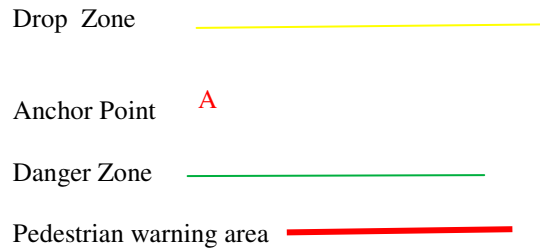
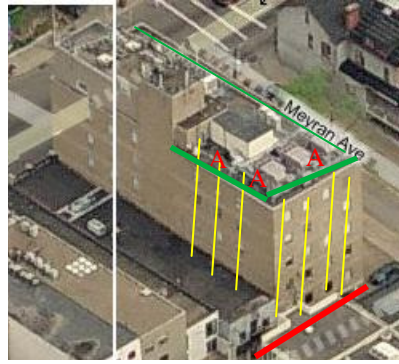
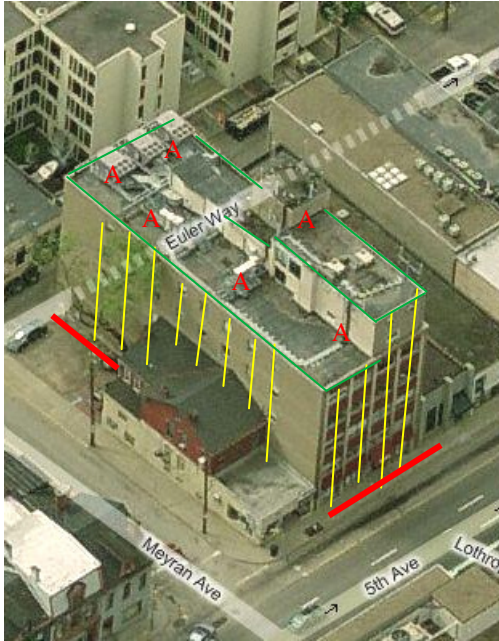


Key stone  
 3518-3517 5th Ave  
 Pittsburgh PA 15213-3310



Danger zones exist where there is a low parapet wall and no guardrail along a roof edge. The danger zone is an area measured six feet (6') from the roof edge onto the roof.

Personal fall arrest equipment is used to arrest a fall while working on the side of a building. This same equipment may also be used to prevent a fall over a roof edge, and must be used by every worker moving inside any danger zone. Typically, the equipment list includes :

- Full Body Harness
- Shock Absorbing Safety Lanyard
- Rope Grab Device
- Independent Safety Line

A system of tie-back/safety anchors installed on the roof support the fall prevention and fall arrest purpose of the equipment. Alternatively, retractable lanyards may be installed and used with a full body harness for work in the danger zone.

The danger zone procedure describes both the equipment used for fall prevention and arrest, where the equipment must be used, how the worker remains attached to a safety line while transferring between lines, and what the worker must do before entering the danger zone, or climbing onto a platform suspended on the building exterior.

### Fall safety plan

Self rescue , web ladder on your safety harness

Always carry secondary descent device on your person

Secondary decent device rigged to safety line assisted rescue

### Daily check list

- Ropes inspected
- Chair inspected
- RDS device inspected

## *Inspect the anchors you plan to use for window cleaning*

### *You must*

Make sure you don't use anchors if they:

- Appear to be damaged
- Appear deteriorated
- Appear to be worn
- Appear to be loose
- Appear to be unsecured to the building or window frame
- Won't allow the *belt terminal* to easily slip over the anchor head

Use window-cleaners' belts only if:

- The area to be cleaned is safe
- All anchors intended for use are safe

### *You must*

(1) Make sure that when you use a *block and tackle*, it is the correct size, including:

Correctly-sized ball bearings or bushed blocks

Safety hooks

Eye-spliced rope

A minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds

(2) Make sure all rope used with a boatswain's chair has a minimum breaking strength of

5,000 pounds, including rope used for:

Suspension

Block and tackle

Seat slings

## *Safely use rope descent systems*

### *You must*

(1) Make sure workers use extreme care when using rope descent equipment around

electrical service, heat sources, and turbulent areas, such as air vents.

(2) Connect the seatboard or boatswain's chair to the descent device with a manual or

auto locking carabiner.

(3) Make sure workers are positioned in the seatboard or boatswain's chair before being

suspended.

(4) Make sure workers don't reach more than 6 feet in any direction as measured from a

centerline straight down from where the suspension rope bears on the building.

(5) Make sure workers don't descend rapidly, swing excessively, or stop suddenly.

(6) Make sure that, in addition to the suspended worker, there is one other person at the

jobsite who is skilled in using the rope descent system and rescue procedures.

(7) Make sure you don't exceed a 300-foot height of descent as measured from grade or

building setback unless the windows cannot be safely and practicably accessed by other means.

(8) Make sure your site-specific service plan addresses the following hazards for

descents over 130 feet as measured from grade or building setback:

Sudden weather changes, such as wind gusts, micro bursts, or tunneling wind

currents

Inability of the rope descent system to function without using excessive force

Workers suspended for long periods of time

Rerigging and movement of main suspension and safety lines





*You must*

(9) Stabilize workers suspended from a rope descent system whenever the descent is

higher than 130 feet, as measured from grade or building setback.

(10) Prohibit workers from working when wind speed makes any stabilization equipment ineffective.

*Note:*

-  Provisions for stabilizing workers may include:
-  Continuous stabilization, such as mullion tracks
-  Intermittent stabilization, such as detent pins/buttons
-  Work station stabilization, such as suction cups