

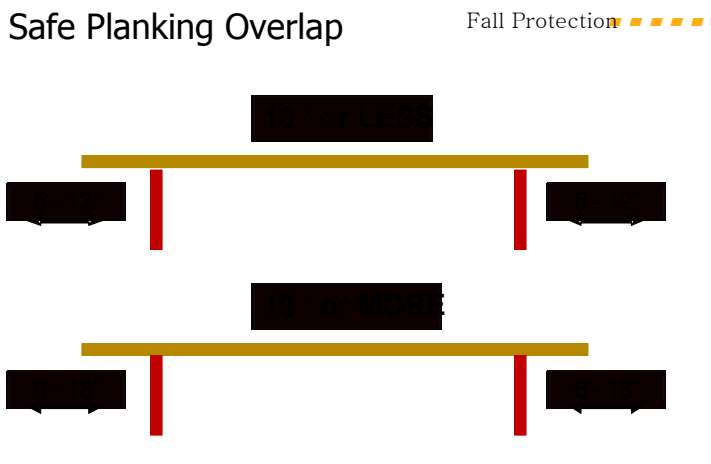
TOOL BOX TALKS

Safe Scaffold Planking

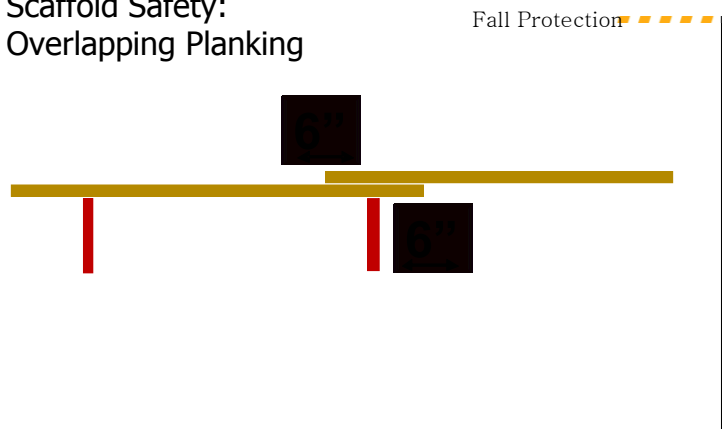
Scaffolds present four major hazards for workers: Falling objects, worker falls, scaffold collapse and electric shock. Scaffold safety must go beyond OSHA compliance in order to prevent worker injury, lost work days and fatalities. Users of scaffolds must be trained how to control these hazards. A competent person must be on the jobsite when scaffolding is being used. Gather employees together and review these scaffold planking safety tips!

WORKSAFE TIPS

Safe Planking Overlap



Scaffold Safety: Overlapping Planking



SAFE PLANKING BASICS:

- Scaffolds must be FULLY decked.
- Do not overload scaffolding.
- Know scaffold load capacities.
- Decking must overhand correctly.
- Gaps can only be one inch or less.
- Provide 18-inch walkways.
- Do not let debris pile up on scaffolds.
- Do not allow workers to be beneath scaffold areas when falling debris may be possible.
- The maximum gap between the scaffold and the building is 14 inches.
- Only SCAFFOLD GRADE lumber may be used, when using wood planks.
- Scaffold grade lumber is marked as such.
- Do not paint scaffold planks, except for the ends for identification purposes.
- Do not use preservatives or non-slip finishes on scaffold planks.
- Inspect wooden scaffold planks daily:
- Look for:
 - Splits
 - Chunks / pieces broken free
 - Rotten areas

EXAMPLE OF SCAFFOLD GRADE PLANKING MARKS

SPIB® DNS IND 65
K019 5-DRY (7)

SCAFFOLD PLANK

le stamp courtesy of Southern Pine Inspection Bureau

MILL 10
WC LB SEL STR
SCAF PLK
D. FIR S. DRY

Grade stamp courtesy of West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau



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