Toolbox Talk Scaffolding



What?

- There are many types of scaffolding for undertaking various tasks including light duty scaffolding, multipurpose scaffolding and H-frame scaffolding
- All need to be properly designed for the intended task and erected by registered scaffolders who are trained to construct them correctly
- Falls of both persons and objects from scaffolding are a major cause of accidents

Why?

- Scaffold work platform should be cleared of loose items or they should be secured to stop them falling
- When vacating the site each day the scaffold should be rendered safe and secure
- If designed and constructed properly scaffolds provide a safe and secure environment for those who need to work at height and eliminate the danger of falling
- However, the greatest risk is during erection of the scaffold or when people remove or loosen parts of it who are not authorised to do so
- It is important therefore to ensure that scaffolders adopt a safe system of work and the scaffold is properly inspected before use



Do



- Check scaffolding has been erected by a competent scaffolder
- ☑ Ensure the scaffold has been inspected before use and on a regular basis
- Make sure platforms are fully boarded (no gaps)
- Check guardrails are at the correct height with mid-rails
- Check toe-boards are in place to stop items falling off the scaffold
- Check ladders are secure and extend at least 1 metre above the platform

Don't



- Leave loose items or materials on scaffolds
- ☑ Throw anything off a scaffold
- Remove any boards or sections unless trained and authorised to do so
- Overload the scaffold
- Stand on material or ladders which raise you higher than the platform





