Background: Throughout industry there are many situations where workers operate in hazardous and potentially dangerous positions, such as elevated workplaces. Belts, harnesses and lines are intended both to prevent injury in the event of slipping and falling from heights, and to simplify rescue or control in emergency situations. The potential hazards are fall from heights, falls into vats, silos, tanks etc., persons trapped in confined or inaccessible places, tanks, sewers, lift shafts etc. Dubai Local Order No. 61 of 1991 requires the provision of safety belts, harnesses or lines for the protection of employees and other persons who may be affected by hazards from elevated workplaces. Safety belts, harnesses and lines shall conform to approved Standards.

Guidelines:

1. Where persons are engaged in a workplace at a height more than 3 meters and the work platform is not provided with standard railing and toe board, the use of safety belt is essential to prevent falls.

2. Persons working in scaffold including erection and dismantling operations and in the scaffold platform without a proper railing should wear safety belt/harness and anchored to the permanent structure or fixtures.

3. Pole belts should be designed for use of linesmen and others required to work on poles or similar structures in conditions where the belts are continuously loaded. Pole belts should comprise an adjustable body belt combined with a pole strap which may be integral or detached with suitable snap hook and “D” rings. The user should be able to alter the length of the pole strap without uncoupling it from the body belt permitting movement within 60 centimeters.

4. General purpose safety belts are belts used in conjunction with safety lanyards incorporating attachment devices for attachment to anchorage points. They are intended for use where mobility can be limited. The combined effects of the anchorage point position and length of lanyard should limit the drop to within a maximum of 60 centimeters. Safety belts should be provided with 1.2 m. lanyard which should be so
connected to the structure as to reduce the maximum free fall to 60 centimeters.

5. Anchorage points should be sited at or preferably above, not below the wearer’s work position.

6. Safety harness are used in conjunction with safety lanyards for attachment to anchorage points. Shock absorbing materials should be used. Webbing is preferred to leather. They incorporate a chest belt with shoulder strap. The maximum fall allowed is 2 meters.

7. General purpose safety harness incorporating thigh straps and shoulder straps used in conjunction with safety lanyards, are intended for use where freedom of movement is required. The drop should be maximum of 2 meters.

8. Safety rescue harness must be worn by persons working in confined spaces where there is a risk of being overcome by noxious gases or fumes or in hoppers, grain silos, where there is a danger of suffocating by immersion. They should be used in conjunction with rescue lines. This is primarily intended for withdrawal in the event of accident and is also for a maximum drop of 60 centimeters.

9. All equipment should bear identification markings and should be visually inspected before use.

10. Hardware should be inspected for wear, corrosion etc. and replaced if necessary.

11. Contact with hot surfaces or exposure to high radiant heat should be avoided.

12. Mechanical device when used in conjunction with a safety belt or harness on permanent ladders, aerial masts, flood lighting towers to restrict the drop, should lock instantly under free fall.
13. **Further References:**

British Standard Specification
BS - 1397  Industrial Safety belts and harness
BS - 5062  Specification for self locking anchorages for industrial use
BS - 5845  Selection of the type of anchors
American Standard Specification
ANSI A 10.14  Industrial safety belts, harness, lanyards.

**FURTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM**
**PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY DEPARTMENT**
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