

BE CAREFUL UP THERE.

Construction falls
(in 2016 WCF statistics)

248

**Average lost days for
construction falls** *(in 2016)*

74

?

**What is wrong with
this picture?**

See back for guidelines.

We do not undertake to perform the duty of any person to provide for the health or safety of your employees. Our recommendations are based on conditions observed during this survey. We do not warrant that your work places are safe or healthful, or that they comply with any laws, regulations, codes or standards. Insurance coverage in all states other than Utah is provided by Advantage Workers Compensation Insurance Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Workers Compensation Fund, doing business as WCF Insurance. Advantage is domiciled in Indiana; NAIC number: 40517. Administrative office: P.O. Box 571918, Salt Lake City, UT 84157-1918.

Insurance coverage in all states other than Utah is provided by WCF National Insurance Company, formerly known as Advantage Workers Compensation Insurance Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of WCF Mutual Insurance Company. WCF National Insurance Company is domiciled in Utah; NAIC No. 40517. Administrative office: P.O. Box 571918, Salt Lake City, UT 84157-1918.

Some Fixed Scaffold Safety Requirements / Guidelines



OSHA Definition: “Scaffold” means any temporary elevated platform (supported or suspended) and its supporting structure (including points of anchorage), used for supporting employees or materials or both.

- Scaffold inspected before each work shift by the scaffold competent person.
- Only authorized employees who are adequately trained work from scaffolds.
- Fall protection in the form of standard guardrail systems provided on all working levels at 10 feet or above the scaffold base.
- Top rail (guardrail) – 38 to 45 inches above the scaffold walking/working surface.
- Supports 200 lbs.
- Mid-rail – Mid way between the top rail and the scaffold walking/working surface.
- Supports 150 lbs.
- Work platforms on all scaffolds fully planked & set or attached to adequate supports.
- Scaffolds set on firm & level foundation.
- All scaffold legs rest on base plates; mudsills must also be used if set on ground or asphalt.
- All scaffold legs rest on base plates if set on concrete or other similar firm foundation.
- Unstable materials not used to support or level scaffold. Never use blocks, bricks or related materials to support or level scaffolds.
- Avoid mixing of scaffold components from different manufacturers.
- All cross bracing in place and firmly attached at all ends of bracing. No bent or broken cross braces.
- Supports firmly attached.
- Supports pinned to prevent uplift.
- All workers working from scaffolding must wear hardhats.
- Falling object protection provided, when appropriate, on all scaffold platforms above 10 feet.
- Toe boards or a controlled access zone established for falling object protection.
- Toe boards provided on both the front and back edge of the scaffold where workers must walk under the scaffold to access/egress a building or other area.
- Toe boards, when used, are at least 3-1/2 inches high.
- Larger objects set back away from outer edge of scaffold work platform and secured.
- No overloading of scaffolds. Scaffold and scaffold components capable of supporting, without failure, its own weight and at least 4 times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to it.
- Workers do not use cross bracing to climb or access scaffolding.
- End rails used to access scaffold only when they are designed and constructed to be used as a ladder.
- Stepladders not used for scaffold access.
- Tag lines used to handle swinging loads.
- Hook on & Attachable Ladders – Specifically designed for the scaffold. Minimum rung length of 11-1/2 inches. Maximum spacing between rungs of 16-3/4 inches
- No unprotected power lines within 10 feet.
- Tool hoists used to raise and lower larger tools.
- Do not stand on objects or makeshift devices to gain height.
- Do not stand on mid-rail or top rail to gain height.
- Do not stand on ladders to gain height. Ladders used on large area scaffolds only.
- Maintain good housekeeping on all scaffold platforms and walkways to avoid/reduce employee exposure to slip and trip hazards.
- Workers not allowed on scaffolds during high winds.
- Workers not allowed on scaffolds during snow or ice storms except to perform removal of snow and/or ice. Snow and ice removed from scaffolds before workers are allowed to work from scaffolds.
- Slippery materials removed from scaffolds before workers are allowed to work from scaffolds.
- When a supported scaffold reaches a height that is more than 4X its minimum base dimension (4:1), it must be restrained by guys, ties or braces to prevent tipping.