

SAFETY TAILGATE MEETING

Generated by Safety Compliance App www.safetycompliance.com | www.safetycomplianceapp.com

Company	Thomas James Homes: SoCal		Project		10469 ILONA	
Date	July 31, 2024	Time	1:29	PM	Conductor	Jose Valadez

SCAFFOLD - USER AWARENESS

INTRODUCTION

Thousands of workers every year are injured while working with scaffolding. Falls are the leading cause of injury. Workers have also suffered other injuries, such as electrocution and struck by falling items. Scaffolds have even collapsed!

Group discussion:

- Have you ever experienced or seen an incident or injury related to work off a scaffold?
- What happened?
- Why did it happen?
- What can we learn from it?

We will discuss the following:

(1) TYPES OF SCAFFOLDING

(2) SCAFFOLD HAZARDS

(3) USING SCAFFOLDS SAFELY

TYPES OF SCAFFOLDING

There are various types of scaffolds. The most common type are supported scaffolds which include:

- Frame or fabricated scaffolds
- Tube and coupler scaffolds
- Bracket scaffolds
- Tower scaffolds
- Mobile scaffolds

There is also suspended scaffolding, often used by window washers or those performing maintenance work on high rise buildings. (And other types)

Group discussion:

Which of these types of scaffolds do we use?

SCAFFOLD HAZARDS

Question: What scaffold hazards can you think of? Consider some:

FALLS: Guardrails must be in place if the platform height is more than 10' (7 ½' in CA), Note: Guardrails are recommended at any height. Know your state requirement and manufacturer recommendations.

ELECTROCUTION: Metal scaffolding is conductive, as are you. Stay at least 10' from power lines. (Consult OSHA for exact distance above 50kv)

COLLAPSE: The scaffolding must be correctly secured to a structure when the height exceeds 4 x's the width of the base (3x's in CA).

STRUCK BY: Ensure any material is secure on the scaffold. Use toe-bards above entranceways and where others may pass underneath.

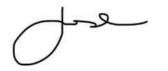
USING SCAFFOLDS SAFELY

Question: What scaffold hazards can you think of? Consider some:

- Do not get on a scaffold unless you have been trained and have verified that a competent person has performed and documented an inspection for that day and it is safe to use. Any change in condition requires an additional inspection.
- Do not modify the scaffold, including moving any planks, guardrails, braces or ties.
- Only use an approved means of access (ladder or stairway). Never climb the cross braces or rails.
- Know the weight capacity of the scaffold and do not overload it.
- Keep the scaffold platform free of slip and fall hazards.

Attendees Names Jose Valdez Attendees Signatures N/A

CONDUCTOR SIGNATURE



Copyright @2018 Safety Compliance Company. All rights reserved. This document is intended as a safety tailgate meeting and does not contain all OSHA regulations. Please refer to OSHA and other state and federal agencies for further and current regulations. Not to be duplicated or distributed for use without the express written consent of Safety Compliance Company