

## SCAFFOLDS SAFETY CHECKLIST

*\*A “scaffold” means any temporary elevated platform and its supporting structure used to support workers, materials or both.*

<b>General Requirements for All Scaffolds</b>			
	YES	NO	N/A
Footing or anchorage for scaffolds must be sound, rigid and capable of carrying the maximum intended load without settling or displacement.			
Unstable objects such as barrels, boxes, loose brick or concrete blocks may not be used to support scaffolds or planks.			
Scaffolds and their components must be capable of supporting without failure at least 4 times the maximum intended load.			
Scaffolds must be maintained in safe condition.			
Scaffolds may not be altered or moved horizontally while they're in use or occupied.			
Any scaffold damaged or weakened from any cause must be immediately repaired and not used again until repairs have been completed.			
Scaffolds may not be loaded above their intended working load.			
<b>Comments:</b>			
<b>General Scaffolding Construction and Design</b>			
	YES	NO	N/A
All load-carrying timber members of scaffold framing must be a minimum of 1,500 f. (Stress Grade) construction grade lumber—with all dimensions being of nominal sizes as provided in the American Lumber Standards.			
The maximum permissible span for 1 1/4 x 9-inch or wider plank of full thickness is 4 feet with medium loading of 50 per square foot.			
Nails or bolts used to construct scaffolds must be of adequate size and in sufficient numbers at each connection to develop the designed strength of the scaffold.			

Nails can't be subjected to a straight pull and must be driven full length.			
All planking or platforms must be overlapped a minimum of 12 inches or secured from movement.			
An access ladder or equivalent safe access must be provided.			
Scaffold planks must extend over their end supports no less than 6 inches and no more than 18 inches.			
Poles, legs, or uprights of scaffolds must be plumb, and securely and rigidly braced to prevent swaying and displacement.			

**Comments:**

**Other General Scaffolding Requirements**

	YES	NO	N/A
Materials being hoisted onto a scaffold must have a tag line.			
Overhead protection must be provided for persons on a scaffold exposed to overhead hazards.			
Scaffolds must be provided with a screen between the toe-board and the guardrail, extending along the entire opening, consisting of No. 18 gauge U.S. Standard Wire one-half-inch mesh or the equivalent, where persons must work or pass under the scaffolds.			
Employees may not work on scaffolds during storms or high winds.			
Employees may not work on scaffolds covered with ice or snow, unless and until all ice or snow is removed and the planking sanded to prevent slipping.			
Tools, materials and debris must not be allowed to accumulate in dangerous quantities.			
Only treated or protected fiber rope may be used for or near any work involving the use of corrosive substances or chemicals.			
Wire or fiber rope used for scaffold suspension must be capable of supporting at least 6 times the intended load.			
Wire rope supported scaffolds must be used when acid solutions are used for cleaning buildings over 50 feet high.			
Shore scaffolds or lean-to scaffolds are <b>not</b> used.			

Scaffolds must be secured to permanent structures, through use of anchor bolts, reveal bolts or equivalent means. Window cleaners' anchor bolts may not be used.			
Special precautions must be taken to protect scaffold members, including any wire or fiber ropes, when using a heat-producing process.			
<b>Comments:</b>			