

OSHA's Final Rule Walking-Working Surfaces & Fall Protection

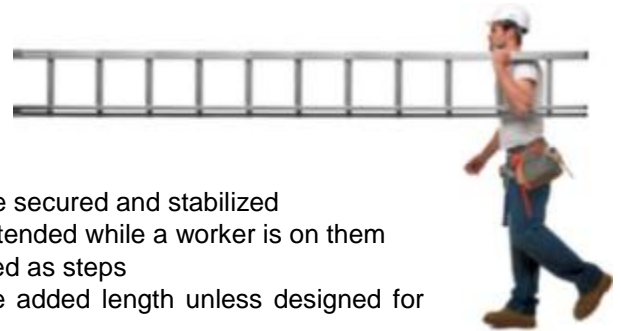
Effective in General
Industry as of
January 2017

Summary of Key Points

Portable Ladders

Employers must ensure that:

- Rungs and steps are slip-resistant
- Portable ladders used on slippery surfaces are secured and stabilized
- Portable ladders are not moved, shifted, or extended while a worker is on them
- Top steps and caps of stepladders are not used as steps
- Ladders are not fastened together to provide added length unless designed for such use
- Ladders are not placed on boxes, barrels, or other unstable bases to obtain added height



Training Requirements (effective May 2017)

Each employee who uses personal fall protection systems must be trained by a qualified person on:

- The nature of the fall hazards in the work area and how to recognize them
- The procedures to be followed to minimize those hazards
- The correct procedures for installing, inspecting, operating, maintaining, and disassembling the personal fall protection systems that the employee uses
- The correct use of personal fall protection systems and equipment (proper hook-up, anchoring, tie-off techniques, inspection and storage methods, etc.)

Fixed Ladders



- By November 2018, employers must install personal fall arrest or ladder safety systems on new fixed ladders over 24 feet and on replacement ladders/ladder sections
- By November 2018, employers must ensure existing fixed ladders over 24 feet are equipped with a cage, well, personal fall arrest system, or ladder safety system
- By November 2036, employers must replace cages and wells (used as fall protection) with ladder safety or personal fall arrest systems on all fixed ladders over 24 feet