

This is an extract from IOGP Report 577 - Fabrication site construction safety recommended practice - Hazardous activities, version 1.2 published November 2018. IOGP Reports are subject to regular review and update. In all cases only the current version of Report 577 is authentic.

4. Dropped objects

Dropped objects can be associated with tools, materials, debris or other objects in general which fall from height, or take flight due to high wind conditions, and end up causing damage or at worse, a fatality.

- 1) The site has a plan for the prevention of dropped objects. The plan can include scenarios such as ways to minimize exposure to dropped objects by promoting ground assembly when possible, preparation for high wind conditions, personal tool inventory, minimization of any work activities in and around established exclusion zones, and performing dropped object surveys for the removal of potential dropped objects prior to transportation of equipment or modules.
- 2) An identified person is assigned as responsible for the site's dropped object prevention plan.
- 3) Potential dropped objects are identified (including personal items and fixed equipment), mitigating controls are established, and coaching/training is included and conducted as part of the pre-job Job Safety Analysis/toolbox talks.
- 4) Barricades and signs/tags are in place to restrict access to areas under and around elevated surfaces on which work is being performed in order to prevent entry into a potential dropped object area.
- 5) If work is necessary that puts workers in a potential dropped object area, workers below are shielded from dropped objects using catch nets, temporary roofing, floor fabric or other means adequate to retain objects with the potential to fall.
- 6) Personnel use mechanized means (e.g. pulley systems or ropes) or tool bags and tool belts to move tools and materials to or from an elevated work area to eliminate hand carrying tools and equipment up and down stairs and ladders.
- 7) All tools, loose materials and equipment that have potential to drop to lower areas during work are secured using lanyards, material bags, tool bags/boxes, etc.
- 8) Personnel working in elevated work areas maintain the highest possible housekeeping standard at all times to reduce the risk of potential dropped objects.
- 9) Regular inspections and periodic 'Hazard Hunts' are performed at the site to ensure that precautions are taken to prevent objects from falling from height (e.g. hand tools are tied off, no loose objects, no holes in grating, toe boards are in place, regular housekeeping, barriers are in place where necessary, head protection is worn where required, etc.)

This is an extract from IOGP Report 577 - Fabrication site construction safety recommended practice - Hazardous activities, version 1.2 published November 2018. IOGP Reports are subject to regular review and update. In all cases only the current version of Report 577 is authentic.

- 10) Tools and materials are not thrown or dropped to or from elevated work surfaces (specially designed trash chutes are acceptable).
- 11) If a work crew identifies their work could have dropped object potential, they include this on the Permit to Work/Job Safety Analysis and communicate it to the affected work parties.
- 12) Fit-up tools are secured by appropriate means to avoid their fall in case of any failure.

Relevant IOGP Life-Saving Rules, Report 459



Protect yourself against a fall when working at height



Keep yourself and others out of the line of fire



Plan lifting operations and control the area
