



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF NEGROS ORIENTAL
REGION VII

Kagawasan Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental



TLE-IA-CARPENTRY

Quarter 2 – Module 5

SCAFFOLDING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
NOT FOR SALE

TLE-IA-Carpentry-Grades 9/10
Alternative Delivery Mode
Quarter 2 – Module 5: Scaffolding Personal Protective Equipment
First Edition, 2020

Republic Act 8293, section 176 states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education
Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones
Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

Development Team of the Module

Writer: Romel U. Magdasal

Editor: Gemuel C. Ibero

Reviewers: Dennis S. Calinao, Gemuel C. Ibero, Howel Jay M. Caluyo, Alden B. Deguit

Typesetter: Alden B. Deguit

Layout Artist: Alden B. Deguit

Management Team: Senen Priscillo P. Paulin, CESO V

Rosela R. Abiera

Fay C. Luarez, TM, Ed.D., Ph.D.

Maricel S. Rasid

Adolf P. Aguilar, Ed.D., TM

Elmar L. Cabrera

Nilita R. Ragay, Ed.D.

Antonio B. Baguio Jr., Ed.D.

Printed in the Philippines by _____

Department of Education –Region VII Schools Division of Negros Oriental

Office Address: Kagawasan, Ave., Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
Tele #: (035) 225 2376 / 541 1117
E-mail Address: negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph

9/10

TLE-IA-CARPENTRY

Quarter 2 – Module 5

SCAFFOLDING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT





What I Need to Know

- Select appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)



What I Know

List down some Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) used in carpentry that you know? Write at least five this in your activity notebook

Lesson

1

SCAFFOLDING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



What's In

Matching Type:

Direction: Match column A with Column B. Write your answers on your notebook.

A

1. Falling Objects
2. Objects that could roll over the worker's feet
3. Hit
4. Radiation
5. Slip
6. Excessive noise

B

- a. safety shoes
- b. hard hats
- c. goggles
- d. harness
- e. gloves
- f. earmuff



What's New

Working from heights on scaffolding equipment is a common task for construction workers and there are many hazards which need to be carefully examined and addressed to minimize the risk of injury. Falls from heights account for a large percentage of construction accidents, so it's paramount that all safety regulations are adhered to considering that most scaffolding related injuries can be prevented.

It's vital for the safety of workers that each construction site undertakes a comprehensive risk assessment to identify any hazards and implement control measures to reduce each risk as much as possible. If any hazard on the construction site can't be eliminated, contractors should try to minimize the risk as much as possible using the 'Hierarchy of Control' strategy which aims to either substitute the hazard for something safer, isolate the hazard from workers, or use engineering controls.

Along with implementing control measures to manage these hazards, workers are required to wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to protect their bodies from potential injuries. Scaffolders all over the world are required to wear work-specific PPE, so today we'll be providing a simple overview of the most common types of PPE used on scaffolding.



What Is It

Scaffolding Personal Protective Equipment

- ***Hard Hats & High-Visibility Clothing***

Hard hats are designed to protect the head, eyes, and neck from falling objects, low ceiling collisions, and any other hazard. To ensure that workers remain visible at all times on a construction site, high-visibility clothing (such as the illuminous yellow and orange vests) must be worn to alert other workers and moving machinery even when there is poor lighting. Hard hats and high-visibility clothing are required to be worn by all people present on a construction site, both tradesmen and visitors.

- ***Steel Toe Cap Boots***

While they may be heavy and a little uncomfortable, non-slip steel toe cap boots are a requirement for all workers and tradesmen on construction sites. Not only do they protect workers feet from falling objects and heavy machinery, but they also protect worker's ankles if they happen to fall in any small holes and provide a non-slip surface on scaffold platforms. To be effective, it's vital that non-slip steel toe cap boots fit worker's feet properly and are relatively comfortable of course!

- ***Long Pants/Sunscreen***

Some construction sites require scaffold workers to wear long pants to protect them from the sun and other hazardous materials. Usually this requirement, along with sunscreen to prevent heatstroke and serious sunburn, is only implemented in the summer months when the sun's rays are the strongest.

- ***Eyewear/Face Protection***

Scaffold workers are required to wear face protection and goggles or safety glasses for specific tasks such as welding. Face protection is often integrated with hard hats while safety goggles are used to prevent hazardous or sharp particles from getting into workers eyes. The face and eyes are the most vulnerable parts of the body which must be protected at all times.

- ***Hand Protection***

Hand protection such as gloves may be required when working on scaffolding to protect hands from harmful materials, sharp objects, or when operating machinery or other construction equipment. There are a range of gloves available for different tasks, such as rubber gloves, welding gloves, and insulated gloves, and the material and design of each is unique.

- ***Hearing Protection***

Earplugs or earmuffs are vital to scaffolding tasks that are in close proximity to loud machines such as chainsaws, grinders, jackhammers, and bulldozers. Hearing

protection is often overlooked as it can reduce worker's awareness of other activities which can create added risks, but they are a vital piece of safety equipment nonetheless.

- **Safety Harness**

Last but not least, another vital piece of personal protective safety equipment applicable to workers working from height, or any type of scaffolding where the worker would be exposed to a fall of over 6 feet or more – **must** be equipped with and wear a safety harness. It's important to never *directly* attach a personal fall arrest system or scaffolding safety harness to the scaffolding structure.



What's More

Mandatory Requirements

Each construction site is different and therefore has unique hazards and risks. It's important that workers refer to the onsite 'Safe Work Method Statement' to discover the mandatory PPE requirements for any given task on scaffolding equipment.



What I Have Learned

Reading books and watching videos have been considered as one of the most effective educational activities that help learners deepen their understanding of certain topics. In this particular circumstance, you will be asked to conduct extra readings and video viewings on the following topics.

- a.) Scaffolding Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- b.) Scaffolding mandatory requirements.



What I Can Do

After successfully performing the assigned task from what I have learned, select appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for scaffolding activity.



Assessment

A. Fill in the blanks: Write your answers in your notebook.

1. _____ This must be worn to provide protection against objects and the risks associated when working with heavy materials within a construction environment.
2. _____ They are vital to scaffolding tasks that are in close proximity to loud machines such as chainsaws, grinders, jackhammers, and bulldozers. It is often overlooked as it can reduce worker's awareness of other activities which can create added risks, but they are a vital piece of safety equipment nonetheless.
3. _____ are used to prevent hazardous or sharp particles from getting into workers eyes. The face and eyes are the most vulnerable parts of the body which must be protected at all times.
4. _____ are required to be worn by all people present on a construction site, both tradesmen and visitors.
5. _____ Usually this requirement, along with sunscreen to prevent heatstroke and serious sunburn, is only implemented in the summer months when the sun's rays are the strongest.



Answer Key

What I Know

A. Answers may vary

1. Goggles/eye protection
2. Gloves/hand protection
3. Hard hats/helmet
4. Safety shoes/protective boots
5. Protective clothing /
6. Earplugs/eye protection

What's In

1. Hard hats
2. Safety shoes
3. Gloves
4. Goggles
5. Harness
6. earmuff

Assessment

1. protective boots
2. hearing protection
3. eye wear/face protection
4. hard hats and high-visibility clothing
5. long pants/sunscreen

References

Antonio Blanco Jr., Roderic C. Verano, Technology and Livelihood Module 2, LM II Carpentry, First Edition 2018

Dr. Jesse D. Dagoon, Cyril Judah Mortola, A Textbook in Business Technology IV, Copyright 2005

SEDP Series, Technology and Home Economics III, Business Technology, Business Management 1, Experimental Edition, 1993

Dr. Luz V. Rojo, et.al., Technology and Home Economics I, Revised Edition September 2005

Rita M. de los Santos, et.al., Technology and Livelihood Education I, Copyright 2010

SEDP Series, Technology and Home Economics IV Industrial Technology Civil Technology II Experimental Edition, 1994

<https://uni-span.com.au/news/a-scaffolders-guide-to-personal-protective-equipment-ppe/>

For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education – Schools Division of Negros Oriental
Kagawasan, Avenue, Daro, Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

Tel #: (035) 225 2376 / 541 1117

Email Address: negros.oriental@deped.gov.ph

Website: lrmds.depednodis.net

