

MEMORANDUM 082321 Scaffolding

"Building the Future with Integrity and Quality"

The designated and certified "competent person" is required to inspect all scaffolding. The competent person must re-inspect at predetermined intervals. This is due to even the most minute of alterations/shifts that could pose potential danger to workers.

The OSHA scaffolding requirements are quite detailed when you open the guidebook. We have provided you with an outline of them below. As always, refer to official OSHA documentation for even more specifics and further information.

LEGO Constructions Co, requires the subcontractor to comply with the following:

- 1.- Subcontractor must maintain a competent and certified scaffolding person at all times in the project. Regardless of the size of the scaffold, whenever this tool is used, this is mandatory.
 - 2.1 Weight Capacity: How much weight must a scaffold be capable of supporting?
 - 2.2 Stability: Unsteady objects should never be used to support planks or scaffolds.
 - 2.3 Maintenance: Brackets, braces, screw legs, trusses, or ladders should be routinely examined
 - 2.4 Materials: Your scaffolding platforms should be tightly planked
 - 2.5 Rigging Inspection: The rigging on any and all suspension scaffolds must undergo inspection by your site's competent person.
 - 2.6 Diagonal Braces Instruction: Your employees are required to be trained about the hazards of using diagonal braces as their fall protection.
 - 2.7 Access: Your scaffolding may be accessed by way of stairwells and ladders. Do not access via unsteady objects.
 - 2.8 Power Line Distance: Your scaffolding must rest at least 10 feet away from electrical power lines during all times.
 - 2.9 The scaffold must be correctly assembled, have a high rail, a middle rail, and a toe bar. The first rung of the access ladder cannot be more than 19 "from the surface, the surface of the scaffold must be" Fully Planked ", all appropriate standards and OSHA rules must be met.
- 3.- The Color Tag must be placed as appropriate on the scaffold and must be signed by the competent person of the subcontractor every day before the start of activities.

Codrigo Quiroga A
Safety Director
LEGO Construction

Review the following OSHA standards to make sure you meet the required provisions.

1926 Subpart L, Scaffolds

1926.450, Scope, application and definitions applicable to this subpart

1926.451, General requirements

1926.452, Additional requirements applicable to specific types of scaffolds

1926.453, Aerial lifts

1926.454, Training requirements. Supplements and clarifies the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.21(b)(2) as these relate to the hazards of work on scaffolds.

Appendix A, Scaffold specifications. Provides non-mandatory guidelines to assist employers in complying with the requirements of subpart L of this part.

Appendix B, Criteria for determining the feasibility of providing safe access and fall protection for scaffold erectors and dismantlers

Appendix C, List of national consensus standards

Appendix D, List of training topics for scaffold erectors and dismantlers

Appendix E, Drawings and illustrations. Provides drawings of particular types of scaffolds and scaffold components, as well as graphic illustrations of bracing patterns and tie spacing patterns.

1926 Subpart M, Fall Protection

Appendix E, Sample fall protection plan - Non-mandatory guidelines for complying with 29 CFR 1926.502(k).

Make sure you install the correct tag:



Red = DANGER, this scaffold must NOT be used.

Yellow= CAUTION, the scaffold can be used with certain precautions, eg PFAS, this must be determined by the competent person.

Green = SAFE, the scaffold is safe to work.

Workers must be trained in scaffolding to recognize and understand hazards and tags.