CCPS Essentials of Safe Work Practices
Sample Scaffolding Permit

Any "No" item should be corrected and approved by a certified scaffold inspector before the permit to work is issued.

Scaffolding Items	Yes/No (circle one)	Comments
Boards missing?	Yes/No	
Boards damaged?	Yes/No	
Boards incorrect placement?	Yes/No	
Guardrails missing?	Yes/No	
Guardrails damaged?	Yes/No	
Guardrails incorrect placement?	Yes/No	
Toe boards missing?	Yes/No	
Toe boards damaged?	Yes/No	
Toe boards incorrect placement?	Yes/No	
Unguarded loading points?	Yes/No	
Base of scaffold - excess materials?	Yes/No	
Base of scaffold erected on soft/unstable/uneven ground, missing base plates?	Yes/No	
Out of date scaffold tags?	Yes/No	
Absent/insufficient safety and warning signage (e.g., tags)?	Yes/No	
Insecure structure?	Yes/No	
Ladders not tied off?	Yes/No	
Inappropriate or missing material, netting or guards?	Yes/No	
Work requiring worker to be outside the scaffold?	Yes/No	

BASE-SUPPORTED, NON-MOVABLE SCAFFOLD FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST							
Inspected by: (Signature)			Print Name			Cert #	
Scaffold accepted and tagged with	Green Tag [ ]		Yellow Tag [ ]		Date (M/D/Y)		
Scaffold Dimensions		Height		Base width		Base length	
Scaffold Type	Tube & Coupler [ ]		System [ ]		Other (specify) [ ]		
Load Rating	Light Duty 25 psf [ ]		Med Duty 50 psf [ ]		Special Duty >50 psf [ ]		

FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR A BASE SUPPORTED, FIXED SCAFFOLD		Yes	No	N/A
PARTS	Are scaffold tubes made of steel pipe that has a 48.3 mm (1.9") actual outside diameter and at least a 3.2 mm (1/8") wall thickness?			
	Are all scaffold components (including couplers) in good condition, and free of defects and detrimental corrosion?			
FOUNDATION	Are timber sills, at least 765 mm (30") long, 225 mm (9") wide, and 38 mm (1-1/2") thick, used for sand, asphalt, or other soft surfaces?			
	Are scaffold posts (standards) mounted on steel base plates at least 150 mm x 150 mm (6 in. x 6 in.) by 6 mm (1/4-inch) thick?			
	If used, are screw jacks adjusted to not more than two-thirds (2/3) of their threaded length?			
	Is the scaffold not supported by or hung from a guardrail or handrail? (Note: Scaffolds should not be supported by a guardrail or handrail.)			
POSTS	Are scaffold posts (standards) or frames (for fabricated tubular frame scaffolds) vertical, plumb, straight, and not bent or deformed?			
	Are posts (standards) located at least 1.5 times the depth of excavation away from the edge of excavation?			
	If not, have adequate precautions been taken to prevent cave-in of excavation?			
	For a tube and coupler scaffold, are joints in posts (standards) staggered (adjacent joints do not occur in the same lift)?			
	For a tube and coupler scaffold, are all joints in posts (standards) connected with a joint pin or end-to-end (sleeve) coupler?			
	For a system scaffold, are all joints in posts (standards) connected using a spigot?			
LIFTS	Are runners (ledgers) and bearers (transoms) spaced vertically not more than 2 meters (6'-6") apart (2 meter maximum lift height)?			
	Are runners (ledgers) and bearers (transoms) installed in both directions at each lift along every line of posts (standards)?			
	Is the base lift (lowest runners and bearers) installed approximately 150 mm (6") above the scaffold base?			
	Are bearers (transoms) and board bearers (intermediate transoms) installed on top of (and not underneath) supporting runners (ledgers)?			
	For a tube and coupler scaffold, do bearers and board bearers extend at least 100 mm (4 inches) beyond the runner and post center line?			
	Where bearers (transoms) are coupled to runners (ledgers), are they coupled not more than 300 mm (12 inches) from the posts (standards)?			
	Are joints in adjacent runners (ledgers) and bearers (transoms) not in the same bay?			
	Are joints in runners and bearers, which are made using end-to-end (sleeve) couplers, located less than 300 mm (12") from a post?			
	Are spliced joints in runners and bearers, which are made by overlapping a parallel tube, not in the middle 1/3 of the runner or bearer span?			

LIGHT DUTY TUBES & COUPLER	For light-duty tube and coupler scaffolds, are posts (standards) transversely spaced either 1 meter (3'-3") or 1.2 meters (4 feet) apart?			
	If transverse post spacing is 1 meter and embossed tubes used, are posts spaced not over 2.7 meters (9 feet) apart longitudinally?			
	If transverse post spacing is 1 meter and non-embossed tubes used, are posts spaced not over 2.3 meters (7'-6") apart longitudinally?			
	If transverse post spacing is 1.2 meters and embossed tubes used, are posts spaced not over 2.4 meters (8 feet) apart longitudinally?			
	If transverse post spacing is 1.2 meters and non-embossed tubes used, are posts spaced not over 1.8 meters (6 feet) apart longitudinally?			
	For Light-duty tube and coupler scaffold with 3 working levels, are there no other levels where planks are installed?			
	For Light-duty tube and coupler scaffold with 2 working levels, are there not over 6 total levels where planks are installed?			
	For Light-duty tube and coupler scaffold with 1 working level, are there not over 9 total levels where planks are installed?			
	For Light-duty tube and coupler scaffold with 3 working levels, is the scaffold height not over 28 meters (91 ft.) unless a Special Scaffold?			
	For Light-duty tube and coupler scaffold with less than 3 working levels, is the scaffold height not over 38 meters (125 ft.) unless Special?			
MEDIUM DUTY	For Medium-duty tube and coupler scaffold, are all tubes embossed with ASTM A500 (Gr. B), ASTM A53 (Gr. B), BS1139 or EN 10219?			
	For Medium-duty tube and coupler, are posts spaced not over 1.2 m (4 ft.) apart transversely and not over 1.8 m (6 ft.) apart longitudinally?			
	For Medium-duty, is at least one board bearer (intermediate transom) installed in each bay of every platform (planked) level?			
	For Medium-duty tube and coupler scaffold with 2 working levels, are there no other levels where planks are installed?			
	For Medium-duty tube and coupler scaffold with 1 working level, are there not over 7 total levels where planks are installed?			
	For Medium-duty tube and coupler scaffold with 1 working level, is scaffold height not over 38 meters (125 ft.) unless a Special Scaffold?			
	For Medium-duty tube and coupler scaffold with 2 working levels, is scaffold height not over 24 meters (78 ft.) unless a Special Scaffold?			
STABILITY	Is vertical diagonal bracing provided in both directions for the full height of the scaffold?			
	Are braces attached as close as possible to, not more than 300 mm (12 inches) from, the node point (bearer/runner and post intersection)?			
	Are joints in braces made with end-to-end (sleeve) couplers, or adjustable (swivel) couplers joining two overlapped parallel braces?			
	If adjustable (swivel) couplers are used to join two overlapping braces, do brace ends overlap by at least 300 mm (12 inches)?			
	For a tower scaffold (only 4 posts), is plan (horizontal) bracing installed at the base, at the top, and at every third lift to prevent racking?			
	If the scaffold height is more than 4 times its minimum base dimension, is lateral restraint provided by ties, guys, or equivalent means?			
	If ties or guys are used, are some installed at the closest horizontal member to the height of 4 times the minimum base dimension?			
	If ties or guys are used, are they spaced vertically up the scaffold not more than 8 meters (26 feet) (4 lifts) apart?			
	If ties or guys are used, are some installed as close as feasible to the top of the scaffold?			
	If ties or guys are used, are some located at both the ends of the scaffold?			
	If ties or guys are used, are they spaced horizontally along the scaffold length not more than 9 meters (30 feet) apart?			

	If ties are used, is each tie tube connected to at least 2 posts (standards) or 2 horizontal members (e.g., runners) of the scaffold?			
	If guys are used, are they installed on both sides of the scaffold and sloped at an angle of about 45 degrees above the horizontal?			
	If reveal tubes are used, are they used at less than 1/2 the total number of tie points?			
	If reveal tubes are used, are they securely wedged using reveal pins between opposing surfaces?			
	If outrigger frames are used, are they installed on both sides of the narrow direction of the scaffold?			
	If rakers are used, is every raker a single scaffold tube (without splices) not more than 6.4 meters (21 feet) long?			
	If rakers are used, is the bottom and midpoint of every raker tied back to the scaffold by a horizontal tube coupled to the raker and 2 posts?			
	If rakers are used, is the base of every raker firmly anchored against movement in all directions (including uplift)?			
	If rakers are used, is there not more than one (1) scaffold lift installed above the raker tie-in point?			
GUARDRAILSYSTEM	Are top rails, midrails, and toe boards installed along all open sides and ends of platforms where a person could fall over 1.8 meters (6 feet)?			
	Is a guardrail system provided along all edges of platforms that are more than 360 mm (14 inches) from the face of a wall or structure?			
	Are top rails located between 0.95 meter (38 inches) and 1.15 meters (45 inches) above the platform walking/working surface?			
	Are midrails located half way between the top rails and the platform walking/working surface?			
	Are top rails, midrails, and toe boards secured to the inside of support uprights (posts) that are spaced not over 2.7 meters (9 feet) apart?			
	Are guardrails sufficiently anchored and strong enough to stop a fall?			
	If some top rails, midrails, or planks cannot be completely installed, is a yellow scaffold tag attached near all points of access?			
	If yellow scaffold tag is used, are there adequate and strong enough anchorages to attach full body harness lanyards for all workers?			
PLATFORMS	Are all working levels fully planked with scaffold planks or fabricated platform units?			
	Are the supports (bearers/board bearers) for wood planks with a thickness of 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) not over 1.5 meters (5 feet) apart?			
	Are the supports (bearers/board bearers) for wood planks with a thickness of 50 mm (2 inches) not over 2.4 meters (8 feet) apart?			
	Are there any openings or gaps between planks or platform units that are more than 25 mm (1 inch) wide?			
	Are gaps between planks less than 600 millimetres (2 feet) wide covered with 20 mm (3/4-inch) thick plywood held in place with cleats?			
	Are gaps between planks that are larger than 600 millimetres (2 feet) wide covered with cross planks (not nailed in place)?			
	Are all wood scaffold planks at least 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) thick and 225 mm (9 inches) wide?			
	Are there any damaged, decayed, defective, cracked, painted (which can hide defects), or twisted planks used for working platforms?			
	If plank ends are split, are cracks less than 300 mm (1 foot) long if the end is banded or less than 25 mm (1 inch) without banding?			
	For solid sawn wood planks, is a “Scaffold Grade” stamp from an accepted lumber grading/inspection association visible?			
	For laminated veneer lumber (LVL) planks, is “Proof Tested Scaffold Plank” and “OSHA” continuously embossed along both edges?			
	Are all planks firmly secured in place at both ends against movement?			

	Do planks extend over their end support bearer(s) by at least 150 mm (6 inches), unless cleated?			
	Do planks extend over their end support bearer(s) by not more than 300 mm (12 inches)?			
	For planks placed end-to-end (not overlapped), is each end independently supported by bearers or board bearers (intermediate transoms)?			
	When planks are overlapped, are the overlaps at least 300 mm (12 inches) long and occur over supporting bearers or board bearers?			
	Are work platforms clean, free of oil, sand, or other slippery surfaces and tripping hazards?			
	Is there adequate room on every platform for workers to pass each other or pass materials?			
ACCESS	Is safe access provided to all working platforms by ladders, stairs, ramps, or walkways?			
	Are ladders free from defects, missing rungs, or broken side rails?			
	Do straight (including extension) ladders extend at least 0.9 meter (3 feet) (3 rungs) above the top platform or landing?			
	If straight ladders (including extension ladders) are used, are they positioned at a 4:1 slope and rigidly attached at the top of the ladder?			
	If not, are straight ladders positioned vertically and both side rails rigidly attached at the top, middle, and bottom of the ladder?			
	Are safe landings provided at the top of all ladders and at least every 9 meters (30 feet) of ladder height?			
	Are ladder or stair landings fully decked and a proper guardrail system provided?			
	Is there adequate clearance for safe use provided around each ladder for its entire length?			
	Are ladder access holes through platforms adequately protected by a sturdy guardrail system or hatch cover (trapdoor)?			

Note: N/A means the requirement is not applicable to the scaffold being inspected.

MOBILE SCAFFOLD FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST							
Inspected by: (Signature)			Print Name		Cert #		
Scaffold Accepted & tagged with	Green Tag [ ]		Yellow Tag [ ]	Date (M/D/Y)			
Scaffold Dimensions	Height		Base width	Base length			
Scaffold Type	Tube & Coupler [ ]	System [ ]	Other (specify) [ ]				
Load Rating	Light Duty 25 psf [ ]	Med Duty 50 psf [ ]	Special Duty >50 psf [ ]				

FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR A MOBILE SCAFFOLD		Yes	No	N/A
PARTS	Are scaffold tubes made of steel pipe that has a 48.3 mm (1.9") actual outside diameter and at least a 3.2 mm (1/8") wall thickness?			
	Are all scaffold components (including couplers) in good condition, and free of defects and detrimental corrosion?			
FOUNDATION	Are casters for Light-duty mobile scaffolds at least 120 mm (5 inches) in diameter?			
	For Medium-duty mobile scaffolds, are heavy-duty steel casters used that are at least 170 mm (7 inches) in diameter?			
	Are all casters provided with a positive wheel lock that cannot be accidentally released?			
	Are casters securely fixed to the bottom of scaffold posts (standards) or screw jacks with locking pins?			
POSTS	Are scaffold posts (standards) or frames (for fabricated tubular frame scaffolds) vertical, plumb, straight, and not bent or deformed?			
	Are all joints in posts (standards) connected with a joint pin, sleeve coupler, or spigot?			
LIFTS	Are runners (ledgers) and bearers (transoms) spaced vertically not more than 2 meters (6'-6") apart (2 meter maximum lift height)?			
	Are runners (ledgers) and bearers (transoms) installed in both directions at each lift along every line of posts (standards)?			
	Are the lowest runners (ledgers) and bearers (transoms) installed as close as possible to the scaffold base, not more than 150 mm (6")?			
	Are bearers (transoms) and board bearers (intermediate transoms) installed on top of (and not underneath) supporting runners (ledgers)?			
	For a tube and coupler scaffold, do bearers and board bearers extend at least 100 mm (4 inches) beyond the runner and post centerline?			
POSTSPACING	For Light-duty scaffold with only 4 posts, if all tubing is embossed are posts spaced not over 2 meters (6'-6") apart in both directions?			
	If so, are at least two equally spaced board bearers (intermediate transoms) installed under the platform between the runners (ledgers)?			
	For Light-duty scaffold with 4 posts, if non-embossed tubing is used are posts spaced not over 1.7 meters (5'-6") apart in both directions?			
	For Medium-duty scaffold with only 4 posts, is all tubing embossed and are posts spaced not over 1.5 m (5 feet) apart in both directions?			
STABILI	Is vertical bracing provided on all four sides of the mobile scaffold for the full height of the scaffold?			
	Are braces attached as close as possible to, not more than 300 mm (12 inches) from, the node point (bearer/runner and post intersection)?			
	Is plan (horizontal) bracing installed at the base, at the top, and at every third lift to prevent racking (twisting)?			
	Is the height of the scaffold less than 4 times the minimum base dimension?			

T Y	If not, are outrigger frames, guys, or anchors used as required to prevent the mobile scaffold from tipping?			
	If outrigger frames are used, do they increase the scaffold base dimension(s) to more than 1/4 of the scaffold height?			
G U A R D R A I L S	Are top rails, midrails, and toe boards installed along all open sides and ends of platforms where a person could fall over 1.8 meters (6 feet)?			
	Are top rails located between 0.95 meter (38 inches) and 1.15 meters (45 inches) above the platform walking/working surface?			
	Are midrails located half way between the top rails and the platform walking/working surface?			
	Are top rails, midrails, and toe boards secured to the inside of support uprights (posts)?			
	Are guardrails sufficiently anchored and strong enough to stop a fall?			
P L A T F O R M S	Is the working platform(s) fully planked with scaffold planks or fabricated platform units?			
	Are there any openings or gaps between planks or platform units more than 25 mm (1 inch) wide?			
	Does any part of the mobile scaffold work platform(s) extend outward beyond the scaffold base?			
	Are all wood scaffold planks at least 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) thick and 225 mm (9 inches) wide?			
	Are there any damaged, decayed, defective, cracked, painted (which can hide defects), or twisted planks used for working platforms?			
	For solid sawn wood planks, is a “Scaffold Grade” stamp from an accepted lumber grading/inspection association visible?			
	For laminated veneer lumber (LVL) planks, is “Proof Tested Scaffold Plank” and “OSHA” continuously embossed along both edges?			
	Are all planks firmly secured in place at both ends against movement?			
	Do planks extend over their end support bearer(s) by at least 150 mm (6 inches) and not more than 300 mm (12 inches)?			
A C C E S S	Is safe access provided by ladder(s) to the working platform(s)?			
	Are ladders free from defects, missing rungs, or broken side rails?			
	Do straight ladders extend at least 0.9 meter (3 feet) (3 rungs) above platform or landing?			
	Are straight ladders positioned vertically and both side rails rigidly attached at the top, middle, and bottom of the ladder?			

Note: NA means the requirement is not applicable to the scaffold being inspected.

UNDERHUNG (SUSPENDED) SCAFFOLD FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST				
Inspected by: (Signature)		Print Name		Cert #
Scaffold Accepted & tagged with	Green Tag [ ]	Yellow Tag [ ]	Date (M/D/Y)	
Scaffold Dimensions	Height	Base width	Base length	
Scaffold Type	Tube & Coupler [ ]	System [ ]	Other (specify) [ ]	
Load Rating	Light Duty 25 psf [ ]	Med Duty 50 psf [ ]	Special Duty >50 psf [ ]	

		FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR AN UNDERHUNG (SUSPENDED OR SLUNG) SCAFFOLD	Yes	No	N/A
UNDERHUNG SCAFFOLD	CONSTRUCTION	Are scaffold tubes made of steel pipe that has a 48.3 mm (1.9") actual outside diameter and at least a 3.2 mm (1/8") wall thickness?			
		Are only tube and coupler scaffold components used for underhung scaffolds? (Note: system scaffold components should not be used.)			
		Are all scaffold components (including couplers) in good condition, and free of defects and detrimental corrosion?			
		Are only drop-forged (and not pressed) girder couplers used to support an underhung scaffold?			
		Are there any joints in vertical hanger tubes used to hang the scaffold platform(s)? (Note: Joints in hanger tubes should be avoided.)			
		Are only right-angle couplers (not adjustable couplers) used to attach runners (ledgers) and bearers (transoms) to hanger tubes?			
		Where bearers (transoms) are coupled to hanger tubes, do the bearer's couplers rest directly on the runners' couplers?			
		Where bearers (transoms) are coupled to runners (ledgers), are they coupled not more than 300 mm (12") from the vertical hanger tubes?			
		Do bearers and board bearers (intermediate transoms) extend at least 100 mm (4 inches) beyond the supporting runner (ledger) centerline?			
		Are suspension points of hanger tubes securely fixed to prevent their being dislodged by all potential forces acting upon them?			
		Are trapeze tubes installed approximately 600 mm (2 feet) below the lowest runners (ledgers)?			
		Are additional check couplers (safety couplers) installed at the top and bottom of all hanger tubes (to prevent slippage)?			
		Is at least one board bearer (intermediate transom) installed when the longitudinal distance between hangers is more than 1.5 meters (5 ft.)?			
		Is plan (horizontal) bracing installed below the working platform(s) to prevent racking (twisting)?			
HANGER TUBE SPACING		For a Light-duty (25 psf) scaffold, are hangers (suspension points) transversely spaced either 1 meter (3'-3") or 1.2 meters (4 feet) apart?			
		If transverse hanger spacing is 1 meter and embossed tubing is used, are hangers spaced not over 2.7 meters (9 feet) apart longitudinally?			
		If transverse spacing is 1 meter and non-embossed tubing is used, are hangers spaced not over 2.3 meters (7'-6") apart longitudinally?			
		If transverse spacing is 1.2 meters and embossed tubing is used, are hangers spaced not over 2.4 meters (8 feet) apart longitudinally?			
		If transverse spacing is 1.2 meters and non-embossed tubing is used, are hangers spaced not over 1.8 meters (6 feet) apart longitudinally?			
		For Medium-duty tube and coupler scaffold, are all tubes embossed with ASTM A500 (Gr. B), ASTM A53 (Gr. B), BS1139 or EN 10219?			
		For Medium-duty, are hanger supports spaced not over 1.2 m (4 feet) apart transversely and not over 1.8 m (6 feet) apart longitudinally?			
		For Medium-duty, is at least one board bearer (intermediate transom) installed in each bay of every platform (planked) level?			
		If scaffold is Special-duty (>50 psf) or has a platform area over 30 sq. m. (320 sq. ft.), has the scaffold plan been accepted by Engineering			

GUARD RAILS	Are top rails, midrails, and toe boards installed along all open sides and ends of platforms where a person could fall over 1.8 meters (6 feet)?			
	Is a guardrail system provided along all edges of platforms that are more than 360 mm (14 inches) from the face of a wall or structure?			
	Are top rails located between 0.95 meter (38 inches) and 1.15 meters (45 inches) above the platform walking/working surface?			
	Are midrails located half way between the top rails and the platform walking/working surface?			
	Are top rails, midrails, and toe boards secured to the inside of support uprights that are spaced not more than 2.7 meters (9 feet) apart?			
	Are guardrails sufficiently anchored and strong enough to stop a fall?			
	If some top rails, midrails, or planks cannot be completely installed, is a yellow scaffold tag attached near all points of access?			
	If yellow scaffold tag is used, are there adequate and strong enough anchorages to attach full body harness lanyards for all workers?			
PLATFORMS	Are all working levels fully planked with scaffold planks or fabricated platform units?			
	Are there any openings or gaps between planks or platform units that are more than 25 mm (1 inch) wide?			
	Are gaps between planks less than 600 millimetres (2 feet) wide covered with 20 mm (3/4-inch) thick plywood held in place with cleats?			
	Are gaps between planks that are larger than 600 millimetres (2 feet) wide covered with cross planks (not nailed in place)?			
	Are all wood scaffold planks at least 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) thick and 225 mm (9 inches) wide?			
	Are there any damaged, decayed, defective, cracked, painted (which can hide defects), or twisted planks used for working platforms?			
	If plank ends are split, are cracks less than 300 mm (12 inches) long if the end is banded or less than 25 mm (1 inch) without banding?			
	For solid sawn wood planks, is a “Scaffold Grade” stamp from an accepted lumber grading/inspection association visible?			
	For laminated veneer lumber (LVL) planks, is “Proof Tested Scaffold Plank” and “OSHA” continuously embossed along both edges?			
	Are all planks firmly secured in place at both ends against movement?			
	Do planks extend over their end support bearer(s) by at least 150 mm (6 inches), unless cleated?			
	Do planks extend over their end support bearer(s) by not more than 300 mm (12 inches)?			
	For planks placed end-to-end (not overlapped), is each end independently supported by bearers or board bearers (intermediate transoms)?			
	When planks are overlapped, are the overlaps at least 300 mm (12 inches) long and occur over supporting bearers or board bearers?			
	Are work platforms clean, free of oil, sand, or other slippery surfaces and tripping hazards?			
	Is there adequate room on every platform for workers to pass each other or pass materials?			
ACCESS	Is safe access provided to all working platforms by ladders, stairs, ramps, or walkways?			
	Are ladders free from defects, missing rungs, or broken side rails?			
	Do straight (including extension) ladders extend at least 0.9 meter (3 feet) (3 rungs) above the top platform or landing?			
	If straight ladders (including extension ladders) are used, are they positioned at a 4:1 slope and rigidly attached at the top of the ladder?			
	If not, are straight ladders positioned vertically and both side rails rigidly attached at the top, middle, and bottom of the ladder?			

	Are safe landings provided at the top of all ladders and at least every 9 meters (30 feet) of ladder height?			
	Are ladder or stair landings fully decked and a proper guardrail system provided?			

Note: NA means the requirement is not applicable to the scaffold being inspected.

BRACKET SCAFFOLD FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST							
Inspected by: (Signature)			Print Name		Cert #		
Scaffold Accepted & tagged with	Green Tag [ ]		Yellow Tag [ ]		Date (M/D/Y)		
Scaffold Dimensions		Height		Base width		Base length	
Scaffold Type	Tube & Coupler [ ]		System [ ]		Other (specify) [ ]		

	FIELD INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR BRACKET (TANK BUILDER'S) SCAFFOLD	Yes	No	N/A
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	Are all bracket scaffold components (including brackets, planks, and ladders) free from detrimental corrosion, damage, or other defects?			
	Have all bracket straps been welded to the tank wall by a Company certified welder(s)?			
	Have the completed bracket strap welds to the tank wall been inspected and approved by a Company certified welding inspector?			
	Are bracket straps at least 250 x 75 x 10 mm (10 x 3 x 3/8 inch) in size?			
	Do brackets fit inside bracket strap gaps with not more than a 3 mm (1/8") clearance at the front or back faces?			
	Are brackets installed in a vertical and plumb position?			
	Are the supports (bearers/board bearers) for wood planks with a thickness of 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) not over 1.5 meters (5 feet) apart?			
	Are the supports (bearers/board bearers) for wood planks with a thickness of 50 mm (2 inches) not over 2.4 meters (8 feet) apart?			
	Is a guardrail system (including top rails and midrails) installed along the outside edge of all platforms?			
	Is a guardrail system provided along the inside edge of all platforms that are more than 360 mm (14 inches) from the face of the tank?			
	Are guardrails constructed from scaffold tubes or wire ropes at least 10 mm (3/8-inch) in diameter?			
	If top rails are made of scaffold tubes, are connections made only at support uprights (no mid-span end-to-end connections)?			
	If wire rope guardrails are used, are they securely fixed and kept tight?			
	Are top rails between 0.95 meters and 1.15 meters (38 inches – 45 inches) above the platform walking/working surface?			
	Are guardrail support uprights made of scaffold grade tube or structural angle welded or adequately secured to the brackets?			
	If guardrail support uprights are not welded to brackets, are their support sleeves at least 150 mm (6 inches) in height and welded in place?			
	Is falling object protection provided (i.e., toe boards, barricades, wire screen, nets, etc.)?			
	Is the working platform between 450 mm – 680 mm (18" - 27") wide and fully planked, with no gaps larger than 25 mm (1 inch)?			
	Are planks or platform units secured to the brackets to prevent movement?			
	If plank ends are split, are cracks less than 300 mm (12 inches) long if the end is banded or less than 25 mm (1 inch) without banding?			
	Are all wood scaffold planks at least 38 mm (1-1/2 inches) thick and at least 225 mm (9 inches) wide?			
	For solid sawn wood planks, is a "Scaffold Grade" stamp from an accepted lumber grading/inspection association visible?			
	For laminated veneer lumber (LVL) planks, is "Proof Tested Scaffold Plank" and "OSHA" continuously embossed along both edges?			
	Are planks overlapped in one direction only and overlapped a minimum of 300 mm (12 inches)?			

Note: NA means the requirement is not applicable to the scaffold being inspected.