SCAFFOLDING INTERMEDIATE

TRAINER'S MARKING GUIDE

CPCCLSF3001

Licence to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding intermediate level





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National Licence RTO-VET Learning Materials

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Plan Task



This element covers performance criteria:

- 1.1 Review task instructions, consult with relevant persons to seek clarification as required, and obtain relevant workplace information.
- 1.2 Obtain and interpret information, including safe work method statements (SWMSs), required to ensure that activities are performed in compliance with workplace-specific and safe work requirements.
- 1.3 Obtain and interpret information required to ensure that equipment inspection, use, maintenance and storage complies with manufacturer requirements.
- 1.4 Identify workplace and task-specific hazards and determine required risk controls and safety measures and equipment, including signs and barricades, personal protective equipment (PPE), and fall prevention and fall arrest equipment
- 1.5 Identify methods of moving and placing tools, equipment and materials to minimise the risk of falling objects, to avoid inappropriate carrying on ladders and to minimise hazardous manual tasks.
- 1.6 Identify required scaffold and associated equipment.
- 1.7 Calculate loads exerted on and by the scaffold and scaffolding equipment.
- 1.8 Establish required communication methods with relevant persons.

Trainers please note:

Performance Criteria: 1.1

Task to be undertaken is assessed

Before you set up a scaffold, ask about any site rules, procedures (things you should do) and policies that may affect your task.





Theory Training Task 1

Performance Criteria: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4

a) Name three people you may need to check with about the hazards and working on a site.

Answer may include:	
WHS/OHS officers	
• Workmates	
Authorised managers	_ \
Site supervisors	7
Site engineers (if it is practical).	
b) What local site conditions would you check when you assess your task?	
Answer may include:	
Entry and exit points for any traffic	
Ground conditions	
Site-specific hazards.	
c) You need to know the laws that cover your workplace. Explain each of the following:	
WHS/OHS ACTS	
Laws that explain how to improve health and safety in the workplace.	
Regulations	
Explain parts of the Act.	
Codes of Practice/Compliance Codes	
Practical guidelines on following legislation	
Australian Standards	
Set minimum performance or quality quidelines for a process or product	



Theory Training Task 2

Performance Criteria: 1.1, 1.2, 1.4

a) What is a Job Safety and Environment Analysis (JSEA) used for?

A JSEA is used to record a work plan and	Job S
includes the details of the job, the hazards	Site name: Contractor: Activity:
involved and the control measures that	Activity List the tasks needed to do order they are done.
will be in place.	
	l — — —

ompany name: the name: ontractor:		Date: Permit to work requirement: Approved by:	JSA No.
lictivity: lictivity ist the tasks needed to do the job in the order they are done.	Hazands Next to each task list the hazards that could cause injury when the task is done.	Risk control measures List the control measures needed to remove or minimise the risk of injury from the hazard you have identified.	Who is responsible? Write the name of the person responsible (supenvisor or above) for putting the control measures in olice.
		you make operation.	mand to a parte.

b) What is the name of a similar form that might be used instead of a JSEA?

A Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS).



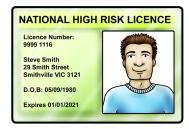
Theory Training Task 3

Performance Criteria: 1.1

A high risk work licence for Intermediate Scaffolding allows you to do some types of scaffolding.

Are the following statements **True** or **False**?

A person with an intermediate scaffolding licence can build tube and coupler scaffolds.





A person with an intermediate scaffolding licence can erect a cantilevered hoist with a working load limit not exceeding 500 kg (materials only).



A person with an intermediate scaffolding licence can erect cantilevered scaffolds.



A person with an intermediate scaffolding licence can build suspended scaffolds.



A person with an intermediate scaffolding licence can build hung scaffolds.



Select and inspect equipment



This element covers performance criteria:

- 2.1. Select risk-control equipment, including fall prevention and fall arrest equipment, and check that it is working and fit for purpose.
- 2.2. Safety and check PPE.
- 2.3. Inspect scaffold and associated equipment for defects, and isolate, tag out, report and record defective items.
- 2.4. Select communication equipment and check that it is working and fit for use.

Trainers please note:

Performance Criteria: 2.1

Select and inspect scaffolding equipment

Select risk-control equipment, including fall prevention and fall arrest equipment, and check that it is working and fit for purpose





Theory Training Task 25

Performance Criteria: 2.1

It is essential that the equipment you use meets all regulatory requirements and is the most appropriate for the job you are to do.

a) b)	What is the minimum width and thickness of a base plate? 150 mm × 150 mm wide and 6 mm thick How far should the spindle of an adjustable base plate extend above the maximum nut extension?	
	150 mm	IIII +
c)	What is the maximum extension on an adjustable plate? 600 mm	
d)	What is the maximum load allowed on an adjustable base plate? 3030 kg	
e)	What is the minimum width of timber used as a sole plate?	
	225 mm wide	
f)	What is the usual width of a scaffold plank?	
	225 mm wide	Max
g)	What is the minimum thickness of a solid timber scaffold plank? 32 mm thick	MAX SPAN = 1.8m
	32 mm inick	

Set up task



This element covers performance criteria:

- 3.1. Establish and maintain communication with relevant persons to ensure task plan and risk controls are communicated clearly, including any impact on other workplace activities.
- 3.2. Ensure risk controls and safety measures and equipment have been put in place, including the fitting, adjusting and anchoring of fall protection equipment.
- 3.3. Consult with relevant persons to ensure that ground and foundation have been assessed as suitable for task.
- 3.4. Prepare footings to support scaffold and scaffold equipment.
- 3.5. Prepare scaffold and scaffold equipment, and place in a stable position ready for erection.

Trainers please note:

Performance Criteria: 3.3

Check ground conditions

Before you set up the scaffold, check the ground will support a scaffold.





Theory Training Task 38

Performance Criteria: 3.3

Are the following ground conditions safe for you to set up scaffolding or do you think they need more checking to make sure they are stable? (Circle your answer.)

Soft clay	Safe 🤇	Needs more checking
Stiff clay	Safe C	Needs more checking
Dry sand	Safe $<$	Needs more checking
Granite	Safe	Needs more checking
Shale	Safe	Needs more checking
Gravel (road base	e) Safe	Needs more checking





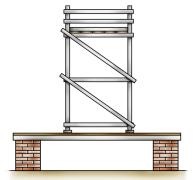
Theory Training Task 39

Performance Criteria: 3.3

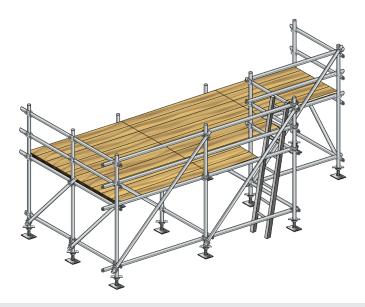
You may set up a scaffold on a suspended floor or temporary formwork. What sorts of questions would you ask yourself?

Answer may include:

- Do I need written confirmation from a qualified engineer?
- Is the floor strong enough to take the weight of the scaffold?
- Are there single point loadings?
- How old is the slab?
- Is back-propping or shoring needed on the
 floors underneath?
- Do I need site information and an engineer's report?



Undertake intermediate rigging activities



This element covers performance criteria:

- 4.1. Erect and dismantle scaffold and equipment while maintaining stability, in accordance with workplace and manufacturer requirements.
- 4.2. Erect and dismantle cantilevered crane loading platforms.
- 4.3. Erect and dismantle cantilevered scaffolds.
- 4.4. Erect and dismantle spur scaffolds.
- 4.5. Erect and dismantle barrow ramps and sloping platforms.
- 4.6. Erect and dismantle scaffolding associated with perimeter safety screens or shutters.
- 4.7. Erect and dismantle mast climbing work platforms.
- 4.8. Erect tube and coupler scaffolds, including tube and coupler covered ways and gantries.

Trainers please note:

Performance Criteria: 4.1

Carry out scaffold work

When you erect scaffold, follow the supplier's instructions. There's a limit to how many ways you can put together most scaffolds.





Theory Training Task 47

Performance Criteria: 4.1

a) Circle the following sentences true or false.

A person with an intermediate scaffolding licence can install a cantilevered crane loading platform.



False

A person with an intermediate scaffolding licence can construct a barrow ramp.



False

A person with an intermediate scaffolding licence can construct a personnel and materials hoist.

True



A person with an intermediate scaffolding licence can put up hung scaffold.

True





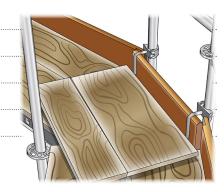
Theory Training Task 48

Performance Criteria: 4.1

What do you have to make sure of when you put down a working platform?

Answer may include:

- There are no gaps between the planks.
- The planks are all the same thickness.
- Planks can be lapped on the returns of a scaffold.





Theory Training Task 49

Performance Criteria: 4.1

Intermediate scaffolders can build tube and coupler scaffold. Complete each sentence correctly.

a) The maximum bay width for a light duty independent scaffold is	2.4 metres
b) The minimum bay width for a medium duty independent scaffold is _	950 mm
c) The maximum bay width for a heavy duty independent scaffold is	1.275 metres
d) The maximum bay length for a light duty independent scaffold is	3 metres
e) The maximum bay length for a medium duty independent scaffold is	2.4 metres
f) The maximum bay length for a heavy duty independent scaffold is	1.8 metres

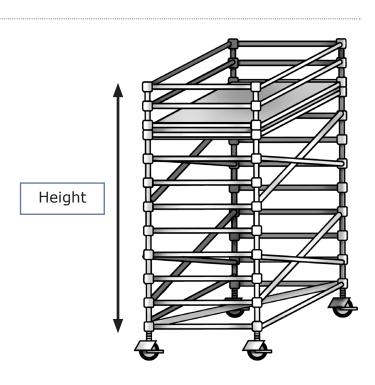


Theory Training Task 50

Performance Criteria: 4.1

a) What is the maximum height of a mobile scaffold?

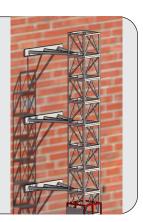
3 times the base width of the scaffold



Performance Criteria: 4.7

Erect and dismantle mast climbing work platforms

During the erection and dismantling of mast climbing work platforms, make sure that you follow the site rules and task plans.





Theory Training Task 65

Performance Criteria: 4.7

- a) You are setting up a freestanding mast climber. Does the mast have to be facing out or in?
- Any unused scaffolding parts or rubbish could be a tripping or fire hazard if you leave it lying around.
- Scaffold parts could be damaged and get in the way of other workers..

