

Fixed and mobile scaffolds

Design Specifications

Guardrails must be resistant (supporting force of at least 100 kg)

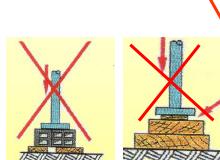
- Top rail not less than 1,1 m
- Mid rail installed at a height approximately midway between the top guardrail and the platform surface
- Toe-boards for objects' fall protection

Scaffold platform and walkway must be horizontal, wide enough; no accumulation of material that could cause a slip is allowed (if wooden parts, it must be in a good status and enough resistant – 4 cm is a minimum thickness)

Pinning and bracing: frames and panels must be joined together by professional coupling or stacking pins and connected by cross, horizontal or diagonal braces (defined by the constructor)

Stability:

Footing must be capable of supporting the loaded scaffold without settling or displacement. Unstable object or ground (frozen, soft ground) must not be used to support scaffold. When supported by a roof or a walkway, additional beams must be used to reinforce the structure. Outriggers must be used as specified by the builder of the scaffold (typically when height is greater than four times its minimum base 4:1)

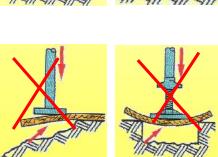


Access:

 There must be a safe way to get on and off the scaffold such as fixed ladders or stairs (without climbing on cross braces)



 The scaffold must be anchored to a resistant structure or building (3 points minimum, according to the builder specification)





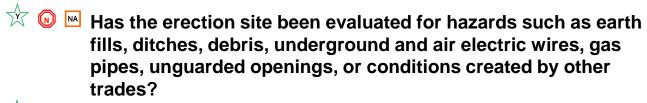
Fixed and mobile scaffolds

Safety Work Instructions

- A risk assessment must be performed before erecting a scaffold: type of scaffold, electric hazard, fall hazard, falling of object hazard in the work area, weather (wind, snow, ice...)
- Scaffolds must be designed by qualified persons/ firms, and be constructed and loaded in accordance with that design
- Scaffolds are to be erected, moved, dismantled or altered only under the supervision of the competent person: these persons must have been trained
- Scaffolds must be approved by a competent (trained) person (from the scaffold building firm or the AM plant); improvement must be posted on the scaffold
- Only designed people are allowed to get on the scaffold; these persons have been trained/informed about the risks
- Scaffold must be visually checked daily by the user(s); the name of the user(s) and the result of the inspection and the corrective actions must be posted on the scaffold
- Maximum weight: scaffold and scaffold components must be capable of supporting their own load and 4 times the intended load; this information must be posted on the scaffold
- In case of mobile scaffold or platforms, the wheels must be blocked and some anchorage points used
- It is forbidden to move scaffold with people on the floors
- In case of bad weather conditions, work must be stopped (strong wind, ice, snow...)
- It is forbidden to alter a scaffold without supervision of competent person
- It is forbidden to get on/off a scaffold without using the designed access (climbing on the frame or on the guardrails or on the cross braces)
- It is forbidden to artificially raise the floor of the scaffold by for example using a stepladder, a toolbox, a guardrail...
- It is forbidden to use a scaffold to support a building or a plumbing pipe
- It is forbidden to try to move a scaffold while it is not planned for that



Required checklist



- is the footing sound and rigid not set on soft ground, frozen ground (that could melt), or resting on blocks?
- ☆ 😡 🔼 Are guardrails and toe boards in place on all open sides?
- Have all compounds been inspected for defects such as broken welds, corroded members, and missing locks, bent, or dented tubes?

- Are all braces, bearer and clamps secured? Are all sections pinned or appropriately secured?

This document has to be used as a help before starting the work or performing a SFA



Required checklist



- Are severe weather provisions in place i.e. during high winds, rain, snow or ice, or bad weather
- Have all planks been properly secured to the scaffold structure to prevent them blowing off in the event of high winds?
- Where persons work under scaffold, is a mesh screen provided between toe board and guardrail, or has the area below the scaffold been cordoned off?
- 🔯 😡 💌 Are tag lines available for items to be loaded on to scaffold?
- When employees are working on suspended scaffolds, are lifelines firmly anchored to an overhead structure and not to the scaffold?

Main risks: persons falls, scaffold components falls, tools and objects falls, Electrocution (electric power lines)





This document has to be used as a help before starting the work or performing a SFA