

Conduct a safety inspection of scaffolding before use

Level 3

Credits 3

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to conduct visual and physical inspections of scaffolding before use and respond appropriately to the findings of a scaffold inspection.

Subfield Lifting Equipment

Domain Scaffolding

Status Registered

Status date 25 July 2007

Date version published 25 July 2007

Planned review date 31 December 2012

Entry information Open.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry.

Standard setting body (SSB) The Skills Organisation

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0183

This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Special notes

- 1 This unit standard is designed to be assessed against in the workplace, or an equivalent environment.
- 2 This unit standard is intended for use with standing and hanging scaffolding built with tube and fitting or proprietary systems. It specifically excludes suspended scaffolding.
- 3 This unit standard is intended primarily for non-professional scaffolders to assure safe use of scaffolding from which they habitually work. It does not negate the necessity for inspections to be completed by a certificated scaffolder where required under statute.
- 4 All tasks must be carried out in accordance with the scaffold designer's requirements and workplace procedures based on industry requirements in:

- a the most up to date version of the *Best Practice Guidelines for Scaffolding in New Zealand, revised 2003* (published by Scaffolding and Rigging New Zealand Incorporated, Box 31067, LOWER HUTT 5040, Telephone 04 589 0253);
- b health and safety requirements and guidelines relating to scaffolds, particularly *Approved Code of Practice for the Safe Erection and Use of Scaffolding* (Wellington: Occupational Health and Safety Service, Department of Labour, 1995);
- c manufacturer's operating instructions; and
- d government and local government legislation, regulations, and bylaws.

5 Definitions

Scaffolding is defined in the *Best Practice Guidelines for Scaffolding in New Zealand* (BPGFS) and additionally in the Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995. For explanations of terms used in this standard see 'Scaffolding Terminology' in the BPGFS pages 140-149.

Before use refers to before starting work at the beginning of the day and after halting work for extraordinary external reasons such as high winds, heavy rain or an accident involving the scaffolding. However all notifiable scaffolding must be rechecked by a certificated scaffolder after adverse weather conditions have affected it, before its renewed use.

6 The use of terms in this unit standard is consistent with the BPGFS.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Conduct a visual inspection of scaffolding before use.

Performance criteria

1.1 Potential hazards are identified.

Range may include but are not limited to – power lines/power leads, entry/exit points, traffic, vehicle loads, stacked material, fire risk, weather conditions, insecure scaffold, faulty plant or components.

1.2 The structural integrity of the scaffold is examined.

Range may include but is not limited to – ground stability and ground contact components, anchorage and bracing, fittings and ties, scaffold standards and guardrails, planks/decking, toeboards and screens, ladders and ramps, hatches and hoists, pulleys and gin wheels.

1.3 For notifiable scaffolding the scaffold register is checked to ensure currency.

Range aculog, scaftag or other as appropriate.

Element 2

Conduct a physical inspection of scaffolding before use.

Range may include but is not limited to – manual or mechanical testing of component tightness, strength, fit, stability and integrity.

Performance criteria

2.1 Potential hazards are identified.

Range may include but are not limited to – stacked and secured material, vehicle loads, insecure scaffold, faulty plant or components.

2.2 The structural integrity of the scaffold is tested.

Range may include but is not limited to – ground stability and ground contact components, anchorage and bracing, fittings and ties, scaffold standards and guardrails, planks/decking, toeboards and screens, ladders and ramps, hatches and hoists, pulleys and gin wheels.

Element 3

Respond appropriately to the findings of a scaffold inspection.

Performance criteria

3.1 The integrity of the scaffold and scaffold site is maintained.

Range must include – securing loose elements, consultation with a certificated scaffolder, not mounting unsafe scaffolding and securing suspect scaffolding against access.

3.2 Findings are recorded and reported appropriately.

Range may include but is not limited to – completion of Best Practice Guidelines or workplace report forms, completion of workplace procedures, notifying the workplace supervisor and/or constructor of the scaffold.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact The Skills Organisation at reviewcomments@skills.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.