

CONSTRUCTION & FIELD OPS FALL PROTECTION TEMPLATE

Fall Protection Checklist

Inspect fall hazards, edges, openings, guardrails, covers, harnesses, anchors, lifelines, safety nets, falling-object controls, training, rescue, and corrective actions.

PROJECT / LOCATION

INSPECTION DATE

INSPECTOR

APPROVER

1. Inspection setup, fall-hazard scope, planning, and responsibilities

- 1 Confirm the project, work area, inspection date, contractor, supervisor, competent person, fall-protection user group, inspector, and approver.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Scope the actual fall exposure, not only the equipment being used.

- 2 Define the work locations, lower levels, leading edges, floor openings, roofs, platforms, scaffolds, access equipment, and tasks included in the inspection.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Include lower levels and people below as part of the inspection boundary.

- 3 Verify the current fall-hazard assessment, work method, permit or authorization, rescue plan, manufacturer instructions, and relevant engineered fall-protection information are available.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Keep current engineered and manufacturer information available for specialist systems.

- 4 Confirm the selected controls follow the project hierarchy by eliminating exposure where practical and using collective protection before relying only on personal fall-arrest systems.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Use collective protection before relying only on personal arrest where practical.

- 5 Review previous falls, near misses, damaged systems, dropped-object events, guardrail or cover failures, anchor concerns, rescue issues, and overdue corrective actions.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Repeat events often identify weak planning, supervision, or system selection.

- 6 Capture the inspection start time, location, and approved reference photos showing representative fall hazards and the protection systems in place.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Take evidence before temporary protection is altered.

2. Walking-working surfaces, unprotected sides, leading edges, and fall exposure

- 7 Verify walking-working surfaces have sufficient strength and structural integrity to support workers, equipment, and materials before employees are allowed to work on them.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Under OSHA construction rules, employees may work only on surfaces with adequate strength and structural integrity.

- 8 Identify unprotected sides and edges where workers could fall to a lower level and confirm required fall protection is installed before exposure begins.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: For many U.S. construction edge conditions, fall protection is required at 6 ft or more above a lower level.

- 9 Identify leading-edge work and verify employees constructing or working near the leading edge are protected using the approved fall-protection method for the task.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Leading-edge work has specific fall-protection requirements.

- 10 Check ramps, runways, roofs, formwork, structural steel, temporary decks, wall openings, shafts, pits, and elevated surfaces for changing fall exposures.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Inspect all changing surfaces and elevations, not just the primary workfront.

- 11 Confirm danger from falling into or onto hazardous equipment is controlled even where the vertical distance is less than the general edge-protection trigger.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Dangerous equipment can require fall protection at lower heights.

- 12 Verify changes to floor layout, temporary works, sequence, access routes, lifting operations, or nearby demolition have not created new uncontrolled fall hazards.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Reassess whenever sequencing or temporary works change the exposure.

3. Floor holes, roof openings, skylights, wall openings, and covers

- 13** Identify floor holes, penetrations, shafts, skylights, roof openings, wall openings, ladder openings, and temporary service openings within the active work area.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Openings should never depend on an unsecured loose cover.

- 14** Verify each opening is protected by an approved cover, guardrail system, personal fall-arrest system, safety net, or another method permitted for the exact condition.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Select the protection method that matches the opening and work activity.

- 15** Inspect opening covers for secure placement, structural adequacy, movement, damage, gaps, trip hazards, and clear identification where required.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Check both structural capacity and physical securement of covers.

- 16** Confirm covers in vehicle or equipment travel paths are capable of supporting the expected loads without failure.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Vehicle-area covers require additional load capacity.

- 17** Verify ladderway or access openings protected by guardrails use gates or offset arrangements that prevent a person from walking directly into the opening.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Gates or offset arrangements prevent workers from walking directly into ladder openings.

- 18** Stop work immediately where a cover has been displaced, damaged, removed, loaded beyond its design, or left unsecured while workers are exposed.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: A missing or displaced cover is an immediate exposure.

4. Guardrail systems, gates, intermediate protection, and edge integrity

- 19 Inspect guardrail systems for complete top rails, midrails or equivalent intermediate protection, posts, connections, gates, end protection, and secure attachment.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Inspect every rail component and connection, not only top-rail height.

- 20 Verify top-edge height, intermediate-member position, strength, openings, and configuration meet the applicable fall-protection criteria for the work location.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: OSHA construction guardrail top edges are generally 42 in plus or minus 3 in.

- 21 Check rails and components for cuts, sharp projections, snag hazards, corrosion, loose fittings, missing fasteners, damaged posts, or makeshift repairs.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Sharp edges and snag hazards can injure workers or damage fall-protection equipment.

- 22 Confirm wire-rope guardrails are maintained at the required height and are clearly flagged at suitable intervals where required.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Wire-rope rails require visible marking at prescribed intervals.

- 23 Inspect hoisting areas, access points, ramps, runways, floor holes, and temporary openings to confirm guardrail gaps are controlled whenever active access is not required.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Hoisting and access openings must be closed or guarded when not actively in use.

- 24 Verify guardrails have not been used as personal fall-arrest anchors unless specifically designed and approved for that purpose.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Do not assume a guardrail is a suitable fall-arrest anchorage.

5. Harnesses, lanyards, connectors, energy absorbers, and personal fall arrest

- 25 Inspect full-body harness webbing, stitching, D-rings, buckles, adjusters, labels, padding, and attachment points for wear, cuts, burns, contamination, distortion, broken fibers, or unauthorized alteration.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Flex webbing and inspect stitching under good lighting.

- 26 Inspect lanyards, shock absorbers, self-retracting devices, rope grabs, vertical lifelines, connectors, snaphooks, and carabiners for damage, wear, corrosion, impact indicators, malfunction, or incompatibility.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Check SRLs and connectors for smooth, reliable function.

- 27 Verify locking connectors fully close and lock and cannot unintentionally disengage from the selected D-ring, lifeline, anchor connector, or structural attachment.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Compatibility prevents rollout and unintended disengagement.

- 28 Confirm the body-harness attachment point used for fall arrest is located as required and that harnesses or fall-arrest components are not being used to hoist materials.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Use body harnesses for fall arrest; components are for worker protection, not material lifting.

- 29 Verify personal fall-arrest systems are inspected before each use and any component showing wear, damage, or deterioration is removed from service.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: OSHA requires personal fall-arrest systems to be inspected before each use.

- 30 Immediately remove impact-loaded fall-arrest systems from service until inspected and determined by a competent person to be undamaged and suitable for reuse.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Impact-loaded components require competent-person review before any reuse.

6. Anchors, horizontal lifelines, vertical lifelines, SRLs, clearance, and compatibility

- 31 Verify personal fall-arrest anchorages are independent of platform-support or suspension anchorages and meet the approved strength or qualified-person system design criteria.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: OSHA anchorages must meet the required strength or qualified-person design alternative.

- 32 Confirm horizontal lifelines are designed, installed, and used under the supervision of a qualified person as part of a complete personal fall-arrest system.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Horizontal lifelines require qualified-person supervision as part of the complete system.

- 33 Inspect vertical lifelines, rope grabs, anchor connectors, self-retracting lifelines, cable systems, and temporary lifelines for correct installation, condition, routing, and protection from cutting or abrasion.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Protect lifelines from cutting and abrasion at edges.

- 34 Calculate or verify available fall clearance, free-fall distance, deceleration distance, worker height, connector length, system stretch, D-ring shift, and safety margin before work starts.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Clearance calculations must include every component that adds arrest distance.

- 35 Check the system limits swing-fall exposure and prevents the worker from striking lower levels, structures, equipment, sharp edges, or other hazards during arrest.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: A strong system can still fail if swing fall sends the worker into structure.

- 36 Verify all system components are compatible, correctly oriented, within manufacturer limitations, and approved for the number of users connected to the system.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Check user capacity and component compatibility before connection.

7. Safety net systems, warning lines, controlled access, and alternative methods

37

Where safety nets are used, confirm they are installed as close as practicable below the working level and within the maximum vertical distance allowed by the applicable standard.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: OSHA requires safety nets to be as close as practicable and no more than 30 ft below the work level.

38

Verify safety nets extend far enough beyond the work surface, have sufficient clearance beneath them, and have been drop-tested or certified as permitted before use.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Net layout, drop testing or certification, and clearance must be verified before use.

39

Inspect safety nets at the required frequency and after events that could affect integrity, and remove defective net components from service.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Under OSHA, safety nets are inspected at least weekly and after integrity-affecting events.

40

Remove materials, scrap, tools, or equipment that fall into safety nets as soon as practical and at least before the next work shift.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Remove fallen material from nets before it creates additional hazards.

41

Where warning lines, controlled access zones, or safety monitoring are permitted, verify layout, distances, access paths, competent roles, and work limitations match the exact task and applicable rules.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Alternative systems are task-specific and should not be treated as general substitutes.

42

Confirm alternative fall-protection plans are used only where permitted and supported by the required documented justification, supervision, and site-specific controls.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Use a fall-protection plan only when the applicable rule permits it.

8. Falling-object prevention, toeboards, tool control, and exclusion zones

- 43 Identify elevated work where tools, fasteners, debris, materials, equipment, or components could fall onto workers, public areas, plant, or lower work levels.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Falling-object control protects both workers at height and people below.

- 44 Verify toeboards, screens, mesh, guardrails, canopies, debris nets, tool tethering, secured containers, or other controls are installed where required.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Toeboards, screens, nets, and containment should match the object size and trajectory.

- 45 Check tools and small components used near open edges are secured or contained so accidental movement cannot send them to lower levels.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Tool tethering is especially useful where small items can pass through guardrails.

- 46 Confirm materials and equipment are kept back from roof or platform edges where required and stacked so they remain stable and self-supporting.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Keep stored materials stable and away from exposed edges where required.

- 47 Verify barricaded drop zones and exclusion areas prevent people from entering the potential falling-object path during elevated work.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Barricades need to cover the actual drop zone, not only the point directly below.

- 48 Confirm hard hats and other required head protection are being used by employees exposed to falling-object hazards.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: OSHA requires hard hats plus additional falling-object controls where employees are exposed.

9. Inspection status, worker training, rescue readiness, and stop-work criteria

49

Verify employees exposed to fall hazards have been trained to recognize the fall hazards in their work area and the procedures used to minimize those hazards.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Training should match the fall hazards and systems workers actually use.

50

Confirm training covers the correct procedures for erecting, maintaining, disassembling, inspecting, and using the fall-protection systems assigned to the workers.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Workers need to know how systems are inspected and maintained, not only how to wear them.

51

Check fall-protection equipment inspection tags, formal inspection records, competent-person or qualified-person approvals, and manufacturer-required service information are current where applicable.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Use inspection records to identify overdue specialist equipment.

52

Verify rescue planning provides for prompt rescue after a fall or confirms that workers can safely rescue themselves under the planned scenario.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: OSHA requires prompt rescue or assured self-rescue after a fall.

53

Confirm rescue equipment, communication, access, trained responders, lowering or retrieval methods, and casualty-handling arrangements match the actual work location.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Rescue equipment should be immediately usable at the real work location.

54

Verify workers and supervisors understand immediate stop-work triggers such as missing edge protection, defective PFAS components, unapproved anchors, insufficient clearance, changing weather, or invalidated

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Stop-work criteria should be understood before exposure begins.

10. Findings, corrective actions, reinspection, trends, and sign-off

55

Summarize the fall-protection result, including critical edge hazards, opening failures, guardrail defects, damaged PFAS components, anchor concerns, dropped-object gaps, and rescue issues.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Separate immediate exposure control from the permanent corrective action.

56

Create immediate access restriction or work stoppage for every critical fall hazard before exposed workers continue the affected activity.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Critical fall hazards require restriction before work resumes.

57

Assign each finding an owner, priority, due date, competent-person or qualified-person review need, corrective action, reinspection method, and closure evidence requirement.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Some findings need qualified-person or competent-person review before closure.

58

Verify corrective actions physically at the workfront, including restored guardrails, secured covers, approved anchors, replaced equipment, corrected clearance, or updated rescue arrangements.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Close actions only after checking the restored physical control.

59

Trend recurring findings by project, contractor, workfront, fall-protection system, equipment type, root cause, repeat event, response time, and closure performance.

CRITICAL

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Trend repeated failures to improve design, procurement, training, and supervision.

60

Record the final inspection decision, remaining restrictions, equipment removed from service, rescue readiness, next review date, inspector, supervisor, approver, date, time, and sign-off.

FALL CHECK

Compliant

Needs attention

Stop work

N/A

Execution tip: Record any restriction that remains at final sign-off.

RUN THIS CHECKLIST DIGITALLY

Turn fall-protection failures into accountable restrictions, correction, rescue readiness, and closure

Capture system evidence, stop-work actions, equipment withdrawal, reinspection, and approvals in Taqtics.

[Try Fall Protection in Taqtics](#)