RECOGNISING HAZARDS

Drones can

be used to carry out complex and hazardous roof inspection work.

Technical measures such as railings, parapets, etc. come before the use of PPE against falls from a height. **COLLECTIVE PROTECTION**

Provides safety for all workers



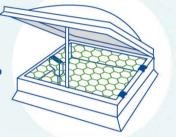
When employees and contractors work on roofs, important preventive measures have to be observed: collective protective equipment for everyone, and personal protective equipment (PPE) against falls from a height for individuals.

ROOF SAFETŸ

My PPE against falls from a height is subject to thorough annual checks to ensure it is safe to use. The key rule: rooftop work takes place in pairs only!

The number 1 source of accidents on roofs: repair and maintenance work!

Railings and non-slip walkways help provide permanent roof safety.



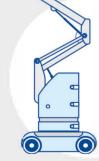
Skylights and rooflight strips require fall-through protection. If already present, they can be retrofitted.

PERSONAL PRO-**TECTION**

Provides safety for individuals



Anchor points are required if employees are required to wear PPE against falls from a



Working platforms and lad**ders** must also be taken into account in a safety concept.

Prevention and rescue

Aptitude test G41: This test can be used to determine whether workers are physically able to carry out work which involves a risk of falling. **Rescue concept:** Companies that use PPE against falls from a height must have a rescue plan in place to be able to respond quickly and effectively in the event of a fall. This includes: the risk analysis and hazard assessment, the provision of rescue equipment, the determination of rescue routes and methods, staff training, first aid measures, and emergency planning.

External companies carrying out roof work must be given the necessary instructions. Their work will ideally be checked on a regular basis.

auf-dem-dach