**TOOLBOX TALK –Scaffolding Near Miss-Case Study-2**

**Description of near-miss report:**

Two workers of the scaffolding crew were engaged in shifting the scaffolding pipes from the second floor of TS-A to the First floor of TS-A for erection at other locations. One crew member untied the rope of suspended pipe used for lowering without reaching the first floor. At this moment the scaffolding pipe fell down on the first floor resulting in no injury or damage to any property.

**Lessons Learnt/Recommendations- Safety precautions in scaffolding erecting/dismantling**

* The scaffolding pipe which is to be lowered has to be uncoupled after securing the pipe with the rope which leads to no slippage from hands.
* Area to be barricaded to prevent unauthorized entry.
* Coordination with workgroups who are working at ‘0’ meter is to avoid parallel work.
* Clamps to be collected in a container to secure the clamps from fall and descend the container with rope.
* The material shouldn’t be kept loose at all, particularly at height. They have to be stored in a metal container.
* Before dismantling platform should be clear from material from the top and beneath of same.
* Toe-board shouldn’t be removed until the removal of the platform.
* Area to be barricaded to prevent unauthorized entry.
* The supervisor should be more vigilant.
* Workers pulling the rope should stand far from the scaffolding.
* Remove bracing before Horizontal Member
* Knot both ends of pipes with clamps while lowering to ensure no slippage.
* Don’t remove the ladder till reaching the second last pane.
* Don’t use loose tools. Tie with string/cord.
* Don’t keep the dismantled pipes loose or scattered.
* Don’t remove scaffolding bottom to top.
* Don’t use man- chain or throwing to lower members/materials.
* Competent/Experienced supervisor to be present.
* The footing, base, or anchorage for scaffolding shall be sound, rigid, and capable of carrying the maximum to maximum intended load without settling or displacement.
* Scaffolding and its components like clamps, scaffolding pipe (tube), base plate, sole plate, planks, toe board, etc. shall be capable of supporting without failure at least four times the maximum intended load.
* Unstable objects such as bar\support scaffolds or planks.
* The top guardrail should be a minimum of 950mm above the working platform and any gap between the top rail and the intermediate rail should not exceed 470mm.
* Toe boards must be minimum of four inches high and must run along all open sides.
* Make sure all cross braces are secure.
* Always have proper access to get on and off the scaffold.
* Be sure the scaffold is firmly secured
* Never overload it, keeping only the tools and materials you need on the scaffold.
* Remove all equipment and debris from the scaffold at the end of your shift
* Always watch out below.
* Don’t work on scaffolds during storms or high winds.
* Protect the scaffolds; don’t bump or strike against the scaffolds with vehicles or materials and control hoisted material from the ground with taglines.
* Keep the platforms and area around the scaffold cleared of debris and unneeded equipment, material, and other hazards that will cause a worker to trip or fall.