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Safety

THE TRADOC MODEL SAFETY PROGRAM AND SELF-ASSESSMENT GUIDE

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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History. This publication is an expedite revision. The portions affected by this revision are listed in the summary of change.

Summary. This pamphlet serves as the basis for doctrine development and organizing, implementing, resourcing, and assessing safety and occupational programs within the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).

Applicability. This pamphlet applies to TRADOC centers of excellence and schools, subordinate organizations, and contractors operating within TRADOC operational environments.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent for this regulation is the Deputy Commanding General/Chief of Staff. The proponent has the authority to approve exceptions or waivers to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulations. The proponent may delegate this authority in writing, to a division chief with the proponent agency or its direct reporting unit or field-operating agency, in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent. To request an exception or waiver to this regulation, send a written request to usarmy.jble.tradoc.mbx.hq-tradoc-g-1-4-safety-office@mail.mil prior to initiating deviation. Identify specific conflicts with regulation and provide justification for the request and alternate measures. Include a thorough assessment of the associated risk with the request.

*This regulation supersedes TRADOC Pamphlet 385-1, dated 6 January 2012.

Appendix D
Rappel Tower Site Inspection Criteria

D-1. Rappel tower site inspection criteria

The minimum inspection criteria for towers and other facilities utilized for military rappelling training is shown in figure D-1 and table D-1.

Name, title, organization, and phone number of inspectors:
Date of inspection:
Name and location of tower:
Date of tower construction:
Built by:
Owned by:
Last date of any <u>MAJOR</u> modifications: (If applicable, list modification, and by who performed, in addition to date; otherwise state not applicable.)
Date of previous inspection:
Name, title, and organization of previous inspector:
Is a copy of previous inspection available?
Name, title, organization, and phone number of local point of contact:
Date of last structural inspection:
Date of last anchor point load test:
Signature of inspectors:

Figure D-1. Rappel tower site inspection information

Table D-1
Rappel tower inspection criteria checklist

	AREA	STANDARD	YES	NO	NA
1	Inspect	a. Is the tower structurally sound? Do structural support members appear serviceable, free from deterioration, breaks, or damage?			
		b. Are there any signs of insect infestation? [29 CFR 1910.141(a)(5)]			
		c. Are bolts that connect structural members or support cables serviceable and properly connected/tightened?			
		d. Are stairs or ladders firmly attached to the tower?			
		e. Do stairs/fixd ladders comply with OSHA standards? [29 CFR 1910.24 and 29 CFR 1910.27]			
		f. Are all areas marked in yellow that pose a potential trip hazard or head hazard? [29 CFR 1910.144(a)(3)]			
		g. Are the tower platform and all rappel rope stations accessible without having to climb over any obstacles (guard rails, support cables, etc.)?			
		h. Is the tower deck free of slip/trip hazards such as water, protruding nails/bolts/splinters, loose equipment, etc.? [29 CFR 1910.141(a)(3)(ii) and 29 CFR 1910.141(a)(3)(iii)]			
		i. Are the tower deck and any open areas (above 4') not actively being used for rappelling, guarded with guardrails? [29 CFR 1910.23(c)(1)]			
		j. Are all guard rails a minimum of 42" high and capable of withstanding a side force of 200 pounds? [29 CFR 1910.23(e)(1) and 29 CFR 1910.23(e)(3)(iv)]			
		k. Are toe boards or similar barriers installed in all areas where personnel could pass underneath? [29 CFR 1910.23(c)(1)]			
		l. Do all tower rope stations have primary and secondary anchor points?			
		m. Are all anchor points in serviceable condition and free of corrosion, sharp edges, burrs, or grooves that could cut or damage ropes?			
		n. Have all anchor points been designed to ensure that they will accommodate a dead weight of at least 5400 pounds for each Soldier attached? [29 CFR 1926.104, (b)]			
		o. Is the rappel wall face area free of protruding nails, bolts, or splinters?			
		p. Is the rappel wall face area free of broken, loose, decayed, or missing boards?			
		q. Is padding material in place on all edges that ropes and/or personnel cross?			
		r. Is the edge padding in good condition and securely fastened?			
		s. Is the edge padding free from protruding nails, bolts, or other fasteners that could fray or cut ropes or injure rappellers?			
		t. Are all structural areas of the tower properly padded that a rappeller might contact during rappel operations?			
		u. Is the structural padding in serviceable condition, securely fastened, and free from protruding nails, bolts, or fasteners?			
v. Is the landing area free of obstructions and hazards?					
w. Does the landing area extend an uninterrupted distance of 15 feet from the tower base and at least 2 feet beyond the width of the base with cushioning material in the event of a fall?					
x. Is the landing area adequately cushioned in case of a fall (24 inches of non-compressed wood chips, mulch, or sawdust; 12 inches of commercially produced shredded rubber; or safety pads that offer similar fall protection)?					
y. Has the cushioning material in the landing area been loosened up prior to use and, if large numbers of students are rappelling, are procedures in place and equipment available to loosen it up again during training?					

Table D-1
Rappel tower inspection criteria checklist, continued

	AREA	STANDARD	YES	NO	NA
2	Physical security and fire protection criteria	a. Is there a positive locking device on the ladder/steps or a locked fence around the tower that denies unauthorized access to the tower?			
		b. Is there a prominently displayed warning sign that discourages unauthorized use of the tower (for example, WARNING: OFF LIMITS TO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL)?			
		c. Are NO SMOKING signs posted at the tower to preclude potential ignition of cushioning materials?			
3	Risk Management and training considerations	a. Is there a current risk management worksheet on file and available onsite?			
		b. Has the risk management worksheet been reviewed, approved, and signed at the appropriate level?			
		c. Is the tower within 1 hour of an advanced trauma life support facility?			
		d. Are certified combat life support or medical personnel and a dedicated medical vehicle onsite to render emergency medical aid and evacuation, if required?			
		e. Is training conducted in accordance with Training Circular 21-24 and the appropriate TSP?			
		f. Is there a current SOP available that delineates requirements for instructors, students, support personnel, and other requirements?			
		g. Are properly “certified” instructors available to conduct rappel training? (IF NO, DO NOT CONDUCT RAPPEL TRAINING!) Name(s): Location and date of certification:			
4	Ropes and equipment	a. Are rappel ropes serviceable and properly inspected and stored?			
		b. Are rope inspections and usage properly documented on DA Form 5752-R (Rope Log (Usage and History))?			
		c. Are snap links serviceable (no excessive rust, sharp edges, improper gate opening and closing, excessive pin movement, missing pins, etc.)?			
		d. Are properly sized, serviceable, heavy leather gloves, and protective headgear available for rappellers?			