

<b>SCAFFOLDS—OTHER TYPES</b>			
Contract Name and Number:		Contractor/Subcontractor:	
Government Inspector:		Location:	
Contractor Inspector:		Date:	
	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>N/A</b>
1. Does the scaffold have a standard guardrail system including toeboards? (21.B)			
2. Are scaffolds and their components capable of supporting without failure at least 4 times the maximum anticipated load? (22.B.01a)			
3. Are scaffolds plumb and level? (22.B.03)			
4. Do scaffolds (other than suspended scaffolds) bear on base plates upon sills or other adequate foundation? (22.B.04)			
5. Are all working levels fully planked or decked? (22.B.05)			
6. Is all planking overlapped or secured from movement? (22.B.06a)			
7. Do scaffold planks extend over their end supports not less than 6 inches (unless planking is manufactured with restraining hooks or equivalent means) nor more than 12 inches? (22.B.06b)			
8. Is planking supported or braced to prevent excessive spring or deflection and secured and supported to prevent loosening, tipping, or displacement? (22.B.06e)			
9. Has a ladder or equivalent safe access been provided? (22.B.08a)			
10. If a built-in ladder is part of a scaffold system, does it conform to the requirements for ladders? (22.B.08b)			
11. When the scaffold height exceeds 4 times the minimum scaffold base dimension, is the scaffold secured to the wall or structure? (22.B.09)			
12. Is the use of brackets on scaffolds prohibited unless the tipping effect is controlled? (22.B.10)			
13. Are all wood scaffolds 60 feet or less in height constructed in accordance with Table 22-2? (22.D.01)			
14. Where wood poles are spliced are the ends squared and the upper section rests squarely on the lower section? (22.D.03a)			
15. Are ledgers long enough to extend over a minimum of two poles and reinforced by bearing blocks nailed to the side of the pole to form a support for the ledger? (22.D.04c)			
16. Are independent pole scaffolds set as near to the wall of the building as possible? (22.D.05)			
17. Have the suspended scaffold, hoist, ropes, brakes, and anchorages been inspected prior to being placed in service? (22.E.02)			
18. Do all parts of suspended scaffolds have a minimum safety factor of 4 and support ropes a minimum safety factor of 6? (22.E.04)			
19. Are outrigger beams made of structural metal and restrained to prevent movement? (22.E.07a)			
20. Does each hoist have a name plate with the manufacturer's name, maximum load rating, identification number, and wire rope specifications? (22.E.08b)			
21. Are suspended scaffolds guyed, braced, guided, or equipped with a tag line to prevent swaying? (22.E.10)			
22. Are two-point suspension scaffold platforms between 20 and 36 inches wide and securely fastened to the hangers? (22.E.11a)			

This checklist is based on EM 385-1-1, dated 3 September 1996. Use of this checklist is optional.

**SCAFFOLDS—OTHER TYPES (con.)**

	Yes	No	N/A
23. Is each person supported by a suspended scaffold protected by a Type I body belt or body harness system attached by lanyard to a lifeline, trolley line, or scaffold structural member? (22.E.15)			
24. Is each bracket, except for wooden bracket form scaffolds, attached to the supporting formwork or structure by nails, metal stud attachment device, welding, hooking or a secured structure supporting member, or for carpenter's bracket scaffolds only, by a bolt extending through to the opposite side of the structure's wall? (22.G.02)			
25. Are horse scaffolds constructed or arranged in two tiers or less? (22.H.01)			
26. Do pump jack scaffolds carry a working load of 500 pounds or less? (22.I.01)			
Comments:			

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