Chapter 20 - Form 1: Fall Protection Work Plan

PCC employees and managers involved in the job specific task must review and sign the Fall Protection Work Plan (FPWP) prior to beginning work. The completed plan must be understood by all parties involved and have completed PCC's fall protection training, which includes knowledge regarding what systems and equipment will be utilized.

1. Job specific information			
Campus:	Building:	Floor/room:	
Department:	Job Dates (start/end):	Work Order:	
Job Description:			
Manager Signature:		Date:	
2. Potential fall hazards (check all that apply)			
Roof steep slopes (greater than 2:12 pitch)	Roof low slopes (less than 2:12 pitch)	Hazardous processes/equipment	
Floor openings	Skylights	Mobile elevation work	
Elevator shafts	Excavations/trenches	Window openings	
Scaffolds	Ladders (fixed/portable)	Stairways	
Wall openings	Falling objects/debris	Swing falls	
Sharp roof edges	Loading docks	Other:	
3. Describe the details of the fall hazard(s)			

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4. Identify fall protection system(s) that will be used		
Elimination (bring to lower level)	Guardrail systems	
Covers (holes and openings)	Scissor lifts (see Chapter 14)	
Scaffolds with guardrail (see Chapter 26)	Aerial lifts	
Personal fall restraint systems	Personal fall arrest systems¹ (complete section 8)	
Designated areas²	Other:	

¹ Personal fall arrest system must be set up so the employee cannot fall to a lower level or strike obstructions between the surface and lower levels. This system requires a proper harness, lanyard, connection, and anchorage point. Minimum fall clearance has to be calculated, and swing hazard must be considered. A rescue plan must be in place and all individuals trained in the event a rescue is needed. Section 8 of the FPWP details information for developing a rescue plan.

5. Describe the procedures for assembly, maintenance, inspection, and disassembly of fall protection systems that will be used		

6. Overhead protection methods to protect employees, students, visitors, contractors who may pass through or underneath area of work		
Hard hat requirement	Barricades	
Toe boards	Warning signs	
Catch nets	Screens or guardrails	
Tool belts	Tool lanyards	
Secure large equipment/tools	Other:	

7. Describe the procedures that will be used for storage, handling, and securing of tools and materials	

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² Designated areas can only be used on low slope roofs with a pitch of 2:12 or less. Must be at least six feet back from the fall exposure for infrequent and temporary work activities and fifteen feet back for routine work activities.

8. Rescue Plan for fall arrest: Identify the methods for prompt ¹ , safe rescue of an injured employee. Provide as much detail as possible.
Public Safety (x4902) notified prior to work being performed? Start and end times communicated?
Onsite rescue equipment available? Ladders, lifts, winches, working platforms, etc.?
Self-rescue options available? Suspension trauma straps, rescue ladder, descent system, etc.?
Are there obstructions that might impede a rescue?
Minimum fall clearance calculated?
Onsite employee in place who is not conducting the work? Use of the buddy-system. Name of employee performing work: Name of employee assisting in rescue: Does the employee assisting have a complete personal fall protection system in place? (full body harness, lanyard, connection means, anchor point).
Methods of communication available? Manager name and phone number: Rescue employee name and phone number: Employee performing work name and phone number:

9. Employee(s) and Manager Agreement		
Employee:	Signature:	
Employee:	Signature:	
Manager:	Signature:	

Attach this completed FPWP to the work order

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¹ Suspension trauma in the event of a fall can set in as little as 10 minutes, where a quick, planned rescue response of the injured employee is necessary