

## INCIDENT FACTS

### REPORT #:

71-226-2022

### REPORT DATE:

AUGUST 29, 2022

### INCIDENT DATE:

December 31, 2018

### WORKER:

42 years old

### INDUSTRY:

Residential remodelers

### OCCUPATION:

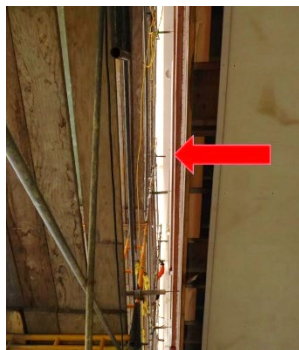
Laborer

### SCENE:

Worksite of remodeling of  
condominium complex

### EVENT TYPE:

Fall



The 12 ½-inch gap between the building and the scaffold.

[For a slideshow version, click here.](#)



This narrative was developed to alert employers and workers of a tragic incident and is based on preliminary data ONLY and does not represent final determinations regarding the nature of the incident or the cause of the injury. Developed by WA State Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), WA State Dept. of Labor & Industries. The FACE Program is supported in part by a grant from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH grant# 5U600H008487). For more information visit [www.lni.wa.gov/safety-health/safety-research/ongoing-projects/work-related-fatalities-face](http://www.lni.wa.gov/safety-health/safety-research/ongoing-projects/work-related-fatalities-face).

## Laborer Climbing Scaffold Cross Braces Falls 25 Feet

### SUMMARY

A 42-year-old construction laborer was fatally injured when he was climbing the cross braces of a scaffold and fell 25 feet.

The laborer had worked for his employer, a construction contractor, for five months. He had worked for two months at the incident site where a condominium complex was being remodeled. He was new to the trade and had only received informal on-the-job training.

On the day of the incident, the laborer and two other workers were preparing to work on the building's exterior balconies. A multilevel supported scaffold allowed the workers to access and work on the building exterior. Ladders and safety hatches installed on the inside of the scaffold walking platforms allowed workers to access all levels of the scaffold. Using the scaffold's interior ladders, they were bringing tools up to balcony decks on the third and fourth floor work areas.

The laborer did not use the scaffold ladders. Instead, he climbed up the outside of the scaffold using its cross braces in the 12 ½-inch gap between the scaffold and the building exterior. He was not wearing personal fall protection. It was not required because the scaffold was within 14 inches of the work face. He then retrieved a saw from the second floor level and holding it in one hand began climbing the cross braces to the next level. As he reached up to hand the saw to a coworker on a balcony, he slipped and fell through the gap, landing 25 feet below on pavement.

### REQUIREMENTS

Employers must:

- Make sure cross braces are not used as a means of access. See [WAC 296-874-20020\(2\)](#)
- Enforce the fall protection requirements for scaffolds. See [WAC 296-880-30030](#)
- Develop a formal accident-prevention program tailored to the needs of the particular plant or operation and to the type of hazard involved. See [WAC 296-155-110\(2\)](#)
- Train employees who work on a scaffold. See [WAC 296-874-20072](#)

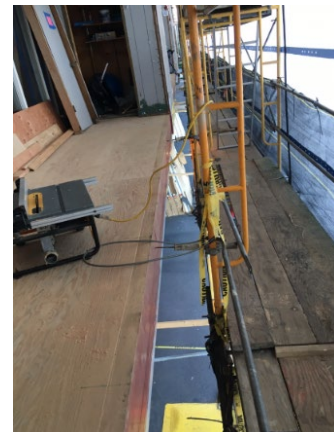
### RECOMMENDATIONS

FACE investigators concluded that, to help prevent similar occurrences:

- Train workers to never climb on or use scaffold cross braces as a means of access.
- Assess fall hazards and the need for personal fall protection, even when it is not required.
- Add scaffold side brackets and planks just below each level of decks to prevent workers from accessing or falling through the gap between building and scaffold.
- Provide one dedicated access point to each deck from the scaffold.

### RESOURCES

Preventing Falls From Scaffolding Toolbox Talks – [English](#) and [Spanish](#)



The 12 ½-inch gap between the building and the scaffold where the laborer was climbing the scaffold cross braces when he fell 25 feet.