# Work at Height Training

# Introduction

Good Morning, Team.

My name is [Your Name], and I am your Safety Officer. Today, we will be discussing a critical topic — Work at Height Safety.

Work at height is one of the leading causes of serious injuries and fatalities in the construction and industrial sectors. Any task performed at a height of **1.8 meters (6 feet) or above** is considered work at height and must be carried out with strict safety measures.

# **Purpose of Work at Height Training**

The purpose of today's training is to ensure that all workers understand the **risks** involved in working at height and are well-prepared to carry out such tasks **safely** and **efficiently**.

By the end of this session, you'll understand:

- The common hazards associated with working at height.
- The precautions and safety controls required.
- The use of PPE and fall protection systems.
- How to respond in case of an emergency.

# What is Work at Height?

Work at height includes any activity where a person could fall and injure themselves. Examples include:

- Working on scaffolding, ladders, or platforms
- Working on rooftops or elevated structures
- Working near floor openings or unguarded edges
- Accessing tanks, silos, or elevated machinery

Whether you're six feet up or sixty — the danger is real, and so are the consequences of neglecting safety.

# **Pre-Work Preparations**

Before beginning any work at height, complete these essential steps:

#### 1. Risk Assessment

Identify potential fall hazards, fragile surfaces, or unstable ground. Understand the nature of the task, tools, and work environment.

#### 2. Permit to Work

Obtain a **Work at Height Permit** from your supervisor. This verifies that safety conditions and controls are in place.

#### 3. Weather Conditions

Check for high winds, rain, or lightning that could make working at height dangerous.

# 4. Equipment Inspection

Inspect ladders, scaffolds, harnesses, lanyards, and anchorage points for damage or wear.

### 5. Emergency Plan

Know the rescue procedure in case someone falls or becomes stuck while working at height.

# **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Wearing the correct PPE is essential. Always ensure:

- Full Body Harness: Must be worn when using fall arrest systems.
- **Shock-Absorbing Lanyard**: Reduces the impact in case of a fall.
- **Anchorage Point**: Attach the lanyard to a certified, load-rated anchor.
- Hard Hat with Chin Strap: Protects against falling objects and head injury.
- Non-Slip Safety Footwear: Provides grip and stability on ladders or scaffolds.
- Gloves: Ensure better grip and hand protection.

# 10 Hazards of Working at Height

#### 1. Falls from Ladders or Platforms

Using unstable or unsecured ladders/platforms can lead to fatal falls.

### 2. Collapsing Scaffolding

Improperly erected or overloaded scaffolds can collapse suddenly.

# 3. Falling Objects

Tools, materials, or debris can fall and strike people below.

### 4. Slippery Surfaces

Wet or oily platforms increase the risk of slipping and falling.

### 5. Fragile Roofs

Stepping on skylights or weak roof panels can cause them to break.

## 6. Poor Lighting

Working at height in dim light can lead to missteps or tripping.

#### 7. Electrical Hazards

Working near power lines or exposed wiring can result in electrocution.

### 8. Unprotected Edges

Open edges without guardrails increase the risk of falling.

# 9. Improper Use of PPE

Wearing a harness incorrectly or using damaged fall arrest gear provides no protection.

#### 10. Bad Weather Conditions

Strong winds or rain can destabilize workers and equipment.

# 10 Safety Precautions for Work at Height

# 1. Use Proper Access Equipment

Use certified ladders, scaffolds, aerial lifts — not makeshift platforms like chairs or boxes.

# 2. Secure Tools and Materials

Use tool lanyards and keep platforms tidy to prevent falling objects.

### 3. Always Wear a Harness

Use a full-body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard attached to an approved anchor point.

#### 4. Ensure Guardrails and Toe Boards

Scaffolds and elevated platforms must have proper edge protection.

#### 5. Never Overreach

Maintain your center of gravity. Move the ladder or reposition yourself — don't stretch or lean.

# 6. Keep Three Points of Contact

When climbing ladders, always maintain two hands and one foot, or two feet and one hand in contact.

### 7. Avoid Work in High Winds or Rain

Delay or reschedule work if conditions become unsafe.

### 8. Barricade the Drop Zone

Prevent people from walking below the work area to avoid falling object injuries.

#### 9. Train and Authorize Workers

Only trained and authorized personnel should perform tasks at height.

# 10. Inspect PPE and Equipment Daily

No PPE or access equipment should be used unless it has been inspected and deemed safe for use.

# **During Work at Height**

- Maintain Communication: Always stay in touch with the ground team or spotter.
- Stay Alert: Be aware of your surroundings and co-workers.
- Use Fall Arrest Systems: Make sure lifelines and harnesses are attached and functional.
- Avoid Distractions: Do not use mobile phones or engage in unrelated tasks.

# **Post-Work Procedures**

# 1. Dismantle Equipment Safely

Lower tools and materials carefully. Do not throw anything from a height.

# 2. Reinspect Equipment

Check all PPE and access equipment for damage. Report any wear or faults.

### 3. Remove Barricades and Signs

Once the area is clear and safe, take down all caution tape and warning signage.

# 4. Log the Work

Document the completed job, noting any issues or incidents for review.

# **Emergency Procedures**

In case of a fall or incident:

- 1. **Shout for Help** and activate the emergency response.
- 2. **Do Not Move the Injured Person** unless there's an immediate danger.
- 3. **Use the Rescue Plan** to recover the fallen worker using pre-approved methods and trained personnel.
- 4. **Inform the Supervisor** and ensure medical assistance is on the way.

# **Conclusion**

To summarize:

- Working at height is dangerous but **completely preventable** when proper steps are followed.
- Always perform **risk assessments**, wear your **PPE**, and use **approved equipment**.
- Never take shortcuts with your safety or that of your team.
- If you're ever unsure **Stop Work and Ask**.

Let's protect ourselves and each other by staying alert and following safe practices at all times.

Thank you for your attention — and remember: Safety is a choice. Choose it every time.