

INCIDENT FACTS

REPORT #:

71-224-2022

REPORT DATE:

July 18, 2022

INCIDENT DATE:

November 20, 2019

WORKER:

50 years old

INDUSTRY:

Framing contractors

OCCUPATION:

Framer

SCENE:

New house construction site

EVENT TYPE:

Fall from roof



Lifeline that was available to the framer. The roof he fell from is located on the other side of the wall.

[For a slideshow version, click here.](#)



SUMMARY

A framer was seriously injured after falling 25 feet from a sheathed low-pitched roof of a house being constructed.

He had 30 years' experience and worked for a framing contractor. His employer had trained him on fall protection.

On the day of the incident, the framer was working at the site of a new construction house. The site supervisor assigned him the task of installing bird block vents on the house's top plates. He was doing this job entirely on the inside of the building where he was working from a stepladder. Around 8 a.m., for an unknown reason, he went onto the already sheathed 4/12 pitch roof on the backside of the house. He was not wearing his personal fall protection harness; he had left it in his vehicle. The sheathed roof was wet with dew. While on the roof, he fell 25 feet to the ground below. He was hospitalized with serious injuries. The three other crew members did not witness his fall and the injured framer had no memory of the incident.

Investigators determined that the company owner, who arrived on the scene after the incident, had been previously cited by DOSH safety compliance for his employees, including the framer, not using fall protection when required.

REQUIREMENTS

Fall protection on low-pitched roofs. The employer must ensure that employees exposed to fall hazards of four feet or more while engaged in work, other than roofing work or constructing a leading edge on low-pitched roofs use one of the following:

- (a) A personal fall restraint system;
- (b) A personal fall arrest system;
- (c) A positioning device system; or
- (d) A warning line system.

See [WAC 296-880-20005\(7\)](#)

RECOMMENDATIONS

FACE investigators concluded that to help prevent similar occurrences:

- Employers should
 - Conduct pre-shift safety meetings to determine if workers will be doing tasks that put them at risk of falls and reinforce the need for fall protection.
 - Perform unannounced fall protection spot checks to ensure workers maintain 100% tie-off.
 - Effectively enforce their written safety program.
- Workers should use employer provided fall protection.

RESOURCES

- Unified Safety Standards for Fall Protection. [WAC 296-880](#)
- Fall Protection Work Plan Form. [F417-272-000](#)
- Fall Protection Basics for Construction Activities. [F414-154-000](#)
- Hospitalization Hazard: Roofing Falls in Residential Construction. [English](#) [Spanish](#)



House where framer fell 25 feet from the lower back sheathed roof. He was not using fall protection.