

# **SCAFFOLDING**

### PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The intent of this document is to eliminate or minimise the risks of fatalities, injuries and incidents arising from erecting, altering, dismantling scaffold and its use on Gamuda Australia (GA) projects / workplaces. This standard applies to any type of scaffold used.

#### **CRITICAL CONTROLS**

- Engineer-certified designs are available for scaffolding over 4m in height or complex\* in nature
- For scaffolding which is complex\* in nature, involving needles (i.e. either at the base, intermediately up the scaffold, or both) or spurred scaffold, an independent engineering review (i.e. peer review) is to be undertaken to review the scaffold design and suitability
- All changes in design are documented and approved by the certifying engineer
- Stability, ground bearing pressure and slab or gantry capacity are assessed and verified for scaffolding and potential loads by a qualified engineer
- Scaffolding is erected / altered / dismantled by trained and competent personnel (licensed where required)
- Handrails must be used during erection and dismantling of scaffold in accordance with a 1m lift sequence
- Controls to prevent any potential falling objects during scaffold erection, alteration and dismantle are in place
- Protection in place around scaffolding to prevent inadvertent contact by mobile plant
- A scaffold handover certificate must be produced that references the applicable design drawing for all scaffold installations and alternations, prior to use
- Scaffold tags must be used on all scaffolds
- Formal periodic inspections are to be carried out by certified scaffolders or engineer
- Where Scaffolding requires numerous, or regular modifications of the scaffold, inspections are to be conducted weekly
- Mobile scaffold is to be erected in a safe manner in accordance with manufacturer's instructions
- Working platforms are clear of debris and obstructions

\*Complex scaffolding can be defined as hanging, suspended, swinging and/or cantilevered scaffolds.

Note: The above controls are to be read in conjunction with the Regulations, Standards and Codes listed below.

### OTHER CRITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- The scaffold handover must acknowledge that the scaffold has been installed, verified, inspected and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' instructions, design and applicable Legislation, Codes of Practice and Australian Standards.
- Perimeter containment screening is installed on all external scaffolds to prevent objects falling. The screen material must be suitable for the purpose (i.e. chain and shade – the fire index rating is to be determined)

GA-CRS-02 – SCAFFOLDING ISSUE DATE: 01/06/2022
REVISION NO: 02 PAGE **1** OF **3** 

### INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

#### CRITICAL RISK STANDARD





- Scaffold is erected within 100mm (maximum) of the slab edge once formwork is stripped and/or before any perimeter fencing is installed
- Kickboards to be installed around all external perimeters, internal kickboards are subject to the project risk assessment
- A minimum of 1 stretcher stair and 1 access stair for all scaffolds greater than 3 levels in height;
- Scaffold, where work is performed from the scaffold or for demolition works, must be 5 boards wide as a minimum or equivalent in width. Scaffold required for access only is required to be 3 boards wide
- Restrictions on access to scaffold, loading or use of scaffolding must be clearly identified at access points and safe working loads are not to be exceeded
- Access to incomplete scaffolding is controlled and entry prohibited "Incomplete Scaffolding DO NOT USE" signage and physical barriers
- Ensure that scaffolding is a safe distance away from overhead and underground services to prevent contact, damage and obstruction of services. Consent is obtained from all relevant parties, authorities and stakeholders where the scaffold is installed
- Rescue and retrieval procedure to be developed before starting work
- Block layers platforms that do not have design registered, guardrails, mid-rails and access must not be used onsite.

## SAFE ERECTION, ALTERATION AND DISMANTLE

Scaffolder/s must work from a safe position when installing / removing edge protection. This shall be achieved by ensuring edge protection is maintained at all times, using 1 metre increments and/or the following ways:

- Standing on a fully planked erection platform with edge protection
- Erecting temporary edge protection from the work platform below

### MOBILE SCAFFOLD

- Where a person or object could fall 4 metres (i.e. non-level ground, stairs, ramps, podiums, etc) or more when erecting mobile scaffolds must be designed by a qualified scaffolding engineer and erected by a certified scaffolder
- The manufacturer's safe erection instructions and guidelines are onsite and considered as part of the Safe Work Method Statement
- Installers of Mobile scaffold must be protected against falls while erecting, altering or dismantling the mobile scaffold
- The mobile scaffold is positioned on firm and level ground or tied into a fixed structure, where practicable
- Casters or wheels must be engaged when installed, in-use and whenever the scaffold is stationary
- Outriggers/stabilisers, where required, must be fitted when the first set of frames are built and not when fully erected
- Mobile scaffold should not be relocated until cleared of personnel, tools, materials or equipment.

GA-CRS-02 – SCAFFOLDING ISSUE DATE: 01/06/2022
REVISION NO: 02 PAGE **2** OF **3** 

#### CRITICAL RISK STANDARD





### **INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE**

All scaffolds must be inspected by a Qualified Scaffolder (supplier / subcontractor checklists to be issued and retained):

- Before the scaffold is used
- Before scaffold is re-used following an incident and where damage may reasonably be expected to affect the stability of the scaffold
- Before scaffold is re-used following any repairs or alterations
- Significant weather events
- At least every 30 days
- Where instructed by a member of the GA project management team

### **REGULATIONS, STANDARDS AND CODES**

- Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011 (QLD, ACT), 2012 (SA), 2017 (NSW, NT) and 2022 (WA)
  - Part 3.1 (regs 32 38), Part 4.2 (regs 60 61), Part 4.4 (regs 78 80), Division 5.1.2 (regs 187 192), regs 202, 203, 225, Division 5.2.2 (regs 228 230), reg 234, Division 5.3.1 (regs 243 245), Division 5.3.3 (regs 248 263), Division 6.3.2 (regs 299 303)
- Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017 (VIC)
  - Reg 3.5.43
- Code of Practice: Managing the Risk of Falls at Workplaces
- SafeWork Australia: General guide for scaffolds and scaffolding work
- SafeWork Australia: Guide to scaffold inspection and maintenance
- SafeWork Australia: Guide to scaffolds and scaffolding
- SafeWork Australia: Tower and mobile scaffolds information sheet
- NSW: Scaffold Industry Safety Standard
- Queensland Scaffolding Code of Practice
- AS/NZS 4576 Guidelines for scaffolding
- AS/NZS 1576 Scaffolding series

### **FORMS AND CHECKLISTS**

No GA related forms or checklists for GA-CRS-02 Scaffolding

GA-CRS-02 – SCAFFOLDING ISSUE DATE: 01/06/2022
REVISION NO: 02 PAGE **3** OF **3**