

Large Scale Commercial Installations

Class Reading - Review Learning Objectives

Course Description:

Large-scale commercial installation projects create a unique set of safety concerns. This module will review large-scale commercial installations projects and their inherent hazards.

Learning Objectives:

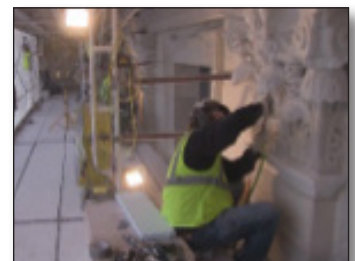
At the close of this course, you will be able to:

1. Understand the complexity of a large scale commercial jobsite.
2. Understand that most PPE is required and not optional.
3. Know the role of harnessing and scaffolding in a commercial environment.
4. Understand best practices in material handling.
5. Understand that there is no place for complacency in the stone industry.

Let's recap some of the highlights from the video:

Understanding the complexity of large scale commercial jobsites:

- The variety of safety concerns at a large scale commercial job site include scaffolding, platforms, lifts and elevators used in both interior and exterior work.
- Commercial projects tend to have 12 or more sub-trades onsite at one time.
- Because a major project can require thousand of pieces of pre-cut stone, staging is an important attribute at a commercial jobsite.
- Each sub trade is usually presented a project safety plan in advance and is required to integrate its own safety requirements into the document.
- Each subcontractor on a commercial job is usually required to prepare a job hazard analysis spelling out the safety risks.
- Installers hold daily safety meetings with their crews to discuss the day's pending activities and hear what other sub trades might be doing that could affect the stone crew's activities.
- Government inspectors will likely be present on large projects to assure compliance with standards and regulations.
- Required PPE on commercial jobsites often include:
 - Hardhats and safety glasses.
 - Hard toe work shoes are preferred, and gloves are required for most projects.
 - Hearing protection.
 - Yellow or orange t-shirts or vests.
 - Harnesses are prevalent wherever scaffolds, platforms and lifts are in use.
- If workers show up without the proper PPE, they will be sent home or fined.
- Any tradesman working above six feet must wear a harness for fall projection.
- Any scaffolds above 20 feet must be tied to the structure of a building to eliminate the potential collapse.



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- Work performed up to the six foot level can be performed on commercially available scaffold platforms called “Bakers”.
- Installers should wear harnesses or use double clipping procedures to ensure the employee safety.
- A platform can fail because it is made from substandard wood, because it is not installed correctly, or because work around the platform has caused damage to the platform.
- Whether unloading a container at a job or off-site, some general rules include:
 - Wear proper PPE
 - A certified lift operator should be employed.
 - Proper rigging procedures should be followed, such as placing straps in the proper alignment, depending on the load.
 - Do not overload the lift.
 - Use a back-up beeper for signaling.
 - Make sure there is assistance on the load while rigged, to prevent it from swinging.
 - Stand clear of the load in case a slab or crate falls, triggering flying debris.use.
- Crews are advised to walk a material transportation route before moving supplies to make sure there is nothing standing in the way of safe passage to the end location such as holes or excess equipment.