

ETOD.pdf



Flying Objects Training

Instructor -- Chris Jenkins

Division -- Seattle

Start Date -- 2026-01-27

Expiration Date -- 2031-01-27

Job Name -- ETOD

Foreman -- Jesse Prater

Attendance -- Jesse Prater, Chris Jenkins, Alden Yale

Comments:

Today we're talking about **flying objects** : and no, not the kind you see in the movies. We're not talking about UFOs or flying saucers. We're talking about **hazardous flying objects on a construction site** that can cause serious injuries.

What Are :Flying Objects: on a Job Site:

Flying objects are anything that can unexpectedly move through the air and strike a worker. On construction sites, this can happen more often than people realize. When you hear :flying object,: what comes to mind: Most people think of **dropped tools**, and that's a big one:but it's not the only one.

Think about this:

A **pipe fails or bursts**:what happens to the cap or fitting:

An **electrical component fails**:covers, parts, or debris can shoot out.

A tool slips out of someone's hand, or someone **loses control of it**.

We've all seen **high winds** pick up material, tools, metal, or debris like it weighs nothing.

Welding or cutting those **sparks and hot metal** don't just fall straight down.

All that counts as flying objects. Now here's the thing: most of these incidents happen **without warning**. One second everything's fine, and the next second something's moving through the air that shouldn't be.

So, let's talk about how we protect ourselves.

Wear required PPE at all times : Your PPE is there for a reason. Safety helmets, safety glasses, gloves, hi viz clothing, and work boots. (Face shields, and earplugs when needed.) All these work together to protect you from flying objects and other job-site hazards.

Next: **materials and tools**.

If you're working at height, are your tools secured:

Are materials staged so wind can't grab them:

If the wind starts picking up: do we push through, or do we stop and reassess:

The right answer is **slow down or stop working and call your supervisor**. No schedule is worth an injury.

What about overhead work:

That's where **barricades, controlled access zones, and communication** come in. Nobody should be walking under overhead work unless it's planned and protected.

And if you **see something** that doesn't look right: loose materials, damaged piping, electrical issues, or wind making things unsafe: **do something! Stop work and fix it before it becomes an incident.**

Remember This!

Flying objects aren't always obvious: and they may not give warnings. Staying alert, slowing down, and securing our work areas protects everyone on site.

Let's hope the only thing flying today is the time: and let's make sure everyone goes home safe!