

A **55 year old male** was fatally injured when he **fell approximately 15'** through a translucent fiberglass panel on a low sloped roof that had a pitch of 1:12. The damaged panel measured approximately 3'x8'. The intention of the panel was to allow natural light into the building (skylight).

The victim had been hired by the company to perform various tasks at the facility including cleaning and reorganizing the production area of the facility, clearing brush, and trimming trees. At the time of the incident, he was working from the roof of the building clearing vegetation that was close to the roof of the building.

According to the witnesses, the victim had been working on the roof, for approximately 20 minutes, cutting tree tops away from the roof which were close to the building when the chain came off of his chainsaw. He returned to the ground to repair the saw, and then proceeded to get back onto the roof. Witnesses stated that they were unsure exactly why he was walking towards the South side of the building, but stated that he was walking towards a tree on that side of the building, presumably to cut the tree away from the building. It was at this time that Mr. Manor stepped on a roof panel and subsequently fell through the panel to the floor below.

There were no means in place to guard an employee from stepping through the panel on the exterior of the roof.

Citation(s) as Originally Issued

A complete inspection was conducted at the accident scene. Some of the items cited may not directly relate to the fatality.

Citation 1 Item 1

Type of Violation: Serious

\$1050

29 CFR 1910.22(c): The employer did not provide and ensure each employee used a safe means of access and egress to and from walking-working surfaces:

In that a safe means of access was not provided to an employee who was working on the upper roof of a building. The employee accessed the roof of the building by placing a job built work platform onto the forks of a forklift and then positioning the platform approximately 3-4' above the ground. The employee then climbed onto the platform and stood on the rails of the platform in order to climb onto the lower roof of the building. The roof access had an eve height of approximately 8 feet.

Citation 1 Item 2

Type of Violation: Serious

\$4000

29 CFR 1910.28(b)(1)(i): The employer did not ensure that each employee on a walking-working surface with an unprotected side or edge that was 4 feet (1.2 m) or more above a lower level was protected from falling by one or more of the following:

In that one employee working from the upper floor of a building which had a peak height of approximately 15 feet, and an eave height or approximately 11 feet was not protected from falls. The employee was not protected from falls while removing vegetation which had grown around the perimeter of the building. The employee was using a chain saw to cut tree limbs away from the building while standing on the roof of the building.

Citation 1 Item 3

Type of Violation: Serious

\$4000

29 CFR 1910.28(h)(3)(i): The employer did not ensure each employee was protected from falling through any hole (including skylights) that is 4 feet (1.2m) or more above a lower level by one or more of the following: covers, guardrail systems, travel restraint systems, or personal fall arrest systems, as required by sub-items A through D of this section.

In that the employer did not ensure that the coverings placed over roof openings to allow natural light were adequate to support the weight of employees. An employee fell through a translucent fiberglass panel. The location where the employee fell through the roof was approximately 15 feet above the floor level.

Citation 1 Item 4

Type of Violation: Serious

\$1200

29 CFR 1910.30(a)(1): Before an employee was exposed to a fall hazard, the employer did not provide training for each employee for each employee who uses personal fall protection systems or who is required to be trained as specified elsewhere in this Part:

In that the employer did not provide training to an employee working on the roof in at least the following topics:

- a) The nature of the fall hazards in the work area and how to recognize them
- b) The procedures to be followed to minimize those hazards

Citation 1 Item 5

Type of Violation: Serious

\$600

29 CFR 1910.110(e)(4)(iii): Permanent and removable fuel containers were not securely mounted to prevent jarring loose, slipping, or rotating:

In that the propane fuel tank on a Komatsu forklift was not adequately secured to the machine. A ratchet cargo strap was used to secure the tank. This cargo strap would not be adequate as it could come loose while the machine is being operated and the tank fall off.

Citation 1 Item 6

Type of Violation: Serious

\$750

29 CFR 1910.151(b): There was neither an infirmary, clinic, or hospital used for the treatment of all injured employees in near proximity to the workplace nor a person or persons adequately trained to render first aid:

In that there were no persons trained and certified in first aid at the facility. The facility is located 7 miles, approximately 11 minutes, from the closest medical facility.

31—Fall from elevation Inspection #1337456 Ebbtide Holdings LLC

Citation 2 Item 1

Type of Violation: Other-than-Serious

\$0

29 CFR 1910.178(I)(6): The certification did not include the name of the operator, the date of the training, the date of the evaluation, and the identity of the person(s) performing the training or evaluation:

In that the employer did not certify the training of the forklift operator. Only one person at the facility was documented to have used the forklift. The forklift operator used the forklift to gain access to the roof of a building.



31—Fall from elevation Inspection #1337456 Ebbtide Holdings LLC

