

	PROPER GROUNDING	Date:
	TOOLBOX / TAILGATE TALK	Presenter:

Proper Grounding

Introduction

1. Review any accidents or "near accidents" from the past week.
2. Describe the hazards of the work as they relate to your project. Explain or show the SAFE way of doing the job.
3. Give the Tool Box Safety Talk

"Grounding" a tool or electrical system means intentionally creating a low-resistance path that connects to the earth. When properly done, current from a short or from lightning follows this path, thus preventing the buildup of voltages that would otherwise result in electrical shock, injury, and even death. Proper grounding for both the system and electrical equipment is particularly relevant in construction

Use Ground Fault Interrupters (GFCI) to protect against shocks from ground faults. A GFCI detects current leakage at very low levels (as little as 5 milliamps) and rapidly cuts off the power

- Ground all power supply systems, electrical circuits, and electrical equipment.
- Frequently inspect electrical systems to insure that the path to ground is continuous. Always follow an assured grounding program rules.
- Visually inspect all electrical equipment before use. Take defective equipment out of service.
- Do not remove ground prongs from cord-and plug-connected equipment or extension cords.
- Use double-insulated tools or grounded tools that have an approved three-wire cord with a three-prong plug, insure that the plug is plugged into a properly grounded three-pole outlet.



Never cut off or bend the ground pin of a three-pronged plug. Proper grounding is essential to minimize fire and shock hazards

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