



WEEKLY ES&H TOOLBOX TALK

COMMUNICATIONS

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Good housekeeping is an essential element for maintaining a safe and productive jobsite.

Be sure to take the time to plan and establish a neat and orderly site.

Lead by example to maintain safe conditions.



AN ORGANIZED SITE IS A SAFE SITE

Keeping a construction site clear of debris and excess material can reduce hazards and streamline the construction process.

The U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulation for housekeeping at construction sites (29 CFR 1926.25) includes the following requirements:

- **During** the course of construction, alteration, or repair, form and scrap lumber with protruding nails, and all other debris, shall be kept cleared from work areas, passageways, and stairs, in buildings or other structures.

- **Combustible** scrap and debris shall be removed at regular intervals during the course of construction. Safe means shall be provided to facilitate such removal.

- **Containers** shall be provided for the collection of waste, trash, oily and used rags, and other refuse. Containers used for garbage and other oily, flammable, or hazardous wastes, shall be equipped with covers. Garbage and other wastes shall be disposed of at frequent and regular intervals.

TIPS:

- **Make housekeeping routine - DON'T JUST CHECK THE BOX ON THE J.S.A.**

This streamlines construction and emphasizes the importance of a safe worksite to workers.

- **Organize materials and tools**

Standardize how you arrange tools and materials to help coordinate job tasks

- **Eliminate clutter before it becomes a hazard.**

- **Everyone is responsible for keeping the workplace neat, clean, and safe.**

PLANNING AND ORGANIZING FOR A SAFE SITE

ROOF TOP HAZARDS

Rooftops present a wide array of hazards in addition to the leading edge hazards:



Trip hazards- conduit, cable, and uneven surfaces, cord sets

Slip hazards- ice, snow, water, roofing material & stone

Fall hazards- roof/floor openings not properly covered and

labeled

CIVIL WORK AREAS

Areas where civil work is taking place also present hazards:



Trip hazards- exposed conduit, cable, piles of debris, ground cloth, machinery

Slip hazards- wet/loose dirt and stone, cardboard

Fall hazards- open trenches and holes, Quazite boxes

INSIDE SHELTERS

- Hazards on floor: tools, small parts, tool boxes, wire spools, conduit, jumpers, items stored to protect from bad weather

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Site should be clear of underbrush/overgrowth which presents a hazard to workers, ie. poison ivy, etc.
- All scrap and rubbish must be removed from the immediate work area as work progresses
- Appropriate trash containers must be used for

disposal of scrap materials. Flammable liquids must be kept in fire-resistant covered containers until removed from the worksite.

- Liquids and other materials or containers must be disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations
- Storage areas must be kept clean with materials neatly stacked or placed
- Walking surfaces must be kept as clean, dry as possible, and free of boards with nails.