

# How To Cut Your OSHA Fines To Practically Zero

## Safety Features of Non-Stop Scaffolding

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Ask 20 masonry contractors where they get the majority of their OSHA citations and 20 of them will say “scaffolding.” OSHA has cracked down on scaffolding because falls make up the majority of construction injuries, and that level of scrutiny is here to stay. A sure way to reduce your citations is to eliminate your exposure to fall hazards. See how Non-stop does that for you:

**1. No climbing to build scaffolding.** Non-Stop is built on the ground. Complete towers, up to 45 feet high, are assembled at the start of the job laying down on the ground. That’s it - you’ve done all your scaffold building for the entire job! Your forklift tips them up and lands them at the wall. Simple, fast, and *safe*. No one leaves the ground, so no fall hazards. When going higher than 45 feet, complete sets of extensions can be flown in with a crane, or easily added by hand from the safety of the work platform.



**2. When working on the wall, everyone stays inside the “safety zone”** within the guardrails. As the scaffold is cranked up the wall, your men, materials, platform, and guardrails all go up together. No more fall exposures from hopping boards up to the next level, balancing on one board, or any other exposures created by modifying frame scaffolding every 4 to 6 feet.

**3. Move your scaffolding from wall to wall without any climbing, disassembly, or rebuilding.** When you top-out the wall, crank the scaffold back down to the ground. It takes about 15 minutes per 100 feet and there’s *no fall exposure*. Slide the boards to the middle of a tower and move the tower, boards, and all to the next wall with your forklift and have it ready to lay brick again in about 8 minutes. That’s more than *four times faster* than moving frames, and with fewer men.

**4. Tying the scaffold to the wall is easy, fast, and safe.** No one climbs up ahead to struggle with 2x4s and #9 wire. Towers up to 45 feet high work free-standing until the platform gets to 24 feet. Tie in as you go up with a simple eyebolt that’s laid into the wall at the end of the day (anywhere from 14 to 24 feet high). Crank past the eyebolt and tie in with a stiff arm that snaps onto the tower. When cranking back down, just unscrew the eyebolt, put a new 4¢ nut on it, and use it again.

**5. Non-Stop satisfies the demands of your General Contractor’s safety people.** GCs can legally saddle you with tougher regs than OSHA:

- a.) **Guardrails at 6 feet high.** Non-Stop’s guardrails are always in place, starting at 3 feet high.
- b.) **Keep the wall at least 36 inches high in front of your bricklayers.** Yes, many GCs are now requiring this to eliminate a fall hazard for the bricklayers (falling over the top of the wall). Using Non-Stop you’ll work this way naturally.
- c.) **Tie off workers on the scaffold.** Occasionally GCs require this, and with Non-Stop, it’s easy. Any rung on the tower can be clipped to and meets the 5,000-pound requirement.

**6. Access is built in.** Non-Stop is completely legal to climb. Non-Stop towers meet the ANSI and OSHA requirements for built-in climbing ladders. You can also attach vertical static lines and yo-yos directly to Non-Stop towers.

**7. Non-Stop’s 24/7 exclusive OSHA hot-line.** When OSHA, or your GC’s safety people, come out to inspect your scaffolding and raise questions, **we talk to them for you**. It’s very likely they are not aware of the ANSI A10.8 Sec. 24 safety standard. It is the standard that specifically addresses elevating scaffolding. Often times they will try to apply the general standards or ladder standards and actually cause hazards. We like to head that off before it happens.