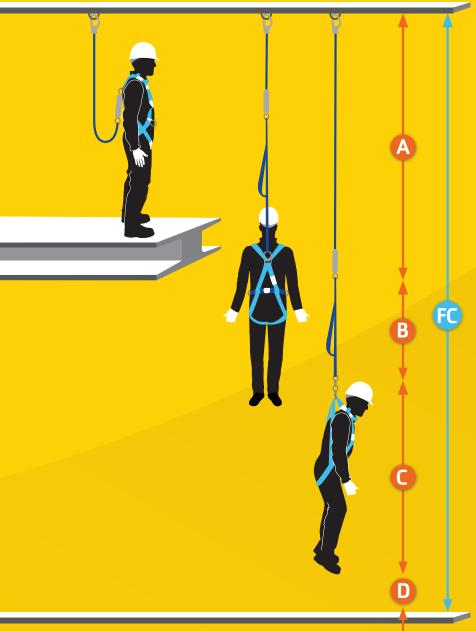
CALCULATE FALL CLEARANCE LIKE A PRO

It is vitally important that fall clearance is properly calculated before working at height. Because, guessing is for rookies.



CALCULATION

When tying off overhead with a shock absorbing lanyard, the required fall clearance distance (FC) is = A + B + C + D.

Lanyard length (Example = 6 feet)

Maximum deceleration distance of the lanyard (3.5 feet is the OSHA requirement)

Height of the suspend worker (Typically = 6', factoring in D-ring slide and harness stretch)

Safety factor (3 feet is the industry standard)

To be safe the distance between your anchor point and the nearest obstruction must be > FC

Nearest obstruction.

GET BACK TO THE BASICS

Make sure you and your team are brushed up on the basics of fall protection. Because your life is on the line!





(1372WP)

Tie-Off Strap

ANCHOR

The anchor/anchorage connection is the secure point of attachment for the fall-arrest system. The appropriate type of anchor varies by industry needs and the application. Anchors may be temporary or permanent.

B BODY SUPPORT

Full body harnesses provide a connection point to the fall arrest system. Harnesses are designed to protect workers, in the event of a fall, by evenly distributing fall forces over your upper thighs, pelvis, chest and shoulders.





CONNECTING DEVICE

Connects your full body harness to the anchorage point. Commonly used devices include shock absorbing lanyards and self-retracting lifelines (SRL's).



DESCENT / RESCUE

It is imperative to have a rescue plan in place at your jobsite in the event of a fall. These devices are used to raise or lower a fallen worker to safety. The tools and training for a safe rescue are the last, but most important step in fall protection.