



## Scaffolding Erection and Use Standard

### 1.0 PURPOSE

This standard supports the Hazard/Aspect Controls Policy and specifies the requirements for scaffolding erection and use.

### 2.0 DEFINITIONS

#### 2.1 Competent

Possessing knowledge, experience and training to perform a specific duty.

#### 2.2 Safe Work Practice

A process for performing work correctly and safely and it is not dependant on a step by step procedure.

#### 2.3 Safe Work Procedure

A description of how to do a job from start to finish, incorporating appropriate safety requirements.

#### 2.4 Scaffold

A temporary elevated platform and the platform's supporting structure that are designed to support employees and hand tools or employees, equipment and materials.

### 3.0 METHOD/PRACTICE

- A documented hazard/aspect and risk assessment shall be performed to identify hazards that may exist.
- If a falling hazard exists, the hazard shall be eliminated, where possible.
- Where a falling hazard cannot be eliminated, control methods shall be used to reduce the risk.
- When work cannot be safely done from the ground or from a permanent structure, a scaffold or other safe working platform or a ladder shall be used.
- The scaffold shall be designed, constructed, erected and used as required by manufacturer's specifications if commercially manufactured, or as required by regulatory requirements.
- The scaffold shall be erected, maintained, tagged and dismantled by a competent person.
- Scaffolds shall be inspected by a competent person prior to use and daily when in use. This inspection shall be logged on an accessible tag.
- Safe work practices and safe work procedures for specific types of scaffolding equipment shall meet the requirements set out in The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996.

### 4.0 REFERENCES

- Saskatchewan
  - The Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996
- SaskPower (located on SafetyNet)
  - Hazard/Aspect Controls Policy
  - Safety and Environment Rulebook