

TOOLBOX TALK for June 29, 2026

Capenter's Training - Portland- July 11th, Forklift& First Aid - July 25th MEWP/Aerial Lift

Tangent- July 11th, First Aid

Onterio- July 11th, First Aid, MEWP/Aerial Lift - July 29th, Forklift

Taper's - Nothing scheduled

Controlled Access Zones:

We're using Controlled Access Zones on a few of our jobs, so here's a reminder of how it works. We must control access whenever we're creating a hazardous work area that other may be able to enter.

Some examples are:

- When we're working overhead and there's a chance of dropping something on a person below.
- When we remove guardrails to work on an area where we create a fall hazard.
- When we're working with powder actuated tools or other equipment that could harm others if they get too close.

Controlled access must be entirely enclosed with red tape/rope. Controlled areas must have clearly labeled entry points, that say DANGER and include contact information for anyone who wants access. When we finish our work in a controlled area, we must be sure that guardrails or other safety controls are back in place before we remove our red tape. When the area is safe, all red tape must be removed.

Fall Protection Harnesses:

Only workers with fall protection training are allowed to wear harness. Before we ever put on a harness, we must take the time to do a few key things.

- Inspect the harness
 - Check all webbing and stitching to assure there are no cuts or worn spots that could weaken the harness.
 - Check that the harness has the manufacturer's label intact.
 - Check all metal components including the D-ring and buckles to assure there is no rust or corrosion and that there are no cracks or signs of metal fatigue.
 - Check the harness for trauma straps and assure that there is both a hook and a loop
- Check the fit and adjust
 - The harnesses should fit so the D-Ring is between the shoulder blades. Having the D-ring too low on the back could cause serious injury if a fall happens.
 - The chest strap should be tight across the chest and should not be too high under our neck or be across the stomach.
 - Leg straps should be adjusted so they fit with no more than a hand's thickness between the strap and the groin.
 - Proper fit will make a difference if we fall.

Never put on fall protection gear without a written plan and always make sure the gear fits. Look for planning tools at www.fsstools.com / **fall protection - create a plan**. There are also planning tools for Site Wide MEWP/Aerial Lift and for Specific Fall Protection planning.

[Toolbox Talk Submission](#)