

Safety Brief: Scaffold Use for Work

Management

- Super or Foreman
 - Confirm daily inspection
 - Confirm Or-OSHA compliant use

Rules

- Set up
 - Erection
 - Must be supervised by competent person
 - Damaged or deteriorating pieces must be removed from service
 - Legs must be on base plates and mud sills, or a firm foundation
 - Or on wheels that lock
 - All cross bracing must be connected
 - All guardrails must be in place
 - Toe boards must be used
 - All site-built guardrails must be 38-45", and able to withstand 200lbs of lateral force
 - Planks
 - Must fill the space available,
 - Be no more than 1" apart
 - Must be at least 18" wide
 - Overlap more than 6" but not more than 12" and be over a support
 - Planks shall be secured to prevent side to side shifting over supports with a cleat or other appropriate fastener.
 - Planks must be of graded material, or certified planking material
 - Planks must not deflect more than 1/60th of the span
 - Outriggers
 - Must be used when the height exceeds 4=1 height to base width ratio or the scaffold must be secured to structure
- Working on Scaffolding
 - Workers must be trained to work on scaffolding
 - Fall protection must be used over 6' from the lower level. Guardrails are fall protection
 - No working on scaffold with snow or ice except to remove the snow or ice
 - Standing on ladders and other items to gain additional height is prohibited
 - Scaffolding can be used as a tie off anchor point only if the mfg. allows it
 - Access
 - Climbing the scaffolding is never acceptable
 - All ladder access must follow all ladder rules
 - Fixed ladders
 - If the fixed is over 24' in height fall protection must be used
 - Keep planks clear of debris, and clear of construction material that present a slip hazard or visual inspection of plank integrity.
 - Baker Scaffolds
 - Do not require handrails on first layer
 - No surfing (moving the scaffold while on it)
 - Scaffold wheels must be locked when workers are on it