



Safety Tips

A five minute training Series for PCOs.



Working on Roofs



Working on a roof presents a whole different set of exposures that we typically do not have to deal with. Unfortunately the risk is very high. Our industry has experienced serious injuries, including death due to these risks.

Many hazards, such as pipes, duct work, HVAC equipment, wiring, drains, lightning rods, antennas and other miscellaneous items are present on the roof and can cause trips and falls that could very well be over the edge of the building.

To minimize the potential for injury, disability or death due to the risks, consider the following precautions:

- Before you work on a roof, make sure at least one of the following exists:
 - ❑ A perimeter wall at the edge of the building high enough to prevent you from falling off of the roof.
 - ❑ A safety net to prevent you from falling more than six feet, should you fall.
 - ❑ A barrier around the perimeter at least six feet back from the edge to warn you not to go beyond that point.
 - ❑ Harness protection and appropriate harness connection points (and use them).
- Should the above not be present, attempt to get the following:
 - ❑ Your supervisor or another technician to accompany you to prevent you from accidentally getting too close to the edge.
 - ❑ A maintenance person, from the building being serviced, to accompany you for the same purpose.
- Should none of the above be available, discuss the alternatives with your supervisor before going up on a roof.
- Should the decision be to go up and do the treatment anyway, stay focused, with constant concern and attention to where you are in relation to the building's differences of elevation and edge.
- Do not back up while applying treatments.
- **LOOK WHERE YOU ARE GOING!**
- **STAY AT LEAST SIX FEET BACK FROM THE EDGE**