

Roof Material Storage: Verify the Load Before Landing

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Why this matters

A roof can look clear while lacking capacity for the next pallet. People, equipment, stock and waste may concentrate in the same area as deliveries continue.

Objective: Match each delivery and storage location to verified roof limits before loading.

Key hazards or failure points

Structural overload; concentrated loads; sliding or windblown stock; falling objects; blocked access; hidden openings; uncontrolled landing areas.

Practical controls

- Obtain the actual roof loading and placement requirements from the responsible technical authority. Account for materials, people, equipment and waste together. Do not infer capacity from roof appearance or a previous delivery.
- Land and store only within the released arrangement. Keep openings, fall protection and access usable. During roofing work, do not store materials or equipment within six feet of a roof edge unless guardrails are erected at the edge.
- Keep stacks stable and self-supporting and secure material for conditions. Follow product storage instructions. Coordinate deliveries, handling equipment and crews; a storage approval does not authorize the hoisting operation.

Verify It in the Field

Before dispatch or landing, the designated receiving lead compares the load identity, weight, footprint and location with the current approved information. Record its source/revision, checker, actual finding and time; hold unknown or changed loads.

From protected access, confirm that the marked receiving area matches the approved location and remains available. Check existing stock, waste and equipment against the permitted loading arrangement; painted boundaries alone prove no capacity.

Check stack restraint, access, edge and opening protection before releasing the delivery area. Name who tracks new loads and removes waste. Record unresolved controls as HOLD and recheck after each relevant change.

Stop and reassess

Stop loading for unknown limits, an occupied or changed landing area, damaged decking, unusual movement, failed restraint or obstructed protection. Keep clear and notify the responsible lead. Do not walk onto a suspect area or move loads around to test or repair it.

Ask the crew

1. What source approves this load at this location?
2. What is already using the permitted capacity?
3. Who must approve a changed delivery or storage arrangement?

Use the task plan and required specialist decisions before exposure.

Sources: OSHA 1926.501(a)(2); 1926.502(j)(7); 1926.250; roof loading documents.

Free next step: [JHA/JSA planning & field-verification worksheet](#)

Expanded guidance and separate forms: toddjeromejenkins.com/toolbox-talks/roof-material-storage-loading