FALL PROTECTION || Mobile Scaffolds

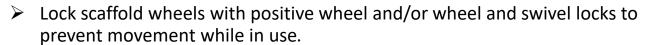
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Common hazards that workers must be aware of when using mobile scaffolds include:

- Falls from an elevated level
- Tip-overs
- Structural failures (collapse)
- Electric shocks
- Falling objects

Keeping the mobile scaffold stable and secure is critically important to worker safety.

- Mobile scaffolds in use must be plumb, level, and squared. All brace connections must be secured.
- ➤ If the mobile scaffold must be leveled, use screw jacks or the equivalent.



- ➤ Platforms must not extend outward beyond the base supports of the mobile scaffold unless outrigger frames or equivalent devices are used to ensure stability.
- If outriggers are installed, deploy installed outriggers on both sides of the scaffold. All locking pins must be engaged before using the scaffold.
- Always follow the manufacturer's allowable load for the casters, scaffold components and platforms, along with recommended bracing to ensure a rigid and structurally sound scaffold.

Even though mobile scaffolds may be smaller than other types of scaffolding systems, falling object protection is still required.



➤ To protect employees from falling hand tools, debris, and other small objects, falling object protection is required on or around the scaffold.

- Heavier objects on the mobile scaffold must be moved away from the edge and secured to prevent falling.
- Workers on scaffolds must wear hard hats.



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The best thing about a mobile scaffold is the versatility and ease of movement. Unlike ladders, mobile scaffolds can be moved while workers are standing on the platform, if the move is conducted safely.

- Only move a mobile scaffold if the workers standing on the platform are aware and ready for the movement to happen.
- When moved, the scaffold must remain on level ground (or within 3 degrees of level) and the area must not have any pits, holes, or obstructions.
- ➤ If a power system is being used to move the mobile scaffold, the propelling force should be applied directly to the wheels and should not produce a speed in excess of 1 foot per second.
- During mobile scaffold movement, no worker can be on any part of the scaffold which extends beyond the wheels, casters, or other supports.
- Workers on the mobile scaffold must not attempt to move the scaffold by pulling from one location to another while standing on the platform.
- ➤ If workers are manually moving the mobile scaffold the force applied should be as close to the base of the scaffold as possible.

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