GUIDELINE FOR SAFE USE OF MOBILE SCAFFOLD

DEFINITION OF MOBILE SCAFFOLD

Mobile scaffold is a type of supported scaffold set on wheels or casters. It is designed to be easily moved and commonly used for jobs like maintaining works, painting and plastering, where workers must frequently change position.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Fall form scaffold

Collapse cause by instability or overloading

Electrocution from overhead power lines

Falling objects

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPEMENT (PPE)

Safety Helmet

Safety Shoe

Full Body Harness

Safety Cones

SCAFFOLD SAFETY REQUIREMENT & CLASSFICATION OF DUTY BY CATEGORY

Scaffold safety requirement as per below:

1. ***Design Approval*** – every metal tube scaffold exceeding 40 meters in height and every other scaffold exceeding 15 meters in height shall be constructed in accordance with the design and drawings of a Professional Engineer.
2. ***Permit to Work*** – apply Permit to Works before working. It is a formal documented process used to manage work identified as potentially hazardous.
3. ***Inspection*** – all the scaffold material must be fully inspected to make sure it is fit to be used. For mobile scaffold, the castor lock mechanism must be fully functioning.
4. ***Erected & Dismantled*** – scaffold shall be erected, dismantled, moved, and modified only after approval from a competent person.
5. ***Scaffold Ratio*** – mobile scaffold shall be designed to restrict maximum height verses length to 3:1.
6. ***Green Tag*** – the competent person will issue green tag to declare the scaffold is safe to be used. The green tag must be attached to the scaffold at all time.
7. ***Clearance Area*** – clearance area must be maintained below the scaffold to protect workers from falling objects.

8. ***Caster Locking System*** – mobile scaffold that is fitted with caster wheels must be equipped with effective and fully functioning lock system.
9. ***Edge Protection*** – edge protection such as guard-rails must be provided at the highest working platform.
10. ***Moving*** – prior to moving the mobile scaffold, the operator must make sure;
    i. the route must be checked for power lines, overhead obstructions and for holes and uneven surfaces on the ground.
    ii. When it is necessary to deploy mobile scaffolds on an inclined surface, measures must be taken to ensure stability, such as the use of outriggers.
    iii. Never access the scaffold until all its casters are locked to prevent movement.
    iv. Never shift or move the scaffold while anyone is on it.
11. ***Bad Weather*** – all outdoor scaffold activity shall be stop during bad weather condition.
12. ***Minimum Imposed Load*** – classification of duty by category as per table below;

Table 1: Service Loads for Working Platform, BS 1139: PART 5:1990

Class of Scaffold	Use of Platform	Safe Working Load per Bay	Minimum Platform Wide
Light Duty	Plastering, painting, stone cleaning, glazing and pointing	225 Kg	450 mm or 2 planks
Medium Duty	General building including brickwork, window and mullion, fixing, rendering, plastering	450 Kg	900 mm or 4 planks
Heavy Duty	Blockwork, brickwork, heavy cladding	675 Kg	1000 mm or 5 planks
Special Duty	Masonry work, concrete blockwork and very heavy cladding	Largest intended load but not less than heavy duty load	As designed by Engineer (P.E Endorsement)

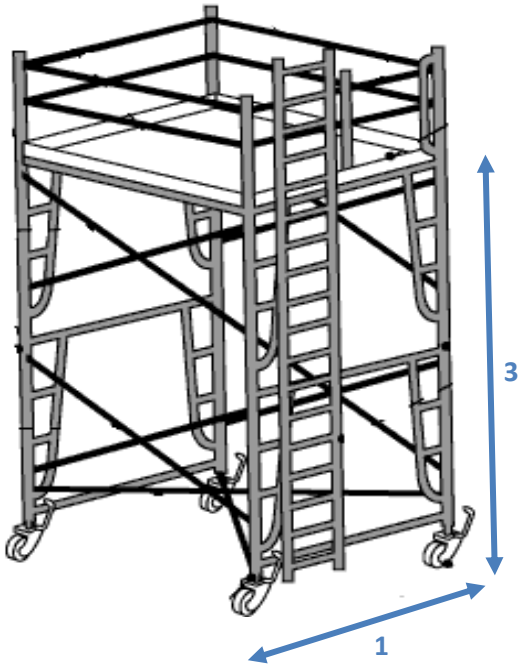
SCAFFOLD CONSTRUCTION RATIO

The load capacity of scaffolding is determined by a height to base ratio. It is meant the height of the scaffold is based on the scaffold base width.

Table 2: The type of tower vs Height/Base Ratio

Type of Scaffold	Height/Base Ratio
Static Tower Indoors	4.0:1
Static Tower Outdoors	3.5:1
Mobile Scaffold Indoors	3.5:1
Mobile Scaffold Outdoors	3.0:1

For Example, using mobile scaffold outdoor with height/base ratio 3:1;



SCAFFOLD DOs & DON'Ts

Do carry out a safety & health before using a scaffold.

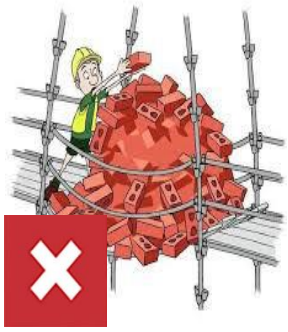
Do use the ladders or stairs.

Do not use a scaffold without a scaffold green tag in place.

Do not throw, drop, bomb or tip materials from any height.

Do have a daily briefing and training with all users of a scaffold before new or on-going work continues or starts.

Do tie off using your Full Body Harness.



Do not overload any scaffold or loading bay or working platform.

Do not perform any modification on scaffold unless permission has been given by competent person.

Clearance area must be maintained below the scaffold to protect workers from falling objects.

Do not shift or move the scaffold while anyone is on it and beware with overhead power lines.

Do not use a scaffold with broken frame/structure.

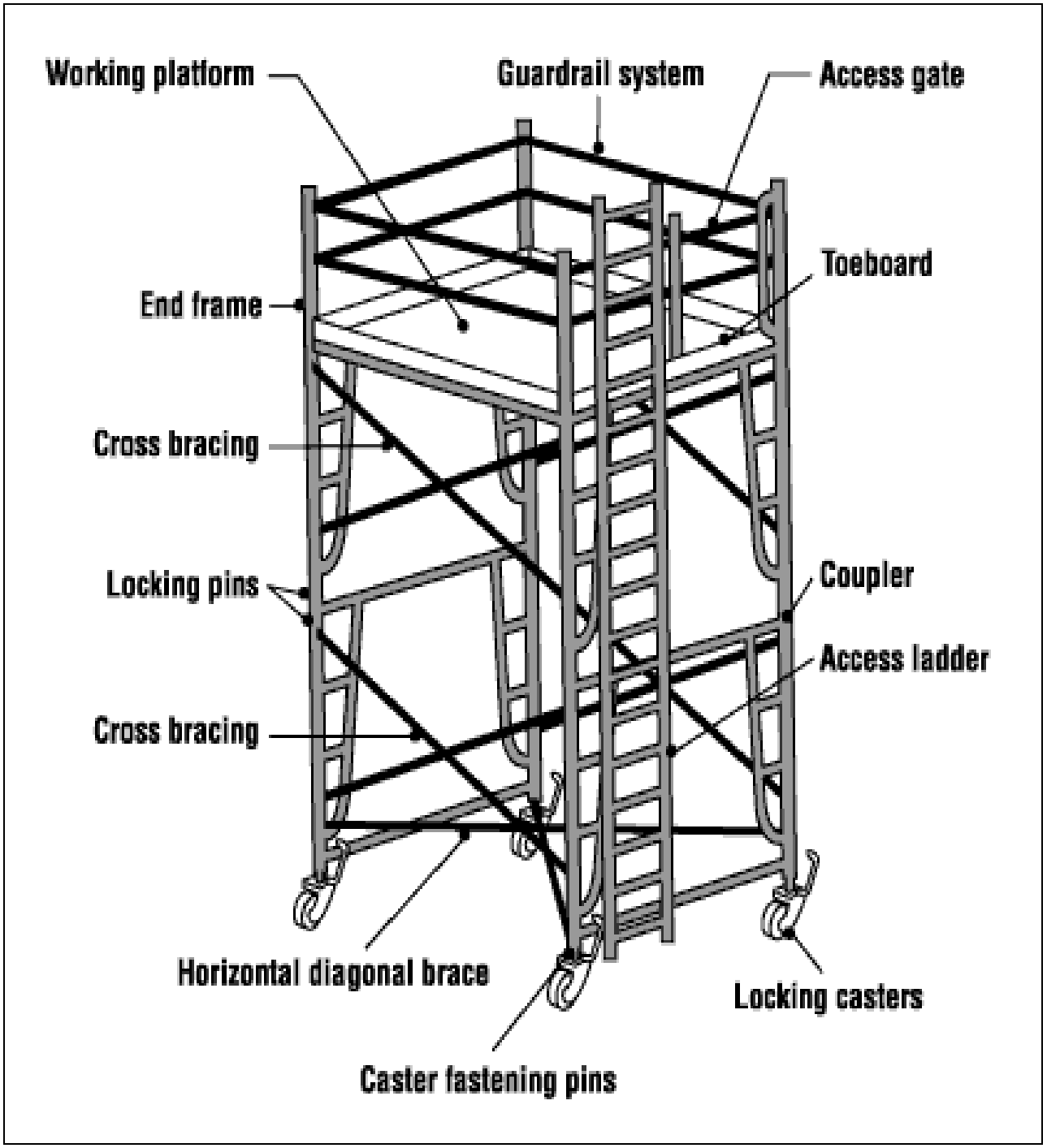
Do not use a scaffold with broken or unfunctional caster locks.

SCAFFOLD STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE

1. Store scaffold where they are protected from adverse weather.
2. Keep scaffold clean and free of foreign materials.
3. Ensure that storage areas are easy to reach.
4. Tag and remove from service a defective scaffold for repair by a person authorized by the manufacturer or replace it.

NON-COMPLIANCE

Notice of Prohibitions(NOP) or Stop Work Order can be issued by UMP's Officer if their found any high-risk job and danger to life.


Working platform
Guardrail system
Access gate
Toeboard
End frame
Cross bracing
Locking pins
Coupler
Access ladder
Cross bracing
Horizontal diagonal brace
Locking casters
Caster fastening pins