

## CONSTRUCTION UPDATE

# Top Five Violations for Residential Construction

**T**here has been an increase in residential construction projects in 2013. In April and May the Construction Safety and Health Division conducted 115 inspections on residential projects, involving 139 contractors. Residential inspections cover a variety of employers and different work activities; from rough framing to the finish work. If the final project is a structure that will be lived in, i.e. house or apartment, it is considered residential.

Falls continue to be the most prevalent hazard on residential projects and a prime focus area for inspectors. In 2012, MIOSHA investigated nine construction fatalities

— three were in the residential sector. In 2013, as of July first, there have been eight construction fatalities — three were in the residential sector. Half of the residential construction fatalities in these two years were fall-related.

The five most frequent serious violations identified during residential inspections in April and May 2013 can be seen in the chart below:

Not having an accident prevention program and no person certified in first-aid on the job site are two other common violations on residential projects.

Standard	Rule	Description
Part 45 – Fall Protection	1926.501.b13	No fall protection at 6 feet or higher – residential construction
Part 6 – (PPE) Personal Protective Equipment	622.1	No hard hats (i.e. falling objects/obstructions/material handling/moving equipment/nail guns)
Part 19–Tools	1937.4	No eye protection using pneumatic nail guns
Part 11–Ladders	1124.5	Portable ladders not extended 3’ above landing area
Part 6 – PPE	624.1	No eye protection (i.e. cutting/grinding/drilling/sanding)