

FALL PREVENTION REGULATION CHANGES RESIDENTIAL ROOFING & FRAMING

Regulations §1730 and §1731 – Residential Roofing Activities		
What's changing?	Who does the change affect?	What do employers need to know?
Fall protection requirements for residential roofing.	All roofers performing residential-type roofing activities.	<p>Employees performing roofing activities on a roof surface with a 0-7/12 pitch must be protected from falling when the employee fall distance is 6 feet or more above the grade or level below.</p> <p>Employees performing roofing activities on roof surfaces with a pitch greater than 7/12 must be protected from falling, regardless of height.</p>
Regulation §1671.1 – Fall Protection Plans		
What's changing?	Who does the change affect?	What do employers need to know?
The requirements for using a fall protection plan.	Any employer that chooses to use a fall protection plan instead of conventional fall protection.	<p>In order to use a written fall prevention plan instead of fall protection equipment, employers now must prove that conventional fall protection is infeasible.</p> <p>Employers must also have a separate written fall protection plan for each site, even if the sites are essentially identical.</p>
Regulation §1716.2 – Residential Framing Activities, Wood and Light-Gage Steel Frame Construction		
What's changing?	Who does the change affect?	What do employers need to know?
The fall protection requirement for residential framing activities and light commercial framing activities that have the same operations, methods, and procedures associated with residential-type framing.	Residential and commercial framers that perform the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Installation of floor joists, floor sheathing- Layout and installation of walls- Hanging and nailing of shear panels- Setting and bracing roof trusses and rafters- Installation of starter board, roof sheathing, and fascia board- Installation of windows, siding and exterior trim	<p>Employees performing residential framing activities 6 feet or more above the surrounding grade or floor level below must be protected against falls.</p> <p>Employers may use a fall protection plan for interior work as long as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Structural beams are securely braced or during installation, are laid on their sides on the top plate AND- The center spacing between structural beams does not exceed 24 inches or plywood sheathing is laid down to cover the spacing between structural members AND- Employees are more than 6 feet from an unprotected side or edge.