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| Revision #:Written by: | Date: Month DD, YYYYApproved by: |
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| Related Documents:  | * Fall Protection Policy & Code of Practice
* Safe Work Practice for General Ladders
* Part 13 of the Occupational Health and Safety General Regulations.
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| When to use this SWP: | Protecting workers from injuries associated with slips, trips and falls that can happen while doing regular tasks on the farm. |
| Hazards & Risks: | * Working at Heights/Work Platforms
* Working on Slippery Surfaces
* Falls form Ladders
* Getting On & Off Equipment
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| Personal Protective Equipment: | CSA approved * Foot wear with non -slip tread
* Gloves with Grip
* Fall Protection
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| Training Requirements: | * Safety orientation
* Fall Protection
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| Communication Process: | * On-the-job training on the above listed hazard referring to formal training in fall protection and following listed safe work practices.
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| Equipment & Supplies: | * First Aid Kit
* Fire Extinguisher
* Cell/Smart Phone or two-way radio
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| **Practice:**1. Wear the recommended PPE as per safe work practices, owner’s manuals, occupational heath and safety legislation and ACGIH tables.
2. Inspect PPE before use to see if it is in the condition to perform the function for which it was designed.
3. Inspect portable and orchard ladders before use – follow the safe work practice for General Ladders and orchard ladders.
4. Ensure floors and walking surfaces are designed and maintained to prevent a slipping, tripping or fall hazard.
5. Ensure mats, grates, or similar products are available if floor or walking surfaces are slippery. Ensure workers wear non-slip footwear in combination with other products available.
6. If floors or walkways can become slippery due to weather conditions, remove the hazard when possible, and use salt, sand or other material to provide traction.
7. Keep slopes in buildings gradual or use stairs.
8. Maintain buildings and barns to prevent leaks; look for broken floor boards, and protruding nails and screws from walls, keep tools out of pathways.
9. Maintain good housekeeping in the barns and sheds.
10. Have a clear procedure for cleaning up spills and enforce it.
11. Organize all tools and equipment to create walkways and pathways around equipment and allow for easy transfer of tools, equipment and material.
12. Keep hoses cords, & piping out of walkways and along walls where possible.
13. Maintain good lighting in work and storage areas.
14. Keep access/egress clean and clear of tools, equipment and materials.
15. Do not run, maintain a walking pace and ensure footing.
16. Do not carry materials in a manner that it blocks your vision of the path ahead.
17. Mark off and barricade areas where workers should not be traveling.
18. Use 3-points of contact when getting on and off of equipment and machinery.
19. If the tripping hazard cannot be removed, mark it so it becomes highly visible and draft a procedure for preventing the fall.
20. Trim grass/weeds on walkways.
21. Maintain ramps and steps.
22. Ensure there is adequate overhead clearance in barns and sheds. If not possible to remove low lying hazards, mark hazards to create visibility and add padding if possible.
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| EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: | In case of emergency, contact 911 and the farm owner immediately. Remove yourself from harm’s way and ensure no one else is at risk.  |