

Roofing Industry Fall Protection from A to Z

Fall Protection Checklist



(Refer to 29 CFR 1926.500-503 for specific requirements)

Pre-Job			
1.	Does this project involve a low-slope roof (4:12 or less)?	Y	N
2.	Does this project involve a steep-slope roof (greater than 4:12)?	Y	N
3.	Is the distance from the roof to the ground or a lower level 6 feet or greater?	Y	N
4.	Is the roof a residential roof (dwelling) and constructed using residential-type methods (e.g., wood framing or trusses and sheathing)?	Y	N
5.	If a residential roof, is conventional fall protection infeasible or does its use create a greater hazard?		
6.	Is the roof area in proximity to dangerous equipment, machinery, open tanks or electrical equipment?	Y	N
7.	Will the project involve use of a debris chute?	Y	N
8.	Will the project involve a hoist?	Y	N
9.	Is material and equipment storage located at least 6 feet from the roof edge?	Y	N
10.	Are there skylights or other dangerous structural openings on the roof (HVAC openings, scuttle holes, atriums etc.)?	Y	N
11.	Are there any holes 2 inches wide or more?	Y	N
12.	Are there any permanent anchorages on the roof capable of supporting a 5,000 lb. load for lifeline attachment?	Y	N
13.	Will mechanical equipment (such as roof cutters, power washers, power sweepers etc.) be used on the roof?	Y	N
14.	Does the roof have different levels?	Y	N
15.	Is the roof more than 50 feet wide?	Y	N
16.	Does the roof have a parapet at least 39 inches high?	Y	N
17.	Have all employees on the project been trained in fall protection?	Y	N
18.	Have all employees on the project been trained in the use of the fall-protection system to be used on the project?	Y	N

19.	Do superintendents, foremen and workers know who the competent persons on the project are?	Y	N
20.	Has the roof deck been inspected for structural integrity to determine if it can support the load of workers, material and equipment?	Y	N
Job-in-progress			
<i>The following questions apply to the use of the <u>warning line system with a safety monitor</u>. A "no" to any question reflects a violation of OSHA standards as to the practice or method employed.</i>			
21.	Are warning lines erected around the entire work area?	Y	N
22.	If no mechanical equipment is being used, are the warning lines at least 6 feet from the roof edge?	Y	N
23.	If mechanical equipment is being used, are the warning lines at least 10 feet from the roof edge perpendicular to the direction of equipment travel and 6 feet from the roof edge parallel to equipment travel?	Y	N
24.	Are the lines flagged at 6-foot intervals?	Y	N
25.	Are the lines at least 34 inches from the roof surface but not more than 39 inches?	Y	N
26.	Do the lines have a minimum tensile strength of 500 pounds?	Y	N
27.	Can the stanchions resist a tipping force of 16 pounds?	Y	N
28.	Is mechanical equipment used or stored only in areas inside the warning lines?	Y	N
29.	Are workers in the area between the warning line and the roof edge protected by a guardrail system, safety monitor or personal fall arrest (PFA) system?	Y	N
30.	If a safety monitor is used, is he on the same roof level?	Y	N
31.	Is the safety monitor able to communicate by voice with the workers he is monitoring?	Y	N
32.	Is the safety monitor free from other job responsibilities that could distract him?	Y	N
33.	If no warning lines are in place but a safety monitor is being used, is the roof 50 feet or less in width?	Y	N
<i>The following questions apply to the use of <u>personal fall arrest systems</u>. A "no" to any question reflects a violation of OSHA standards as to the practice or method employed.</i>			
34.	Are all anchorages capable of supporting a 5,000-pound load per worker attached?	Y	N

35.	Has all PFA equipment been inspected prior to use for wear and damage, including tears, burns, ripped stitching, and buckle or connector damage?	Y	N
36.	Do lifelines, lanyards, snap hooks, and D-rings have a minimum strength of 5,000 pounds?	Y	N
37.	Has the system been rigged to prevent contact with the ground or a lower level after a fall?	Y	N
38.	Has a rescue plan been designed and implemented for the particular fall protection system being used on the project?	Y	N
39.	Have employees been trained in rescue equipment and techniques?	Y	N
<i>The following questions apply to the use of a guardrail system. A "no" to any question reflects a violation of OSHA standards as to the practice or method employed.</i>			
40.	Is the top rail of the guardrail between 39 and 45 inches from the roof surface?	Y	N
41.	Is a second rail in place at the midpoint between the toprail and the roof surface?	Y	N
42.	If the top rail is made of wire rope is it a minimum of ¼ inch in diameter?	Y	N
43.	Is it flagged every 6 feet?	Y	N
44.	Can the guardrail withstand a 200-pound force within two inches of the top in any direction without failure?	Y	N
45.	If a hoist is used, is a chain or gate in place to protect the opening between guardrail sections when hoisting is not taking place?	Y	N
46.	Do all midrails and top rails terminate in an end post?	Y	N
Post-job			
47.	Have any PFA components that have been subjected to an impact been removed from service?	Y	N

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