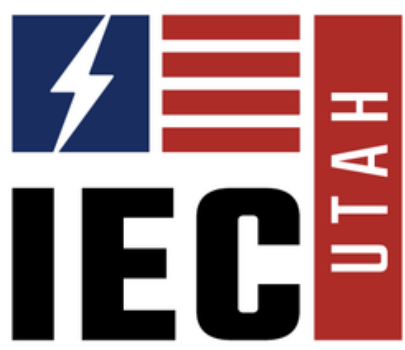
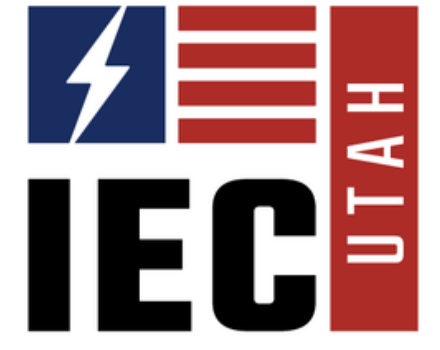




LET THERE BE LIGHT
WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY



Company Name	Job Name	Date
_____	_____	_____

Today's meeting topic covers something we often take for granted: lighting. From pouring that first cup of coffee in the morning to reading after work, we rely on light throughout the day. At work, proper lighting is especially important because nearly every task depends on our ability to clearly see tools, equipment, materials, coworkers, and potential hazards. Good lighting not only makes our jobs easier and more productive, but it also helps prevent accidents and injuries.

Poor lighting can create serious safety risks. It can make it difficult to identify trip hazards, read labels, operate equipment safely, or perform detailed work accurately. Working in dim conditions can also cause eye strain, headaches, fatigue, and reduced concentration, increasing the chance of mistakes and injuries. Well-lit work areas improve visibility, accuracy, and overall safety.

Because lighting is such an important safety factor, OSHA requires adequate lighting in construction areas, shops, storage areas, and other workplaces whenever work is being performed. OSHA refers to lighting as illumination and has established minimum lighting requirements for various work environments.

Illumination is measured in units called foot-candles. A foot-candle is the amount of light cast onto a one-square-foot surface located one foot from a light source. While the definition is technical, a simple way to think about it is as the amount of light needed to comfortably read a tape measure from about one foot away.

Several factors can affect lighting quality, including burned-out bulbs, dirty fixtures, poor light placement, and shadows created by equipment or stored materials. Temporary work areas, such as construction sites, may require additional lighting to maintain safe working conditions. Employees should report lighting problems so they can be corrected before they contribute to an incident.

It's also important to remember that too much light can be a problem. Excessive brightness and glare can reduce visibility, cause eye strain, and make it harder to see hazards clearly. The goal is to provide enough light to perform work safely without creating glare or deep shadows.

OSHA's Illumination Standard, 29 CFR 1926.56(a), includes Table D-3, which specifies minimum illumination levels in foot-candles for different work areas and tasks. These requirements help ensure employees have adequate lighting to work safely and effectively.

Good lighting is more than a convenience—it's an essential part of workplace safety. Pay attention to the lighting conditions around you and report any concerns. Seeing clearly helps reduce fatigue, improve productivity, and most importantly, prevent accidents and injuries. Working safely starts with being able to see the job clearly.

SAFETY REMINDER: Be sure to check your cords for the correct assured grounding color of the month!

Special Topics For Your Project

Reviewed MSDS #	Subject
Meeting Attended By	
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_____	_____
_____	_____

Supervisor's Signature	_____
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