

TEAMWORK IMPROVES SAFETY

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KCA TOOL BOX TALK:

Lighting on Construction Sites

Proper lighting enables workers to perform tasks safely and reduces eye fatigue. It also helps workers see moving machinery and other safety hazards. OSHA requires that construction areas including but not limited to stairs, ramps, corridors, offices, shops, storage areas, mechanical rooms, and electrical rooms have a minimum lighting requirement from either natural or artificial illumination.

OSHA Table D-3:

Foot-candles	Area or Operation
5	General construction area lighting.
3	Concrete placement, excavation, and waste areas, access-ways, active storage areas, loading platforms, refueling, and field maintenance areas.
5	Indoors: warehouses, corridors, hallways, and exit-ways.
5	Tunnels, shafts, and general underground work areas (exception: minimum of 10 foot-candles is required at tunnel and shaft heading during drilling, mucking, and scaling).
10	General construction plant and shops (e.g., batch plants, screening plants, mechanical and electrical rooms, carpenter shops, rigging lofts and active storerooms, barracks or living quarters, locker or dressing rooms, mess halls, and indoor toilets and workrooms.
30	First aid stations, infirmaries, and offices

- *A foot-candle equals 1 lumen per square foot. Digital light meters can help measure the foot-candles of lighting or sunlight.
- ✓ When using temporary lighting, the light bulbs should have lamp protectors and the cord should have a GFCI (ground fault circuit interrupter).
- ✓ If you are working outside, wear sunglasses to reduce glare and prevent sunblindness.
- ✓ Report any damage to the emergency lighting system and exit lights.
- ✓ Report or replace any burned out light bulbs right away.
- ✓ Talk to a supervisor if you experience problems with the lighting in your work environment.

For more information visit OSHA REGULATIONS: 1926.56

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