

## ANNEX.

## MODEL CODE.

## PART I: SCAFFOLDS.

*Regulation 1.—Necessity for Scaffolding.*

Suitable and sufficient scaffolds shall be provided for workmen for all work that cannot safely be done from a ladder or by other means.

*Regulation 2.—Erection of Scaffolds.*

A scaffold shall not be constructed, taken down, or substantially altered except under the direction of a competent and responsible person, and as far as possible by competent workers possessing adequate experience in this kind of work.

*Regulation 3.—Quality of Materials.*

1. All scaffolds and appliances connected therewith and all ladders shall be of sound material and be of adequate strength having regard to the loads and strains to which they will be subjected.
2. The wooden parts used for scaffolds, gangways, runs, and ladders shall be of good quality, shall have long fibres, shall be in good condition, and shall not be painted or treated in a manner likely to hide defects.
3. Timber used for scaffolds shall have the bark completely stripped off.
4. Where necessary, boards and planks used for scaffolds shall be protected against splitting.
5. Metal parts of scaffolds shall have no cracks and shall be free from any corrosion or other defect likely to affect their strength.
6. Cast-iron nails shall not be used.

*Regulation 4.—Inspection and Storage of Materials.*

1. Scaffold parts, including scaffolding machines and ropes and cables, shall be examined by an experienced person on each occasion before erection and shall not be used on any occasion unless in every respect they possess the qualities required for their purpose.
2. Any rope that has been in contact with acids or other corrosive substances or is *otherwise* defective shall not be used.
3. All materials used in the construction of scaffolds shall be stored under good conditions and apart from any material unsuitable for scaffolds.

*Regulation 5.—Supply and Use of Material and Maintenance of Scaffolds.*

1. Sufficient material shall be provided for and shall be used in the construction of scaffolds.
2. (1) Every scaffold shall be maintained in good and proper condition, and every part shall be kept fixed or secured so that no part can be displaced in consequence of normal use.  
(2) No scaffold shall be partly dismantled and left so that it is capable of being used unless it continues to comply with these regulations.

*Regulation 6.—Pole and Gabbard Scaffolds.*

1. Pole standards and the legs of gabbard scaffolds shall be—
  - (a) Vertical or slightly inclined towards the building; and
  - (b) Fixed sufficiently close together to secure the stability of the scaffolds having regard to all the circumstances.
2. The stability of pole standards shall be secured—
  - (a) By letting the pole the necessary distance into the ground according to the nature of the soil; or
  - (b) By *properly* placing the pole on a suitable plank or other adequate sole plate in such a manner as to prevent slipping; or
  - (c) In any other sufficient way.
3. When two scaffolds meet at the corner of a building a pole standard shall be placed at the corner on the outside of the scaffolds.
4. (1) Ledgers shall be practically level and securely fastened to the uprights by bolts, dogs, ropes, or other efficient means.  
(2) The ends of two consecutive ledgers at the same level shall be securely joined together at an upright except when special devices are used which ensure equivalent strength.
5. (1) Putlogs shall be straight and securely fastened to the ledgers.  
(2) If ledgers are not used the putlogs shall be fastened to the uprights and supported by securely fastened cleats.  
(3) Putlogs which have one end supported by a wall shall have at that end a plane supporting surface at least 10 cm. deep.  
(4) The dimensions of the putlogs shall be appropriate to the load to be borne by them.  
(5) The distance between two consecutive putlogs on which a platform rests shall be fixed with due regard to the anticipated load and the nature of the platform flooring.
- (6) As a general rule the said distance shall not exceed 1 m. with planks less than 40 mm. thick, 1.50 m. with planks less than 50 mm. thick, and 2 m. with planks at least 50 mm. thick.