

## *Standard Risk Control Arrangements*

### *Roof Work/Working at Height*

(Working On Roofs Gives Rise to A Substantial Number of Fatal and Serious Accidents Each Year, In Fact 1 In 5 Construction Deaths Occur In Roof Works)

#### **Training and Capability**

- A. All operatives must be trained in the Risk Assessment and Method Statement, and in the use of the required PPE
- B. All operatives must be competent

#### **Control Arrangements**

- C. All working at height must be assessed for risk and planned in accordance with the Working at Height Work Instruction (SM-WI-49) and comply with the relevant SRCA's in advance of the task commencing
- D. A Risk Assessment and Method Statement must be devised by competent staff to include:
  - The hierarchy of control for work at height, refer to SM-WI-49
  - Control of risk of falling, promoting collective measures ahead of personal measures to include the provision of scaffolding and handrails prior to nets (as SRCA 77) and harness
  - Include arrangements for dealing with emergencies that may occur by ensuring that a Rescue Plan is prepared which does not rely solely on the emergency services
  - Safe place of work, including safe access and egress
  - Material storage and handling and loading out
- E. Access below or immediately adjacent to any form of work at height shall be adequately signed and fenced to prevent dangers to others
- F. Tower scaffold access points should be placed to minimise distances travelled at height
- G. Suitable edge protection will be provided at eaves, gables and all other open edges before work commences (as SRCA 19)
- H. Leading edge protection must be provided as the roof progresses in preference to other means of fall prevention
- I. All fragile material or floor openings (roof lights, lift openings, slab edges etc.) must be protected against falls of persons or materials by signing and covering with non-fragile materials, or by being adequately fenced off
- J. Fragile roofs and roofs with fragile rooflights shall only be accessed under a Permit to Work (SM-FM-23)
- K. Roof sheets stored at roof level must be safely stacked and secured so they will not move in high winds
- L. Walking along the line of roof bolts above the purlins is forbidden
- M. On fragile roofs, crawling boards must be provided - being at least 600 mm wide, secured to prevent movement and fitted with handrails
- N. All permanent parapets and guardrails must be visually inspected before each use

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- O. All temporary guardrails or protection to fragile materials or openings must be inspected before work commences and at 7 day intervals, with a record being kept in the Inspection Register (SS-FM-17)
- P. Parapet walls must not be used as a working platform
- Q. Hot works shall be controlled by a Hot Work Permit (SS-FM-11)
- R. All rooftop outlets and vents, shall be identified and adequate control measures taken e.g.:
- Local ventilation
  - PPE
- S. Access using a running line should only be used as a last resort. If no safer alternative exists and the operation can be carried out safely then:
- There must be evidence that the inertia reel being used is suitable for the application being carried out
  - There must be evidence that the running line has been formally inspected within the last 12 months
  - There must be evidence that the harness/lanyard and any inertia reel being used, has been formally inspected within the last 3 months
  - The harness/lanyard/inertia reel must be inspected before use

### **Other Local Control Arrangements**