

- (c) be so supported and braced so as to not deflect into the code required running clearance of the adjacent car; and
- (d) be in accordance with local code.

8.4 Overhead Protection

- (a) Overhead protection shall be provided in the hoistway and in any other work area where there is exposure to falling objects. This protection is to prevent all parts of the body from being struck by falling tools, debris, small parts, etc.
- (b) In general, overhead protection can be achieved by *one or a combination of the following examples*:
 - (1) False cars with roofs/netting designed and selected by the company.
 - (2) Installation of an overhead barrier directly above the work area which covers all areas where field personnel have to stand or reach to install hoistway components
 - (3) Protection of all hoistway openings above the work area (e.g.: installation of hoistway doors or protective screening)
 - (4) Sealing off corridors to prevent other trades from working near or passing by wall openings
 - (5) Walls are in place and all hoistway doors closed
 - (6) Guarding all holes in the machine room and secondary levels
 - (7) Prohibiting simultaneous work in hoistway and machine room with unguarded holes
 - (8) Prohibiting simultaneous work in common hoistways where no hoistway screening exists between hoistways
 - (9) Prohibiting storage of materials within 6ft. (1.8m) of hoistway openings.
- (c) All cases where objects have fallen down the hoistway must be immediately investigated and reported by the mechanic