Oregon OSHA’s Division 3, Construction, rules set the requirements for the types of fall-protection systems that can be used to protect employees who are working at heights. Most workers can be protected with conventional fall-protection systems such as guardrails, safety nets, and personal fall-arrest systems.

Other fall-protection systems, however, have a specific purpose and can be used only in certain situations. Safety monitoring for roofing work is one of those systems. Roofing work means hoisting, storing, applying, and removing roofing materials and equipment. Roofing work includes work on insulation, sheet metal, and vapor barriers, but does not include construction of the roof deck or the leading edge.

Roof slopes are limited to 2:12; warning lines are required for roofs greater than 50 feet wide.

Safety-monitoring systems for roofing work can be used only to protect employees who do roofing work on roofs that have slopes no greater than 2:12.

Safety monitoring on roofs wider than 50 feet is not permitted unless a warning-line system is also installed to keep employees from coming too close to an unprotected roof edge. (See Appendix A for guidelines on determining roof widths.)

Employees who do roofing work between the warning line and the roof edge must be protected by a safety-monitoring system or a personal fall arrest system, personal fall-restraint system, guardrail system, or safety net system. (When a safety-monitoring system is used, the safety monitor must be able to see and communicate with all employees who are working between the warning line and the roof edge.)
Training is required

Training is required for all workers exposed to fall hazards. Employees must be trained by a competent person before they begin tasks that could expose them to fall hazards or before they use fall-protection systems. They must be retrained when they don’t recognize fall hazards, when they don’t follow safe practices for using fall-protection systems, and when changes in the workplace or in the fall-protection systems make their previous training incomplete. Keep a record of each employee’s fall protection training. Include the employee’s name, the training date, and the trainer’s name.

For more information

- **Safety-monitoring systems:** See 437-003-2502 Safety-monitoring systems.
- **Guidelines for determining roof widths:** See Appendix A, Determining Roof Widths: Non-mandatory guidelines for complying with 437-003-2502(2).
- **Employee training:** See 437-003-0503, Training requirements.