

Topic:	Scaffolding			
Date:				-
Location:				-
Company	<i>/</i> :			_

- Each year thousands of scaffolding incidents are reported by construction workers, resulting in injury or even death.
- Accidents are typically the result of:
 - Collapse due to overloading or planking giving way, employee slipping, absence of fall protection or being struck by a falling object
- Only formally trained workers may access a scaffold
- Follow all protocol and report unsafe conditions

□ Competent Person

- OSHA's scaffolding standard defines a competent person as one who can identify hazards and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them. Related duties may include:
- Selecting, directing employees to dismantle, move or alter scaffolding
- Determining system safety during inclement weather
- Training employees involved in erecting, disassembling, moving, operating, repairing, maintaining or inspecting scaffolds
- Inspecting scaffolds prior to each shift and after occurrence

Topic specifics relevant to your job						

- Who has been designated our Competent Person?
- **Scaffold Users Recognizing Hazards**
- Before stepping foot on a scaffold, workers must evaluate the condition of the structure. Scaffolds must not be used and supervisor notified if any unsafe conditions are noted.
 - Height to base ratio greater than 4:1
 - Adequate access point. Guardrails in place and secured
 - Fully planked with no more than one-inch gaps
 - Planking has at least 12-inch overlap over center of support system
 - Platform in good repair and at least 18 inches wide
 - Base plates on mud sills and secured. Footings level.
 - Scaffold stable, tied off and free from clutter
 - Not erected near electrical hazards

Be Prepared

- Work boots should be free of debris or oils
- Assure you are well rested and hydrated
- Do not hand carry tools or materials while climbing scaffold

Attendees (Names/Signatures)					

Comments/Suggestions			