

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This standard provides criteria for erecting, dismantling and use of scaffolds which is a high-risk activity, not only to those carrying out the work, but to other workers working in the vicinity.

2.0 SCOPE

This standard applies to those who erect, inspect or work on or around scaffolding.

3.0 REFERENCES

NB OHS General Regulation 91-191	New Brunswick Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 91-191 Part XV: Section:
CSA Z797-09	Code of Practice for Access Scaffold

4.0 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Scaffold	A temporary elevated or hanging platform used to support materials and/or workers during construction, repair, or maintenance operations.
Supervisor	A person authorized by an employer to supervise or direct the work of employees regardless of title (lead, foreman, senior, etc.)
Toe Board	A protective barrier installed on the edges of work platforms or other raised areas to prevent objects from falling to a lower level and potentially harming someone or causing damage to property.
Working Load	The total weight of worker, equipment, materials and all loads (e.g. Wind loads, snow loads).

5.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1 Supervisor

- Ensure employees who erect, inspect and work on scaffolding are competent to do the tasks they are asked to perform.

5.2 Supervisor/ Contractor

Shall ensure

- the scaffold is built in accordance with
- the design or erection drawings, as applicable and
- manufacturer's specifications and supplier's literature;
- good building practices;
- the correct components and materials are being used;
- access and egress means are installed as erection takes place;
- tie-ins, bracing, and connections are installed in sequence as erection progresses;
- no excessive settlement takes place;
- weather conditions, such as thawing or heavy rains, do not adversely affect soil or base stability;

- the scaffold system is capable of withstanding all erection loads, including eccentric loads, as erection progresses;
- increased caution is exercised when erecting a scaffold in adverse weather conditions, such as wind, ice, or snow;
- all scaffold access means, guardrails, and platforms are kept free of accumulated ice and snow while the scaffold is in use;
- a scaffold will not restrict the width of a permanent surface that is used as a walkway to less than 0.56 m (22 in);
- a scaffold will not impede access to a firehose cabinet, fire extinguisher, station emergency equipment, exit door, or electrical panel;
- scaffold components, such as tube ends, do not create a hazard by protruding into areas used for work or access/egress;
- a scaffold will not negatively affect the performance of a building fire sprinkler;
- the scaffold is protected from contact by vehicles or machines;
- a scaffold erected on or within 1.5 m (5 ft) of a fixed or overhead crane is checked for interference with stationary structures and the crane's own travel by means of a "crane travel test run". If a test run cannot be performed, or the scaffold is in the crane's path, arrangements shall be made to lock the crane out of service prior to further scaffold work;
- if cutting of metal scaffold material is necessary, all sharp edges and burrs shall be removed; and
- on completion of erection or alteration and final inspection of the scaffold, the user is notified that the scaffold is ready for use.

5.3 Employee

- competent in the work they are asked to perform and follow this standard.

6.0 STANDARD

General

Scaffolding consists of a temporary elevated platform that is used to support materials and employees while they work at heights.

6.1 Pre-planning

Proper pre-planning and appropriate controls help make sure the scaffold is erected safely and used properly. This includes the following:

- Choose the type of scaffold appropriate for the job.
 - Determine the maximum load of the scaffold.
 - Assure a good foundation.
 - Maintain appropriate distances to avoid electrical hazard refer to MAD.
 - When working around electrical components determine if grounding and bonding is required.
 - Avoid blocking emergency equipment, doors, etc...
 - Inspect all components of the scaffold for defects.
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- If using a manufactured scaffold, ensure it is erected, used, maintained, and dismantled in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- Scaffolds over 3 m (10 ft) in height, or a mobile rolling scaffold, a guardrail system and toe board along all open sides and ends of platforms other than access points, must be installed. If 6m or greater in height, scaffold must be equipped with a continuous access stairway commencing at ground level.
 - The top rail of a handrail for a walkway or platform shall not be less than 900 mm and not more than 1.07 m above the floor level of the walkway or platform. A second rail shall be placed at the midpoint between the top rail and the floor level of the walkway or platform unless the intervening space is closed by a screen or other suitable means. The handrail shall be capable of withstanding a load applied to the rail of at least 90 kg applied in any direction.
 - When a toe board is installed, it shall extend from the floor of the walkway or platform and not be less than 120 mm in height
- Ladder cages where required shall be used where the ladder height exceeds 3 m (10 ft). Ladder height is measured from grade, rest platform, or work platform to the elevation of the next rest or work platform.
- Vertical ladders shall be securely fastened to the scaffold at the top and bottom of the ladder and at intervals according to the requirements of the manufacturer.
- Auto closing gates must be present at all openings.
- A scaffold ladders must extend at least 0.9 m (3 ft) above the uppermost platform that is accessed.
- Rest platforms must be at intervals not more than 9 m (30 ft) and be offset at each rest platform; Cross-bracing is not to be used as a means of access.
- Where an employee is working on a scaffold above another employee, the employee working above shall ensure that the employee below is protected from the hazard of objects falling from the higher level by overhead protection or by such means as tying off tools and other unsecured objects on the higher level.

6.2 Hazards associated with scaffolding include:

- Access
- Collapse
- Failure of guardrails, planks, toe board and platforms
- Electrical
- Falls
- Falling objects/items
- Instability

6.3 Swing Staging

A supervisor and/or contractor shall ensure every employee who works on or from swing staging shall:

- have an effective means of summoning assistance,
 - be protected from falling while getting on or off and while working on the Swing Staging equipment, and
 - use a vertical lifeline that is
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- suspended independently from the Swing Staging equipment, and
- securely attached to an approved anchor point so that the failure of one means of support will not cause the lifeline to fail.

6.4 Rolling scaffold

A free-standing tower scaffold equipped with casters directly attached to the standards. This scaffold configuration can be moved around easily on firm, level surfaces.

6.4.1 Moving of rolling scaffold

The following safe-use practices shall be followed when moving a rolling scaffold:

- Materials and equipment shall be secured or removed from the work platform before a rolling scaffold is moved.
- A rolling scaffold shall not be moved while supporting a worker.
- Before moving a rolling scaffold, the path of travel shall be checked to ensure that
- the MAD (Minimum Approach Distance) from energized equipment will be maintained at all times; and
- there is adequate clearance from any obstructions.
- A scaffold shall not be moved without sufficient help.
- Rolling scaffold shall be moved by pushing or pulling at the base frames only. The upper portion of the scaffold shall not be pushed or pulled.

6.5 Inspection

6.5.1 Visual inspection by user before use

A scaffold shall be inspected before initial use by the user in accordance with the requirements, to determine that;

- a tag exists that may have special instructions for review.
- there are no missing or improperly fitted components.
- there is no part or component that is damaged or unusable.
- the loading and use of the scaffold are in accordance with the duty rating

Note: if user identifies any concerns with the staging/scaffolding, red barrier tape shall be installed at all entryways and supervisor notified.

6.5.2 Periodic inspection

The requirements for periodic inspection are as follows:

- A competent person shall inspect the scaffold at a minimum of 28 days., or more frequently as required. (Ex. Shutdowns, or site specific), to ensure
 - the scaffold is being properly maintained and is not undergoing deformation.
 - the scaffold can withstand all loads based on design capacity; and
 - the duty rating of the scaffold has been communicated to the user via the scaffold tag.
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- the required inspection frequency and the dates of inspections shall be documented on the tag and communicated to the user.
- a record of this inspection shall be kept by the contractor and/or scaffold lead.

6.5.3 Documentation and Record Keeping

The following shall be readily available on site and/or with the contractor where the scaffold is located:

- records of all inspections, and
- design or erection drawings (as applicable), manufacturer's specifications, and supplier's literature.

6.6 Engineered scaffold

6.6.1 Design Drawings Criteria

A scaffold that meets any of the following criteria shall be described by design drawings and shall be erected in accordance with the design drawings:

- a scaffold that incorporates a truss, joist, or bridge section.
- a scaffold that includes a cantilevered platform or a side bracket that projects more than 0.8 m (32 in)
- a scaffold that includes a cantilevered platform supported by end or side brackets that will support loads other than personnel
- a scaffold that incorporates a powered hoisting device
- a scaffold that includes a partial or full enclosure
- a scaffold bearing a platform live load more than 3.6 kN/m² (75 psf)
- a scaffold of outrigger configuration
- a hanging scaffold
- a scaffold, other than a tube-and-clamp, that exceeds a height of 15 m (49 ft) from its base support to the uppermost platform
- a tube-and-clamp scaffold that exceeds a height of 10 m (33 ft) from its base support to the uppermost platform; and
- a scaffold subject to sudden impacts.

6.6.2 Inspection of engineered scaffold

Prior to being placed in service, an engineered scaffold shall be inspected by the person responsible for the design drawings or their delegate to ensure compliance with this Standard and the design drawings. A record of this inspection shall be kept at site and/or with the contractor.

7.0 APPENDIX

N/A

Health & Safety Standards



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REVISION and APPROVAL RECORD

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