Code of Safe Practices for System Scaffolds, Tube and Clamp Scaffolds and Rolling Scaffolds

It shall be the responsibility of all users to read and comply with the following common sense guidelines which are designed to promote safety in the erecting, dismantling and use of Scaffolds. These guidelines do not purport to be all-inclusive nor to supplant or replace other additional safety and precautionary measures to cover usual or unusual conditions. If these guidelines in any way conflict with any state, local, provincial, federal or other government statute or regulation, said statute or regulation shall supersede these guidelines and it shall be the responsibility of each user to comply therewith.

I. GENERAL GUIDELINES:

A. POST THESE SCAFFOLDING SAFETY GUIDELINES in a conspicuous place and be sure that all persons who erect, dismantle or use scaffolding are aware of them, and also use them in tool box safety meetings

B. FOLLOW ALL STATE, LOCAL AND FEDERAL CODES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS pertaining to scaffolding.

C. SURVEY THE JOB SITE. A survey shall be made of the job site by a competent person for hazards, such as untamped earth fills, ditches, debris, high tension wires, unguarded openings, and other hazardous conditions created by other trades. These conditions should be corrected or avoided as noted in the following sections.

D. INSPECT ALL EQUIPMENT BEFORE USING. Never use any equipment that is damaged or defective in any way. Mark it or tag it as defective. Remove it from the job site.

E. SCAFFOLDS MUST BE ERECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DESIGN AND/OR MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS.

F. DO NOT ERECT, DISMANTLE OR ALTER A SCAFFOLD unless under the supervision of a competent person.

G. DO NOT ABUSE OR MISUSE THE SCAFFOLD EQUIPMENT.

H. ERECTED SCAFFOLDS SHOULD BE CONTINUALLY INSPECTED by users to be sure that they are maintained in safe condition. Report any unsafe condition to your supervisor.

I. NEVER TAKE CHANCES! IF IN DOUBT REGARDING THE SAFETY OR USE OF THE SCAFFOLD, CONSULT YOUR SCAFFOLD SUPPLIER.

J. NEVER USE EQUIPMENT FOR PURPOSES OR IN WAYS FOR WHICH IT WAS NOT INTENDED.

K. DO NOT WORK ON SCAFFOLDS if your physical condition is such that you feel dizzy or unsteady in any way.

L. DO NOT WORK UNDER THE INFLUENCE of alcohol or illegal drugs.

II. GUIDELINES FOR ERECTION AND USE OF SCAFFOLDS:

A. SCAFFOLD BASE MUST BE SET ON BASE PLATES AND AN ADEQUATE SILL OR PAD to prevent slipping or sinking and fixed thereto where required. Any part of a building or structure used to support the scaffold shall be capable of supporting the maximum intended load to be applied.

B. USE ADJUSTING SCREWS or other approved methods to adjust to uneven grade conditions.

C. BRACING, LEVELING & PLUMBING OF FRAME SCAFFOLDS.

1. Plumb and level all scaffolds as erection proceeds. Do not force frames or braces to fit. Level the scaffold until proper fit can be easily made.
2. Each frame or panel shall be braced by horizontal bracing, cross bracing, diagonal bracing or any combination thereof for securing vertical members together laterally. All brace connections shall be made secure, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

D. BRACING, LEVELING & PLUMBING OF TUBE & CLAMP AND SYSTEM SCAFFOLDS.

1. Posts shall be erected plumb in all directions, with the first level of runners and bearers positioned as close to the base as feasible. The distance between bearers and runners shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Plumb and level all scaffolds as erection proceeds.
3. Fasten all couplers and/or connections securely before assembly of next level.
4. Vertical and/or horizontal diagonal bracing must be installed according to manufacturer's recommendations.

E. WHEN FREE STANDING SCAFFOLD TOWERS exceed a height of four (4) times their minimum base dimension, they must be restrained from tipping. (CAL/OSHA and some government agencies require stricter ratio of 3 to 1.)

F. TIE CONTINUOUS (RUNNING) SCAFFOLDS TO THE WALL OR STRUCTURE at each end and at least every 30 feet of length in between when scaffold height exceeds the maximum allowable free standing dimension. Install additional ties on taller scaffolds as follows:

On scaffolds 3 feet or narrower in width, subsequent vertical ties shall be repeated at intervals no greater than every 20 feet. On scaffolds wider than 3 feet, subsequent vertical ties shall be repeated at intervals not greater than 26 feet. The top tie shall be installed as close to the top of the platform as possible; however, no lower from the top than 4 times the scaffold's minimum base dimension. Ties must prevent the scaffold from tipping either into or away from the structure. Stabilize circular or irregular scaffolds in such a manner that the completed scaffold is secure from tipping. Place ties near horizontal members.

When scaffolds are fully or partially enclosed, or when scaffolds are subjected to overturning loads, additional ties may be required. Consult a qualified person.

G. DO NOT ERECT SCAFFOLDS NEAR ELECTRICAL POWER LINES. Consult a qualified person for advice.

H. ACCESS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO ALL PLATFORMS. Do not climb crossbraces or diagonal braces.

I. PROVIDE A GUARDRAIL SYSTEM, FALL PROTECTION AND TOEBOARDS WHERE REQUIRED BY THE PREVAILING CODE.

J. BRACKETS AND CANTILEVERED PLATFORMS.

1. Brackets for system scaffolds shall be installed and used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Brackets for frame scaffolds shall be seated correctly with side bracket parallel to the frames and end brackets at 90 degrees to the frames. Brackets shall not be bent or twisted from normal position. Brackets (except mobile brackets designed to carry materials) are to be used as work platforms only and shall not be used for storage of material or equipment.
3. Cantilevered platforms shall be designed, installed and used in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

K. ALL SCAFFOLDING COMPONENTS shall be installed and used in accordance with the manufacturers' recommended procedure. Components shall not be altered.

Scaffold frames and their components manufactured by different companies shall not be intermixed, unless the component parts readily fit together and the resulting scaffold's structural integrity is maintained by the user.

L. PLANKING.

1. Working platforms shall cover scaffold bearer as completely as possible. Only scaffold grade wood planking, or fabricate planking and decking meeting scaffold use requirements shall be used. Planks and platforms should rest on bearers only.
2. Check each plank prior to use to be sure plank is not warped, damaged, or otherwise unsafe.
3. Planking shall have at least 12" overlap and extend 6" beyond center of support, or be cleated or restrained at both ends to prevent sliding off supports.
4. Solid sawn lumber, LVL (laminated veneer lumber) or fabricated scaffold planks and platforms (unless cleated or restrained) shall extend over their end supports not less than 6" nor more than 18". This overhang should be guardrailed to prevent access.

M. FOR "PUTLOGS" AND "TRUSSES" THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES APPLY:

1. Do not cantilever or extend putlogs/trusses as side brackets without thorough consideration of loads to be applied.
2. Install and brace putlogs and trusses in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

N. FOR ROLLING SCAFFOLDS THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES APPLY:

1. **RIDING A ROLLING SCAFFOLD IS VERY HAZARDOUS.** The SIA and the SSFI do not recommend nor encourage this practice.
2. Casters with plain stems shall be attached to the Frames or adjustment screws by pins or other suitable means.
3. No more than 12 inches of the screw jack shall extend between the bottom of the adjusting nut and the top of the caster.
4. Wheels or casters shall be locked when scaffold is in use.
5. Joints shall be restrained from separation.
6. Use horizontal diagonal bracing near the bottom and at 20 foot intervals measured from the rolling surface.
7. Do not use brackets or other platform extensions without compensating for the overturning effect.
8. The top platform height as measured from the rolling surface of a rolling scaffold must not exceed four (4) times the smallest base dimension (CAL/ OSHA and some Government agencies require a stricter ratio of 3 to 1).
9. Cleat or secure all plank.
10. Secure or remove all materials and equipment from platform before moving.
11. Do not attempt to move a rolling scaffold without sufficient help - watch out for holes in floor and overhead obstructions - stabilize against tipping.

O. SAFE USE OF SCAFFOLD.

1. Prior to use, inspect scaffold to insure it has not been altered and is in safe working condition.
2. Erected scaffolds and platforms should be inspected continuously by those using them.
3. Exercise caution when entering or leaving a work platform.
4. Do not overload scaffold. Follow manufacturer's safe working load recommendations.
5. Do not jump onto planks or platforms.
6. DO NOT USE ladders or makeshift devices to increase the working height of a scaffold. Do not place plank on guard rails to increase the height of a scaffold.
7. Climb in access areas only and use both hands. Do not climb braces or diagonals.

III. WHEN DISMANTLING SCAFFOLDING THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES APPLY:

A. Check to assure scaffolding has not been structurally altered in a way which would make it unsafe and, if it has, reconstruct and/or stabilize where necessary before commencing with dismantling procedures. This includes all scaffold ties.

B. Visually inspect planks prior to dismantling to be sure they are safe.

C. Do not remove a scaffold component without considering the effect of that removal.

D. Do not accumulate excess components or equipment on the level being dismantled.

E. Do not remove ties until scaffold above has been dismantled to that level.

F. Lower dismantled components in an orderly manner. Do not throw off of scaffold.

G. Dismantled equipment should be stockpiled in an orderly manner.

Since field conditions vary and are beyond the control of the SIA and the SSFI, safe and proper use of scaffolding is the sole responsibility of the user.

Code of Safe Practices for Suspended Powered Scaffolds

It shall be the responsibility of all users to read and comply with the following common sense guidelines which are designed to promote safety in the erecting, dismantling and use of Suspended Powered Scaffolds. These guidelines do not purport to be all-inclusive nor to supplant or replace other additional safety and precautionary measures to cover usual or unusual conditions. If these guidelines in any way conflict with any state, local, provincial, federal or other government statute or regulation, said statute or regulation shall supersede these guidelines and it shall be the responsibility of each user to comply therewith.

I. GENERAL GUIDELINES

A. POST THESE SAFETY GUIDELINES in a conspicuous place and be sure that all persons who erect, use, locate, or dismantle suspended scaffold systems are fully aware of them and also use them in tool box safety meetings

B. FOLLOW ALL EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS as well as all state, local and federal codes, ordinances and regulations relating to suspended powered scaffolding.

C. SURVEY THE JOBSITE. A survey shall be made of the jobsite by a competent person for hazards such as exposed electrical wires, obstructions that could overload or tip the suspended powered scaffold when it is raised or lowered, unguarded roof edges or openings, inadequate or missing tiebacks. Those conditions should be corrected before installing or using suspended powered scaffold systems.

D. INSPECT ALL EQUIPMENT BEFORE EACH USE. Never use any equipment that is damaged or defective in any way mark it or tag it as damaged or defective equipment and remove it from the jobsite.

E. ERECT AND DISMANTLE SUSPENDED POWERED SCAFFOLD EQUIPMENT in accordance with design and/or manufacturer's recommendations.

F. DO NOT ERECT, DISMANTLE, OR ALTER SUSPENDED POWERED SCAFFOLD SYSTEMS unless under the supervision of a competent person.

G. DO NOT ABUSE OR MISUSE SUSPENDED POWERED SCAFFOLD EQUIPMENT. Never overload platforms or hoists.

H. ERECTED SUSPENDED POWERED SCAFFOLDS SHOULD BE CONTINUOUSLY INSPECTED by the user to ensure that they are maintained in a safe condition. Report any unsafe condition to your supervisor.

I. NEVER TAKE CHANCES! IF IN DOUBT REGARDING THE SAFETY OR USE OF SUSPENDED SCAFFOLDS, CONSULT YOUR SCAFFOLD SUPPLIER.

J. NEVER USE SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD EQUIPMENT FOR PURPOSES OR IN WAYS FOR WHICH IT WAS NOT INTENDED.

K. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN WHEN OPERATING AND STORING EQUIPMENT DURING WINDY CONDITIONS.

L. SUSPENDED POWERED SCAFFOLD SYSTEMS should be installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures. Do not alter components in the field.

M. SUSPENDED POWERED PLATFORMS MUST NEVER BE OPERATED NEAR LIVE POWER LINES unless proper precautions are taken. Consult the power service company for advice.

N. ALWAYS ATTACH FALL ARREST EQUIPMENT when working on suspended powered scaffolds.

O. DO NOT WORK ON OR INSTALL SUSPENDED POWERED SCAFFOLDS if your physical condition is such that you feel dizzy or unsteady in any way.

P. DO NOT WORK ON SUSPENDED POWERED SCAFFOLDS when under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs.

II. GUIDELINES FOR ERECTION AND USE OF SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD SYSTEMS

A. RIGGING:

1. **WEAR FALL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT** when rigging on exposed roofs or floors.
2. **ROOF HOOKS, PARAPET CLAMPS, OUTRIGGER BEAMS, OR OTHER SUPPORTING DEVICES** must be capable of supporting the hoist machine rated load with a factor of safety of 4.
3. **VERIFY THAT THE BUILDING OR STRUCTURE WILL SUPPORT** the suspended loads with a factor of safety of 4.
4. **ALL OVERHEAD RIGGING** must be secured from movement in any direction.
5. **COUNTERWEIGHTS USED WITH OUTRIGGER BEAMS** must be of a non-flowable material and must be secured to the beam to prevent accidental displacement.
6. **OUTRIGGER BEAMS THAT DO NOT USE COUNTERWEIGHTS** must be installed and secured on the roof structure with devices specifically designed for that purpose. Direct connections shall be evaluated by a competent person.
7. **TIE BACK ALL TRANSPORTABLE RIGGING DEVICES.** Tiebacks shall be equivalent in strength to suspension ropes.
8. **INSTALL TIEBACKS AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE FACE OF THE BUILDING** and secure, without slack, to a structurally sound portion of the structure, capable of supporting the hoisting machine rated load with a safety factor of 4. **IN THE EVENT TIEBACKS CANNOT BE INSTALLED AT RIGHT ANGLES,** two tiebacks at opposing angles must be used to prevent movement.

9. **RIG AND USE HOISTING MACHINES DIRECTLY UNDER THEIR SUSPENSION POINTS.**

B. WIRE ROPE AND HARDWARE:

1. **USE ONLY WIRE ROPE AND ATTACHMENTS** as specified by the hoisting machine manufacturer.
2. **ASSURE THAT WIRE ROPE IS LONG ENOUGH** to reach to the lowest possible landing.
3. **CLEAN AND LUBRICATE WIRE ROPE** in accordance with the wire rope manufacturer's instructions.
4. **HANDLE WIRE ROPE WITH CARE.**
5. **COIL AND UNCOIL WIRE ROPE** in accordance with the wire rope manufacturer's instructions in order to avoid kinks or damage.
6. **TIGHTEN WIRE ROPE CLAMPS** in accordance with the clamp manufacturer's instructions.
7. **DO NOT USE WIRE ROPE THAT IS KINKED, BIRDCAGED, CORRODED, UNDERSIZED, OR DAMAGED IN ANY WAY.** Do not expose wire rope to fire, undue heat, corrosive atmosphere, electricity, chemicals, or damage by tool handling.
8. **USE THIMBLES AND SHACKLES AT ALL WIRE ROPE SUSPENSION TERMINATIONS.**
9. **USE J-TYPE CLAMPS OR SWEDGE FITTINGS.** Do not use U-bolts. Retighten J Clamps under load and retighten daily.
10. **WIRE ROPES USED WITH TRACTION HOISTS MUST HAVE PREPARED ENDS.** Follow manufacturer's recommendations.

C. POWER SUPPLY:

1. **GROUND ALL ELECTRICAL POWER SOURCES AND POWER CORD CONNECTIONS** and protect them with circuit breakers.
2. **USE POWER CORDS OF THE PROPER WIRE SIZE THAT ARE LONG ENOUGH** for the job.
3. **POWER CORD CONNECTIONS MUST BE RESTRAINED** to prevent their separation.
4. **USE STRAIN RELIEF DEVICES TO ATTACH POWER CORDS TO THE SUSPENDED SCAFFOLD** to prevent them from falling.
5. **PROTECT POWER CORDS AT SHARP EDGES.**
6. **USE GFI WITH POWER TOOLS.**

D. FALL ARREST EQUIPMENT:

1. **EACH PERSON ON A SUSPENDED POWERED SCAFFOLD** must be attached to a separate fall arrest system unless the installation was specifically designed not to require one.
2. **EACH LIFELINE MUST BE FASTENED** to a separate anchorage capable of holding a minimum of 5000 pounds.
3. **DO NOT WRAP LIFELINES AROUND STRUCTURAL MEMBERS** unless lifelines are protected and a suitable anchorage connection is used.
4. **PROTECT LIFELINES AT SHARP CORNERS** to prevent chafing.
5. **RIG FALL ARREST SYSTEMS** to prevent free fall in excess of six feet.
6. **SUSPEND LIFELINES FREELY** without contact with structural members or building facade.
7. **USE LIFELINES OF SIZE AND CONSTRUCTION** that are compatible with the rope grab used.
8. **ASSURE A PROPERLY ATTACHED ROPE GRAB IS INSTALLED ON EACH LIFE LINE.** Install in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
9. **KEEP FALL ARREST DEVICE POSITIONED ABOVE YOUR HEAD LEVEL.**
10. **USE ONLY FULL BODY HARNESSES** of the proper size and that are tightly fastened.
11. **ASSURE FULL BODY HARNESS HAS LANYARD** attachment with D-ring at the center of your back.
12. **CONSULT FALL PROTECTION SUPPLIER FOR INSPECTION PROCEDURE. INSPECT FALL PROTECTION ANCHORAGE/EQUIPMENT BEFORE EACH USE.**
13. **WHEN A SECONDARY WIRE ROPE SYSTEM IS USED,** a horizontal lifeline secured to two or more structural members of the scaffold may be used in lieu of vertical lifelines.

E. DURING USE:

1. **USE ALL EQUIPMENT AND ALL DEVICES** in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
2. **DO NOT OVERLOAD, MODIFY, OR SUBSTITUTE EQUIPMENT.**
3. **BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OPERATIONS** preload wire rope and equipment with the maximum working load, then retighten wire rope rigging clamps and recheck rigging to manufacturer's recommendations.
4. **INSPECT ALL RIGGING EQUIPMENT AND SUSPENDED POWER SCAFFOLD SYSTEMS DAILY.**
5. **INSPECT WIRE ROPE DURING EACH ASCENT OR DESCENT FOR DAMAGE.**
6. **USE CARE TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT** by corrosive or other damaging substances.
7. **CLEAN AND SERVICE EQUIPMENT REGULARLY.**
8. **ALWAYS MAINTAIN AT LEAST { 4) FOUR WRAPS OF WIRE ROPE ON DRUM TYPE HOISTS.**
9. **DO NOT JOIN PLATFORMS** unless the installation was designed for that purpose.
10. **ONLY MOVE SUSPENDED SCAFFOLDS HORIZONTALLY WHEN NOT OCCUPIED.**
11. **WHEN RIGGING FOR ANOTHER DROP** assure sufficient wire rope is available before moving the suspended scaffold system horizontally.

12. WHEN WELDING FROM SUSPENDED POWERED SCAFFOLDS:

a. Assure platform is grounded to structure.

b. Insulate wire rope above and below the platform.

c. Insulate wire rope at suspension point and assure wire rope does not contact structure along its entire length.

d. Prevent the bitter end from touching the ground.

Code of Safe Practices for Erecting and Dismantling of Vertical Shoring

It shall be the responsibility of all employers and users to read and comply with the following common sense guidelines which are designed to promote safety in the erection, dismantling and use of vertical shoring. These guidelines are not all inclusive nor do they supplant or replace other additional safety and precautionary measures to cover usual or unusual conditions. If these guidelines conflict in any way with any state, local , provincial or federal governmental statute or regulation, said statute or regulation shall supersede these guidelines and it shall be the responsibility of each user to comply therewith and also to be knowledgeable.

I. GENERAL GUIDELINES.

A. POST THESE SHORING SAFETY GUIDELINES in a conspicuous place and be sure that all persons who erect, dismantle or use shoring are aware of them and also use them in Tool Box Safety meetings.

B. FOLLOW ALL STATE, LOCAL AND FEDERAL CODES, ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS pertaining to shoring.

C. SURVEY THE JOB SITE. A survey shall be made of the job site by a competent person for hazards, such as untamped earth fills, ditches, debris, high tension wires, unguarded openings, and other hazardous conditions. These conditions should be corrected or avoided as noted in the following sections.

D. PLAN SHORING ERECTION SEQUENCE in advance and obtain necessary access equipment to accomplish the work.

E. INSPECT ALL EQUIPMENT BEFORE USING. Never use any equipment that is damaged or defective in any way. Mark it or tag it as defective. Then remove it from the jobsite.

F. A SHORING DRAWING, consistent with the shoring manufacturer's recommended safe working loads, shall be prepared by a qualified person (or professional engineer where required) and used on the jobsite at all times.

G. ERECT, DISMANTLE OR ALTER SHORING only under the supervision of a qualified person.

H. DO NOT ABUSE OR MISUSE THE SHORING EQUIPMENT.

I. INSPECT ERECTED SHORING: (a) immediately prior to concrete placement; (b) during concrete placement; (c) while vibrating concrete, and (d) after concrete placement until concrete is set.

J. NEVER TAKE CHANCES IF IN DOUBT REGARDING THE SAFETY OR USE OF THE SHORING, CONSULT YOUR SHORING SUPPLIER.

K. USE SHORING EQUIPMENT only for the purposes or in ways for which it was intended. Use proper tools when installing equipment.

L. ERECTING AND DISMANTLING OF SHORING requires good physical condition. Do not work on shoring if you feel dizzy, unsteady in any way or are impaired in any way by drugs or any other substance.

II. GUIDELINES FOR ERECTION AND USE OF SHORING

A. PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN A SOLID FOOTING. The sills or cribbing for shoring shall be sound, rigid and capable of carrying the maximum design load without settling or moving.

B. ALWAYS USE BASEPLATES. When sills or cribbing are used, base plates must be centered on them.

C. ADJUSTING SCREWS SHALL BE USED to adjust to uneven grade conditions. Maintain all screw adjustments within the recommended height for the design load.

D. PLUMB AND LEVEL ALL SHORING FRAMES AND SINGLE POST SHORES as the erection proceeds. DO NOT force braces on frames. Level the shoring towers until proper fit can be made. Maintain all shoring towers plumb and level.

E. MAINTAIN THE SHORE FRAME SPACINGS AND TOWER HEIGHTS as shown on the shoring drawing. Where jobsite conditions require deviations from the shoring drawing, consult a qualified person.

F. SINGLE POST SHORES SHALL BE STABILIZED IN TWO DIRECTIONS. Bracing shall be installed as the shores are being erected.

G. SINGLE POST SHORES MORE THAN ONE TIER HIGH shall not be used. Where greater shore heights are required, consult the shoring supplier.

H. ADJUSTMENT OF SHORING TO RAISE OR LOWER FORMWORK shall **NOT** be made during concrete placement.

I. IF MOTORIZED CONCRETE EQUIPMENT is to be used, be sure that the shoring layout has been designed for use with this equipment and so noted on the layout, or drawing.

J. USE CAUTION WHEN ERECTING FREE-STANDING TOWERS. Prevent tipping by guying or bracing when height exceeds 4 times the minimum base dimension and at lesser heights when stability is a concern.

K. GIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO TEMPORARY LOADING. Areas where re-bar, material or equipment is to be stored temporarily may need to be strengthened to meet these loads.

L. DO NOT CLIMB CROSS BRACES.

M. USE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS when shoring from or to sloped surfaces.

N. **SHORING LOADS ARE INTENDED TO BE CARRIED BY VERTICAL LEGS.** Loading of horizontal members may require special consideration. Consult your shoring supplier for allowable loads on horizontal members.

O. **AVOID ECCENTRIC (OFF CENTER) LOADS** on U-Heads, top plates and similar members by centering stringer loads on those members.

III. GUIDELINES FOR DISMANTLING SHORING

A. **DO NOT REMOVE BRACES OR BACK OFF ON ADJUSTMENT SCREWS OR POST SHORES** until proper authority is given.

B. **DISMANTLED EQUIPMENT** should be stockpiled in a planned manner and distributed to avoid concentrated loads on the partially cured concrete.

C. **USE PROPER ACCESS EQUIPMENT** in the dismantling process.

IV. RESHORING PROCEDURE should be approved by a qualified engineer.

Code of Safe Practices for Minimum Guidelines for Selection, Visual Inspection and Use of Wood Scaffold Plank

It shall be the responsibility of all employers and users to read and comply with the following common sense guidelines which are designed to promote safety in the use of wood scaffold planks. These guidelines are not all-inclusive nor do they supplant or replace other additional safety and precautionary measures to cover usual or unusual conditions. If these guidelines conflict in any way with any state, local, provincial or federal statute or governmental regulation, said statute or regulation shall supersede these guidelines and it shall be the responsibility of each user to comply therewith.

Wood scaffold planks are a critical element of any properly erected scaffold structure because they are the surface upon which a worker will stand at an elevated location. Wood by its very nature cannot tolerate abuse. Care must be exercised when handling and using wood planks to avoid damage. In addition, frequent visual inspections will reduce the risk of using damaged planks. The following are general guidelines to assist you in the selection, inspection, and use or rejection of scaffold planks.

A. SELECTION

1. Some factors affecting selection of planks are
   (a) type of work to be performed,
   (b) environmental factors,
   (c) loads that will be imposed on the planks, and
   (d) spans on which the planks will be used.
2. When selecting solid sawn scaffold planks be sure they are "scaffold grade plank" and are certified by, or bear the grade stamp of, a grading agency approved by the American Lumber Standards Committee at the time of initial purchase.

B. VISUAL INSPECTION

1. Inspect all scaffold planks before and after each use, or more frequently if exposed to hostile environments or overloading.
2. Planks that have been damaged or have deteriorated due to insects, decay, or chemical attack, shall be **REMOVED FROM USE** with the following exceptions:
   a. Notched planks, or those containing saw kerfs or cracks, may be cut back to shorter lengths to eliminate the hazard.
   b. Scaffold planks that contain end splits are not necessarily weakened. Planks with end splits may be contained or reinforced by banding or rodding. Refer to OSHA Directive No. 100-84, 3(c).

C. USE

1. Use solid sawn scaffold grade planks in accordance with the rules of the grading authority applicable to the particular plank you are using and in accordance with the current edition of ANSI A10.8.
2. Use manufactured wood scaffold planks in accordance with the load and span tables published by the manufacturer.
3. Follow the "design and use" guidelines set forth in the current edition of ANSI A10.8 and applicable federal, state, provincial and local standards.

Since field conditions vary, and are beyond the control of the Scaffold Industry Association, safe and proper use of wood scaffold planks shall be the sole responsibility of the employer and user.If a scaffold plank shows signs of damage, or if the plank has been subject to conditions that might have caused damage, and after careful inspection you are still in doubt about its strength, **DON'T USE IT!**

Suspended Platforms Job Survey Sheet

Date: _____ By: _____

Basic Information

Customer Name: _____ Tel: _____

Address: _____

Job Name: _____ Job Contact: _____

Job Address: _____ Tel: _____

Is User Training Required? Yes ☐ No ☐

Job Site Inspection Needed: Yes ☐ No ☐ Length of Rental: _____

Delivery Required (Date & Time Requirements): _____

Description of Work to be Performed: _____

Number of Fall Arrest Equipment: _____ Lifeline Length: _____

Building Height: _____ Wire Rope Length: _____

Power Cord Length: _____ Power Cord Adapter: _____

Total Weight of Platform (Live and Dead Load): _____

Type of Suspended Equipment

	Number	Size		Number	Size
Fixed Length Platform			Modular Platform		
Work Cage			Bosun Chair		
Work Cage w/Extension			Hoist (Describe)		
Other					

Type of Roof Support Equipment

Outrigger Beam (Overall Length & Overhang Requirements) _____ Parapet Clamp (Size) _____

Outrigger Support (Describe) _____ Cornice Hook (Size) _____

Counterweights (50 lbs. ea.) (Number Required) _____ Davits (Size) _____

Rolling Roof Dolly _____ Is Truss Required? _____ Movable Sockets (Number Required) _____

Parapet Wall Height _____ Is it Load Bearing? _____ Other (Explain) _____

Other Information Required

Roof Conditions: _____ Describe Roof Access: _____

Building Has Useable Rigging Yes ☐ No ☐ Location of Tieback: _____

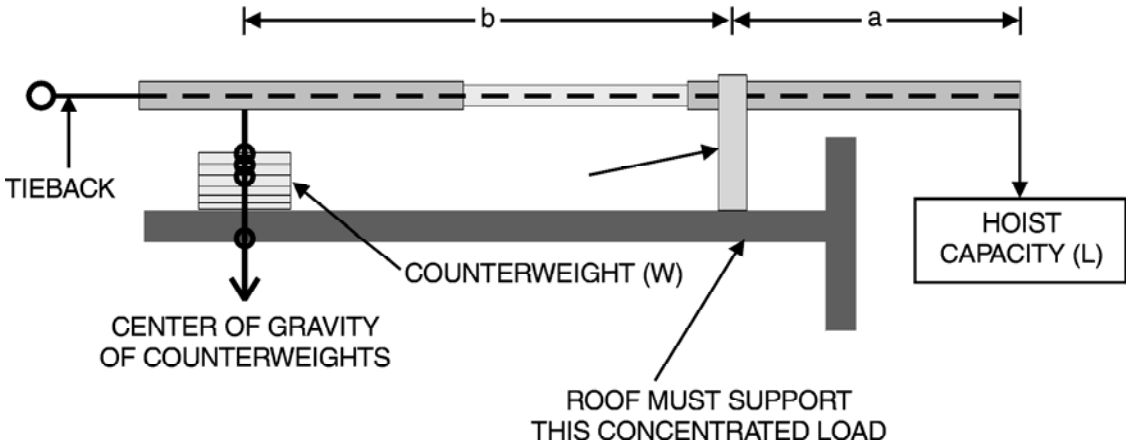
Erection Required Yes ☐ No ☐ Location of First Drop: _____

Relocate Rigging Required Yes ☐ No ☐ Special Equipment Required: _____

Pickup Required (Date & Time) Yes ☐ No ☐ Special Arrangements: _____

Hazards	Yes	No
Electrical Lines		
Trees		
Broken Glass		
Other (Describe)		

Counterweight Formula



W = COUNTERWEIGHT
L = LOAD CAPACITY OF HOIST
a = ARM REACH
b = BACKSPAN DISTANCE (Distance between the fulcrum point and the center of the counterweights)
4 = Safety Factor (4:1)

NOTE: Counterweights must be a nonflowable material, and they must be attached to the outrigger beam

Always use taut tie back wire ropes capable of holding the full load.

$$W = \frac{(La)4}{b}$$

Parapet Clamps

Parapet clamps grip the parapet. The parapet holds the total weight of the suspended and the support systems and therefore can only be used with a parapet strong enough to take the load and large enough to fit the clamp.