Annex 4. Check list for health and safety review of railings, roof work etc.

Construction site address: _____

Occupational safety and health review conducted by: _____

Occupational safety and health review date: _____

The table below is filled out in connection with safety review, related to roof work etc.

Safety And Health Topic	Confirmed	If not, please describe where	Describe the solution to the	Name of the
See guide a. 2.1 about crash-and 'fall	YES/NO	and what the problems are	problem	responsible
through' hazard on construction sites, etc.,				and date for
and fx www.bar-ba.dk Handbook on OSH in				the solution
construction				
Work on roofs				
Flat roofs (pitch less than 15 degrees)				
If the height of the roof edge is in excess of				
3.5 meters above terrain, and working or				
moving about takes place on the roof				
railings are put up along the roof edge*				
(if there is no moving about and no materials closer				
than 2 meters from the roof's edge, a clear and durable				
buoyage 2 meters from the roof's edge is sufficient). * Under exceptional circumstances, the height				
restriction can be increased to 5 meters above the				
ground				
Sloping roofs (pitch more than 15 degrees)			-	
If the roof footing is more than 2 meters				
above the ground and work is performed in				
heights of 5 meters or more protection				
against falls has been established e.g. by				
scaffold with foreclosure.				
Fall protection has been established				
(regardless of height) next to basement				
stairs, light boxes and the like?				
Roof ladders are applied e.g. if roof is				
slippery or walking on battens is not safe.				
Shielding has been established with a				
vertical spacing of 5 meters if the pitch is				
between 35 and 60 degrees.				
Shielding has been established with a				
vertical spacing of 2 meters if the pitch is				
more than 60 degrees.				
Work at the Gables				
Railings have been established if work is	1			1
taking place less than 2 meters from the				
gable and the fall height is 2 meters or				
more				
(quite exceptionally suitable personal protective				
equipment may be used by briefly work)				<u> </u>
Work on existing roofs			+	
Roof construction and carrying capacity has				
been examined before repair or rebuilding				
gets going. (work must not take place on surfaces that are not				
sustainable without having secured against falling				
through e.g. if the joist, roof sheets or the like can not				

withstand being walked on).	I I I	1
Open facades		
Work is assured, as a minimum by use of		
e.g. fall prevention equipment if there is a		
risk of falling down.		
Work is assured, e.g. by setting up a		
"pulpit" with railing on all open sides if		
there is a risk of falling e.g. because a		
transverse divider is blocking the way.		
Replacement of windows		
A work platform (e.g. a lift or scaffold) is		
used if the lower window edge is more than		
2 meters above the terrain.		
Work is assured against the risk of falling if		
windows are mounted from the inside.		
Sound transport and mounting is secured if		
the handling of windows implies risk of		
accidents or heavy lifting.		
Doorways		
Railings are mounted in doorways, e.g. at		
stairwells and lift shafts.		
Risk of falling to a lower level		
Openings in floors, roofs, walls, floor		
separations and similar are fitted with		
railings, shelter, etc. that effectively		
protects against falling.		
(by work at heights from the approx. 2 meters and upwards the height in itself will normally pose a risk to		
get hurt)		
Holes in floor separations and level		
differences in access roads, etc.		
Any holes are covered or shielded		
efficiently if there is a risk of stumble upon,		
stepping/falling through or if subjects can		
fall through.		
(E.g. skylight openings must be covered with a		
sustainable and slip-resistant material which is fixed. Likewise, even small holes must be covered if there is a		
risk of tripping, or assistive devices with wheels or the		
like are used).		
Level differences in access roads are		
marked or shielded if there is a risk of		
stumbling.		
Generally		
Materials and tools are protected against		
sliding down or being thrown by the wind?		
Supplier's instructions on the use, overhaul		
and maintenance of all security equipment		
are followed.		

20-07-2016