

SAFETY Checklist

Completed By:

Location:

Date Completed:

Walking and Working Surfaces: Duty to Have Fall Protection and Falling Object Protection (General Industry)

Instructions: This checklist is intended to help you identify potential hazards in your workplace. The questions are based on applicable Federal OSHA standards. Keep in mind that additional state and local regulations may apply, depending upon your location. Please select one answer for each question. You can click in the box if completing this form on your computer or mobile device. If you select “no,” you should investigate further to determine what corrective action may be needed to address the hazard. You can review the specific OSHA Standards outlined below at www.osha.gov/law-regs.html. Choose “General Industry.”

1910.28(a) General

(1) This section requires employers to provide protection for each employee exposed to fall and falling object hazards. All fall protection and falling object protection stated in this section must meet the criteria of 1910.29 and 1910.140.

(2) This section does NOT apply to:

Portable Ladders, when inspecting, investigating, or assessing workplace conditions or work to be performed prior to the start of work or after all work has been completed, perimeters of entertainment stages and rail station platforms, powered platforms covered by 1910.66, aerial lifts covered by 1910.67, telecommunications work covered by 1910.268, and electrical transmission and distribution work covered by 1910.269.

	Questions	OSHA Regulation	Yes	No	N/A
1	<p>Are all employees exposed to unprotected sides or edges, except where noted below, that are 4-feet or more above a lower level protected to prevent falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall protection system? NOTE: When the employer can demonstrate that it is not feasible or creates a greater hazard to use guardrail, safety net, or personal fall protection systems on residential roofs, the employer must develop and implement a fall protection plan that meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.502(k) and training that meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.503(a) and (c). When the employer can demonstrate that the use of fall protection systems is not feasible on the working side of a platform used at a loading rack, loading dock, or teeming platform, the work may be done without a fall protection system, provided the work operation for which fall protection is infeasible is in process; access to the platform is limited to authorized employees; and the authorized employees are trained in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.30.</p>	1910.28(b)(1)(i-iii)(A-C)			

	Questions	OSHA Regulation	Yes	No	N/A
2	Are all employees in a hoist area protected from falling 4-feet or more to a lower level by a guardrail system, travel restraint system, or personal fall arrest system? NOTE: A hoist area is any elevated access opening of a walking-working surface through which equipment or materials are loaded or received.	1910.28(b)(2)(i)(A-C)			
3	When any portion of a guardrail system, gate, or chains is removed, and an employee must lean through or over the edge of the access opening to facilitate hoisting, is the employee protected from falling by a personal fall arrest system?	1910.28(b)(2)(ii)			
4	If grab handles are installed at hoist areas, do they meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.29(l).	1910.28(b)(2)(iii)			
5	Are all employees protected from falling through any hole (including skylights) that is 4 feet or more above a lower level by a cover, guardrail system, travel restraint system, or personal fall arrest system? NOTE: A hole is any gap or open space in a floor, roof, horizontal walking-working surface, or similar surface that is at least 2 inches in its least dimension.	1910.28(b)(3)(i)			
6	Are all employees protected from tripping into or stepping into or through any hole that is less than 4-feet above a lower level by covers or guardrail systems?	1910.28(b)(3)(ii)			
7	Are all employees protected from falling into a stairway floor hole by a fixed guardrail system on all exposed sides, except at the stairway entrance? NOTE: For any stairway used less than once per day where traffic across the stairway floor hole prevents the use of a fixed guardrail system, the employer may protect employees from falling into the hole by using a hinged floor hole cover that meets the criteria in 29 CFR 1910.29 and a removable guardrail system on all exposed sides, except at the entrance to the stairway.	1910.28(b)(3)(iii)			
8	Are all employees protected from falling into a ladderway floor hole or ladderway platform hole by a guardrail system and toeboards erected on all exposed sides, except at the entrance to the hole, where a self-closing gate or an offset is used?	1910.28(b)(3)(iv)			

Questions	OSHA Regulation	Yes	No	N/A	
9	Are all employees protected from falling through a hatchway and chute-floor hole by a hinged floor-hole cover that meets the criteria in 29 CFR 1910.29 and a fixed guardrail system that leaves only one exposed side (when the hole is not in use, the cover must be closed or a removable guardrail system must be provided on the exposed sides); a removable guardrail system and toeboards on not more than two sides of the hole and a fixed guardrail system on all other exposed sides (kept in place when the hole is not in use); or a guardrail system or a travel restraint system when a work operation necessitates passing material through a hatchway or chute floor hole?	1910.28(b)(3)(v)(A-C)			
10	Are all employees on dockboards protected from falling 4-feet or more to a lower level using a fixed guardrail system or handrail? NOTE: A guardrail system or handrails are not required when dockboards are being used solely for materials-handling operations using motorized equipment and employees engaged in these operations are not exposed to fall hazards greater than 10-feet; and employees engaged in these operations are trained in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.30.	1910.28(b)(4)(i-ii)(A-C)			
11	Are all employees on runways and similar walkways protected from falling 4-feet or more to a lower level by a guardrail system? NOTE: A runway is any elevated walking-working surface, such as a catwalk, a foot walk along shafting, or an elevated walkway between buildings. When the employer can demonstrate that it is not feasible to have guardrails on both sides of a runway used exclusively for a special purpose, the employer may omit the guardrail on one side of the runway, provided the employer ensures the runway is at least 18-inches wide; and each employee is provided with and uses a personal fall arrest system or travel restraint system.	1910.28(b)(5)(i-ii)(A-B)			
12	Are all employees who work less than 4-feet above dangerous equipment protected from falling into or onto the dangerous equipment by a guardrail system or travel restraint system unless the equipment is covered or guarded to eliminate the hazard? NOTE: Dangerous equipment is any equipment that because of their function or form, can harm an employee who falls into or onto the equipment.	1910.28(b)(6)(i)			

Questions	OSHA Regulation	Yes	No	N/A
13	Are all employees who work 4-feet or more above dangerous equipment protected from falling into or onto the dangerous equipment by guardrail systems, safety net systems, travel restraint systems, or personal fall arrest systems? NOTE: Dangerous equipment is any equipment that because of their function or form, can harm an employee who falls into or onto the equipment.	1910.28(b)(6)(ii)(A-D)		
14	Are all employees protected from falling through any opening (bottom edge less than 39-inches above the walking surface) 4-feet or more above a lower level by guardrail systems, safety net systems, travel restraint systems, or personal fall arrest systems? NOTE: An opening is a gap or space in a wall, partition, vertical walking-working surface, or similar surface that is at least 30-inches high and at least 18-inches wide, through which an employee can fall to a lower level.	1910.28(b)(7)(i-iv)		
15	For repair pits, service pits, and assembly pits less than 10-feet in depth, is access to within 6-feet of the edge of the pit limited to authorized employees trained in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.30?	1910.28(b)(8)(i)		
16	For repair pits, service pits, and assembly pits less than 10-feet in depth, have floor markings been applied at least 6-feet from the edge of the pit in colors that contrast with the surrounding area; or a warning line placed at least 6-feet from the edge of the pit as well as stanchions that are capable of resisting, without tipping over, a force of at least 16-pounds applied horizontally against the stanchion at a height of 30-inches; or a combination of floor markings and warning lines placed at least 6-feet from the edge of the pit. NOTE: When two or more pits in a common area are not more than 15-feet apart, the employer may comply by placing contrasting floor markings at least 6-feet from the pit edge around the entire area of the pits.	1910.28(b)(8)(ii)		
17	For repair pits, service pits, and assembly pits less than 10-feet in depth, have readily visible caution signs that meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.145 and state "Caution—Open Pit" been posted?	1910.28(b)(8)(iii)		

Questions		OSHA Regulation	Yes	No	N/A
18	Is each existing fixed ladder installed prior to November 19, 2018 that extends more than 24-feet above a lower level equipped with a personal fall arrest system, ladder safety system, cage, or well? NOTE: After November 19, 2036 all fixed ladders that extend more than 24-feet above a lower level must be equipped with a personal fall arrest system or ladder safety system. Cages and wells NO longer allowed.	1910.28(b)(9)(i)(A) and (D)			
19	Is each new fixed ladder that extends more than 24-feet above a lower level installed on or after November 19, 2018 equipped with a personal fall arrest system or ladder safety system?	1910.28(b)(9)(i)(B)			
20	For each fixed ladder that extends more than 24-feet above a lower level, when a fixed ladder, cage, or well, or any portion of a section thereof, is replaced, is a personal fall arrest system or ladder safety system installed in at least that section of the fixed ladder, cage, or well where the replacement is located?	1910.28(b)(9)(i)(C)			
21	For each fixed ladder that extends more than 24-feet above a lower level, when a one-section fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall protection or a ladder safety system or a fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall arrest or ladder safety system on more than one section, does the personal fall arrest system or ladder safety system provide protection throughout the entire vertical distance of the ladder, including all ladder sections?	1910.28(b)(9)(ii)(A)			
22	For each fixed ladder that extends more than 24-feet above a lower level, when a one-section fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall protection or a ladder safety system or a fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall arrest or ladder safety system on more than one section, does the ladder have rest platforms at maximum intervals of 150-feet?	1910.28(b)(9)(ii)(B)			
23	For each fixed ladder that extends more than 24-feet above a lower level, when a one-section fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall protection or a ladder safety system or a fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall arrest or ladder safety system on more than one section, are the ladder sections having a cage or well offset from adjacent sections?	1910.28(b)(9)(iii)(A)			

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24	For each fixed ladder that extends more than 24-feet above a lower level, when a one-section fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall protection or a ladder safety system or a fixed ladder is equipped with a personal fall arrest or ladder safety system on more than one section, are landing platforms provided at maximum intervals of 50-feet?	1910.28(b)(9)(iii)(B)			
25	Do fixed ladders used for outdoor advertising billboards meet the requirements of 1910.28(b)(9)?	1910.28(b)(10)(i)			
26	When an employee engaged in outdoor advertising climbs a fixed ladder that is not equipped with a cage, well, personal fall arrest system, or a ladder safety system are they properly trained and physically able to perform the climb; wearing a body harness equipped with an 18-inch rest lanyard; keeping both hands free while climbing the ladder, and protected by a fall protection system upon reaching the work position?	1910.28(b)(10)(ii)(A-D)			
27	Are all employees exposed to an unprotected side or edge of a stairway landing that is 4-feet or more above a lower level protected by a guardrail or stair rail system?	1910.28(b)(11)(i)			
28	Are all flights of stairs having at least 3-treads and 4-risers equipped with a stair rail system and handrails according to Table D-2?	1910.28(b)(11)(ii)			
29	Are ship stairs and alternating tread type stairs equipped with handrails on both sides?	1910.28(b)(11)(iii)			
30	Is each employee on a scaffold protected from falling in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L?	1910.28(b)(12)(i)			
31	Is each employee using a rope descent system 4-feet or more above a lower level protected from falling by a personal fall arrest system?	1910.28(b)(12)(ii)			
32	Are all employees who work on low-slope roofs less than 6-feet from the roof edge protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, travel restraint system or personal fall arrest system? NOTE: A low-slope roof is a roof that has a slope less than or equal to a ratio of 4-inch vertical rise to 12-inch horizontal run.	1910.28(b)(13)(i)			

Questions	OSHA Regulation	Yes	No	N/A	
33	Are all employees who work on low-slope roofs between 6-feet and 15-feet from the roof edge protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, travel restraint system, personal fall arrest system, or designated area (if work is both temporary and infrequent)? NOTE: A designated area is a distinct portion of a walking-working surface delineated by a warning line in which employees may perform work without additional fall protection.	1910.28(b)(13)(ii)			
34	Are all employees who work on low-slope roofs 15-feet or more from the roof edge protected from falling by a guardrail system, safety net system, travel restraint system, personal fall arrest, or designated area? NOTE: No fall protection is needed if the work is both infrequent and temporary and the employer implements and enforces a work rule prohibiting employees from going within 15-feet of the roof edge.	1910.28(b)(13)(iii)			
35	Are all employees who work on slaughtering facility platforms that are 4-feet or more above a lower level protected from falling from the unprotected side by a guardrail system or travel restraint system? NOTE: If the employer can demonstrate that a guardrail or travel restraint system is infeasible these systems are not required provided the work operation for which fall protection is infeasible is in process; access to the platform is limited to authorized employees, and all authorized employees are trained in accordance to 1910.30.	1910.28(b)(14)(i) and 1910.28(b)(14)(ii)(A-C)			

	Questions	OSHA Regulation	Yes	No	N/A
36	When employees are exposed to falling objects, does each employee wear head protection that meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I and are employees protected from falling objects by one or more of the following: toeboards, screens, or guardrail systems; canopy structures and keeping potential falling objects far enough from an edge, hole, or opening to prevent them from falling; or barricading the area into which objects could fall, prohibiting employees from entering the barricaded area, and keeping objects far enough from an edge or opening to prevent them from falling to a lower level?	1910.28(c)(1-3)			

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