

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#018

## SCAFFOLD SAFETY

A selection of Orders from Title 8, Article 21, §1635 - §1648

- Scaffolds shall be constructed of wood or other suitable materials such as steel or aluminum members of known strength characteristics.
- Anchorage and bracing shall be such that scaffolds and falsework will be prevented from swaying, tipping, or collapsing.
- Scaffold lumber, except for planks, used on suspended or ladder-jack scaffolds, shall be the equivalent of "selected lumber," free from damage that affects its strength. (See definitions for lumber specifications.)
- Except as specified in other Orders, all planking shall be at least equivalent to 2-inch x 10-inch (nominal) lumber selected for scaffold grade plank as defined in Section 1504, Lumber - "Structural Plank".
- All planks shall be capable of safely sustaining the intended load.
- Except as specified in other Orders, a scaffold plank shall not overhang its support by more than 18 inches, unless access to this overhanging portion is prevented by a guardrail, or other barrier, or unless the other plank end is securely anchored.
- Inspection of Lumber. All scaffold lumber shall be visually inspected for defects before and during use. Defective lumber shall not be used.
- Nailing. All nailed joints in scaffolds and wooden falsework must contain enough properly placed nails of ample size to carry the loads they are intended to support. No nail smaller than 8-penny shall be used in the construction of scaffolding. All nails shall be driven full length or to the first head when double-headed nails are used.
- Railing. Open sides and ends of intermediate working levels 7 1/2 feet or more above grade shall be guarded by a 2-inch by 4-inch top rail nailed to the uprights so that the top edge is between 42 inches and 45 inches above the platform. Midrails of at least 2-inch by 4-inch material are required at all work levels. The uppermost platform shall be protected by a top rail consisting of double 2-inch by 4-inch members. One member shall be fastened in a flat position on top of the uprights and the other member shall be fastened in an edge-up position to the inside of the uprights and at the side of the top member. A single 2-inch by 4-inch member having an allowable bending stress of at least 1,900 psi may be used as a top rail. **NOTE:** This standard applies to "Light-Trades" – carpenters, lathers, shinglers, painters, plasterers, sheet metal workers, or other trades not using heavy tools or storing heavy materials on the scaffolds.

Meeting Conducted By:

\_\_\_\_\_

Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

Meeting Attended By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Document Filing Reference

Notes & Suggestions

Filing Instructions: Copies of this "Tailgate Talk" should be filed in employer's safety training records and cross-referenced in each employee safety-training file. This is intended as a guide only- all rights reserved.

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#085

## SCAFFOLD PLANK CONDITION THOROUGHLY INSPECT BEFORE USE!

§1637 Planking must conform as follows:

- a. All solid sawn planking, unless specified in other orders, must be made of scaffold grade (structural plank 2200 psi) lumber with a nominal dimension of at least 2" x 10"  
Prior to being placed into service, all solid sawn wood scaffold planks shall be certified by, or bear the grade stamp of, a grading agency approved by the American Lumber Standards Committee.
- b. All Douglas Fir and Southern Pine planking sized 2 x 10-inch (nominal) or 2 x 9-inch (rough) shall not exceed a maximum span as follows:  
1. Light trades @ 25 psf = 10 ft. | 2. Medium trades @ 50 psf = 8 ft. | 3. Heavy trades @ 75 psf = 7 ft.
- c. The maximum permissible spans allowed for other wood species of scaffold planking shall not exceed 10 ft. and shall be determined by a licensed professional engineer.
  - 1. All manufactured scaffold planking including engineered wood products, laminated veneer lumber, metal, composite, and plastic planks shall be capable of supporting, without failure, its own weight and 4 times the maximum intended working load.
  - 2. Prior to being placed in service, all laminated veneer lumber scaffold planks manufactured after December 2, 2010 shall be labeled with the seal of an independent, nationally recognized, inspection agency approved by the International Accreditation Services (IAS) certifying compliance with ASTM D 5456-09a and ANSI/ASSE A10.8-2001, Section 5.2.10.
  - 3. Planks with spans more than 10 ft. shall be labeled to indicate the max intended working load.
  - 4. Planks shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- d. All scaffold planks shall be visually inspected for defects before use each day.
- e. Defective or damaged scaffold planks shall not be used and shall be removed from service.
- f. Planking shall overhang the ledger or support as follows: 1. A minimum of 6 in. | 2. A maximum of 18 in.
- g. A single plan (up to 4 ft. high) is only permitted on light-trade wooden pole and horse scaffolds.
- h. All platform planks shall not deflect more than 1/60 of the span when loaded to the manufacturer's recommended maximum load.

Meeting Conducted By:

\_\_\_\_\_

Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

Meeting Attended By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Document Filing Reference

Notes & Suggestions

Filing Instructions: Copies of this "Tailgate Talk" should be filed in employer's safety training records and cross-referenced in each employee safety-training file. This is intended as a guide only- all rights reserved.

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#110

## GUARDRAILS

Guardrails are necessary to protect workers from falls that can seriously injure or even result in death. There are minimum standards for guardrails that specify the height of the rail and the strength of force that the rail should be able to withstand. The amount of protection guardrails actually provide depends on how they are constructed and maintained. Most guardrails are built of strong materials and are usually solid when first constructed. As time goes by and the project progresses, however, guardrails are often abused, weakened, broken or moved and not replaced.

### REMEMBER: NEVER WORK OFF GUARDRAILS – THAT IS NOT WHY THEY ARE THERE!

At times, sections of guardrails must be taken down to make room for materials or equipment that is being brought onto the site. Often, these sections are not replaced and if they are, it is done so in a quick and careless manner. Weakened or improper guardrails can be seen to be more dangerous than no guardrails at all because they are providing a false sense of security.

Many guardrail accidents can be avoided by following a few simple rules:

- (1) Through the course of working on the jobsite, you should get into the habit of consistently checking the guardrails. If you discover a weakened or missing rail or section, correct the situation immediately. If you are unable to fix it yourself, immediately report it to your supervisor so that the hazard can be eliminated.
- (2) If you bump a rail with material or equipment, check it to make sure it has not been weakened. If you discover that it has been weakened, or that you have broken a rail, upright or toe board, repair it or report it immediately so that it can be repaired.

When repairing or replacing guardrails, all subcontractors should be sure to replace them in such a way that they are as strong and as effective as when first established. If there is any doubt as to the strength of the guardrail, always report it to the site superintendent.

Meeting Conducted By:

Meeting Attended By:

\_\_\_\_\_

Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Document Filing Reference

Notes & Suggestions

**§1716.2(i) Scaffolding**

*§1716.2. Wood and Light Gage Steel Frame Construction,  
Residential/Light Commercial*

(i) Scaffolding.

- (1) Where scaffolding is used, it shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable requirements of CSO Articles 21 and 22 (Scaffolds).
- (2) Where scaffolds are installed parallel and adjacent to framed structure walls, the interior railing may be omitted for installing joists, rafters or trusses if the scaffold platform is 15 feet or less from the interior floor level below and the top plate is higher than the adjacent work platform.
- (3) When a scaffold is used as an edge protection platform:
  - (A) The platform shall not be more than 2 feet vertically below the top plate, and shall be fully planked.
  - (B) The distance between the inboard edge of the platform and the building or structure wall shall not be more than 16 inches.
- (4) Additional provisions where a metal frame scaffold is used as an edge protection platform:
  - (A) A 2" x 6" or larger toeboard shall be secured on edge parallel to the outer rail.
  - (B) Scaffolds shall be secured in tension and compression to the structure at or near the top of the scaffold at each end and at every other frame not to exceed 20-foot intervals.
  - (C) Guard railings shall extend not less than 42 inches vertically above the eaves if the outboard edge of the platform extends less than 12 inches horizontally beyond the eaves.



Company: \_\_\_\_\_

# SAFETY TRAINING SESSION RECORD

SUBJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Session: \_\_\_\_\_ Time Started: \_\_\_\_\_ Time Ended: \_\_\_\_\_

Trainer's Name and Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

*Those present at training - PLEASE WRITE LEGIBLY IN PRINT:*

<u>PRINT NAME</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>	<u>JOB TITLE</u>
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____
13. _____	_____	_____
14. _____	_____	_____
15. _____	_____	_____