSI) standard A 10.11 1979, <i>Safety Nets Used tring: Construction, Repair, and Demolition Operations.</i> [1671(c)]	
] Th	e integrity of the net is checked on a regular basis.	
	bel	ts at exterior or interior perimeters hang no more than 10 feet ow the work surface and extend at least 8 feet horizontally from e perimeter. [1671(a)]	
	fro	Nets are hung with enough clearance to prevent a falling person from hitting the surface or structure below (as determined by impact load testing). [1671(a)]	
ОТНЕ	R		
		orkers using fall protection are also protected from the hazard of ds coming in overhead. [5002]	
		mporary floors and guardrails are used whenever possible, instead relying on tying off and nets for fall protection. [1669 and 1710(e)]	
		work proceeds unless the necessary fall protection is in place. 35(a)(8)]	

SAFETY WALKAROUND CHECKLIST GENERAL INSPECTION

Other Hazards Noted	Action
Near Miss Reports:	
Other:	