

TOOL BOX TALKS

Rooftop Warning Lines

Construction Slip, Trip and Fall Prevention



Buildings, structures, scaffolds and ladders are the primary locations from which fatal falls occur in the construction industry. Warning lines are a practical way to keep employees aware of fall hazards like unprotected roof edges. Review these safety tips with your employees.

Tool Box Tips

1. Follow a site specific fall protection plan for each new roofing job.
2. Lines must be supported on stanchion posts that can withstand 16 pounds of tipping force.
3. The height from the roof surface to the warning line must be within 34 and 39 inches.
4. Flag with high visibility material (flags) every six feet minimally.
5. Open edges near the work area must be guarded by warning lines.
6. Set the lines in six feet from all edges when mechanical equipment is not being used.
7. Set the lines 10 feet from the edge when mechanical equipment is being used.
8. Mechanical equipment cannot be used or stored outside warning lines.
9. Roofing materials cannot be stored outside warning lines.
10. When working outside the warning lines, employees must be protected from falls with the use of a personal fall arrest, guardrail or safety monitor system.
11. Take the time to use the best fall protection system for the job.



This is an example of a warning line in use.



This is an example of a warning line not being used correctly.

These advisory materials have been developed from national standards and sources believed to be reliable, however, no guarantee is made as to the sufficiency of the information contained in the material and Missouri Employers Mutual Insurance Company assumes no liability for its use. Advice about specific situations should be obtained from a safety professional.

For more information:

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