



H S E

HEALTH SAFETY ENVIRONMENTAL



Alert #: SA 15-21

Date: 9/8/21

Working at Heights

Post – Hurricane Ida has left many of us with roofing damage. Although we want to help everyone we can, please remember your training and use common sense when working on:



Roofing repairs using plastic sheeting, shingles, or tar paper.

- Limit access/set up controlled access zones
- For roofing work with unprotected sides and edges 6 feet or more above lower levels,
 - workers must be protected from falling by guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems
 - on roofs that are 50 feet or less in width, using a safety monitoring system alone is permitted
- Cover or guard holes and openings as soon as they are created. Covers must support two times the weight (body, equipment, materials) that may be imposed. Permanently mark covers over holes "Danger - Roof Opening" or "Hole"
- When installing plastic sheeting on roofs, permanently mark areas where structural support is inadequate "Danger - No Step"
- Control access both outside and inside the structure. Keep occupants out of spaces where roofs are being worked overhead

Improper Ladder or Scaffold Use

- Inspect ladders for cracked, broken, or defective parts before use
- Do not exceed the load rating of ladders or scaffolds—remember that load ratings include people, tools, and equipment
- Set up ladders and scaffolds on stable surfaces
- Set extension or straight ladders at a 75 degree angle from the ground (1/4 foot back for every foot of rise) and provide 3 feet above an upper landing surface to ease climbing onto/descending from height
- Use non-conductive ladders (e.g., fiberglass) and exercise extreme caution when working near power lines
- Secure ladders that can be displaced by work activities; consider barricades at the base to keep traffic away
- Have a competent person inspect scaffolds before use. A competent person is able to recognize existing and predictable hazardous conditions and has the authority to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate the hazardous conditions
- Ensure that the scaffold is plumb, and braced and guyed to prevent tipping, swaying, and displacement
- Ensure that the scaffold is built on base plates and mud sills or other firm foundations. Footings should be able to support the scaffold without settling or moving. Do not use unstable objects to support scaffolds
- Fully plank each scaffold on all working levels. For wood planking, use wood graded for the intended load
- Provide guardrails or fall protection systems on platforms 10 feet or higher

***Report all incidents immediately to the GIS Hotline
1-855-543-5163.***

SAFETY ALERT