

	Scaffold Safety	TBT. No:
		Date:
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Scaffolds can tip over; fall apart or personnel can fall through improper planking. Employees or workers at the site must recognize risks while setting up, using and taking down scaffolds. Review and communicate this safety document with your employees.

The following key and essential points should be observed when using ladders:	
1.	Use guardrails or non-public fall arrest systems whilst scaffold work platforms exceed 10 feet in height.
2.	Working structures and decks need to be fully planked without an extra than a 14-inch hole from the construction or wall.
3.	Scaffold planks are to be overlapped on a support at least six inches however no longer extra than 12 inches.
4.	Do not use planking with knots, holes, cracks or rot.
5.	Inspect scaffolds and scaffold elements each day before and after every work shift.
6.	Check footings to see if they are stage, sound, rigid, and capable of supporting the loaded scaffold. Use materials as a guardrail further to scaffold X-frames.
7.	Make sure that tools and materials are at least 10 ft far away from energized power lines.
8.	Contact your nearby electric employer for guidance whilst working near electricity strains.
9.	Check metal additives for bends, cracks, holes, rust, welding splatter, pits, damaged welds and non-like-minded elements.
10.	Tie the scaffold again to the building at every 20 toes of the vertical top.
11.	Do now not use scaffold end frames and legs without base plates.
12.	Scaffold base plates have to be nailed to mudsills on a company basis to save you shifting.
13.	Never set up cease frames on concrete blocks or stacks of lumber as they may be unstable.
14.	Provide an amazing direction for drainage so water does no longer damage the scaffold footing.
15.	Use guardrails or non-public fall arrest systems whilst scaffold work platforms exceed 10 feet in height.

A. Official Use Only:	
Prepared & Inducted by:	
Date	

Signatures	
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