SAFETY MEETING TOPIC

This form shall be completed and kept on file

Job Name	Location	Job No	
Meeting Leader	Title		
Date Held	Place	Time	
Subject of Meeting	SCAFFOLDING		

Scaffolding accidents involve falls, falling objects and structural failures. Properly constructed scaffolds should b as safe a workplace as any other area.

Scaffolding should be built on solid, stable footing, with a substantial load bearing base.

When erecting scaffolding use all the required bracing and accessories.

Guard rails (approximately 42" high) and toe boards should be firmly fastened in place.

Wood planking should be scaffold grade and overlapped a minimum of 12" on the supporting member and secured from movement. Planks should be placed close together so that tools and materials can't fall through.

Planks should not extend less than 6" over end supports and not exceed 12". Cleating is also desirable.

Make sure that you lock the caste brakes or block the rollers on moveable scaffolds before getting on the scaffold.

Use a tag line when hoisting or lowering anything up to, or down from a scaffold.

To practice good safety, do not ride on a rolling moveable scaffold while it is being moved.

Do not climb to the work platform using the scaffolding braces. A proper ladder or equivalent means must be provided.

NOTE 1: Safety harnesses must be worn (as of Jan. 1, 1998, body belts are no longer permissible except for certain circumstances such as tethering in a bucket of an aerial lift) where the work platform is 6 feet or more above the ground or floor level, unless a guard rail is present with an approximate height of at least 42" and a mid-rail.

NOTE 2: A competent person is required for scaffolding.

- To train employees who work on a scaffold as to the hazards
- To train employees involved in erecting, disassembling, moving or inspecting scaffolds
- To inspect scaffolds and scaffold components before each work shift.