



Inspect scaffolds and scaffold parts daily, before each work shift, and after any event that may have caused damage.

- Check to see if power lines near scaffolds are de-energized or that the scaffolds are at least 10 feet away from energized power lines.
- Make sure that tools and materials are at least 10 feet away from energized power lines.
- Verify that the scaffold is the correct type for the loads, materials, employees and weather conditions.
- Check footings to see if they are level, sound, rigid and capable of supporting the loaded scaffold.
- Check legs, posts, frames and uprights to see if they are on base plates and mudsills.
- Check metal components for bends, cracks, holes, rust, welding splatter, pits, broken welds and incompatible parts.
- Check for safe access. Do not use the cross braces as a ladder for access or exit.
- Check to see if the planks are close together, with spaces no more than 1 inch around uprights.

- Check to see if 10-foot or shorter planks are 6 inches to 12 inches over the center line of the support, and that 10-foot or longer planks are no more than 18 inches over the end.
- Check to see if the platform is not more than 14 inches away from the wall or not more than 18 inches away if plastering/stuccoing.
- Check for guardrails and midrails on platforms where work is being done.
- Check for employees under the platform and provide falling object protection or barricade the area. Make sure that hard hats are worn.
- Use braces, tie-ins and guying as described by the scaffold's manufacturer at each end, vertically and horizontally, to prevent tipping.

Adapted from OSHA Quick Card 3318-09-06, U.S. Department of Labor.



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(919) 807-2875 • 1-800-625-2267 • www.nclabor.com

Printed 12/07

500 copies of this public document were printed at a cost of \$40, or \$.08 per copy.