

TOOLBOX TALKS

The Upside of Safety



ROPE GRAB

There should never be any slack in the rope when using a rope grab. Allow yourself enough rope to get to the job task you are performing but NEVER enough to get you over the roof edge.

CORRECT



✓ This worker cannot reach the edge and cannot fall, called "Fall Restraint".

VS.

WRONG



⊘ This worker has too much slack and could fall off the edge.

WHY THIS IS IMPORTANT?

- The farther you fall, the more impact force you generate. A 220 lb. man falling 12 feet on a rope can generate more than 5,000 lbs. of force on impact.
- If you wear a 6 ft. lanyard with your rope grab and are standing at the roof edge, you will fall at least 12 ft. (6 ft. to the roof surface than another 6 ft. before your lanyard deploys). Any slack in the rope will add to this distance.
- Even if the fall gear stops you (it might fail unless everything is perfectly set up), the impact force will severely injure you.
- Depending on the building height, the worker on the right may hit the ground before his fall protection stops him.
- OSHA only permits a free fall distance of 6 ft. and an impact force on the worker of 1,850 lbs.

HOW CAN IT BE PREVENTED?

- Always keep your rope adjusted! Continually adjust it so you can just reach the edge.
- Remind your co-workers to keep their rope adjusted.
- Use short lanyards with a deceleration pack. This minimizes the fall distance and reduces the impact force.
- Make sure you:
 - Always wear your fall protection gear. All it takes is 1 time!
 - Select adequate anchor points (5,000 lbs.). Ask yourself: "Can I lift a pickup truck with what I'm tied-off to?"
 - Inspect all your Fall Protection Gear. Damaged or improperly set up gear can fail under the force of a fall.

