## 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	ILLUMINATION (TEMPORARY LIGHT)	

Inadequate lighting not only contributes to accidents, it also causes poor production, moral and workmanship.

OSHA requires that illumination intensities for general areas of construction be 5 foot candles. Since we seldom have a light meter available during construction activities, a good rule of thumb is that if you have enough light available to read drawings, see layout marks and control cutting tool edges, you probably have enough light.

Temporary wiring shall be removed immediately upon completion of construction or the purpose for which the wiring is intended.

Disconnecting switches or plug connectors shall be installed to permit the disconnection of all ungrounded conductors of each temporary circuit.

All lamps for general illumination shall be protected from accidental contact or breakage. Metal-case sockets shall be grounded.

Temporary lights shall not be suspended by their electric cords unless cords and lights are designed for that purpose.

Replace burned out bulbs. Flexible cords used with temporary and portable lights shall be designed for hard or extra hard usage.

Portable electric lighting used in wet and/or other conductive locations, as for example drums, tanks and vessels shall be operated at 12 volts or less. However, 120 volt lights may be used if protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.

All temporary wiring and lighting must be installed in accordance with prevailing electrical codes and OSHA regulations including the use of GFCIs and assured grounding.