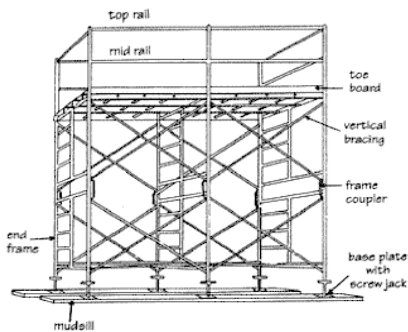




### What is a Supported Scaffolding

1. Consist of one or more platforms supported by outrigger beams, brackets, poles, legs, uprights, posts, frames, or similar rigid support.
2. Working platforms/decks must be planked close to the guardrails.
3. Planks are to be overlapped on a support at least 6 inches, but not more than 12 inches.
4. Legs, posts, frames, poles, and uprights must be on base plates and mud sills, or a firm foundation; and, be plumb and braced.
5. Guardrails or personal fall arrest systems for fall prevention/protection are required for workers on platforms 10 feet or higher.



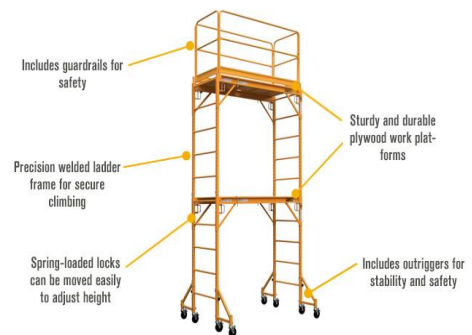
### Scaffold Users Training

1. The hazards of type of scaffold being used;
2. Maximum intended load and capacity;
3. Recognizing and reporting defects;
4. Fall hazards;
5. Electrical hazards including overhead lines;
6. Falling object hazards;
7. Other hazards that may be encountered using scaffolding.
8. Required personal protective equipment

EHS can assist with scaffolding training.

### For Rolling Scaffolds Follow These Rules:

1. Never ride rolling scaffolds.
2. Remove all materials and equipment from the scaffold before moving.
3. Lock caster brakes at all times the scaffold is not being moved.
4. Do not attempt to move rolling scaffolds without sufficient help and roll on level surfaces only.
5. Maximum platform height of a rolling scaffold must not exceed four (4) times the narrowest dimension.
6. Apply pulling or pushing forces at the bottom end frames and as close to the scaffold base as possible. Never attempt to move scaffold from on top.
7. Do Not Overload Scaffolds.



### Scaffolding Inspection

1. Missing/damaged planks
2. Missing guardrails/toeboards.
3. Proper access
4. Proper tying off to buildings
5. Clearance from electric lines
6. Any overhead obstructions
7. If the scaffold is level and plumb