# A screen shot of a computer Description automatically generatedShingle tear off

Employees are faced with various types of hazards during shingle tear off activities. These can vary from a fall, to exposed nails, heat stress, electrical hazards, as well as strains and sprains.

*Ways to assess and address these risks:*

* A company fall protection plan should be implemented and reviewed with all employees
* Power lines should be assessed at the start of each job and a plan should be put in place to shut off power of any lines running to the home
* Ensure any openings on the roofs such as skylights are guarded properly
* Limit area directly below the perimeter of the home to prevent debris from falling on anyone below
* Do not walk on any scrap material such as tarping, or plastic
* Repair or cover any failing decking to prevent someone from falling through
* Work should not be performed on any roof that is wet or icy
* Sweep off any excess asphalt granules to prevent slips
* Utilize shingle tear off tools to avoid sprain or strain
* A magnetic sweeper should be used to pick up any excess nails
* Ensure anchoring methods are safe and that the anchor source can withstand the appropriate weight/force of a fall
* Get rid of scraps as removal takes place

Assess the roof you are working on before the job begins. Look for clear hazards such as a slippery surface, soft areas on the roof, and determine where scrap material will go. Planning with these basic rules can prevent a potential major accident.

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