



SCAFFOLDS

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY POLICY



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sections

- 1.0 Policy
- 2.0 General Requirements
- 3.0 Training Requirements
- 4.0 Competent Person
- 5.0 Inspections
- 6.0 Falling Object Protection
- 7.0 Aerial Lifts

SCAFFOLDS

1.0 POLICY

It is the policy of the CON TECH that all employees and subcontractors erect, use, maintain, and disassemble all types of scaffolding in a safe manner while following established guidelines. This will be accomplished through the use of competent and trained employees working with well maintained equipment that is inspected on a regular basis.

A scaffold is defined as any temporary elevated platform constructed of wood, metal, or a combination and its supporting structure used in construction or maintenance as an employee work platform and/or staging area for materials.

2.0 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- Designed to support at least 4 times the anticipated weight of workers and materials.
- Suspension scaffolds designed for a working load of 500 pounds should utilize no more than 2 workers at a time. Suspension scaffolds designed for a working load of 700 pounds should have no more than 3 workers at a time.
- Safe and convenient means of access to the working platform level must be provided. This may be a portable or fixed ladder, a ramp or runway, or a stairway.
- Footings or anchorage must be level, sound, rigid, and capable of carrying the maximum intended load without settling or displacement.
- Brace poles, legs or uprights prevent swaying and displacement.
- Unstable objects such as barrels, boxes, loose bricks, or concrete blocks are not to be used to support scaffolds or planks.
- No scaffold shall be erected, moved, dismantled, or altered except under the supervision of competent personnel.
- The use of shore or lean-to scaffold is prohibited.
- When work is being done below a scaffold, overhead protection must be provided no more than 9 feet above the working platform. It must be made of planking or other strong material.
- Any scaffold or component of a scaffold that is weakened or damaged must be replaced or repaired immediately.
- Slippery conditions on scaffolds must be eliminated as soon as they occur.

- All load carrying timber member of scaffolds shall be a minimum of 1500 fiber (stress-grade) construction grade lumber.
- Wire, synthetic, or fiber rope should be capable of supporting at least 6 times the rated load and should be inspected before each use.

3.0 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All employees who perform work on a scaffold will be trained by a person qualified (Competent Person) in the subject matter to recognize the hazards associated with the type of scaffolding being used. Training will also cover procedures to control or minimize those hazards. Training shall also include the seriousness of scaffold hazards such as

- Falls
- Unsafe Access
- Falling Objects
- Electrocution
- Structure Collapse

RETRAINING

When the CON TECH has reason to believe that an employee lacks the skill or understanding needed for safe work involving the erection, use or dismantling of scaffolds, the employer shall retrain such employee so that the prerequisite proficiency is regained. Retraining is required in at least the following situations:

1. Where changes at the worksite present a hazard about which an employee has not been previously trained; or
2. Where changes in the types of scaffolds, fall protection, falling object protection, or other equipment present a hazard about which an employee has not been previously trained; or
3. Where inadequacies in an affected employees work involving scaffolds indicate that the employee has not retained the requisite proficiency.

4.0 COMPETENT PERSON

Scaffolds will be erected, moved, dismantled, or altered only under the supervision and direction of a qualified competent person. Such activities shall be performed only by experienced and trained employees selected for such work by the competent person.

Competent person means one who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions, which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees and who has the authorization to take corrective measures to eliminate them.

5.0 INSPECTIONS

All scaffolds will be inspected by a Competent Person prior and during their erection. Daily inspections will be made by the Competent Person, prior to any employee accessing the scaffold to perform work. Special inspections will be made by the Competent Person, when circumstances warrant such as

- High Winds
- Freeze/Thaw Conditions
- Heavy Rains
- Snow/Sleet
- Structure Modifications

6.0 FALLING OBJECT PROTECTION

To protect employees from falling hand tools, debris, and other small objects, install toe boards, screens, guardrail systems, debris nets, catch platforms, canopy structures, or barricades. In addition, employees must wear hats.

7.0 AERIAL LIFTS

Aerial lifts include the following types of vehicle-mounted aerial devices used to elevate personnel to job sites above the ground: extensible boom platforms, aerial ladders, articulating boom platforms, and vertical towers.

It is the company's policy that all aerial lifts will be considered scaffolds and must comply with general company policy with regards to scaffolds and specific OSHA requirements for each type of aerial lift as well as any recommendations of the manufacturer of the device.