SCAFFOLD SAFETY
Supplement to Standard Training Module

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS OVERVIEW

This standard Vivid training module provides a general overview of scaffold safety. This module focuses on the use of scaffolds in the construction industry. Most safety rules and information can also apply to the use of scaffolds in general industry, therefore this module is applicable to the use of scaffolds in both general industry and the construction industry.

GENERAL INDUSTRY

Although no particular training regimen is required by the OSHA general industry standard, employees **should** receive information and training on the hazards of scaffold use in their work area. **In addition to the general overview, employees *should* receive facility and work area specific training as follows:**

1. **Employees who perform work on scaffolds**
   - **Correct procedures for dealing with electrical hazards and erecting, maintaining, and disassembling fall protection systems used**
   - **Nature of scaffold hazards unique to the work area**
   - **Specific types and uses of scaffolds**
   - **When and where various types of scaffolds are to be used**
   - **Design criteria, maximum intended load-carrying capacity, and intended use of scaffolds**
   - **Use of fall protection devices available**

2. **Employees who erect, disassemble, maintain, move, operate, repair, or inspect scaffolds**
   - **Specific assembly procedures for scaffolds at the facility**
   - **Specific types and uses of scaffolds**
   - **When and where various types of scaffolds are to be used**
   - **Design criteria, maximum intended load-carrying capacity, and intended use of scaffolds**
   - **Use of fall protection devices available**

3. Employees who use aerial platforms

- **Instruction on authorized use of each particular equipment to be used.**
- **Use of specific fall protection devices made available at the facility**
- **When lockout of other equipment is necessary**

The General Duty Clause for general industry requires an employer to "provide employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards". Employee training, appropriate to recognized workplace hazards, is anticipated to be a part of a facility's overall safety and health program.

Frequency: Training ***should*** be provided to affected employees:

- Upon initial assignment of work
- When recognized hazards change, or new hazards are introduced into the workplace
- When new or modified processes, procedures, and/or equipment are introduced into the workplace

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Training is required by the OSHA construction industry standard. Construction employees **must** receive information and training on the hazards of scaffold use.

In addition to the general overview, employees *must* to receive facility and work area specific training as follows:

1. Employees who perform work on scaffolds

- **Correct procedures for dealing with electrical hazards and erecting, maintaining, and disassembling fall protection systems used**
- **Nature of scaffold hazards unique to the work area**
- **Specific types and uses of scaffolds**
- **When and where various types of scaffolds are to be used**
- **Design criteria, maximum intended load-carrying capacity, and intended use of scaffolds**
- **Use of fall protection devices available**

2. Employees who erect, disassemble, maintain, move, operate, repair, or inspect scaffolds

- **Specific assembly procedures for scaffolds at the facility**
- **Specific types and uses of scaffolds**
- **When and where various types of scaffolds are to be used**

- **Design criteria, maximum intended load-carrying capacity, and intended use of scaffolds**
- **Use of fall protection devices available**

3. **Employees who use aerial platforms**
   - **Instruction on authorized use of each particular equipment to be used.**
   - **Use of specific fall protection devices made available at the facility**
   - **When lockout of other equipment is necessary**

Frequency: Initial training ***must*** be provided to all construction employees that might be exposed to fall hazards. Retraining ***must*** be provided when:

- Changes are made in the type of scaffolds, fall protection
- When other hazards are introduced that an employee has not been previously trained on
- When an employee cannot demonstrate the requisite proficiency.

GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE STANDARDS

GENERAL INDUSTRY:

- **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR SCAFFOLDING – 29 CFR 1910.28**
- **MANUALLY PROPELLED MOBILE LADDER STANDS AND SCAFFOLDS - 29 CFR 1910.29**

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY:

- **SCOPE, APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS – 29 CFR 1926.450**
- **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – 29 CFR 1926.451**
- **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC TYPES OF SCAFFOLDS – 29 CFR 1926.452**
- **AERIAL LIFTS – 29 CFR 1926.453**
- **TRAINING REQUIREMENTS – 29 CFR 1926.454**

OVERALL PURPOSE: To ensure that the hazards of working on and around scaffolding, mobile ladder stands and aerial platforms are evaluated and controlled, and that information concerning their hazards is transmitted to employers and employees.

A scaffold is any temporary elevated platform and supporting structures, used for supporting employees or materials.

General Industry

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR SCAFFOLDING - 29 CFR 1910.28

1. SCOPE: This applies to the safety requirements for the construction, operation, maintenance, and use of scaffolds used in the maintenance of buildings and structures.

2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SCAFFOLDS: General guidelines are stated for scaffolds regarding:
    - Placement
    - Construction
    - Span distance
    - Maintenance

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF SCAFFOLDING SYSTEMS: The standard outlines details for specific types of scaffold used in general industry. Requirements are stated for size/height limits, fall protection, construction, component dimension, spacing, access means, and safe work practices. The various scaffold types detailed include:
    - Wood Pole Scaffolds
    - Tube And Coupler Scaffolds
    - Tubular Welded Frame Scaffolds
    - Outrigger Scaffolds
    - Mason's Adjustable Multiple-Point Suspension Scaffolds
    - Two-Point Suspension Scaffolds (Swinging Scaffolds)
    - Stone Setters' Adjustable Multiple-Point Suspension Scaffolds
    - Single-Point Adjustable Suspension Scaffolds
    - Boatswain's Chairs
    - Carpenters' Bracket Scaffolds
    - Bricklayers' Square Scaffolds
    - Horse Scaffolds
    - Needle Beam Scaffold
    - Plasterers', Decorators' And Large Area Scaffolds
    - Interior Hung Scaffolds
    - Ladder-Jack Scaffolds
    - Window-Jack Scaffolds
    - Roofing Brackets
    - Crawling Boards Or Chicken Ladders
    - Float Or Ship Scaffolds

Construction Industry

SCOPE, APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS – 29 CFR 1926.450

1. SCOPE: This standard provides definitions regarding various types of scaffolding and their component parts.

   These standards do not apply to crane or derrick suspended personnel platforms, as they are covered by 29 CFR 1926.550.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – 29 CFR 1926.451

2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: This section does not apply to aerial lifts. It does apply to all other scaffold used in construction industries, giving general rules for installation, capacity and construction of scaffold systems.

   Specific rules apply to scaffolds on:
   - Capacity
   - Construction
   - Criteria for Supported Scaffolds and Suspension Scaffolds
   - Access to Scaffolds
   - Use
   - Movement
   - Clearance to electrical lines and apparatus
   - Use of ladders with scaffolds
   - Fall protection
   - Protection from falling objects

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC TYPES OF SCAFFOLDS – 29 CFR 1926.452

3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO SPECIFIC TYPES OF SCAFFOLDS: The standard outlines details for specific types of scaffold used in the construction industry. Requirements are stated for size/height limits, fall protection, construction, component dimension, spacing, access means, and safe work practices. The various scaffold types detailed include:
   - Wood Pole Scaffolds
   - Tube And Coupler Scaffolds
   - Tubular Welded Frame Scaffolds
   - Outrigger Scaffolds
   - Mason's Adjustable Multiple-Point Suspension Scaffolds

- Two-Point Suspension Scaffolds (Swinging Scaffolds)
- Stone Setters' Adjustable Multiple-Point Suspension Scaffolds
- Single-Point Adjustable Suspension Scaffolds
- Boatswain's Chairs
- Carpenters' Bracket Scaffolds
- Bricklayers' Square Scaffolds
- Horse Scaffolds
- Needle Beam Scaffold
- Plasterers', Decorators' And Large Area Scaffolds
- Interior Hung Scaffolds
- Ladder-Jack Scaffolds
- Window-Jack Scaffolds
- Roofing Brackets
- Crawling Boards Or Chicken Ladders
- Float Or Ship Scaffolds

AERIAL LIFTS – 29 CFR 1926.453

4. AERIAL LIFTS - GENERAL: Aerial Lifts include the following types of vehicle-mounted aerial devices used on job-sites to elevate personnel above the ground level:

    - Extensible boom platforms
    - Aerial ladders
    - Articulating boom platforms
    - Vertical towers
    - A combination of any such devices

    Specific requirements are stated for fall protection guidelines, safety rules, basic configuration and inspection requirements for various types of aerial platform lifts.

TRAINING REQUIREMENTS – 29 CFR 1926.454

5. TRAINING REQUIREMENTS: Requirements are stated for:
    - Employees who perform work while on a scaffold
    - Employees who are involved in erecting, disassembling, moving, operating, repairing, maintaining, or inspecting a scaffold.

    Retraining is necessary when changes are made in the type of scaffolds, fall protection or when other hazards are introduced that an

employee has not been previously trained on. Retraining is also required when an employee cannot demonstrate the requisite proficiency.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

Publications

NIOSH Alert: DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 91-110 August 1991 – Preventing Electrocutions During Work with Scaffolds Near Overhead Power Lines
http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/91-110.html

NIOSH Alert: DHHS (NIOSH) Publication No. 92-108 August 1992 - Preventing Worker Injuries and Deaths Caused by Falls From Suspension Scaffolds
http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/92-108.html

Website

OSHA website:
http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/scaffolding/index.html

Subpart L Appendix A - This Appendix provides non-mandatory guidelines to assist construction employers in complying with the requirements of subpart L of this part. An employer may use these guidelines and tables as a starting point for designing scaffold systems (these guidelines could also be used by general industry employers if erecting scaffolding systems for maintenance operations).
http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10917&p_text_version=FALSE

Subpart L Appendix E – Drawings and Illustrations for scaffold erection
http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=10921&p_text_version=FALSE