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2014 Construction Code: Chapter 33 Key Revisions
Key Revision To Chapter 33

- Presentation covers ONLY KEY changes to the Chapter 33 of the NYC Construction Codes. A link to an expanded version is below.


- DOB website contains a 300+ page document covering all Chapter 33 changes in detail, in addition to a full version of the 2014 Construction Codes.

www.nyc.gov/buildings

- Codes & References > 2014 Construction Codes.
Goals of Code Revision

- Add Requirements To Enhance Construction Safety
- Incorporate New Technologies and Industry Best Practices
- Clarify Ambiguities in Code Language
- Consolidate Safety-Related Regulations Into Chapter 33
BC 3301.2: Safeguarding Public and Property

3301.2 Safety measures and safeguards. Contractors, construction managers, and subcontractors engaged in construction or demolition operations shall institute and maintain all safety measures required by this chapter and provide all equipment or temporary construction necessary to safeguard the public and property affected by such contractor’s operations.
3303.10 Operations in occupied buildings. When construction or demolition activity occurs in an occupied building, barricades, signs, drop cloths, and other protective means shall be installed and maintained as necessary to provide reasonable protection for the occupants against hazard and nuisance. Such protective means shall be indicated on an occupant protection plan, or where a tenant protection plan is required by Section 3303.10.1, on a tenant protection plan.

3303.10.1 Tenant protection plan. In buildings containing occupied dwelling units, including newly constructed buildings that are partially occupied where work is still ongoing within the building, all construction or demolition work shall be performed in accordance with a tenant protection plan as required by Chapter 1 of Title 28 of the Administrative Code.
BC 3301.1.3: Manufacturer’s Specifications

3301.1.3 Manufacturer specifications. All equipment shall be used in accordance with the specifications of the manufacturer, where such specifications exist, and the requirements of this code. Where there is a discrepancy, the stricter requirement shall apply.
Accidents and Damage to Adjoining Property
BC 3301.8: Notification--Accident and Damage

3301.8 Accidents and damage to adjoining property. The department shall be notified immediately by the permit holder, or a duly authorized representative, of an accident at a construction or demolition site, or of any damage to adjoining property caused by construction or demolition activity at the site.
3302.1 Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter, have the following meanings.

**ACCIDENT.** An occurrence directly caused by construction or demolition activity or site conditions that result in one or more of the following:

1. A fatality to a member of the public, or
2. Any type of injury to a member of the public; or
3. A fatality to a worker; or
4. An injury to a worker that requires transport by emergency medical services or requires immediate emergency care at a hospital or offsite medical clinic; or
5. Any complete or partial structural collapse or material failure; or
6. Any complete or partial collapse or failure of pedestrian protection, scaffolding, hoisting equipment, or material handling equipment; or
7. Any material fall exterior to the building or structure.
3301.8.1 Use and tampering prohibited. Following an accident, no person shall permit any of the following without the permission of the commissioner, or without a lawful order from the New York City Police or Fire Department:

Use or operation of any equipment or structure damaged or involved in the accident; or

Removal or alteration of any equipment, structure, material, or evidence related to the accident.

Exception: Immediate emergency procedures taken to secure structures, temporary construction, operations, or equipment that pose a continued imminent danger or to facilitate assistance for persons who are trapped or who have sustained bodily injury.
Stalled or “Abandoned” Sites
BC 3303.13.2: Monitoring Plan For Stalled Sites

3303.13.2 Safety monitoring plan. Where work has been interrupted or abandoned and discontinued for a period of at least three months, a safety monitoring plan shall be prepared and submitted to the department. Such safety monitoring plan shall be specific to the site, shall identify safeguards to be instituted and maintained to secure the site, and shall specify monitoring to be performed during the duration of suspension of work. The site shall be monitored in accordance with such plan.
BC 3303.13.3: Backfill—Abandoned Sites

3303.13.3 Filling and grading. Where work has been interrupted or abandoned and discontinued for a period of at least three months, all open excavations shall be filled and graded to eliminate all steep slopes, holes, obstructions or similar sources of hazard. Fill shall consist of clean, noncombustible material. The final surface shall be graded in such a manner as to drain the lot, eliminate pockets in the fill, and prevent the accumulation of water without damaging any foundations on the premises or on adjoining property.

Exception: Filling and grading is not required for abandoned, discontinued, or interrupted excavations that are:

Secured in accordance with Section 3303.13.2, and

Inspected periodically by an engineer to verify continued stability of the excavation, with a record of such inspections signed, sealed, and dated by the engineer.
Fire Safety
BC 3303.7.1.1: Water Supply—Large Footprint Buildings

3303.7.1.1 Large footprint construction. For a building that has a footprint of 100,000 square feet (30 480 m\(^2\)) or more, regardless of the height of the building, and the building is substantially enclosed, permanent or temporary fire hydrants available for fire department use shall be provided during the course of construction:

Within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of the main entrance; and

Along the perimeter of the building, with the hydrants located so that there is at least one hydrant along every 250 feet (76 200 mm) of building perimeter, and with no hydrant more than 50 feet (15 240 mm) from the exterior wall.
3303.8 Standpipe systems during construction, alteration or demolition. During construction, alteration or demolition operations, standpipe systems shall comply with the following:

1. When, during the course of the construction of a new building the working deck reaches a height of 75 feet (22 860 mm) or greater above the ground in a building for which a standpipe system will be required, a permanent or temporary standpipe system meeting the requirements of Section 905 shall be kept in a state of readiness at all times for use by fire-fighting personnel. The standpipe system shall serve all floors where the permanent stairs are required per Section 3303.11. No standpipe shall be considered to be in a state of readiness unless it is painted red in accordance with the provisions of Section 905.11 of this code. When freezing conditions may be encountered, the system in whole, or the part of the system subject to freezing conditions, shall be maintained as a dry system.
BC 3303.8 (3): Construction Standpipe

3303.8 Standpipe systems during construction, alteration or demolition. During construction, alteration or demolition operations, standpipe systems shall comply with the following:

3. When, during the course of the construction of a new building which will have a occupiable space at a depth of 75 feet (22 860 mm) or greater below the level of the ground in a building for which a standpipe system will be required, a permanent or temporary standpipe system meeting the requirements of Section 905 shall be installed and shall be kept in a state of readiness at all times for use by fire-fighting personnel. The standpipe system shall serve all stories below grade and shall be installed as soon as a temporary or permanent stair is installed below grade. No standpipe shall be considered to be in a state of readiness unless it is painted red in accordance with the provisions of Section 905.11 of this code. When freezing conditions may be encountered, the system in whole, or the part of the system subject to freezing conditions, shall be maintained as a dry system.
4.13 Pressure gauges. A system of pressure gauges shall be installed at the compressor and at the most remote points of the system from the compressor.
**BC 3303.12.2: Elevator or Hoist In Readiness**

3303.12.2 Floors closed to the public. All floors closed to the public in a new or existing building undergoing construction or demolition work shall be served by, at least, either:

An *elevator* meeting the requirements of Chapter 30, which shall be kept in readiness at all times for Fire Department use; or

A *hoist* meeting the requirements of Section 3318, which shall be available at all times for fire department use.

**Exceptions:** An elevator or hoist is not required during the course of construction or demolition for:

A building that does not require a *permanent elevator*.

Floors that are located within a vertical distance of *seven stories or 75 feet (22 860 mm)* or less from the working deck.
**BC 3303.16: Contractor Shanties**

3303.16 Contractors sheds and offices. Contractors sheds and offices located within 30 feet (9144 mm) of new construction, existing buildings, or another contractor shed or office shall be made of metal or other noncombustible material.

Exception: Contractor sheds and offices located within a building and protected from weather may use fire retardant treated wood, provided the shed does not exceed one story in height and 120 square feet (36.58 square meters) in area and is at least 30 feet (9144 mm) from another shed.
Soil and Foundation Work
BC 3304.2: SOE Design and Drawings

3304.2 Support of excavation drawings. The sides of all excavations, including related or resulting embankments, shall be supported as specified on drawings. Such drawings shall be site specific and shall clearly illustrate all related protection and support of the excavation, including but not limited to sloping, stepping, sheeting, shoring, bracing, guardrail systems, and fences as required by Section 3304.4, with all dimensions indicated. Such drawings shall also indicate any utilities or public infrastructure impacted by the excavation. The drawings shall be prepared by a registered design professional who has demonstrated knowledge or experience in the design of retaining structures or bracing systems for the support of excavation.
3309.4.1 Additional safeguards during excavation. The following additional requirements shall apply during excavation:

1. The person causing the excavation shall support the vertical and lateral load of the adjoining structure by proper foundations, underpinning, or other equivalent means where the level of the foundations of the adjoining structure is at or above the level of the bottom of the new excavation.
3309.6 Subsurface operations affecting adjacent properties. Whenever subsurface operations, other than excavation or fill, are conducted that may impose loads or movements on adjoining property, including but not limited to the driving of piles, compaction of soils, or soil solidification, the effects of such operations on adjoining property and structures shall be monitored in accordance with Section 3309.16.

Exception: Monitoring during underpinning shall be in accordance with Section 1814.
BC 3309.4.4: Excavation—Movement Monitoring

3309.4.4 Monitoring. During the course of excavation work the following shall be monitored in accordance with Section 3309.16:

1. Buildings that are within a distance from the edge of the excavation that is equal to or less than the maximum depth of the excavation.

2. Historic structures that are contiguous to or within a lateral distance of 90 feet (27 432 mm) from the edge of the lot where an excavation is occurring.

Exception: Monitoring is not required for excavations to a depth of five feet (1523 mm) or less, provided:

1. The excavation occurs more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from all footings and foundations; or

2. Where the excavation occurs within five feet (1524 mm) or less from a footing or foundation, such excavation does not occur below the level of the footing or foundation.
BC 3309.16: Excavation—Movement Monitoring Design

3309.16 Monitoring plan. Where monitoring is required by Section 3309, such monitoring shall be in accordance with a monitoring plan developed by a registered design professional and acceptable to the commissioner. The monitoring plan shall be specific to the structures to be monitored and operations to be undertaken, and shall specify the scope and frequency of monitoring, acceptable tolerances, and reporting criteria for when tolerances are exceeded.
BC 3304.10: Excavation Dewatering

3304.10 Dewatering. The person causing the soil or foundation work to be performed shall dewater the site, as needed, for the progress of the work. Measures shall be taken to prevent settlement, slope failure, and damage to adjacent buildings, structures, and property affected by dewatering operations.
BC 3304.12: Excavation—Slurry Operations

3304.12 Slurry. Where slurry is utilized to support an excavation, trench, or drill or bore hole, slurry mix proportions and installation procedures shall be provided by a registered design professional on signed and sealed design and installation procedures. The installation procedures shall account for all imposed loads, including those from the earth, adjacent structures, and adjacent equipment. The use of slurry to support excavations shall be subject to special inspection in accordance with Section 1704.20. Where such construction methods are used to install foundation elements, the new foundation elements installed as part of such operations shall be subject to special inspection as a permanent installation in accordance with the applicable sections of this chapter, including but not limited to special inspection for concrete, and welding.
Concrete Form Work
BC 3305.3.2.1: Form Work—New Design Triggers

3305.3.2.1 Design drawings. (New Design Triggers Only)

1. For concrete formwork is in a structure classified as a major building; or

6. Wherever the slab thicknesses or beam heights equal or exceed 10 inches; or

7. Wherever there are concentrated loads exceeding 2000 lbs. imposed on the formwork; or

8. Wherever there are loads imposed on existing structures in accordance with Section 3305.3.1.2.1.
BC 3305.3.3.2: Form Work Observation

3305.3.3.2 Formwork observation. In addition to the inspections by the contractor required pursuant to Section 3305.3.3.1, visual observations of the formwork for the general conformance with the design intent shall be performed ….
Demolition Operations
BC 3306.2.1: Demolition Safety Zone

3306.2.1 Safety zone. A safety zone shall be provided around all demolition areas to prevent persons other than workers from entering such zone. Where demolition occurs on the exterior of a building, such zone shall be approved by the commissioner prior to the commencement of demolition. Where mechanical demolition equipment, other than handheld devices, is to be used for the full demolition of a building, the safety zone shall be equal to or greater than half the height of the building to be demolished; such safety zone may be reduced by the same ratio as the building is being demolished.

Exception: Approval of the commissioner is not required for a safety zone established for demolition on the exterior of a building, provided the work is a minor alteration or ordinary repair and is accomplished without any mechanical demolition equipment, other than handheld devices.
3306.5 Submittal documents for demolition. Full and partial demolition operations shall be conducted in accordance with submittal documents. Such submittal documents shall comply with Sections 3306.5.1 through 3306.5.3. ....
3306.10 Removal of foundations and slabs. Where a building, or any portion, has been demolished to grade, the floor slab or foundation of such building, or portion, shall be removed and the site backfilled to grade.

Exceptions:

1. Cellar floors may remain provided the cellar floor slab is broken up to the extent necessary to provide ground drainage and prevent accumulation of water, and also provided that all fixtures or equipment that would cause voids in the fill are removed.

2. Where portions, other than a cellar floor, are to remain and covered with backfill, a waiver approved by the commissioner shall be obtained. Drawings prepared by a registered design professional depicting the remaining buried structure shall be submitted with the waiver request.

3. Where a floor slab or foundation is to remain and not be backfilled, a waiver approved by the commissioner shall be obtained. Such request for waiver shall be accompanied by a statement and drawings prepared by a registered design professional demonstrating the necessity for retaining the existing floor slab or foundation for future construction or site remediation, as well as demonstrating positive cellar drainage to an approved place of disposal.
Sidewalk Sheds and Temporary Walkways
BC 3307.6.2: Sidewalk Sheds—When Required

3307.6.2 Where required. A sidewalk shed shall be installed and maintained to protect all sidewalks, walkways, and pathways within the property line of a site, and all public sidewalks that abut the property ....
BC 3307.6.5.2 and 6.5.3: Side Walk Shed--Installation and Maintenance

3307.6.5.2 Supervision of installation, adjustment, repair, and removal. The installation, adjustment, repair, or removal of a sidewalk shed shall be performed under the supervision of a competent person designated by the permit holder for the sidewalk shed.

3307.6.5.3 Responsibility for maintenance and use. Sidewalk sheds shall be maintained and used by the general contractor, or where there is no general contractor, the contractor causing the work to be performed, or where there is no active work, the building owner.
BC 3307.6.5.10: Sidewalk Sheds—Daily Inspections

3307.6.5.10 Daily inspection. Sidewalk sheds shall be visually inspected daily by a person designated by the general contractor, or where there is no general contractor, the contractor causing the work to be performed, or where there is no active work, by the building owner to verify:

The lights are functioning;

No brace or rail is hanging unattached at one or more ends;

No portions of the support structure are disconnected;

No section of parapet is missing; and

All legs remain on their support and are supported to the ground.

Exception: The inspections for a scaffold suspended or supported above a sidewalk shed shall be in accordance with Section 3314.
BC 3307.6.5.7 and 6.5.8: Periodic Sidewalk Shed Inspection

3307.6.5.7 Installation inspection. Upon completion of the installation of a sidewalk shed, the shed shall be inspected by a qualified person designated by the designer, the permit holder for the shed, or a third party acceptable to both the designer and the permit holder to verify that the sidewalk shed is in a safe condition and has been installed in accordance with drawings and the requirements of this chapter. Following the inspection, the qualified person who inspected the sidewalk shed shall prepare, sign, and date an installation inspection report. A new installation inspection report shall be prepared each time the sidewalk shed is reinstalled at the site.

3307.6.5.8 Periodic inspection. Six months following the initial installation inspection, and every six months thereafter, the sidewalk shed shall be inspected by a qualified person designated by the designer, the permit holder for the shed, or a third party acceptable to both the designer and the permit holder to verify that the sidewalk shed is in a safe condition and is in compliance with drawings and the requirements of this chapter. Following the inspection, the qualified person who inspected the sidewalk shed shall prepare, sign, and date an inspection report.
Construction Fences
BC 3307.7.5: Construction Fence Design

3307.7.5 Design of fences. Fence installations shall be designed by a registered design professional. The effect of wind on the fence shall be considered in the design in accordance with Chapter 16.

Exceptions:

1. Fences installed in connection with the construction or demolition of a one- two- or three-family building.

2. Fences that conform to a standard design approved by the commissioner provided the fence is installed at the site in accordance with the standard design.
Safety Netting and Guardrails
BC 3302.1: Key Definitions—Walkable Floor and Working Deck

WALKABLE FLOOR (CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION). A floor where the concrete slab has been poured and the formwork stripped.

WALKABLE FLOOR (PRECAST CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION). A floor where the frame is erected and the precast concrete floor is fixed in place.

WALKABLE FLOOR (STEEL CONSTRUCTION). A floor where the frame is erected and the deck is tack welded or fixed in place.

WORKING DECK (CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION). The level where the floor is being formed.

WORKING DECK (DEMOLITION). The level where the floor is being broken up.

WORKING DECK (PRECAST CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION). The level where the floor is being placed.

WORKING DECK (STEEL CONSTRUCTION). The floor where the metal decking and steel components are being placed before concrete is poured.
BC 3302 Definitions: Unenclosed Perimeter

UNENCLOSED PERIMETER. Any exterior portion of a building that is not solidly enclosed with the permanent façade, including the windows; or any exterior edge of a roof that is not enclosed with its permanent parapet or guardrail.
BC 3308.1 and .2: Safety Netting

3308.1 Scope. Safety netting systems and guardrail systems shall be provided as required by this section to protect unenclosed perimeters. Except where this section authorizes the temporary removal of unenclosed perimeter protection, no work shall occur, nor shall materials be stored on any level where required unenclosed perimeter protection is not installed.

3308.2 Permit. A permit is not required for the installation of safety netting systems and guardrail systems that are in accordance with this section. A permit is required for alternative methods granted under Section 3308.8, including but not limited to cocoon systems, climbing formwork, and enclosure panels.
BC 3308.6.1.1: Horizontal Netting

3308.6.1.1 During construction. When, during the course of new building construction, or during the vertical or horizontal enlargement of an existing building, the uppermost walkable floor reaches a height of six stories or 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the level of the ground or an adjoining roof, horizontal safety netting shall be provided at a level not more than two stories or 30 feet (9144 mm) below:

1. In concrete structures: the stripping floor; or

2. In steel structures: at the uppermost story where the concrete floor slab has been poured.

Exception: When tarpaulins encase one or more floors immediately below the finished concrete floor in order to maintain temporary heat, the horizontal netting may be located no more than three floors below the finished concrete floor.
BC 3308.7: Guardrails at Perimeter

3308.7 Guardrail system. A guardrail system shall be installed and maintained to protect all unenclosed perimeters.

Exceptions: A guardrail system is not required at:

1. The story at grade.

2. Levels where vertical safety netting is installed in accordance with Section 3308.5.

3. Levels where a supported scaffold covers the full width of the unenclosed perimeter, provided the scaffold is decked and flush against the building at such level where the unenclosed perimeter exists, with no gap between the scaffold and the building greater than 3 inches (76 mm), and also provided that the scaffold is provided with netting and guardrails in accordance with Section 3314.8.
**BC 3308.8 and .8.1: Alternate Safety Systems**

**3308.8 Modifications and alternative systems.** The commissioner may, based upon a written request from a registered design professional, modify the requirements for safety netting systems and guardrail systems required by this section, including but not limited to the installation of alternative systems, provided such modification or alternative system meets or exceeds the level of safety afforded to the public and property by safety netting systems and guardrail systems installed in accordance with this section.

**3308.8.1 Request content.** A request submitted under Section 3308.8 shall include ............
BC 3309.10: Roof Protection

3309.10 Protection of roofs. Whenever any building is to be constructed or demolished above the roof of an adjoining building, it shall be the duty of the person causing such work to protect from damage at all times during the course of such work and at his or her own expense the roof, skylights, other roof outlets, and equipment located on the roof of the adjoining building, and to use every reasonable means to avoid interference with the use of the adjoining building during the course of such work, provided such person causing such work is afforded a license in accordance with the requirements of Section 3309.2 to enter and inspect the adjoining building and perform such work thereon as may be necessary for such purpose; otherwise, the duty of protecting the roof, skylights, other roof outlets, and equipment on the roof of the adjoining building shall devolve upon the owner of such adjoining building.

Adjoining roof protection shall be secured to prevent dislodgement by wind. Where construction or demolition work occurs at a height of at least 48 inches (1219 mm) above the level of the adjoining roof, adjoining roof protection shall consist of 2 inches (51 mm) of flame-retardant foam under 2 inches (51 mm) of flame-retardant wood plank laid tight and covered by flame-retardant plywood, or shall consist of equivalent protection acceptable to the commissioner, and shall extend to a distance of at least 20 feet (508 mm) from the edge of the building being constructed or demolished.
3309.13 Protection of adjoining equipment and spaces. Whenever a major building is constructed or demolished, and provided such work requires a site safety plan in accordance with Section 3310, it shall be the duty of the person causing such work to protect from damage, at all times during the course of such work and at his or her own expense, all mechanical, electrical, and similar equipment on the adjoining property that are within 20 feet (508 mm) from an unenclosed perimeter of the major building, and to protect all publically accessible spaces on the adjoining property that are within 20 feet (508 mm) from an unenclosed perimeter of the major building, and also to use every reasonable means to avoid interference with the use of such equipment and spaces during the course of such construction or demolition work, provided such person causing such work is afforded a license in accordance with the requirements of Section 3309.2 to enter and inspect the adjoining property and perform such work thereon as may be necessary for such purpose; otherwise, the duty of protecting such adjoining equipment and spaces shall devolve upon the owner of such adjoining property.

Exception: Equipment on an adjoining roof shall be protected in accordance with Section 3309.10.
Major Buildings
**BC 3310.3 and 3310.4: Site Safety Programs**

**3310.3 Site safety plan.** No permit shall be issued for the type of work listed in Section 3310.1 until a site safety plan that meets the requirements of Article 110 of Chapter 1 of Title 28 of the *Administrative Code* has been approved by the department.

**3310.4 Site safety monitoring program.** For a project that requires a site safety plan, the general contractor shall enact and maintain a site safety monitoring program to implement such site safety plan. The site safety monitoring program shall, at a minimum, comply with Sections 3310.5 through 3310.10.

**Exception:** Subject to the approval of the commissioner, a site safety monitoring program may be waived, reduced, or modified in accordance with Section 3310.11.
BC 3310.8.2.1: SSM-SSC Notification Requirements

3310.8.2.1 Notification of conditions to the department. The site safety manager or coordinator shall immediately notify the department directly if he or she discovers any of the following conditions in the routine performance of the job:
BC 3310.8.3: SSM-SSC Inspection Duties

3310.8.3 Inspections. It shall be the responsibility of the site safety manager or coordinator to inspect personally, on a regular basis throughout the day while active work is occurring, the site to ensure compliance with the requirements of this chapter. At a minimum, inspections shall consist of those prescribed in rules promulgated by the commissioner, with such inspections performed personally by an individual certified by Chapter 4 of Title 28 of the Administrative Code as a site safety manager or coordinator.
Scaffolding: Suspended and Supported
BC 3314.2: Suspended Scaffolds—Permit Exceptions

Exceptions:

1. A permit is not required for a two-point suspended scaffold suspended from a parapet using C-hooks.

2. A permit is not required for a suspended scaffold provided:

   2.1. The scaffold is installed and used in conjunction with a construction, alteration, or demolition project that holds a valid permit from the department for such project;

   2.2. The site is closed to the public and enclosed with a fence in accordance with Section 3307; and

   2.3. The installation, use, and removal of the scaffold is confined within the site or over an area protected by sidewalk sheds or roof protection.
**BC 3314.3: Suspended Scaffolds—Design Exceptions**

**3314.3.2 Suspended scaffolds.** Suspended scaffolds shall be designed by a registered design professional.

**Exceptions:**
1. Design is not required for a single tier non-adjustable suspended scaffold whose platform is 40 square feet (12 192mm) or less in size.
2. In lieu of a registered design professional, a two-point, single tier, suspended scaffold may be designed by a licensed rigger provided:
   2.1. The scaffold or scaffold outrigger beam or suspension member support structure is not anchored to the building or structure, other than tiebacks; and
   2.2. The scaffold will not be loaded, or designed to be loaded, in excess of 75 pounds per square foot (366.15 kg/m²); and either
      2.2.1. The scaffold utilizes c-hooks; or
      2.2.2. The distance from floor or roof on which the support structure is located to the top of the outrigger beam or suspension member support structure is less than 15 feet.
3. In lieu of a registered design professional or a licensed rigger, a two-point, single tier, suspended scaffold meeting the requirements of Item 2 of these exceptions that is used exclusively for sign hanging work may be designed by a licensed sign hanger.
Supervision of the Installation of Suspended Scaffolds:

1. A licensed sign hanger/designated sign hanging foreman may supervise the installation of a suspended scaffold utilized exclusively for sign hanging.

2. A licensed rigger/designated rigging foreman or a competent person designated by the contractor may supervise the installation of a suspended scaffold utilized for either:
   - 2.1 New building construction
   - 2.2 Full demolition
   - 2.3 A vertical or horizontal enlargement; or
   - 2.4 Façade work on a major building with a site safety plan

3. For all other work, the installation of a suspended scaffold must be supervised by a licensed rigger/designated rigging foreman.
BC 3314.4: Suspended Scaffolds - Installation Inspection

**Suspended Scaffold Installation Inspection**

1. The suspended scaffold, along with support devices (such as c-hooks and outrigger beams), and the support surface (such as the roof or parapet) must be inspected prior to installation, and at the completion of installation by the:
   1.1 Licensed rigger/sign hanger/designated foreman supervising the installation; or
   1.2 A qualified person designated by the scaffold designer (if the installation is supervised by a competent person); such qualified person must be a registered design professional or an employee of the registered design professional.

2. Following installation, the inspector must issue a **sign-off letter**.

**Note:** Inspections are not required for a non-adjustable suspended scaffold that does not require design (“floats”).
BC 3314.4: Suspended Scaffolds—Pre-Shift Inspection

Suspended Scaffold Pre-shift Inspection

1. A pre-shift suspended scaffold inspection checklist must be developed by the licensed rigger/sign hanger who installed the scaffold, or by the scaffold designer.

2. The checklist must be kept on site.

3. Suspended scaffolds must be inspected in accordance with the checklist prior to the start of each shift by the individual supervising the use of the suspended scaffold.

Note: Inspections are not required for a non-adjustable suspended scaffold that does not require design (“floats”).
3314.4.1.5 Notification of adjustable suspended scaffold installation and removal. Prior to the initial installation of the adjustable suspended scaffold at a site, and prior to the final removal of the adjustable suspended scaffold at a site, the department shall be notified at least 24 hours, but not more than 48 hours, prior to such installation or removal.
4. A permit is **not** required for a supported scaffold, provided:
   4.1. The scaffold is not an outrigger scaffold (thrust out);
   4.2. No hoisting equipment with a manufacturer’s rated capacity greater than 2,000 pounds (907kg) will be located on the scaffold;
   4.3. The scaffold will not be loaded, or designed to be loaded, in excess of 75 pounds per square foot (366.15 kg/m²); and
   4.4. The scaffold is less than 40 feet (12 192mm) in height.
**BC 3314.3: Supported Scaffolds—Design Exceptions**

**Exception:** Design is not required for a **supported scaffold**, provided:

1. The scaffold is not an outrigger scaffold (thrust out);
2. No hoisting equipment with a manufacturer’s rated capacity greater than 2,000 pounds (907kg) will be located on the scaffold;
3. The scaffold will not be loaded, or designed to be loaded, in excess of 75 pounds per square foot (366.15 kg/m²);
4. The scaffold is less than 40 feet (12 192mm) in height;
5. Side-arm or end-arm scaffold brackets are used exclusively for the support of workers; and
6. The scaffold is a light duty scaffold, a medium duty scaffold, or a heavy duty scaffold.
BC 3314.4.1.2: Supported Scaffold--Installation

3314.4.1.2 Supervision of supported scaffold installation and removal. The installation and removal of a supported scaffold shall be supervised by a competent person designated by the contractor installing or removing the scaffold.
BC 3314.4.2.2: Supported Scaffold Use

3314.4.2.2 Supervision of supported scaffold use. The use of a supported scaffold shall be supervised by a competent person designated by the scaffold controlling entity.

Scaffold Controlling Entity: The contractor or other entity that exercises responsibility for the site where scaffold is located.
BC 3316.9.1: Rigging Supervision

Supervision of Rigging:

1. A licensed sign hanger/designated sign hanging foreman may supervise the hoisting or lowering of a sign.

2. A licensed rigger/designated rigging foreman or a competent person designated by the contractor may supervise the hoisting or lowering of articles during the course of:
   - 2.1 New building construction
   - 2.2 Full demolition
   - 2.3 A vertical or horizontal enlargement; or
   - 2.4 Façade work on a major building with a site safety plan

3. However, boilers and tanks, tower crane assembly/jumping/disassembly, and industrial rope access must always be supervised by a licensed rigger/designated rigging foreman.

4. For all other work, the use of a suspended scaffold must be supervised by a licensed rigger/designated rigging foreman.
Thank You for Your Time!

Questions?