

Company Name:

Name of Person Completing Survey:

Email:

Phone:

Survey Completion Date:

Berkley Industrial Comp

GRAVITY

Question 1:

Are worksite hazard assessments conducted to identify fall hazards before work begins?

Description:

Worksite hazards can be identified by the use of several methods or a combination of methods as outlined below; it is important that sites are assessed before employees begin work:

- 1) Site Safety Plan
- 2) Site Fall Protection Plan
- 3) Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)
- 4) Pre-Task Hazard Analysis
- 5) Job Safety Analysis

Please note that fall protection is mandatory when working at heights over 4 feet in General Industry and 6 Feet in Construction



BE SAFE + SOUND AT WORK

Find and Fix Hazards

SAFE + SOUND

FIND AND FIX HAZARDS
WORKER PARTICIPATION
MANAGEMENT LEADERSHIP

WHAT ARE FIND AND FIX HAZARDS?

Finding and fixing hazards in the workplace is an ongoing process that helps better identify and control sources of potential injuries or illnesses. There are a variety of ways to keep the workplace safe, including establishing procedures to collect and review information about known or potential hazards in the workplace, investigating the root cause of those hazards, and prioritizing hazard controls. Identifying and correcting these hazards proactively ensures that workers go home, after every shift, to their families safe and sound.

SAFE + SOUND

Safe + Sound is a year-round campaign to encourage every workplace to have a safety and health program. This nationwide effort raises awareness of the value of workplace safety and health programs, which can improve businesses' safety and health performance, save money, and improve competitiveness.

For the latest news and information visit www.osha.gov/safeandsound.

Reference URL: <https://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/hazard-identification.html>

- YES
- NO

Comments:

Question 2:

Do employees receive documented training on fall hazards applicable to their work sites?

Description:

It is important to provide training to employees that are exposed to potential fall hazards at their work sites. This training will provide general hazard awareness and ways or methods to prevent these hazards from causing injuries.

Reference URL: <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/fallprotection/evaluation.html>

YES

NO

Comments:

Question 3:

Do applicable workers receive documented training on the proper use of portable ladders?

Description:

Conduct training that covers the following:

- *Hazards associated with using a portable ladder*
- *How to properly inspect a ladder for defects and unsafe conditions*
- *How to properly set-up the ladder before climbing it*
- *3 points of contact rule*
- *Rules for safely lifting tools, equipment, materials to perform work*

Reference URL: <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/construction/falls/4ladders.html>

YES

NO

NOT APPLICABLE

Comments:

Question 4:

Are walking working surface hazards marked to be made highly visible and or barricaded?

Description:

Walking working surfaces can continually change at a worksite. Hazards such as: slippery surfaces, holes, pits, excavations, uneven surfaces, tripping hazards, must be made highly visible to everyone in the work area and when needed these hazards should be barricaded to prevent others from walking into or near the hazard.

Flagging, cones, high visibility tape, signage, barricades can be used in the field to clearly identify hazards.

Reference URL: <https://www.osha.gov/walking-working-surfaces>

YES

NO

Comments:

Question 5:

Do employees receive documented training on proper use and inspection of fall protection equipment applicable to their job duties?

Description:

When workers are expected to use fall protection equipment to safely perform their job duties, it is mandatory for the employer to provide the worker with training on how to properly inspect and use this equipment.

- *For full guidance on fall protection training refer to 29 CFR 1926.503, 1910.66*

YES
 NO

Comments:

Question 6:

Has the employer established a competent person or person(s) that has the necessary knowledge of all fall protection equipment and field applications that is used by employees?

Description:

An OSHA "competent person" is defined as "one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them"

Fall protection competent persons must have knowledge of fall protection equipment used by the company to include: how to deploy, install, inspect, wear, and maintain the equipment. Many of the leading fall protection equipment manufacturers are able to provide competent person's training for their products.

YES
 NO

Comments:

Question 7:

Is fall protection or prevention equipment inspected before each use and regularly by a competent person?

Description:

- *Fall protection/prevention equipment is: ladders, anchorpoints, harness, lanyards, self retractable lifelines (SRL) aka YOYO, horizontal lifelines, and all equipment used to protect employees from falling.*
- *Fall protection equipment must be inspected before each use by the employee that is using the equipment. If a the employee identifies a defect; the equipment must be immediately tagged and removed from service.*
- *This same equipment must be regularly inspected by a competent person that has a thorough understanding of how the equipment works and the ability to identify equipment defects. Please refer to the equipment's manufacturer instructions or user manuals for additional guidance on this requirement. It is recommended that the periodic competent person inspection be documented and archived.*

- YES
 NO

Comments:

Question 8:

Do operators for Aerial Work Platforms (AWP) or scissor lifts receive documented operator training?

Description:

This question refers to: boom lifts, cherry pickers, scissor lifts, aerial lifts, or any other mobilized equipment used to lift employees to perform work from height.

- 1926.454 Scissor Lifts (mobile scaffolds)
- 1926.453 Aerial Lifts
- 1910.67 Vehicle Mounted elevating and rotating work platforms
- 1926.21 Safety training and education
- ANSI/SIA (A92.9-1969; A92.3; A92.5; A926.6)

RAMP Best Practice Suggestion: All operators receive documented training that will cover: applicable hazards, procedures to deal with applicable hazards, correct operation of the lift (load capacities), manufacturer's requirements, pre/post use inspection of the equipment, and DEMONSTRATION OF THE SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE NEEDED TO OPERATE THE EQUIPMENT (this will require a hands on practical operating course to ensure the employee can safely operate the equipment).

Reference URL: <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/scaffolding/aeriallifts/index.html>

- YES
- NO
- NOT APPLICABLE

Comments:

Question 9:

Are workers required to wear a harness and tie off while operating or working from: aerial lifts, scissor lifts, or bucket trucks?

Description:

Requiring workers to tie off and wear a full body harness while operating this equipment will prevent falls. Please consult the equipment operator's manual for instructions on how to properly "tie off" while working from the machine. All workers on the lift must be required to tie off.

- YES
- NO
- NOT APPLICABLE

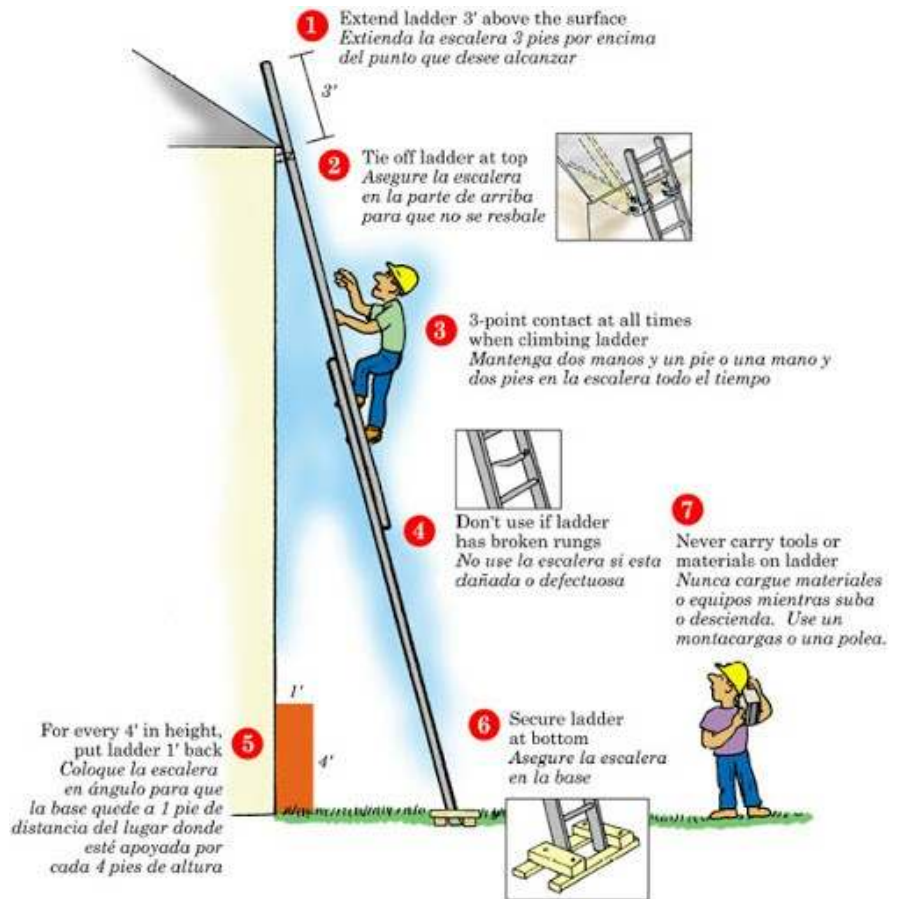
Comments:

Question 10:

Are extension ladders used properly: extend 3 feet above surface, tied off at top of ladder, ladder secured at the bottom?

Description:

Extension ladders are often used at worksites, but are rarely used properly. It is critical to properly secure extension ladders as the attached illustration demonstrates. Crews regularly use ladders as their main entrance or exit point to a work area, it is very important to ensure these access areas are safe and will not "kick out" on the employees using the ladder.



Reference URL: <http://elcosh.org/document/2050/d001027/7-steps-to-ladder-safety.html>

- YES
- NO
- NOT APPLICABLE

Comments:

Question 11:

Are scaffolds erected and dismantled by crews under the supervision of a competent person qualified in the erection, moving, or alteration of the scaffolding?

Description:

References: Subpart L 29CFR 1926.450,451,454

Reference URL: <https://www.osha.gov/scaffolding>

- YES
- NO
- NOT APPLICABLE

Comments:

Question 12:

Are scaffolds inspected for visible defects daily prior to each work shift by a competent person?

Description:

References: Subpart L 29CFR 1926.451(f)(3)

Reference URL: <https://www.osha.gov/scaffolding>

- YES
- NO
- NOT APPLICABLE

Comments:

Question 13:

Are fall rescue plans developed and implemented for applicable worksites?

Description:

References: 29 CFR 1926.502(d)20; 1910.140(c)21

Hanging in a harness vertically can cause trauma and a person to pass out; it is critical for an employer to determine how they will rescue a worker that has taken a fall and is suspended in the air. Once a proper rescue plan has been developed, employees need to receive training on how to properly rescue other workers. PLEASE NOTE: because of the potential need to rescue; employees working from height should NEVER work alone.

Reference URL: https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_id=10927&p_table=STANDARDS

- YES
 NO
 NOT APPLICABLE

Comments:

Question 14:

Is material and equipment handling properly planned for work areas that require employees to work from height?

Description:

When an employee is working from height it is critical to not only plan for fall prevention, but to also consider how the crew will safely get all of the required materials, tools, and equipment to the work area. Hoists, cranes, forklifts, aerial lifts, scissor lifts, conveyor systems, and elevators are common methods used for this type of work.

- YES
 NO

Comments:

In order to receive additional consultation support and assistance in correcting the items that were identified as "NO" answers in this survey; please return a copy of the completed survey to your assigned R.A.M.P. consultant or email a completed copy to ramp@berkindcomp.com.



Thank you for taking this survey and being pro-active with your safety program. The R.A.M.P. Team is available to assist you with your risk management needs. Please feel free to contact your assigned consultant for additional support.

