

Inspection of Scaffolding Equipment Prior to Erection

The three main areas of suggested inspection are for corrosion, straightness of members and welds. This applies to all components of a scaffolding system. Items identified with these damages/defects should be separated for inspection by a competent person.

1. CORROSION – Heavily rusted or eroded scaffolding equipment
 2. STRAIGHTNESS OF MEMBERS – Mishandling, trucking and storing may cause damage to scaffolding equipment. All scaffolding components should be straight and free from bends, kinks, and significant dents.
 3. WELDS – Equipment should be checked before use for damaged welds including cracks, separation, or rewelding should not be used.
- While CORROSION, STRAIGHTNESS, and WELDS are of primary concern other component parts should be checked including but not limited to:
4. Locking devices on frames and braces shall be in place and in good working order, if not, must be repaired or replaced prior to use.
 5. Coupling pins must effectively align the frame or panel legs.
 6. Decks and Planks should be intact, free of holes, cracks, or delamination.
 7. Pivoted cross braces must have the center pivot securely in place.
 8. Caster Brakes shall be in good working order and if not must be repaired or replaced prior to use.
 9. Screwjacks should be straight and have both handles intact prior to use.

Safe use of Scaffolding

The following is a suggested list of check points to be reviewed by a competent person prior to the use of the scaffold. (Please reference company safety policies, code of safe practices and all local OH&S legislation)

1. Erected Scaffolds should be continually inspected prior to use.
2. Review tagging instructions at points of entry. Ensure that safe access to work platform(s) is provided.
3. Inspect scaffold to insure it has not been altered and is in safe working condition
4. Check to see that there is proper support under every leg of every leg of the structure.
5. Check to make certain that all base plates and adjustment screws are in firm contact with their supports. All adjustment nuts should be snug against the legs of the frame.
6. Vertical members should be checked for plumbness in both directions.
7. Check the cross braces, locking devices and attachment points to assure that they are all in their closed position and that they are all tight.
8. Check to be certain that all planking and accessories are properly installed and secured.
9. Check to make certain all tie ins are secured between the structure and the scaffolding.
10. Check to be certain all guard rails are in place.
11. If scaffolding is enclosed, check to see that additional precautions have been taken. Recheck periodically ties, clamps, etc., for movement.
12. Do not overload scaffold. Refer to scaffold tag.
13. Do not use ladders or makeshift devices to increase working height
NEVER TAKE CHANCES! IF IN DOUBT, CONSULT YOUR EMPLOYER.

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Frame Scaffold/Rolling Tower



ARMOUR EQUIPMENT

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Peace of Mind Scaffold Guide

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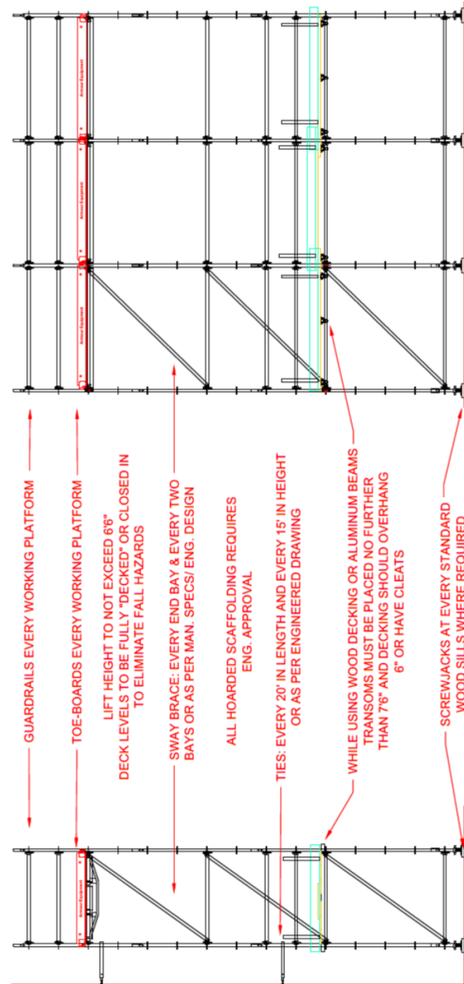


Online Catalogue

Legislation

1. Overhead Protection (Covered Way Construction) must have a minimum of 2.5 meters (98.42 inches) clearance and 1.5 meters (60 inches) width. [Alberta Building Code 2014 Division B Article 8.2.1.2.](#)
2. A Guardrail horizontal top member must be installed between 920 millimetres (36.22 inches) and 1070 millimetres (42.12 inches) above the base of the guardrail. [OHS Code Part 22 Section 315 Subsection \(1\)\(a\)](#)
3. Guardrail must have an intermediate member spaced mid-way between the top member and the base. [OHS Code Part 22 Section 315 Subsection \(1\)\(b\)](#)
4. Toe boards must be a minimum of 140 millimetres (5.51 inches) in height above the working surface. [OHS Code Part 22 Section 321 Subsection \(1\)\(a\)](#)
5. Toe boards are installed at the outer edge above a work area if a worker may be under a permanent floor, platform, mezzanine, walkway, ramp runway or other permanent surface where guardrails are installed or materials can fall more than 1.8 meters (70.86 inches) [OHS Code Part 22 Section 321 Subsection \(2\)\(a&b\)](#)
6. Toe boards are installed at the outer edge above a work area of temporary scaffolding or a temporary work platform if materials can fall more than 3.5 meters (137.79 inches) [OHS Code Part 22 Section 321 Subsection \(3\)](#)
7. Tie-ins for Non-Hoarded Scaffolding is every 4.6 meters (181.1 inches) vertical interval and 6.4 meters (251.96 inches) horizontal interval. [OHS Code Part 23 Section 324 \(1\)\(b\)](#)
8. Tie-ins for Hoarded Scaffolding is every 3 meters (118.11 inches) vertical interval and 3 meters (118.11 inches) horizontal interval. [OHS Code Part 23 Section 324 \(1\)\(c\)](#) For masonry frame exemption, see [OHS Code Part 23 Section 324 \(4\)\(a&b\)](#)
9. Scaffolds must be re-inspected and tagged every 21 calendar days. [OHS Code Part 23 Section 326 Subsection \(4\)](#)

System Scaffold



Legislation (cont...)

10. Vertical ladders must extend at least 1 meter (39.37 inches) above the uppermost working level of a Scaffold. [OHS Code Part 23 Section 327 Subsection \(3\)](#)
11. Maximum unbroken Vertical Ladder height without Fall Protection System is 9.1 meters (358.16 inches) measured from the ground or between working levels. [OHS Code Part 23 Section 327 Subsection \(3\)\(e0\)](#)
12. If the vertical ladder is higher than 6.1 meters (240.15 inches), it must have a ladder cage that begins within 2.4 meters (94.48 inches) of the ground or working platform. [OHS Code Part 23 Section 327 Subsection \(3\)\(f\)](#)
13. Ladder cages must be either circular with an inside diameter no more than 760 millimetres (29.92 inches) or square with inside dimensions that measure no more than 760 millimetres (29.92 inches) by 760 millimetres (29.92 inches). [OHS Code Part 23 Section 327 Subsection \(4\)\(a&b\)](#)
14. A Scaffold Plank cannot extend less than 150 millimetres (5.90 inches) and more than 300 millimetres (11.81 inches) beyond a ledger and must be secured to prevent movement in any direction. [OHS Code Part 23 Section 329 Subsection \(4\) \(c&d\)](#)
15. Overlapping Scaffold Planks cannot extend less than 300 millimetres (11.81 inches) beyond a ledger. [OHS Code Part 23 Section 329 Subsection \(5\)](#)
16. Maximum space between Scaffold platform and structure without guardrails is 250 millimetres (9.84 inches). [OHS Code Part 23 Section 330 Subsection \(1\)\(b\)](#)
17. The height of a free standing or rolling Scaffold is no more than 3 times its smallest base dimension. [OHS Code Part 23 Section 334 Subsection \(1\)\(a\)](#)