

(A) REMOVAL OF DECK SLABS.

(1) Catches.

The following is added after the ninth paragraph:

Catch and Temporary flooring used as working platforms shall comply with OSHA 29CFR, Part 1926-Safety and Health Regulations for Construction, Subpart L – Scaffolds in accordance with Subsection 106.02(C) of these Specifications shall be subject to the following provisions:

For the purposes of design, Section 1926.451(a)(1) of Subpart L is further defined as follows:

Each scaffold and scaffold component shall be designed to resist the following load case:

$$1.0DL + 4.0MIL < \text{Failure}$$

Where:

DL = Self Weight of Scaffold System

MIL = Maximum Intended Load applied or transmitted to the Scaffold, including personnel, collected debris, construction materials, equipment, or any other load which will be placed on the Scaffold.

Failure = Yielding Strength or Stress of the Scaffold System. For timber applications, “Failure” shall be defined as the allowable timber stresses, as determined by the National Design Specifications for Wood Construction (NDS), current edition.

This load case shall be considered in addition to and independent of load cases as required by the AASHTO Guide Design Specifications for Bridge Temporary Works. Final Scaffold design shall be based upon the controlling load case.