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SAFETY BULLETIN

March 28, 2012

RE: Wind loads on towers WITHOUT AN ENCLOSURE.

DO NOT WORK ON OR AROUND SCAFFOLDS DURING STORMS OR HIGH WINDS. Scaffolds are temporary structures which can be blown over in high winds, storms, and tornadoes. The only 100% effective way to prevent injuries resulting from high winds, storms, and tornadoes is to be AWAY FROM THE WORK SITE. When implemented before bad weather strikes, the following recommendations can prevent the scaffolding from being blown over and causing other damage or injuries.

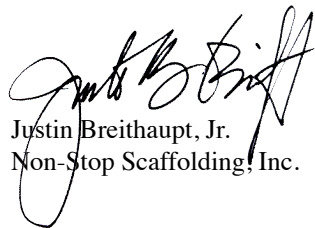
For scaffolds under construction in an open area such as a parking lot, or where no wall is present: When storms or high winds are forecast, put 2000 pounds (a full pallet of block, or 400 brick) on each tower (x-braced bay), on the laborers platform and cordon off the area 360 degrees around the scaffold at a distance of the "fall radius" of the scaffold plus ten feet, OR, lay the towers down with the forklift attachment. Use the chart on the next page as a guide.

For scaffolds under construction at a wall: When storms or high winds are forecast, put 2000 pounds (a full pallet of block, or 400 brick) on each tower (x-braced bay), on the laborers platform and cordon off the area on BOTH sides of the wall at a distance of the "fall radius" of the scaffold plus ten feet. Use the chart on the next page as a guide

For scaffolds used in the process of building a wall, use the chart on the next page as a guide to help prevent the scaffold from tipping over.

These recommendations are not an absolute guarantee the scaffold will not blow over in severe weather, but they have shown to be effective in very high wind gusts. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO IMPLEMENT THESE RECOMMENDATIONS DURING STORMS OR HIGH WINDS. Get away from the site. Take storms and high winds very seriously - they can precede a tornado which can destroy everything in its path.

For any additional information, clarification, or any other safety questions, please call 1-800-845-0845.



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Project:	Stability Analysis			Sheet No:	S1
Client:	Non-Stop Scaffold			Drwn By:	TDK
Project No.	2012-053	Rev.		Date:	3/22/12
Chkd By:					

H ₁ = Height (ft)	Wind Speed (mph)								
	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	CW = Counter Weight Required (lbs.)								
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	472	0	740	1780	2981	4340	5866
18	0	0	590	40	1008	2145	3456	4942	6609
27	0	0	743	277	1351	2612	4066	5715	7562
36	0	0	894	513	1689	3073	4667	6475	8502
45	0	0	1066	784	2082	3606	5364	7356	9592

1. H₁ = Height of Platform
2. H = Mast Height = 45 ft
3. Counter Weight Area Normal to Wind = 3' h x 42" w
4. Analysis performed using one 7' long bay with 2 mast at 45' high
5. Safety Factor for Wind Speeds from 0 to 40 mph = 4
6. Safety Factor for Wind Speeds greater than 40 mph = 2
7. It is assumed that workers will vacate the scaffold when winds are in excess of 40 mph

Instructions:

1. Find anticipated wind speed (mph) at the top of the chart
2. Find the height of the platform, H₁ (ft.), in the left hand column
3. Read the value for the Required Counter Weight (lbs.) to the right of H₁ and below the anticipated wind speed, this is the amount of counter weight required on the Laborer's Platform to resist overturning

Example: If anticipated Wind Speed = 60 mph and platform elevation/height = 27', amount of Counter Weight required = 1,351 lbs.

Louisiana Firm Name and Number: Daryl Ann, LLC #5027

