

10.21.22

SCAFFOLDING

WE SET THE BAR HIGHER.

All scaffolding used on the project will meet the requirements established in Subpart L of OSHA §29 CFR 1926. Each contractor using scaffolds must designate a scaffolding Competent Person to direct and supervise the erection and dismantling of all scaffolding on the project. Scaffolding will be inspected daily by the Competent Person prior to use and the tag signed at the time of inspection.

Employee-owners required to work from scaffolding will receive training, and have training records available upon request that covers at a minimum:

- Nature of any known hazards, such as electrical, fall, or falling objects
- Correct method of erecting, maintaining, and disassembling fall protection systems
- Falling object protection system
- Proper handling of equipment or material on the scaffold
- Maximum load-carrying capacity of the scaffold

ERECTION

Prior to erection, all scaffolding components will be inspected for defects and any damaged components will not be used, only scaffolding-grade planking will be utilized. Scaffolding will be erected on a firm foundation/footing, and scaffold poles, legs, posts, frame, and uprights will bear on metal base plates and mud sills. Scaffold legs, poles, posts, frames, and uprights will be pinned or locked to prevent uplift. No scaffold will be enclosed unless a qualified engineer designs and approves the attachment to the adjacent structure. Scaffold platforms will be constructed with no space between the platform components. The space between the platform components and the scaffold uprights will not exceed one (1) inch.

Because of special circumstances such as building a scaffold around a pipe, the space opening between the scaffold and the object/structure cannot exceed 9 ½ inches. Scaffold planks will extend past the horizontal support a minimum of six (6) inches, but not more than twelve (12) inches unless cleated or restrained by hooks. Scaffold plank will not be overlapped unless the overlap occurs at a horizontal support, and the minimum planking overlap is twelve (12) inches. Ladders or stairs must be used to access any scaffold platform that is more than two feet above or below the point of access.

End frames of a tubular welded scaffold can be used as a ladder if the following criteria are used:

- Specifically designed and constructed as ladder rungs
- Rung length of at least eight inches
- Spacing between rungs not to exceed 16 ¾ inches
- A walk-through frame or gate is provided for access at each landing
- No worker will climb up or down a scaffold using the cross bracing

Employee-owners working below scaffolding will also be protected from falling objects. Scaffolds will be equipped with toe plates, screening, debris netting, catch platforms, or a canopy structure.