

Localized Wood Roof Deck Replacement JHA

Worked instructional example

Work and worksite

A roofing crew replaces a bounded damaged wood deck-panel area on an existing roof above an unoccupied building zone. The survey and repair design release sound supports and a protected removal sequence; rafter or truss repair is excluded. This fictional learning example describes planned controls; it records no actual inspection or work authorization.

- Partial deck and repair coverage: localized panel replacement on accepted existing supports, not whole-roof tear-off or new-building sheathing.
- The actual panel specification, edge support, fastening and temporary support come from the accepted repair package.
- Existing coverings and materials have survey clearance; protected access and temporary weather protection are arranged before opening the roof.

Questions before work

- Who accepts the damage boundary and verifies that existing supporting members can carry this repair operation?
- How will removal preserve worker support and opening protection without stepping on the damaged deck?
- What evidence releases the new panel and temporary weathering to the roof-covering crew?

Task Hazard Control

1 Release the damage survey and repair boundary

Hazard: Unseen decay or hazardous coverings can make the work surface or removal plan unsafe.

Control: Review the actual survey, material clearance and panel repair design. Mark the accepted boundary and supporting members from protected access; stop for damage extending beyond the released zone.

Verification: Lead records the survey findings, repair revision and supporting-member release.

Reasoning: A small visible soft spot can conceal a larger support or moisture problem.

2 Arrange access support and weather readiness

Hazard: Walking on damaged decking or opening the roof without a protection plan exposes workers and the building.

Control: Use accepted access and designated sound support positions. Install planned temporary support and fall/opening controls, close the area below and stage weather protection before removal begins.

Verification: Responsible person checks the usable work positions and protection sequence against the actual boundary.

Reasoning: The damaged panel cannot be credited as a reliable platform for the operation that removes it.

3 Remove coverings within the released zone

Hazard: Sharp fixings, dust and concealed material can injure workers or change the repair assumptions.

Control: Remove only the released local coverings with the planned tools and exposure controls. Support removed material, collect sharp waste and inspect each newly visible layer before proceeding to the deck.

Verification: Lead compares revealed materials and damage with the survey and records any new finding.

Reasoning: Exposure of a concealed layer is a decision point, not automatic permission to keep cutting.

Complete the work and hand over

4 Remove the damaged deck panel

Hazard: A separating section can fall, pull adjacent material loose or leave workers without support.

Control: Follow the accepted panel-removal sequence from protected positions. Support sections before freeing them, control lowering and maintain opening protection; do not cut or repair supporting members under this scope.

Verification: Lead checks the remaining support and open area after each section is removed.

Reasoning: Removal changes both the work surface and the temporary exposure of the building.

5 Install the designed replacement panel

Hazard: Missing edge support, wrong panel or incorrect attachment can leave a weak repaired surface.

Control: Match the panel to the accepted repair specification and establish required supported edges. Handle and fasten it from safe positions using the actual detail; reject damaged material or an unsupported joint.

Verification: Responsible installer records panel identity, supporting edges and attachment acceptance before loading the repaired area.

Reasoning: A panel that covers the hole may still fail to restore the intended structural support.

6 Inspect and weatherprotect the repair

Hazard: Unfinished joints or weathering can damage the building and mislead the next crew about readiness.

Control: Inspect the completed local deck and install the accepted temporary weather protection. Remove loose fixings, document remaining covering work and keep any unreleased adjacent area restricted.

Verification: Supervisor records deck acceptance, weather status and the separate roof-covering handoff.

Reasoning: Structural panel acceptance and a finished weatherproof roof are different completion stages.

Pause and reassess

- Pause for extended decay, damaged supports, unanticipated hazardous materials, lost access protection or weather beyond the protection plan.
- Replan for truss or rafter repairs, whole-roof demolition or a changed repair boundary.

Improve the controls

Needs improvement: Work carefully and wear PPE.

More useful: Remove only the released local coverings with the planned tools and exposure controls. Support removed material, collect sharp waste and inspect each newly visible layer before proceeding to the deck.

Needs improvement: Check that everything is ready.

More useful: Review the actual survey, material clearance and panel repair design. Mark the accepted boundary and supporting members from protected access; stop for damage extending beyond the released zone.

Decisions that change the analysis

How is this different from the roof-sheathing example?

The new-building sheathing example starts with accepted sound framing. This repair begins with a surveyed damaged existing deck and controls selective removal, changing openings and condition-based release before the replacement panel is accepted.

What must the crew record for actual use?

Identify the actual equipment and work boundaries, responsible people, applicable criteria, inspection findings and open actions. Resolve changes with affected crews and obtain required project authorization before work.

Training needs

- Train the crew to recognize repair boundaries, changed decay findings and the limits of the accepted supporting members.
- Verify selective-removal, opening-protection and panel attachment competencies against the actual repair design.

Confirm applicable qualifications and actual training evidence for the people assigned. Related toolbox talks support discussion; they do not establish competence.

References and adaptation

APA Roof systems and structural panel resources

<https://www.apawood.org/applications-systems/roof-systems/>

OSHA 1926.850 Demolition preparatory operations

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.850>

OSHA 1926.501 Duty to have fall protection

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.501>

OSHA 1926.300 Hand and power tools

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.300>

OSHA 1926.21 Safety training and education

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.21>

References reviewed October 9, 2026. Use actual equipment and product instructions, project design and site requirements. This original draft supplies no fabricated inspection, signature or approval.