

Identification of all fall hazards in the work area

The house being built at 4823 JRW will be a two-story house. In addition, it is being built on a hillside. The project will present fall hazards of over 10 feet during all phases of roof construction. Fall hazards may also occur during wall construction.

The method of fall arrest or fall restraint to be used

- Any door opening whose bottom edge is four feet or more above the ground, or any window four feet or more above the ground with a sill height less than 39", will have a barrier of 2 X 4 or 2 X 6 across it – mounted inside the house—until the window unit or door has been installed.
- Interior stairs will be installed prior to erecting walls on the second or any higher story.
- During all phases of roof construction, workers will use a harness and lifeline system for fall protection.
- Tool belts will be used to carry hand tools to the elevated roof surface.
- Tools too large for the tool belt will be raised by rope.

Procedures for assembly, maintenance, inspection, and disassembly of the fall protection system

- **Rolling trusses.**
 - Prior to beginning the task, scaffolding, ladders or other elevated walking/working surfaces will set up inside the walls to allow workers to move and position trusses. All walking/working surfaces will be more than 36" below the top plate of the wall to eliminate a fall hazard to the outside.
 - Three trusses will have fall protection anchors attached to them prior to being erected. There will be no more than one anchorage attached to any one truss.
 - Anchors must be attached at points that will withstand a 5,000 pound force. Mid-chord attachment does not provide this.
- **Sheeting.**
 - Once trusses are bridged and braced, they can be sheeted. Sheeting will be started from the inside ladders or walking/working surfaces to add shear strength and a surface for workers.
 - Before getting onto the sheeted area, each worker will thoroughly inspect, then put on a full body harness with lifeline attached to an anchor point.
 - The crew chief will ensure each worker's harness is being properly worn before allowing that worker on the roof.
 - Workers will be monitored to ensure they keep lifelines short enough to never permit a free fall of more than 2'.
- **Roofing**
 - Before leaving the ground, workers will don their harnesses and be inspected by a crew leader or competent person.
 - Once on the roof surface, each worker will connect their lifeline to a separate anchor point before performing any other tasks.
 - Workers will be monitored to ensure they keep lifelines short enough to never permit a free fall of more than 2'.

Handling, storage and securing the fall protection system

- Body harnesses, lifelines, and carabineers will be stored in the bags provided by the manufacturer.
- When not in use, gear will be in secure storage to prevent theft.
- When equipment becomes wet during use, it will be hung to dry in a heated area prior to storage.

Overhead protection for workers who may be in or pass through the area below

- At the pre-work safety briefing, all workers will be briefed on the hazards of working or walking underneath truss, sheeting or roofing tasks.
- Those who will be working below tasks – either inside the house, or within 20 of the building—will be required to wear a hardhat.
- Signs will be posted at the four house corners to remind everyone of overhead hazards.
- All tools and materials will be kept 6 feet back from the edge of the roof.
- Large tools, such as circular saws, will be secured or placed in an area that will not allow them to fall.

Removal of injured workers

- If a worker is injured or in need of first aid, crew chief will evaluate the person's condition and administer first aid as appropriate.
- If the person's condition appears serious, the crew chief or other designated person will call "911" to request assistance.
- If a person has fallen and is suspended in harness, a manlift or ladder will be quickly brought to allow them to descend safely. If that person is unconscious or non-responsive, the supervisor or designee will immediately call "911" for assistance in lowering them.

Training of employees

- During the Employee Safety Orientation, conducted when a worker is first hired, they will be evaluated on harness inspection, donning, use and care/storage procedures.
- This FPWP will be reviewed and signed by all workers on this construction site who will be exposed to a fall of over ten feet.

Prepared by: Jay Haverstick, owner 6/21/2006