

4.7.1.4 Toeboards or kickboards

A toeboard or equivalent protection must be fitted to the outside and end of every platform. The toeboard must protrude a minimum of 150mm above the working platform to prevent dislodgement of materials and tools.

Toeboard should be secured to standards with wire, single couplers or specialised toeboard fittings. Ideally toeboards should extend no less than 150mm above the intended tools or materials stacked on the working platform e.g. if materials are stacked 350mm high on a working platform, toeboards should be a minimum of 500mm high.

Scaffolds erected in high pedestrian areas should use both toeboards and screening.

4.7.1.5 Maximum height of scaffolds and working platforms

The maximum height of a scaffold constructed in accordance with these guidelines is 33.0m to the top-working platform. Scaffolds that exceed 33.0m in height must be constructed to: a chartered engineer's design statement, certificate or letter; or a producer statement where such a statement is required to be provided to a Building Consent Authority for the issue of a Building Consent or a Code Compliance Certificate in relation to the Building Act 2004; or, for proprietary scaffolds, the manufacturer's specifications.

If the involvement of a chartered engineer is required, generally you will have to provide the following information:

- Detailed plan view, showing dimensions and scaffold bay layout.
- Detailed cross section of the scaffold in relation to the work face, showing transverse bracing and plank levels.
- Detailed elevation showing longitudinal bracing and position of ties.
- Detailed section of the proposed ties and what the ties are connected too.
- Detailed list of scaffold components and their weights.
- Screening information, such as weight and porosity, may be required to work out the wind load on the scaffold.
- The intended use of the scaffold.
- The duty loading of the scaffold.

The engineer may also require soil samples to ascertain the load capacity of the ground the scaffold is to be erected on and for the design of adequate soleboards. Note that if a scaffold exceeding 33.0m to the top working platform is altered structurally by the scaffolder without approval of the engineer the liability for the scaffold design transfers directly to the scaffolder making the unauthorised changes.

For the stability of scaffolds above 33.0m additional transverse bracing (dogleg or parallel), ties and double or secondary standards (installed within 300mm of each primary standard) are generally required up at least one third of the scaffold height. Secondary standards can be attached to the ledgers of the scaffold with double couplers (R/A) or to the primary standards with swivels. Double standards or secondary standards help reduce the loads imposed on the primary standards.