Toolbox Talk

66. Scaffolding



What?

- There are many types of scaffolding for undertaking various tasks including light duty scaffolding, multipurpose scaffolding and H-frame scaffolding
- All need to be properly designed for the intended task and erected by registered scaffolders who are trained to construct them properly

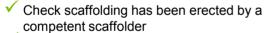


Why?

- Scaffold work platform should be cleared of loose items or they should be secured to stop them falling
- When vacating the site each day the scaffold should be rendered safe and secure
- If designed and constructed properly scaffolds provide a safe and secure environment for those who need to work at height and eliminate the danger of falling. However the greatest risk is during erection of the scaffold or when people remove or loosen parts of it who are not authorised to do so. It is important therefore to ensure that scaffolders adopt a safe system of work and the scaffold is properly inspected before use

Do





- Ensure the scaffold has been inspected before use and on a regular basis
- Make sure platforms are fully boarded (no gaps)
- Check guardrails are at the correct height with mid-rails
- Check toe-boards are in place to stop items falling off the scaffold
- Check ladders are secure and extend at least 1 metre above the platform

Don't



- Leave loose items or material on scaffolds
- Throw anything off a scaffold
- Remove any boards or sections unless trained and authorised to do so
- Overload a scaffold
- Stand on material or ladders which raise you higher than the platform





Document Name	TBT 66 Scaffolding	Document No	FM/HS/TBT/068
Document Owner	Stuart Care	Date of Issue	13/01/2017
Classification	Internal Use	Version No	01

