Ironworker Falls 30 Feet through Skylight Roof Opening

SUMMARY
A 60-year-old ironworker died when he fell 30 feet through a skylight roof opening. The victim had 39 years of experience as an ironworker. He had previously worked for his employer, a poured concrete foundation and structure contractor, as a union referral. The job site was a new construction precast concrete building for storage of water tanks.

On the day of the incident, he and other crew members were working on the building’s roof. The victim’s task, which was a normal part of his job, was to weld roof ties to secure the precast roof sections to ensure structural stability. He was using personal fall protection, including a full body harness with a self-retracting lanyard attached to a roof anchor point. At one point when he was out of sight of the crew members, he disconnected from his lanyard. He then began moving the welding equipment to another area. He walked backwards pulling on the welding cable which in turn pulled on the wire feeder case, moving it along. As he was doing this, he stepped into a 7-foot by 3-foot skylight roof opening, and fell 30 feet to the ground below. As crew members responded, provided aid, and summoned help, the conscious victim told them what he had done.

An employee called 911. An EMS helicopter arrived and took the victim to a hospital, where he died several hours later.

State workplace safety investigators found that the victim was not using his fall protection system, though there were adequate fall protection anchors and lanyards available. The previous day a coworker had seen the victim not using fall protection on two occasions and told him that he needed to tie-off. Typically, the employer covered skylight openings before workers started work on a roof. In this incident, 3 out of 4 skylight openings were covered, but they did not have enough material on site to cover the opening which the victim fell through.

REQUIREMENTS
Cover or guard unprotected skylight openings, or use a personal fall arrest system as an equivalent means of fall protection. See WAC 296-155-24609 (4) (d)

RECOMMENDATIONS
FACE investigators concluded that, to help prevent similar occurrences:

- Workers must use fall protection when required and use it 100% of the time.
- Ensure that employees use fall protection when required and encourage employees to report incidents of employees not using appropriate fall protection systems.
- Perform a daily job site hazard assessment to identify and correct hazards, such as a roof opening.