

A 52-year-old man succumbed to fatal injuries sustained from a fall. The accident was not witnessed. The investigation indicates the victim was working on a six-foot ladder jack scaffold, installing 16" x 8' plywood above a garage door opening. The scaffold was constructed using two Gorilla Ladders (Model Number: GLMPXA-14-2), a Louisville walk board, and two Stinson ladder jacks (Serial #: 185280). It appears this scaffold collapse, resulting in fatal injury. It was learned the ladder jacks that were used did not hook on the ladder rungs, as they did not fit the rungs properly. It was determined that the victim sustained fatal injuries as a result of the fall.

Citation(s) as Originally Issued

A complete inspection was conducted at the accident scene. Some of the items cited may not directly relate to the fatality.

Citation 1 Item 1 Type of Violation: Serious

29 CFR 1926.50(c): In the absence of an infirmary, clinic, hospital, or physician, that is reasonably accessible in terms of time and distance to the worksite, which is available for the treatment of injured employees, a person who has a valid certificate in first-aid training from the U.S. Bureau of Mines, the American Red Cross, or equivalent training that can be verified by documentary evidence, was not available at the worksite to render first aid:

In that no one on site was trained to render first aid, as the nearest medical facility was approximately 21 minutes/11.5 miles from the site located at Tennova Healthcare - Clarksville.

Proposed Penalty: \$1050.00

Citation 1 Item 2 Type of Violation: Serious

29 CFR 1926.451(b)(10): Scaffold components manufactured by different manufacturers were intermixed such that the components fit together and the scaffold's structural integrity was not maintained by the user:

In that ladder jack scaffold components, such as two Stinson ladder jacks (Serial Number: 185280) and two Gorilla ladders (Model Number: GLMPXA-14-2) were intermixed and the structural integrity was not maintained by the employer.

Proposed Penalty: \$900.00

Citation 1 Item 3 Type of Violation: Serious

29 CFR 1926.451(f)(7): Scaffolds were not erected, moved, dismantled, or altered by trained and experienced employees under the supervision and direction of a competent person qualified in scaffold erection, moving, dismantling, or alteration: Such activities were not performed only by experienced and trained employees selected for such work by the competent person:

In that the ladder jack scaffold was not erected by a competent person qualified in scaffold erection.

Proposed Penalty: \$900.00

Citation 1 Item 4 Type of Violation: Serious

29 CFR 1926.454(a):The employer did not have each employee who performed work while on a scaffold trained by a person qualified in the subject matter to recognize the hazards associated with the type of scaffold being used and to understand the procedures to control or minimize those hazards:

In that an employee who fell 6 feet from a collapsing ladder jack scaffold had not received training on the hazards associated with the scaffold and the procedures to follow to minimize those hazards.

Proposed Penalty: \$1050.00

Citation 2 Item 1 Type of Violation: Other-than-Serious

TDLWD Rule 0800-01-03-.05(1)(a)2: Within twenty-four (24) hours after the in-patient hospitalization of one or more employees or an employee's amputation or an employee's loss of an eye, as a result of a work-related incident, the employer did not report the in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye to TOSHA:

In that the employer did not report the in-patient hospitalization within 24 hours after an employee was injured after falling 6 feet from a scaffold.

Proposed Penalty: \$200.00

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