Department of Environmental Safety & Security
Scaffold Inspection- Daily as Needed

Inspector (Competent Person) Name: **Date:** **Time:**

Location of Inspection:

The responsible supervisor must ensure the jobsite is inspected to determine ground conditions or strength of supporting structure, and for proximity of electric power lines, wind conditions, the need for overhead protection or weather protection coverings. A competent person with training and experience must inspect fall protection, integrity of scaffold, and ensure the scaffold is maintained and used in a safe manner.

*** Inspections must be conducted on a daily basis as long as scaffolding is in use**
*** Maintain checklist as documentation of this requirement**

Scaffold Inspection	Pass	Fail	N/A	Comments
A. Scaffold/Scaffold Components Capacity				
1. Scaffolds and scaffold components shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least 4 times its own weight maximum intended load.				
2. Direct connections to roofs and floors, and counterweights used to balance adjustable suspension scaffolds, must be able to resist at least 4 times the tipping moment imposed by the scaffold operating at the rated load of the hoist, or 1.5 (minimum) times the tipping moment imposed by the scaffold operating at the stall load of the hoist, whichever is greater.				
3. Each suspension rope, including connecting hardware, used on non-adjustable suspension scaffolds shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least 6 times the maximum intended load applied or transmitted to that rope.				
4. Scaffold components manufactured by different manufacturers shall not be intermixed unless the components fit together without force and the scaffold's structural integrity is maintained by the user.				
B. Supported Scaffolds				
1. Supported scaffolds with a height to base width (including outrigger supports, if used) ratio of more than four to one (4:1) shall be restrained from tipping by guying, tying, bracing, or equivalent means				
2. Ties, guys, braces, or outriggers shall be used to prevent the tipping of supported scaffolds in all circumstances where an eccentric load, such as a cantilevered work platform, is applied or is transmitted to the scaffold.				
3. Supported scaffold poles, legs, posts, frames, and uprights shall bear on base plates and mud sills or other adequate firm foundation.				
4. Footings shall be level, sound, rigid, and capable of supporting the loaded scaffold without settling or displacement.				
5. Unstable objects shall not be used to support scaffolds or platform units.				
6. Front-end loaders and similar pieces of equipment shall not be used to support scaffold platforms unless they have been specifically designed by the manufacturer for such use.				

C.	Suspension Scaffolds				
1.	All suspension scaffold support devices, such as outrigger beams, cornice hooks, parapet clamps, and similar devices, shall rest on surfaces capable of supporting at least 4 times the load imposed on them by the scaffold operating at the rated load of the hoist (or at least 1.5 times the load imposed on them by the scaffold at the stall capacity of the hoist, whichever is greater).				
2.	Suspension scaffold outrigger beams, when used, shall be made of structural metal or equivalent strength material, and shall be restrained to prevent movement.				
3.	The inboard ends of suspension scaffold outrigger beams shall be stabilized by bolts or other direct connections to the floor or roof deck, or they shall have their inboard ends stabilized by counterweights, except masons' multi-point adjustable suspension scaffold outrigger beams shall not be stabilized by counterweights.				
4.	Counterweights shall be made of non-flowable material. Sand, gravel and similar materials that can be easily dislocated shall not be used as counterweights.				
5.	Only those items specifically designed as counterweights shall be used to counterweight scaffold systems. Construction materials such as, but not limited to, masonry units and rolls of roofing felt, shall not be used as counterweights.				
6.	Counterweights shall not be removed from an outrigger beam until the scaffold is disassembled.				
7.	Outrigger beams which are not stabilized by bolts or other direct connections to the floor or roof deck shall be secured by tiebacks.				
8.	Tiebacks shall be secured to a structurally sound anchorage on the building or structure. Sound anchorages include structural members, but do not include standpipes, vents, other piping systems, or electrical conduit.				
9.	Tiebacks shall be installed perpendicular to the face of the building or structure, or opposing angle tiebacks shall be installed. Single tiebacks installed at an angle are prohibited.				
10.	Ropes shall be inspected for defects by a competent person prior to each workshift and after every occurrence which could affect a rope's integrity.				
11.	Gasoline-powered equipment and hoists shall not be used on suspension scaffolds.				
D.	Scaffold Platform				
1.	Each platform on all working levels of scaffolds shall be fully planked or decked between the front uprights and the guardrail supports				
2.	Scaffold is fully planked with no more than a 1 inch gap between planks except where the employer can demonstrate that a wider space is necessary (for example, to fit around uprights when side brackets are used to extend the width of the platform).				
3.	Platform is at least 18 inches wide. Where such platforms and walkways cannot be 18 inches wide, they shall be as wide as feasible, and employees on those platforms and walkways shall be protected from fall hazards by the use of guardrails and/or personal fall arrest systems.				
4.	The front edge of all platforms shall not be more than 14 inches from the face of the work, unless guardrail systems are erected along the front edge and/or personal fall arrest systems are used				

5.	Each end of a platform, unless cleated or otherwise restrained by hooks or equivalent means, shall extend over the centerline of its support at least 6 inches (15 cm).				
6.	Each end of a platform 10 feet or less in length shall not extend over its support more than 12 inches unless the platform is designed and installed so that the cantilevered portion of the platform is able to support employees and/or materials without tipping, or has guardrails which block employee access to the cantilevered end.				
7.	Wood platforms shall not be covered with opaque finishes, except that platform edges can be covered or marked for identification. Platforms may be coated periodically with wood preservatives, fire-retardant finishes, and slip-resistant finishes; however, the coating may not obscure the top or bottom wood surfaces				
8.	Platforms must be free of clutter, mud, oil, or other slip/trip/fall hazards.				
E.	Access Requirements				
1.	No more than a 2 ft. step up or down, or a 14 inch step across to get on or off a platform must exist.				
2.	The first rung of a ladder must not exceed 2 ft. from the ground.				
3.	Hook-on and detachable ladders must be specifically designed for the scaffold				
4.	Built-in ladders must have a rung length of at least 8 inches.				
5.	Cross braces may not be used to access on or off of the scaffold.				