

Use of Scaffolding in Schools

Teachers using scaffolding in their classes require scaffolding erection certification. Only a competent person experienced and trained in the erection of scaffolding shall erect scaffolding and supervise work being performed on the scaffolding.

Safe Practices

- Recommendation: students are to be **NO HIGHER THAN ONE** section of scaffolding. By using screw jacks, it is possible for students to have their feet at a working height of approximately 6 feet.
- Students may participate in fall arrest certification training but are not to be doing in-class activities that require fall arrest harnesses. Students may require fall arrest certification to participate in some Co-operative Education experiences beyond the classroom.

Scaffolding Inspection

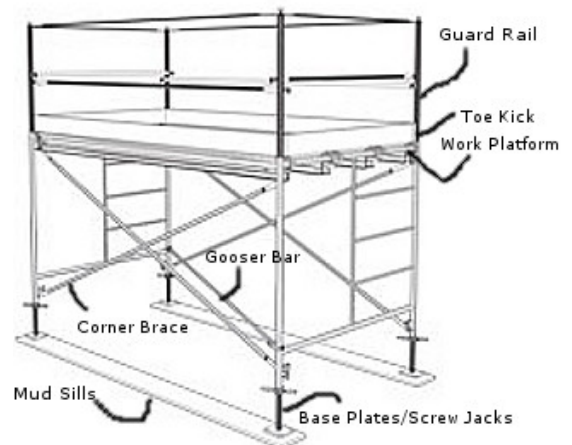
Scaffolding shall be inspected ...

- Before initial use by a competent user.
- On a periodic basis by a competent user.

What to look for:

- Splits
- Deformation
- Broken welds
- Corrosion
- Missing components
- Physical damage
- Any defects that could cause risk to the user

Typical One Section Scaffold Set-Up



Scaffolding Terminology

Mud Sills: Minimum size 1,1/2 x 9,1/4 in which can be continuous under at least two legs and project 1(ft) beyond the bearing point. Alternative to full length may be changed as long as vertical and lateral support is provided and deemed safe.

Base Plates/Screw Jacks: To be installed on all standards and nailed in place on the mud sills using 1,1/2 (in) roofing nails.

Gooser Bar: A bar clamped to the end frame, corner to corner, ensuring that scaffolding remains square.

Corner Braces: Scaffolding face bracing is required on all sections where ties are located.

Work Platform: The work platform consists of three manufactured scaffolding planks with locking hooks.

Toe Kick: This can be a 2x4 or 1x4 decking material attached to the scaffolding above the decking to prevent objects from being kicked off.

Guard Rail: Rails and posts to hold a point load of not less than 200 lbs. Top rail to be installed at a height of 1 m or 39 in. above the platform height, toe board height of 90mm or 3,1/2 in. is also required.

Typical methods to follow:

- a. Manufactured guardrail system purchased at Steeplejack or other retailer.
or
- b. Use two end frames and clamp two aluminum bars or 2 x 6 at the proper height to achieve the same protection. Note: this method also provides easy access and egress through the open end. Caution tape may be used as a visual indicating an open area.

Students are not to be put in a position to have the potential to be above a 10-foot height distance from the ground requiring them to be fitted and trained for Fall Arrest. **As noted above**, students are not to be doing class activities that require fall arrest harnesses.

Hazard Awareness/Risk Assessment Procedure

1. Surroundings
 - a. Ground condition, level, uneven etc.
 - b. Check for electrical overhead wires.
 - c. Any objects hindering a safe working area and set up of scaffolding.
 - d. Sufficient space to set up staging around building.
2. Set-up
 - a. Ensure mud sills are flat and sufficient length for proper set up.
 - b. Secure scaffolding Base plates/Screw Jacks to mud sills.
 - c. Use proper set up procedure (see diagram above) for scaffolding.
3. Using Scaffolding Safely
 - a. Ensure students know the proper way of ascending and descending the scaffolding
 - b. Students should not be working under the platform or in areas that objects could be dropped on them.
 - c. Ensure guard rail is in place as per proper set up.
 - d. Be aware of the maximum load capacity for the scaffolding deck (50lbs. per sq. ft. or 3 student's max. with one bundle of shingles).
 - e. No horseplay tolerated.
 - f. Ensure scaffolding is secured to restrict others from using when supervision is not present.

***Always work safely, be aware of your surroundings, and report any injuries.**