



Safety Tailgate Meeting | Week of April 2nd, 2018

Project Name: _____

Job Number: _____

☐ Sheet Metal ☐ Piping ☐ Plumbing ☐ Start-Up

GF/Foremen: _____

Discussion Leader: _____

Date of Meeting: _____

Cranes and Derricks

Moving large, heavy loads is crucial to today's construction industry. There are significant safety issues to be considered, both for the operators of the diverse "lifting" devices, and for workers in proximity to them. Some of the most notable hazards include being struck by falling load or struck by, or caught in between, swinging load; electrocution from contact with overhead power lines; being struck by or against an overturning crane/derrick. These hazards usually arise from workers failing to adequately pre-plan and properly prepare for the lift, or operating in unfavorable conditions, such as unprepared ground, high winds, etc.; or exceeding the load capacity

SAFE WORK PRACTICES

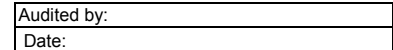
- Whether you are the operator, rigger, or signal person, participate in a pre-planning process for all lifts to ensure that nothing critical is omitted. Make sure the crane company understands our expectations and follows the pre-lift safety plan, and make sure all employees understand their roles and responsibilities.
- Be sure to identify any overhead power lines that could be inadvertently contacted during lift operations. Plan the operation so that no part of the crane/derrick will get closer than the minimum safe distance from the power lines, or have them de-energized ahead of time.
- Prior to starting the operation, make sure that a qualified person has inspected the crane/derrick as well as all rigging equipment and approved it for the lift.
- Ensure that the load capacity of the crane/derrick is posted and visible from the operator's station. Prior to the lift, verify that the rated load capacity will not be exceeded.
- Before starting the operation, check with your qualified person for cranes/derricks to ensure that the proper ground preparations have been completed. Rope off or barricade the swing radius of the rotating superstructure. Make sure the area has been cleared and secured.

Safety Comments/Suggestions for this Project: _____

Print Name & Clock #		Print Name & Clock #		Print Name & Clock #	
1	_____	7	_____	13	_____
2	_____	8	_____	14	_____
3	_____	9	_____	15	_____
4	_____	10	_____	16	_____
5	_____	11	_____	17	_____
6	_____	12	_____	18	_____

Foreman's Name & Clock #: _____

W = Correct Within One Week



Project Name: _____ Job Number: _____
 Sheet Metal Piping Plumbing Service
 GF/Foreman: _____
 Pre-Task Plan Prepared By: _____ Date: _____
 Project Safety Contact: _____ Safety Contact Phone Number: _____

1. Required PPE			Hazards			Safe Plan of Action (SPA)		
Hard hat Face shield Safety glasses Goggles			Material Handling	Inspected movement path	Identified moving equipment	Wheels Chocked		
Gloves: Leather Kevlar / Cut resistant Solvent Acid Arm sleeves Fire resistant				Floor Plating (pinch / back)	Hand protection required			
Boots Steel - toe Toe covers			Slips, Trips, Falls	Awkward size/shape/CG	Hand / body positions to avoid injury			
Ear Plugs / Ear muffs				Laydown area established	Spotter	Debris Removal plan		
Safety Vest			Hand & Power Tools	Inspect for trip / slip hazards	Area clean / clear of debris	Hazards marked		
Chemical Resistant suit / apron / tyvek suit				Tools & material properly stored	Electrical / emergency equipment clear			
Respirator			Chemical Hazards	Reviewed safety requirements	Guarding OK	Inspected condition		
Fire Resistant				GFCI in use	Identified PPE required	Inspected electrical cord		
2. Fall Protection			Non-Electrical Hot Work	Routed cord overhead or taped / barricaded				
Ladder inspection completed				Area inspected for potential chemical hazard	MSDS Sheet available			
Retractable Device Required			Crane or other Lifting Equipment	Identify PPE for highest recognized hazard (see left side)				
Inspected Fall Protection Equipment				Reviewed Decon / Disposal or storage procedures				
Shock Absorbing Lanyard Required			Barricades	Reviewed contingency plan and equipment is on hand				
Horizontal Lifeline System Required				Fire Extinguishers	Fire watch	Install weld / spark screens		
Anchorage Point Identified			Weather	Combustible material removed / protected				
Fall Clearance Distance Adequate				Adequate ventilation				
Fall Rescue / Retrieval Plan Set Up			Crew Congestion or Impact to occupants	Lifting / Rigging equipment inspected				
3. Task Specific Work Plans				Tag lines in use				
Lifting Plan (required for greater than 50 lbs.)			Safety Huddle Topics:	Areas barricaded				
Floor / Wall penetrations				Signalman assigned				
Lock Out / Tag Out Procedures			Construction Activity (In Sequence)	Yellow (Caution) Barricade tape				
4. Required Work Permits				Red (Danger) Barricade tape (label barricade)				
Hot Work (Non-Electrical)			Rigid barricade required / secured to floor					
Confined Space			Emergency egress clearly marked					
Excavation			Barricade signage					
Energized Electrical Work (EEW)			Travel paths barricaded / cones to protect foot traffic					
Critical Lift (Crane)			Review plans for weather including heat / wind / moisture					
Scaffolds			Liquids available					
5. Crew Sign-in (PLEASE PRINT NAME & Clock Number):			Cool down periods					
1.			Sun Screen					
2.			Heat Stress symptoms					
3.			Public Protection, Explain: _____					
4.			Inspected areas for potential impacts to other crews / customers					
5.			Coordinated with adjacent work supervisor / customer					
Daily Initials:			Traffic barricades					
Monday _____			□ Monday: _____					
Tuesday _____			□ Tuesday: _____					
Wednesday _____			□ Wednesday: _____					
Thursday _____			□ Thursday: _____					
Friday _____			□ Friday: _____					

IF WORK CONDITIONS CHANGE, PRE-TASK PLAN NEEDS TO BE UPDATED ASAP