

SCAFFOLDS

While working at heights of 10 feet or more on scaffolding, employees must wear personal fall protection, such as a body harness, and/or ensure a guardrail is in place.

OSHA Standard 1926.451(g)(1) *Each employee on a scaffold more than 10 feet above a lower level shall be protected from falling to that lower level.*

- Do not mix scaffold components or force pieces to fit together when building the scaffold. This can severely compromise the strength of the scaffolding system.
- Scaffolds and all components shall be inspected by a competent person before each work shift, after changing weather conditions, or after prolonged work interruptions.
- Employees shall not climb cross braces or end frames, unless end frames are designed to be climbed.
- An access ladder, stair tower or equivalent safe access shall be provided for all scaffolding. Use only the safe means of access on any scaffolding.
- Do not use ladders or makeshift devices on top of scaffolds to increase height.
- Employees are prohibited from working on scaffolds covered with snow, ice, or other slippery materials, except to remove these substances.
- Do not let loose materials, tools or debris accumulate on any scaffold.
- Areas below scaffold work should be barricaded unless a protective canopy is installed.
- Do not jump on planks or platforms.
- Do not work on scaffolds during high winds.
- Do not load a scaffold in excess of its rated working load.
- Lock casters and wheels when scaffold is in place.
- Do not move any scaffold while employees are on them.
- Immediately repair replace any portion of the scaffolding that is found to be damaged.

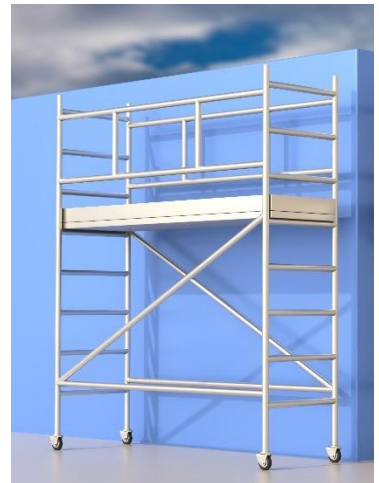


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Discussion

What are the guardrail requirements for scaffolds?

Why should you not let materials, tools, and debris accumulate on the scaffold?