Roof work

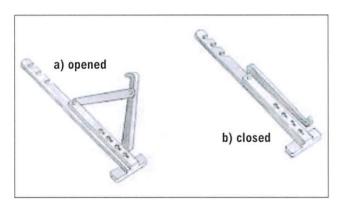
Fall protection systems must be used when there is the possibility of a fall from 3 m (10 ft.) or more.

- Each person working on the roof must have their own individual fall arrest system; this includes an anchor capable of withstanding a superimposed load of 22 kN (5000 lb.).
- Both toe-hold (slide guard) and fall protection systems must be used when a roof has a slope of 8 x 12 (vertical to horizontal) or more. Toe-holds (slide guards) must be at least 38 mm x 140 mm (2 in. x 6 in. nominal size lumber). They are generally installed after the first three courses of shingles have been installed. The slide guards will be installed along the full length of the roof at the eaves and set approximately 90 degrees to the roof. On roofs of 6-in-12 and up to and including 8-in-12, additional slide guards will be required above the eaves at a distance not to exceed 2.4 m (8 ft.) vertically.
- Once the roofing is complete to the ridge, the guards may be removed progressively by standing on the one below. A secured ladder will be required to remove the last of the guards at the eaves level.
- Areas in danger of falling objects must either be barricaded to prevent entry or be protected with a proper canopy or catch platform.
- Do not stack any materials within 2 m (6 ft.) of the rake edge.

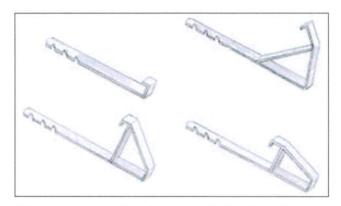


An example of a worker using both fall restraint equipment and a toe-hold.

A slide guard system may be considered as a possible option when working on sloped roofs when other methods of fall protection are considered not practicable. Slide guards are designed to prevent workers from sliding off a sloped roof. Slide guards typically use manufactured brackets that hold 2 x 6s mounted at 90° to the roof slope. Slide guards should only be used on roofs with slopes from 3:12 to 8:12.



Folding roof jacks.



These are examples of various kinds of roof jacks.

Roof jacks and toe-holds (slide guards)

- Roof jacks must be of substantial construction and maintained in good condition.
- Roof jacks must be provided with effective non-slip devices.
- Exposed horizontal roof strapping may be used as toe-holds as long as it provides safe footing.
- Crawl boards or ladders, used for roof work, must be securely fastened over the ridge of the roof or must be otherwise effectively anchored. The use of eavestroughs for support is prohibited.

