

N. SHORING LOADS ARE INTENDED TO BE CARRIED BY VERTICAL LEGS. Loading of horizontal members may require special consideration. Consult your shoring supplier for allowable loads on horizontal members.

O. AVOID ECCENTRIC (OFF CENTER) LOADS on U-Heads, top plates and similar members by centering stringer loads on those members.

III. GUIDELINES FOR DISMANTLING SHORING

A. DO NOT REMOVE BRACES OR BACK OFF ON ADJUSTMENT SCREWS OR POST SHORES until proper authority is given.

B. DISMANTLED EQUIPMENT should be stockpiled in a planned manner and distributed to avoid concentrated loads on the partially cured concrete.

C. USE PROPER ACCESS EQUIPMENT in the dismantling process.

IV. RESHORING PROCEDURE should be approved by a qualified engineer.

Code of Safe Practices for Minimum Guidelines for Selection, Visual Inspection and Use of Wood Scaffold Plank

It shall be the responsibility of all employers and users to read and comply with the following common sense guidelines which are designed to promote safety in the use of wood scaffold planks. These guidelines are not all-inclusive nor do they supplant or replace other additional safety and precautionary measures to cover usual or unusual conditions. If these guidelines conflict in any way with any state, local, provincial or federal statute or governmental regulation, said statute or regulation shall supersede these guidelines and it shall be the responsibility of each user to comply therewith.

Wood scaffold planks are a critical element of any properly erected scaffold structure because they are the surface upon which a worker will stand at an elevated location. Wood by its very nature cannot tolerate abuse. Care must be exercised when handling and using wood planks to avoid damage. In addition, frequent visual inspections will reduce the risk of using damaged planks. The following are general guidelines to assist you in the selection, inspection, and use or rejection of scaffold planks.

A. SELECTION

1. Some factors affecting selection of planks are
 - (a) type of work to be performed,
 - (b) environmental factors,
 - (c) loads that will be imposed on the planks, and
 - (d) spans on which the planks will be used.
2. When selecting solid sawn scaffold planks be sure they are "scaffold grade plank" and are certified by, or bear the grade stamp of, a grading agency approved by the American Lumber Standards Committee at the time of initial purchase.

B. VISUAL INSPECTION

1. Inspect all scaffold planks before and after each use, or more frequently if exposed to hostile environments or overloading.
2. Planks that have been damaged or have deteriorated due to insects, decay, or chemical attack, shall be **REMOVED FROM USE** with the following exceptions:
 - a. Notched planks, or those containing saw kerfs or cracks, may be cut back to shorter lengths to eliminate the hazard.
 - b. Scaffold planks that contain end splits are not necessarily weakened. Planks with end splits may be contained or reinforced by banding or rodding. Refer to OSHA Directive No. 100-84, 3(c).

C. USE

1. Use solid sawn scaffold grade planks in accordance with the rules of the grading authority applicable to the particular plank you are using and in accordance with the current edition of ANSI A10.8.
2. Use manufactured wood scaffold planks in accordance with the load and span tables published by the manufacturer.
3. Follow the "design and use" guidelines set forth in the current edition of ANSI A10.8 and applicable federal, state, provincial and local standards.

Since field conditions vary, and are beyond the control of the Scaffold Industry Association, safe and proper use of wood scaffold planks shall be the sole responsibility of the employer and user. If a scaffold plank shows signs of damage, or if the plank has been subject to conditions that might have caused damage, and after careful inspection you are still in doubt about its strength, **DON'T USE IT!**

Suspended Platforms Job Survey Sheet

Date: _____ By: _____

Basic Information

Customer Name: _____ Tel: _____

Address: _____

Job Name: _____ Job Contact: _____

Job Address: _____ Tel: _____

Is User Training Required? Yes No

Job Site Inspection Needed: Yes No Length of Rental: _____

Delivery Required (Date & Time Requirements): _____

Description of Work to be Performed: _____

Number of Fall Arrest Equipment: _____ Lifeline Length: _____

Building Height: _____ Wire Rope Length: _____

Power Cord Length: _____ Power Cord Adapter: _____

Total Weight of Platform (Live and Dead Load): _____

Type of Suspended Equipment

	Number	Size		Number	Size
Fixed Length Platform			Modular Platform		
Work Cage			Bosun Chair		
Work Cage w/Extension			Hoist (Describe)		
Other					

Type of Roof Support Equipment

Outrigger Beam (Overall Length & Overhang Requirements) _____ Parapet Clamp (Size) _____

Outrigger Support (Describe) _____ Cornice Hook (Size) _____

Counterweights (50 lbs. ea.) (Number Required) _____ Davits (Size) _____

Rolling Roof Dolly _____ Is Truss Required? _____ Movable Sockets (Number Required) _____

Parapet Wall Height _____ Is it Load Bearing? _____ Other (Explain) _____

Other Information Required

Roof Conditions: _____ Describe Roof Access: _____

Building Has Useable Rigging Yes No

Location of Tieback: _____

Erection Required Yes No

Location of First Drop: _____

Relocate Rigging Required Yes No

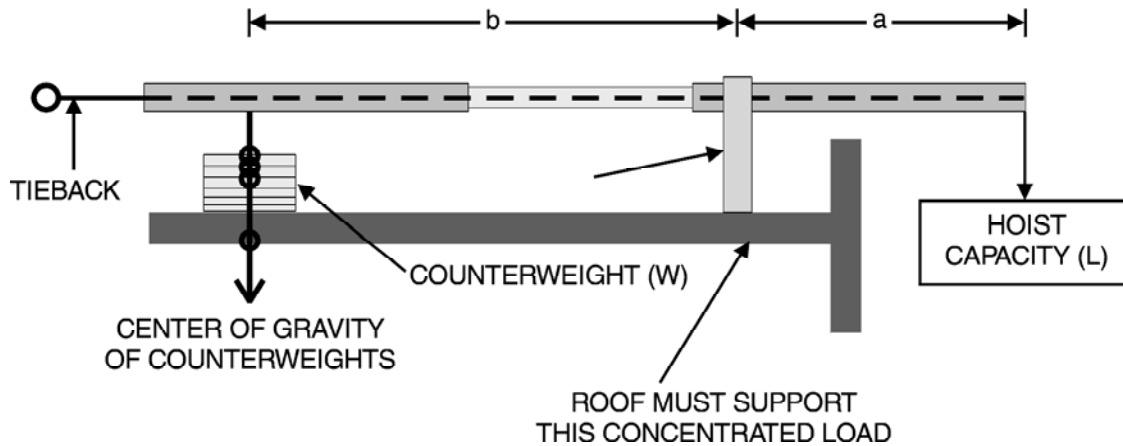
Special Equipment Required: _____

Pickup Required (Date & Time) Yes No

Special Arrangements: _____

Hazards	Yes	No
Electrical Lines		
Trees		
Broken Glass		
Other (Describe)		

Counterweight Formula



W = COUNTERWEIGHT

L = LOAD CAPACITY OF HOIST

a = ARM REACH

b = BACKSPAN DISTANCE (Distance between the fulcrum point and the center of the counterweights)

4 = Safety Factor (4:1)

NOTE: Counterweights must be a nonflowable material, and they must be attached to the outrigger beam

Always use taut tie back wire ropes capable of holding the full load.

$$W = \frac{(La)4}{b}$$

Parapet Clamps

Parapet clamps grip the parapet. The parapet holds the total weight of the suspended and the support systems and therefore can only be used with a parapet strong enough to take the load and large enough to fit the clamp.

