



Shingling

Developed by:	Approved by:	Date created:	Last revision:
B White Safety Coordinator	Jason Moffat	February 2009	December 1, 2022
Possible Hazards Present	Personal Protection Required	Additional Training	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fall from roofs or ladders - Struck by debris - Electrical wires - Cuts from shingles or knives - Noise from nailers - UV rays - Cold - Muscle injuries do to awkward positions and heavy lifting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper fall protection - CSA approved eye wear - CSA approved hardhat - Soft soled, non slip footwear 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fall protection training - Power tool safety training 	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read and understand the SOPs. 2. All workers must have proper fall protection training. 3. Use mechanical devices to load shingles onto the roof. 4. Always maintain 3 point contact while on ladders. 5. Secure bundles on the roof to prevent slipping. 6. Airlines and cords are slip and trip hazards. Bring the lines up the roof, not across it. 7. Keep knives sharp to reduce strain on hand, wrists and arms. 8. Use knee pads to reduce pressure on the knees. 9. Do not walk on unfastened shingles. 10. Alert workers on the ground before working on the roof especially with an air nailer. 11. Ensure all equipment is maintained according to the manufacturer’s instructions. 12. Secure equipment on the roof when not in use. 13. Eliminate any hazards on the roof such as debris, saw dust, snow, frost or wetness or have procedures in place to avoid them. 14. Precautions must be in place to avoid overhead lines. 15. Safe ladder procedures must be followed. 16. REPORT ANY DANGEROUS SITUATIONS TO THE SUPERVISOR. 			
Documentation/Legislation Workplace Safety and Health Regulation, M.R. 217/2006 14 Fall Protection 16 Machines, Tools and Robots		This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed anytime the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum every three years.	