

PART 30

TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

Application

30.1 This Part applies to every workplace where temporary structures are constructed or used.

Safe work procedures

30.2 An employer must

- (a) develop and implement safe work procedures for constructing or using temporary structures;
- (b) train workers who construct or use temporary structures in those safe work procedures; and
- (c) ensure that workers who construct or use temporary structures comply with those safe work procedures.

Temporary structure to be supported

30.3(1) An employer must ensure that unfinished structures, including masonry walls, and temporary structures are adequately braced or supported to withstand any load or force that will be or is likely to be imposed on them, including wind and wind gusts.

30.3(2) When a temporary support system is used under subsection (1), an employer must ensure that it is not removed until the structure has been permanently stabilized.

Employer to provide floor

30.4(1) If a skeleton frame building of more than one storey in height is being erected and persons, other than those engaged in erecting the structure, are required to work or pass beneath the work area, an employer must provide

- (a) a permanent floor; or
- (b) a temporary floor that
 - (i) extends over an entire working area, except for necessary openings which must be protected by a guardrail in accordance with Part 14 (Fall Protection),
 - (ii) is designed to safely support any load that will be or is likely to be imposed on it, including loads from material, machinery or

equipment such as cranes and hoists, and

(iii) is securely fastened to structural members that are capable of safely supporting any imposed load.

30.4(2) When a plank floor is used as a temporary floor, an employer must ensure that the planks used are

(a) structurally sound and at least 50 mm thick; and

(b) securely fastened to the frame of the building and laid close together to form a solid floor.

30.4(3) When material is stored on a temporary floor, an employer must ensure that the material does not fall off the edge of the floor.

Openings in temporary floors

30.5 When an opening in a temporary floor cannot be adequately protected by a guardrail, an employer must ensure that

(a) the opening is completely covered with securely fastened planks or other materials capable of supporting any load that will be or is likely to be imposed on them; and

(b) the covering is clearly, visibly and legibly marked to identify the hazard.

Temporary stairs and landings

30.6(1) An employer must ensure that

(a) temporary stairs and landings are designed and constructed to support any load that will be or is likely to be imposed on them; and

(b) temporary stairs have

(i) in any one flight, a rise that is uniform and treads that are similar in width, length and height,

(ii) a slope not exceeding 50° from the horizontal,

(iii) a vertical distance of not more than 4 m between landings or floors,

(iv) on open sides, including landings, securely fastened and supported handrails equivalent in strength to the top rail of a

guardrail, and

(v) a minimum width of at least 750 mm, except where the temporary stairs are prefabricated steel scaffold stairs or unless space restrictions require the stairs to be narrower.

30.6(2) An employer must ensure that steel stairs that are designed to have concrete fill have secured in place temporary wooden tread fillers which extend the full width and length of the treads and landings.

Design of temporary runways, ramps and platforms

30.7 An employer must ensure that a temporary runway, ramp or platform

(a) is designed and constructed to support any load that will be or is likely to be imposed on it;

(b) subject to working conditions and usage, is a minimum of 600 mm in width; and

(c) is securely fastened in place and adequately supported to prevent horizontal or lateral movement.

Temporary ramps

30.8(1) An employer must ensure that a temporary ramp has a slope not greater than one vertical to three horizontal.

30.8(2) When a temporary ramp has a slope greater than one vertical to eight horizontal, the employer must ensure that cross cleats are provided, with the cross cleats being

(a) provided at regular intervals not greater than 450 mm ;

(b) constructed of 25 X 50 mm (nominal) wood strips securely nailed to a ramp, or other means providing equivalent resistance to slipping; and

(c) kept clear of snow, ice and mud accumulations.