

TOOLBOX TALK

Week 9

Stair Scaffolding

Stair Scaffolding is an effective way to move people tools and material to an elevated work surface. Ladders can be used to access elevated work areas but only allow for 1 person at a time and requires both hands to properly use a ladder. Stair scaffolding on the other hand has guard rail acting as fall protection and provides easy access and egress to and from the elevated work space for multiple people. This is why for larger jobs or jobs with a longer duration stair scaffolding is the preferred method as opposed to sustained extension ladder use.

Stair Scaffold is still consider scaffolding must be inspected periodically including:

All scaffolds plumbed and leveled as erection proceeds

Are adequate sills and base plates being use

If electrical power lines are near the scaffold, are necessary precautions being taken

Do scaffold planks extend past their end supports not less than 6 inches and no more than 12 inches

Are guardrails and end rails in place

To protect from falling objects, are toe boards or area barricaded below

Are frames and panels braced by cross, horizontal or diagonal braces / all pins in place

Are scaffolds with a (4:1) base to height ratio

Are scaffolds securely anchored at lease every 30 feet of length and 25 feet in height

Is their an assess ladder, steps or equivalent safe access to scaffold

Is the scaffold within its weight capacity

Tagging system is in place (RED and GREEN tags) on all scaffolding systems on site.

