

**5205.0065 SUSPENSION SCAFFOLDS.**

Subpart 1. **Suspension lines.** The scaffold suspension lines shall be secured to the scaffold and to the roof irons, hooks, or outriggers by bolt type devices or cable eyes and cable clamps. Hooks or safety hooks shall not be permitted as a means of rigging.

Subp. 2. **Outrigger beams or thrustout.** When a suspension scaffold is supported by outrigger beams or thrustouts, each outrigger beam or thrustout must meet the following requirements:

A. Each outrigger beam or thrustout shall be of a size and design to support four times the intended load.

B. The inner end of the outrigger beam must be secured from overturning or tilting laterally.

C. Tiebacks that meet the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, section 1926.451 (d) shall be securely fastened to the outrigger beam.

D. Counterweights, when used, shall be sufficient to balance four times the intended load, shall be securely fastened to the outrigger beam, marked to indicate their weight, and of a rigid nonflowable material.

Subp. 3. **Lifelines on single point suspension scaffolds.** A lifeline that meets the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, section 1926.104(b), shall be installed for single point suspension scaffolds. Employees working on the scaffold shall be provided with a safety belt and lanyard that meet the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, section 1926.104, and shall be required to tie off to the lifeline.

Subp. 4. **Broken wire safeties.** When two point scaffolds are equipped with broken wire safeties, the employees may tie off to a substantial member of the scaffold itself. A "substantial member" is a member capable of withstanding the anticipated load. Guardrails are not considered substantial members. The maximum potential fall before the lanyard becomes taut shall be six feet.

**Statutory Authority:** *MS s 182.655*

**History:** *12 SR 634; 22 SR 1162; 34 SR 1208*

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