

INCIDENT FACTS

REPORT #:

71-193-2020

REPORT DATE:

April 6, 2020

INCIDENT DATE:

January 31, 2019

VICTIM:

31 years old

INDUSTRY:

Framing contractors

OCCUPATION:

Laborer

SCENE:

School gymnasium new construction

EVENT TYPE:

Fall



Rope grab showing slack in lifeline.

[For a slideshow version, click here.](#)



Laborer Falls 24 Feet from Roof Deck

SUMMARY

A 31-year-old laborer was severely injured when he fell 24 feet from a roof deck, landing on concrete. He was using a personal fall arrest system, but he had not adjusted the rope grab and there was too much slack in his lifeline.

The laborer was employed by a framing contractor. He had worked for the employer for two years.

On the day of the incident, the laborer was working on the construction of a new school gymnasium. Shortly after 7 a.m. on a cold winter morning, he went on to the partially sheathed plywood roof deck to prepare it for more sheathing installation. The roof deck was covered with frost.

His first task was to use a propane burner torch to melt the frost and dry the deck so that workers could safely work without slipping on the 8/12 pitch roof. He was wearing a full-body harness with a lanyard and a rope grab attached to a lifeline that was tied-off to a roof anchor point. Using the torch, he worked his way up the roof.

As he did this, he slipped on frost and slid about 20 feet down the roof. He attempted to arrest his fall by grabbing a roof truss but was unable to. Believing the rope grab on his lifeline would arrest his fall, he did not attempt to hold on to the rope. He slid over the roof's leading edge and fell 24 feet, landing on a concrete floor. He suffered fractures to his thigh, heel, and wrists.

Investigators found that the laborer had not adjusted his rope grab short enough on the lifeline to arrest his fall. After the incident, the rope grab resting on the floor had two feet of slack between it and the vertical section of lifeline.

REQUIREMENTS

- Regardless of work activity, employers must ensure that employees exposed to fall hazards of 4 feet or more while working on a roof with a pitch greater than 4/12 use one of the following systems: fall restraint, fall arrest, or positioning device. See [WAC 296-155-24609\(7\)\(a\)](#)
- When stopping a fall, personal fall arrest systems must be rigged to allow a maximum free fall distance of 6 feet so an employee will not contact any lower level. See [WAC 296-155-24613\(d\)\(i\)](#)
- As part of their accident prevention program, employers must conduct crew leader-crew safety meetings at the beginning of each job, and at least weekly thereafter. These safety meetings must be tailored to the particular operation. See [WAC 296-155-110\(5\)](#)

RECOMMENDATIONS

FACE investigators concluded that, to help prevent similar occurrences:

- Employers should train workers to inspect and use fall protection properly to ensure safety.
- In order to stay safe, workers using rope grabs need to continually take the slack out of their lifelines as they work.



Location where the laborer fell from the roof deck (arrow), and where he landed on the floor ("X").