

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER & BUSINESS SERVICES
Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Division

MEMORANDUM

Date: June 15, 1999

To: All OR-OSHA

From: Marilyn Schuster, Manager
Standards & Technical Resources

Subject: Minimum Criteria for Roof Brackets/slideguards Used for Fall Protection

Uncertainty about acceptable design and use of roof brackets/slideguards has led to a lack of uniformity in evaluating them. As a result a committee was established to study the subject and develop guidelines for use in evaluating design, installation and use of roof brackets/slideguards. Members of the committee represented OR-OSHA consultation, enforcement, and technical services, and the residential building industry. The following guidelines were developed and reviewed by the committee with additional input coming from OR-OSHA's construction uniformity group. The purpose of the guidelines is to supplement Division 3, Construction, in evaluating the design, installation and use of both manufactured and job-made roof brackets/slideguards used for fall protection (not material storage) as allowed by 1926.501, Oregon Exceptions 1 & 2. Both manufactured and job-made roof brackets/slideguards must meet or exceed the following minimum safety guidelines. Adequate fall protection must be used at all times during installation of roof brackets/slideguards.

Manufactured Roof Brackets

Equipment: Bracket: Minimum 6 inch brackets. Installation of the lowest brackets must be perpendicular (90 degrees) to the roof surface. When multiple brackets are used the angle of installation of the upper brackets may be reduced to 60 degrees to the roof surface.

Slideguard: Nominal 2 inch by 6 inch material which must be secured to the brackets or otherwise protected against cantilevering and failure due to material flex.

Bracket Spacing: Maximum of 8 feet apart horizontally or according to the manufacturer's specifications, whichever is less. The lower brackets must be attached to a solid bearing surface, a minimum of 6 inches from the edge of the roof.

Installation: Done under the direction of a competent person (as defined in 1926.500(b)) and according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Documentation: Manufacturer's specifications must be available for review.

Job-Made Roof Brackets

Equipment: Nominal 2 inch by 6 inch material for both the vertical and horizontal members. Vertical member must be backed to the horizontal (flat) member. Installation of the lowest brackets must be perpendicular (90 degrees) to the roof surface. When multiple brackets are used the angle of installation of the upper brackets may be reduced to 60 degrees to the roof surface.

Bracing & Spacing: Full-support bracing is required. Maximum of 8 feet apart horizontally. The lower brackets must be attached to a solid bearing surface, a minimum of 6 inches from the edge of the roof.

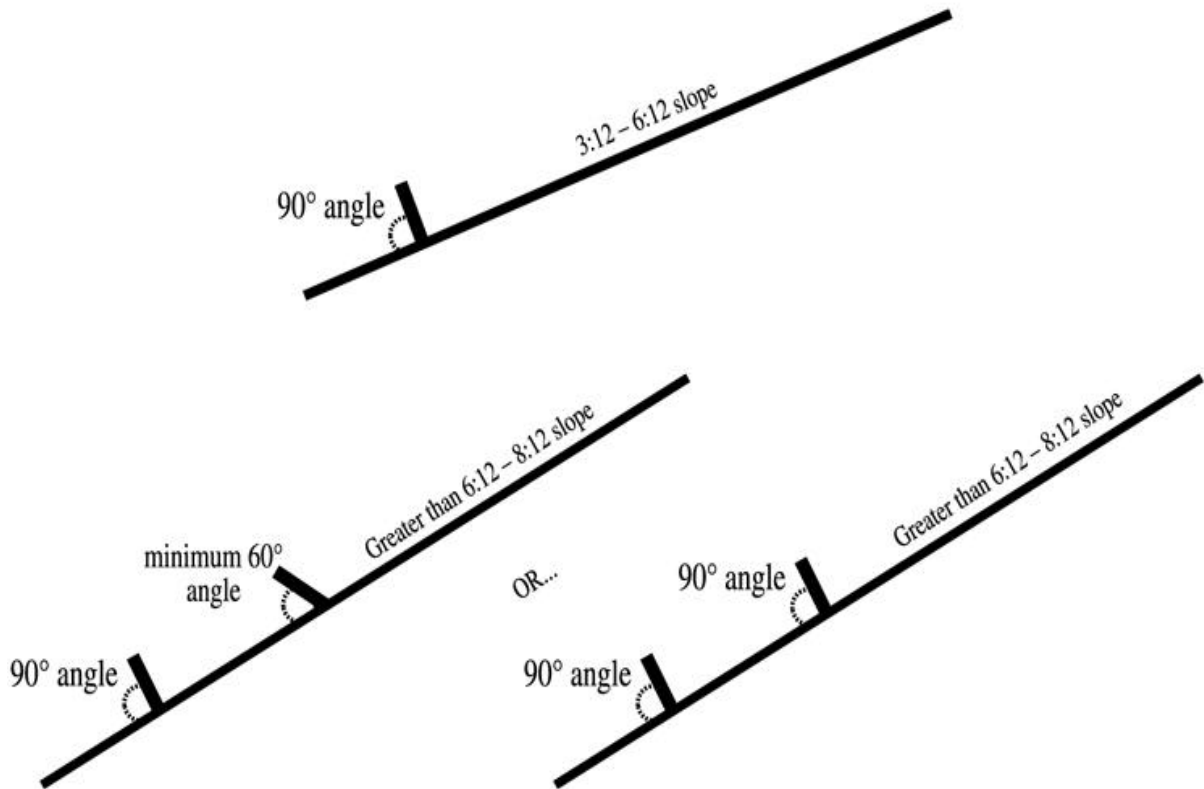
Installation: Horizontal (flat) members must be anchored with two "16 penny" (16d) common nails or the equivalent, within every 4 feet, to solid bearing surfaces. Vertical members must be anchored to the horizontal members with one "16 penny" (16d) common nail or the equivalent, every 2 feet. Done under the direction of a competent person (as defined in 1926.500(b)).

Documentation: Engineering specifications must be available for review whenever design and/or installation does not meet the above minimum guidelines.

This memo replaces the memo issued on October 20, 1998 addressing the same subject.

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Angle Options



Job Made Bracket Bracing Options

