



Workplace Safety

5 Quick Tips for Passive Fall Protection

Don Sears | Mar 06, 2019

How safe is your plant when you are walking around? There are many ways to protect and prevent workers from slips, trips and falls that do not necessarily require a worker to wear protective equipment. See why and how in this passive fall protection infographic.

Falls from 10 feet or less are some of the most dangerous and frequently occurring fatalities and injuries. Passive fall protection systems, such as *guardrails*, *handrails*, *matting*, chemical-protected flooring and other "stationary" applications can really cut down on or prevent slips and trips—and can help avoid fatal falls in industrial settings.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration *updated its fall protection standards* for general industry in 2017 to help seriously reduce workplace fatalities and injuries. Lost workdays due to samelevel falling injuries cost companies nearly \$11 billion a year, according to the Liberty Mutual Workplace Safety Index.

Need to figure out worker injury costs today? Use our simple and interactive workplace injury cost calculator.

What Is a Passive Fall Protection System?

Whether by having something to grab on to or by having the right kind of traction under foot, passive fall protection systems should not be overlooked on the plant floor—including on mezzanines and maintenance ladders. A fall protection system is considered "passive" because you do not necessarily wear it on your body. In other words, a passive fall protection system means protection that remains fixed whether a worker is using it or not—it's just there. It doesn't need the worker to take an action or wear personal protective equipment, or "PPE,"—such as harnesses, lanyards, helmets or other bodily gear.

Here are five easy-to-understand and easy-to-incorporate tips for passive fall protection.

5 Quick Tips for Passive Fall **Protection**

There's a lot more to fall protection than falls from great heights—especially in general industry. Passive systems, such as guardrails, handrails, matting and other 'stationary' applications can really help slips, trips and falls. Here are five fall protection tips for passive fall protection.



Understand Today's Workplace Slips, Trips & Falls



Before You Do Anything, 2 **Get a Hazard Assessment**

OSHA's Best Practices in Six Steps

- 1. Collect existing info about hazards 2. Inspect hazards 3. Identify health hazards
- Investigate incidents
 Identify emergency and nonroutine situations
 Document hazard details, plan interim measures and prioritize controls







Understand the Latest Standards and Rules

January 2017:

202,066

New Rule Will Prevent:

29 fatalities

5,842 lost-work injuries

'Voluntary' ANSI Standards to Know

Benefit: Standard fleshes out rules with concrete parameters





But Know What the Standards Might Miss

Does not give details on:

- Illumination on stairways and walking surfaces
 Access and working surfaces on machinery
 Debris or water on stairs
 Flooring hazards for same-level surfaces
 Distracted walking





Know Your 'Same Level' Risks











Spotlight on Fall Protection and Safety

Here are the top articles on fall protection, PPE and safety on Better MRO:

Video: 4 Ways to Stop Falls from Height and Improve Fall Protection

5 Things About Fall Protection You Need to Think About

Fall Protection Spotlight: Safety Railings and OSHA Guardrail Requirements

Q&A: John Dony, NSC, on OSHA Top 10 and Safety Culture

5 Must-Know Tips for Fall Protection Training

Workplace Injury Infographic: Take Fall Protection Seriously

Top Tips for Managing OSHA's 2018 Top 10 Violations

How OSHA Guardrail Requirements Protect Against the Leading Edge for Falls

How to Find the Right Protective Eyewear

PPE Selection: Find the Right Type of Respirator

How well is your plant using passive fall protection systems today? Where do you think you can improve?

www.mscdirect.com/betterMRO

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