

Worksite: _____ Instructor: _____ Date/Time: _____

Topic C379: Carpenter/Framing (C Roof & Floor Sheathing/Floor Joists)

Introduction: This meeting addresses OSHA requirements for the Group 1 activities of setting/installing floor joists and sheathing, and installing roof sheathing. It cannot address all aspects of safety in the performance of these tasks, for which further information (such as specific tools/equipment, fall protection systems) is available.

Installations of Floor Joists and Floor Sheathing:

- The employer must designate the trained workers to perform this specific task.
- To minimize exposure to fall hazards, materials must be staged so that workers have quick and safe access to the material. While this work is taking place, workers not directly assisting shall not be permitted within six feet of the leading edge.
- The floor joists/trusses shall then be secured from a platform. The platform is to be built from a sheet of plywood laid over the previously secured floor joists or trusses.

Installation Process: Floor Sheathing:

- The first row of floor sheathing must be installed by personnel working from the ground, ladders, or scaffolds.
- After the first row of sheathing has been installed, workers shall work from the established deck.
- As soon as sheathing has been installed around an elevated floor hole, roof hole, or wall opening that is not going to be sheathed (such as a hole for a doorway, stairwell or skylight), it must be covered or protected by a guardrail.

The first row of floor sheathing must be installed by personnel working from the ground, ladders, or scaffolds.

Roof Sheathing Operations: The competent person must determine when the roof system is stable enough to support a conventional fall protection system anchorage. The following provisions apply until the roof system can be used as an anchorage point, at which time a personal fall arrest system must be used:

- **Qualified workers:** Only qualified workers shall install roof sheathing.
- **Secure footing/weather:** The employer must ensure that workers remove slip hazards before walking on sheathing. Such measures include removing mud from shoes or boots, and wearing non-slip footwear. When wet weather is present, roof sheathing shall be suspended unless safe footing can be assured. If winds exceed 40 miles per hour, sheathing operations are to be suspended, unless wind breakers are erected.
- **Staging of materials:** To minimize exposure to fall hazards, materials must be staged so that workers on the roof have easy and safe access to the materials.
- **Falling Objects/Restricted Access:** Workers not involved in roof sheathing shall not stand or walk below or adjacent to the roof opening or exterior walls where they could be struck by falling objects. The competent person shall clearly designate the restricted area before placement of the first piece of sheathing.

Slide Guards for Roof Sheathing Operations:

- The bottom row of roof sheathing may be installed by workers standing in truss webs and leaning over the sheathing.
- After the bottom row is installed, a slide guard of at least four (4) inches nominal in height which extends across the full width of the roof shall be securely attached to the roof.
- Installation of the lowest slide guard must be perpendicular (90 degrees) to the roof surface. When multiple slide guards are used, the angle of installation for the upper slide guards must not be less than 60 degrees to the roof surface.
- For a roof pitch up to (and including) 9 in 12, additional slide guards are required at a minimum of 13 foot intervals as successive rows of sheathing are installed.
- For a roof pitch over 9 in 12, additional slide guards are required at a minimum of four foot intervals.

Conclusion: Topic M430: Carpenter Safety (Part A-OSHA Group 1) details general requirements for group 1 activities, and Topic M431: Carpenter/Framing Safety (Part B) covers setting roof trusses and rafters.

Employee Attendance: (Names or signatures of personnel who are attending this meeting)

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

These guidelines do not supersede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.