

Change #0012 – effective 10 Oct 07
Hanging Scaffold Requirements

Note: Add NEW Paragraph 22.M as detailed below in its entirety:

22.M HANGING SCAFFOLDS

22.M.01 Hanging scaffolds shall be designed by a registered professional engineer competent in structural design. Scaffold performance and components shall meet or exceed those for general scaffolds and platforms found in ANS/A10.8.

22.M.02 Hanging scaffolds shall meet the following requirements:

a. The scaffold shall be securely fastened to a vertical structure (i.e. wall, lock gate, etc.) by hooks over a secured structural supporting member, bolt-on brackets, or other secure means of attachment. The maximum span between secure attachments is 8 ft (2.4 m). Fasteners shall be of adequate size to achieve design strength of scaffold.

b. The scaffold must be secured against an uplift force equal to the weight of the scaffold and its load rating by means of hooks, brackets, or other secure attachments designed and placed to counteract uplift.

c. The scaffold shall have a secondary attachment method to secure it against falling if the primary attachment fails. This should be a flexible attachment, such as wire rope or chain, designed to withstand a minimum of 5 times the weight of the scaffold and its rated load. The secondary attachment shall be connected to an anchor point of the same load rating or greater.

d. The scaffold shall have only one working level. Working platform decks shall be slip resistant and securely attached to the scaffold frame. The maximum width, front to back, of decks is 42 inches (106.6 cm). Grating used for deck surfaces shall have a maximum width opening between bars small enough to prevent the rigging components used (slings, chains) from entering.

e. Standard guardrail systems meeting the requirements of 21.B shall be installed on all open sides and ends of the platform.

f. The scaffold shall be conspicuously posted with a plate or other permanent marking that indicates:

- (1) the weight of the scaffold,
- (2) the maximum number of personnel for which it was designed,
- (3) the rated weight capacity,
- (4) the specific structure(s) it was designed to be attached to – this may be a code or other form of identification when designed for a number of different structures with similar structural attachment points,
- (5) the name of the engineer who designed the scaffold,
- (6) the date of manufacture.

g. Hanging scaffolds designed to also function as crane-supported work platforms shall meet the requirements of 22.F. This includes scaffolds that require a person to stand/ride on the platform while the initial attachment to the structure is made.

h. The space between the platform deck edge and the face of the vertical structure shall not be more than 14 in (35 cm). Prior to use on each jobsite application, the competent person shall determine if this space constitutes a hazard by being large enough to allow tools/objects to fall on workers below, or if crane rigging may enter and entangle in the space. In these situations, the space shall be closed or blocked to remove the hazard.

22.M.03 Hanging Scaffold Testing

a. Prior to initial use and after any modification of the structural members or secure attachment points, the platform shall be proof tested to 125% of its rated capacity. The test shall take place on a structure the scaffold was designed for or a test structure with similar support member characteristics.

b. Prior to use on each jobsite or placement location, hanging scaffolds shall be performance tested to 100% of the maximum intended load for the expected work. This test shall be performed with the scaffold attached to the structure in the work location.

22.M.04 Hanging Scaffold Operations

a. Scaffolds and their attachments shall be inspected by a competent person prior to initial use on a worksite, before use on each work shift and regularly during use until they are removed.

b. Workers shall use properly selected and anchored personal fall protection when accessing and working on hanging scaffolds. Personal fall protection system components shall meet the requirements of 21.C. No part of a hanging scaffold shall be used as an anchor point for personal fall protection.

c. The number of workers on the platform shall not exceed the number listed on the scaffold.

d. Ladders may not be used on hanging scaffolds, except as a means of access from above the deck. Ladders used for access must meet the requirements of 21.D.

e. Hanging scaffolds shall be coated or painted to minimize corrosion of the components. Storage between uses shall be designed to minimize damage to the scaffold.