



B.E.S.T SQUAD TRAINING *Building Safety Team* SIDEWALK SHEDS

Michael R. Bloomberg

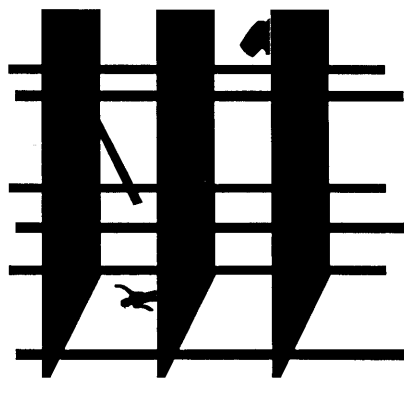
Mayor

Patricia J. Lancaster, FAIA

Commissioner

Benito Palmieri,

Chief Inspector. B.E.S.T Squad



any other material that would cause clogging from entering a sewer or drain. Provisions of the fire department code concerning precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne shall apply.

(b) Chutes. — When chutes are used for removal of material, they shall meet the following requirements:

(1) ENCLOSURE. —

a. Material chutes that are at an angle of more than forty-five degrees with the horizontal shall be entirely enclosed on all sides, except for openings at the floor levels for the receiving of materials. Such openings shall not exceed forty-eight inches in height, measured along the wall of the chute, and all openings, except the top opening, shall be closed and secured when not in use.

b. Chutes at an angle of less than forty-five degrees with the horizontal may be open on the upper side.

(2) CONSTRUCTION. —

a. Every chute used to convey waste material from a building shall be rigidly supported and braced throughout its height. Chutes less than twenty-four inches in maximum dimension shall be constructed of not less than one inch (nominal) wood or one-eighth inch thick steel. Chutes more than twenty-four inches in maximum dimension shall be constructed of not less than two inch (nominal) wood or three-sixteenths inch thick steel.

b. Chutes shall be provided with a metal impact plate where material is forced to change direction while falling.

c. A gate shall be provided at the lower end of every chute to control the loading of material into trucks and to close the chute at all other times. Splashboards or baffles shall be erected to prevent materials from rebounding into the street or under the sidewalk shed.

d. A bumper or curb at least four inches by four inches in section shall be provided at each chute opening where such opening is level with, or below, the floor or platform. Every space between the chute and the edge of the opening in the floor or platform shall be solidly planked.

(3) FIRE RETARDANT CONSTRUCTION. — All chutes, constructed of combustible material shall be covered on the exterior with corrugated steel sheeting having a minimum thickness of 24 gauge through their entire height or shall be constructed of non-combustible material when used in the following applications:

a. Chutes exceeding seventy-five feet in height.

b. Alteration, repair or partial demolition of buildings classified in occupancy Groups III and H2.

(4) SUPPORTS. — All structural supports of material chutes shall be of non-combustible material.

(c) Storage of combustible material and equipment. — Storage of combustible material and other material and equipment that present a fire hazard shall meet the requirements of the fire department.

§ [C26-1901.4] 27-1020 Obstruction of sidewalks and streets. — The requirements of the department of transportation shall apply with regard to the closing of streets or to the obstruction of any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided. Building department personnel are authorized to consider failure to display a current department of transportation permit for any street or sidewalk closing or obstruction not authorized by this code as a violation of this section, and to direct removal thereof.

§ [C26-1901.5] 27-1021 Protection of sidewalks. — Unless the street is officially closed to the public during construction operations, the following minimum safeguards shall be provided for the protection of the public:

(a) Types of safeguards and when required. —

(1) A sidewalk shed shall be erected when a structure higher than forty feet is to be constructed or a structure higher than twenty-five feet is to be demolished and the horizontal distance from the structure being built or demolished to the inside edge of the permanent or temporary walkway is equal to one-half or less of the height of the structure. No sidewalk shed shall be erected unless and until a special permit therefor has been issued by the department.

(2) A sidewalk shed shall be erected regardless of the height of the structure or the horizontal distance between the structure and the sidewalk when material or debris is to be moved by a hoist, crane, derrick, or chute over a sidewalk or temporary sidewalk that is not closed to the public.

(3) A fence, in lieu of a sidewalk shed, may be constructed along the inside edge of the walkway or temporary walkway when a structure higher than forty feet is to be constructed or a structure higher than twenty-five feet is to be demolished and the horizontal distance from the structure being built or demolished to the inside edge of the permanent or temporary walkway is between one-half and three-quarters of the height of the structure. If permission to close the sidewalk has been obtained from the department of transportation, such fence may be erected along the curb or outside of the curb to such extent as may be approved by the department of transportation. The fence shall be returned at its ends to the extent necessary to effectively close off the site.

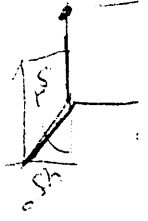
(4) For cases that do not fall within the circumstances described in paragraphs one through three of this subdivision, a standard guard rail (section 27-1050 of article eight of subchapter nineteen of this chapter), in lieu of a sidewalk shed or fence, may be constructed along the inside edge of such walkway or temporary walkway. If permission to close the sidewalk has been obtained from the department of transportation, the railing may be constructed along the curb or outside of the curb to such extent as may be approved by the department [sic] of transportation. The railing shall be returned at its ends to the extent necessary to effectively close off the site.

(5) A sidewalk shed shall be erected when a portion of a facade over forty feet, above curb level is being altered or repaired to the inside edge of the structure, the portion of the structure being altered or repaired to the inside edge of the temporary or permanent walkway is less than one-half the height of the structure being altered or repaired.

(6) Horizontal safety netting shall be provided on the sides of a structure more than six stories or seventy-five feet in height above the adjoining ground or facade of such structure is not enclosed and there is exposure to the public or adjacent property as determined in rules and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner. Vertical safety netting or screening shall be provided at the sides of a structure more than six stories or seventy-five feet in height above the adjoining ground or adjoining roof level, whichever is applicable, when, while under construction, the facade of such structure is not enclosed and is exposed to the public or adjacent property as determined by rules and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner. In addition, safety netting shall be provided as required by section 27-1022.

(b) Sidewalk sheds.—
 (1) Every sidewalk shed shall be designed and constructed to carry a live load of at least three hundred psf. However, a live load of one hundred fifty psf may be permitted for buildings less than one hundred feet in height provided there is no storage thereon. The members of the sidewalk shed shall be adequately braced and connected to prevent displacement or distortion of the framework. Where posts supporting the shed deck are placed beyond the curb, such posts shall be protected against displacement by vehicles.
 (2) The deck of the sidewalk shed shall consist of planking closely laid, and made tight.
 (3) Steel, or other materials having equivalent strength and suitability may be used in lieu of wood to construct sidewalk sheds.
 (4) Where deemed necessary by the commissioner, the deck shall cover the entire width of the sidewalk, except for reasonably small clearances at the building line and the curb.
 (5) Except as authorized by paragraph seven, sidewalk sheds shall extend at least the entire length of the property line of the structure unless constructed solely to comply with paragraph two of subdivision (a) of this section, and may extend beyond the curb to such extent as may be approved by the department of transportation.
 (6) The outer side and ends of the deck of the shed shall be provided with a substantial enclosure at least three feet six inches high. Such enclosure may be vertical or inclined outward at approximately forty-five degrees, and shall consist of boards laid close together and secured to braced uprights, of galvanized wire screen not less than no. 16 steel wire gage with a one-half inch mesh, of corrugated metal, or of solid plywood. Temporary removal of portions of the enclosure shall be permitted for handling material.
 (7) a. For all buildings one hundred feet or more in height, the deck and protective guards of the sidewalk shed shall be extended parallel with the curb at least twenty feet beyond the ends of all faces of the structure regardless of whether such extensions are in front of the property being developed or in front of adjacent property. b. All sidewalk sheds shall provide a protection for the full width of the shed extending upward at an angle of forty-five degrees from the ends of the deck and outward a horizontal distance of at least five feet beyond the ends of the shed. Such sloping end protection shall be constructed to meet the requirements of paragraph one of this subdivision with substantial outriggers bearing on and securely attached to the deck.
 (8) The passageway shall be wide enough to accommodate pedestrian traffic normal for that location without causing congestion; but in no case shall the width be less than four feet. The passageway shall have a minimum clear ceiling height of eight feet.
 (9) Unless the top deck of the sidewalk shed is built solidly against the face of the structure in such a manner that no material can fall onto the sidewalk, the side material for the full height of the shed. Solid sliding or inswinging gates may be provided as necessary for the proper prosecution of the work.

***Copy in backsets not enacted but probably intended.*
***Local Law 61-1987.*

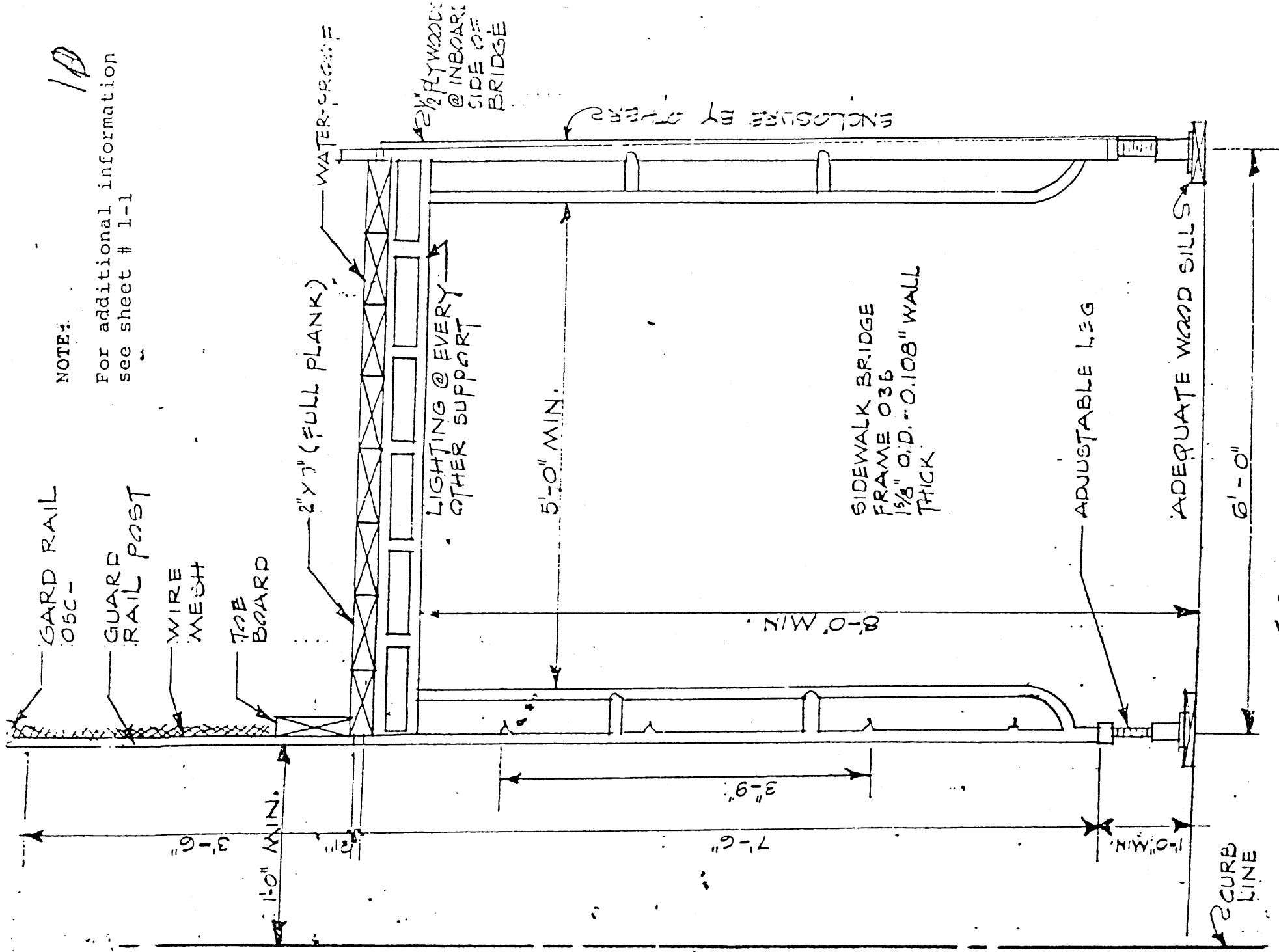


(10) The underside of the sidewalk sheds shall be lighted at all times either by natural or artificial light. The level of illumination shall be the equivalent of that produced by one hundred watt, seventeen hundred lumen minimum, standard incandescent lamps enclosed in vandal-proof fixtures and spaced fifteen feet apart, and eight feet above the floor level. Artificial lighting units shall be inspected nightly, and burned out or inoperative units shall be replaced or repaired immediately.
 (11) When a sidewalk shed is required for the erection of a structure, construction of the structure shall stop at a height of forty feet unless, until, the sidewalk shed has been completed. Such shed shall remain in place until the structure is enclosed, all exterior work completed and the shed is glazed above the second story, exterior of the facade is cleaned down, and all outside handling of material, equipment and machinery, and all dismantling of a material hoist, or climber or tower crane or the use of a derrick in their removal, above the second story is completed.
 (12) When a sidewalk shed is required for the demolition of a structure, the shed shall remain in place until the structure has been razed to the height of the sidewalk shed and as long as necessary to meet the requirements of paragraph two of subdivision (a) of this section.
 (c) Fences.—Fences shall be at least eight feet high, and constructed of wood or other suitable material. They shall be built solid for their entire length, except for openings with solid sliding or inswinging gates as are required for the proper prosecution of the work, and for viewing panels, which shall be blocked with Plexiglass or equivalent nonfrangible material.
 (d) Openings in sidewalk sheds, fences, and railings.—Openings in sidewalk sheds, fences, and railings for loading purposes shall be kept closed at all times except during actual loading operations.
 (e) Temporary walkways.—Where permission has been granted by the department of transportation to locate a temporary walkway beyond the curb line, such temporary walkway shall be provided with a standard guard rail (section 27-1050 of article eight of subchapter nineteen of this chapter) on the traffic side. All temporary walkways shall be illuminated at all times as required in paragraph ten of subdivision (b) of this section.
 (f) Foot bridges.—
 (1) When a temporary foot bridge is used as a sidewalk in front of a structure during construction work, the bridge shall be wide enough to accommodate normal traffic without congestion; but in no case shall it be less than four feet. The bridge, and steps or ramps, shall be designed and constructed to carry a live load of one hundred fifty psf. The walkway on such bridge shall be provided with standard guard rails for its entire length and shall be provided with steps at both ends or with inclined ramps at a maximum slope of one in four. Ramps shall have cleats to prevent slipping.
 (2) Where planks are used to pave the walkway, they shall be laid close and securely fastened to prevent displacement. Planks shall be of uniform thickness, and all exposed ends on ramps shall be provided with beveled fillers to eliminate tripping hazards.
 (3) Footbridges shall be illuminated at all times as required in paragraph ten of subdivision (b) of this section.
 (g) Safety netting.
 (1) When required to be installed horizontally, safety netting shall include a structural mesh lined with a fine mesh of a size and strength sufficient to catch falling tools and materials.

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NOTE:

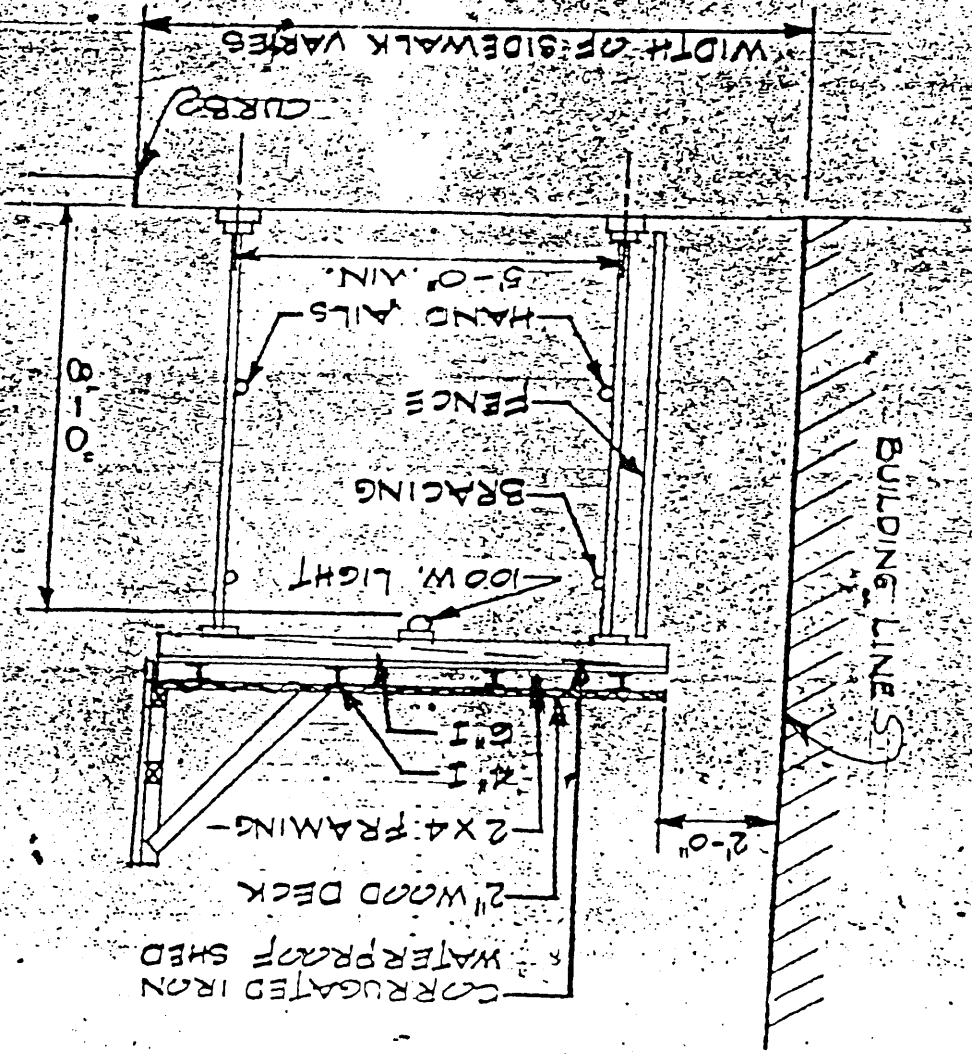
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see sheet # 1-1



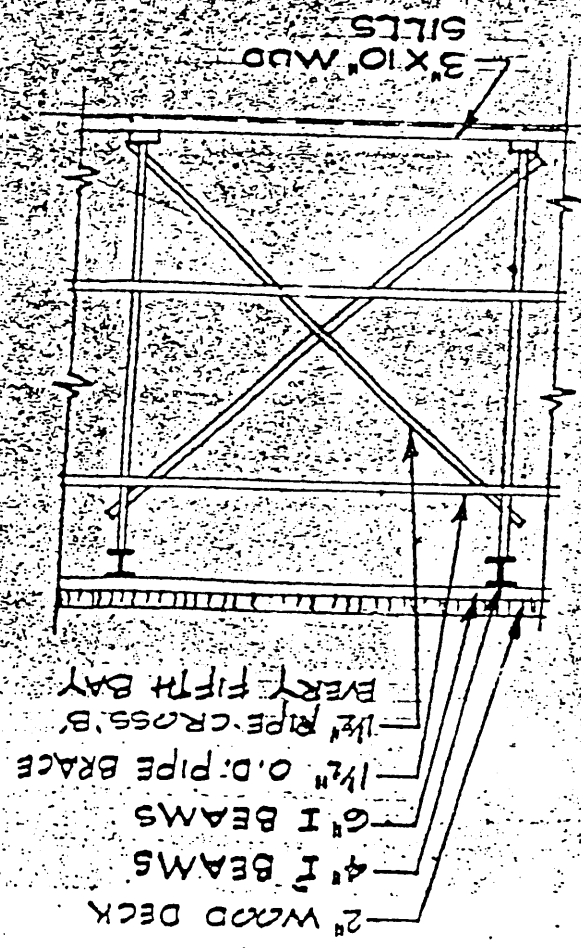
FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"

NOTE:
 or additional information
 about

SECTION



SECTION



SOLID PLYWOOD PARAPET - ENTIRE LENGTH OF SHED INCLUDING ENDS.

3 1/2" O.D. PIPE COLS.

3'-0"

1 1/2" O.D. HANDRAIL
SECURE W/ 5/8" BOLTS

8'-0" TYPICAL

ELEVATION

B. M.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

CITY OF NEW YORK

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

No. 1315

SHEETS RECEIVED

ATTN: 4-136-1

19-1781

HEYDT CONTRACTING CORPORATION

LONGFELLOW & VIELE AVENUE
BRONX, NEW YORK

STEEL SIDEWALK SHED

LOAD BEARING - 300# PSF

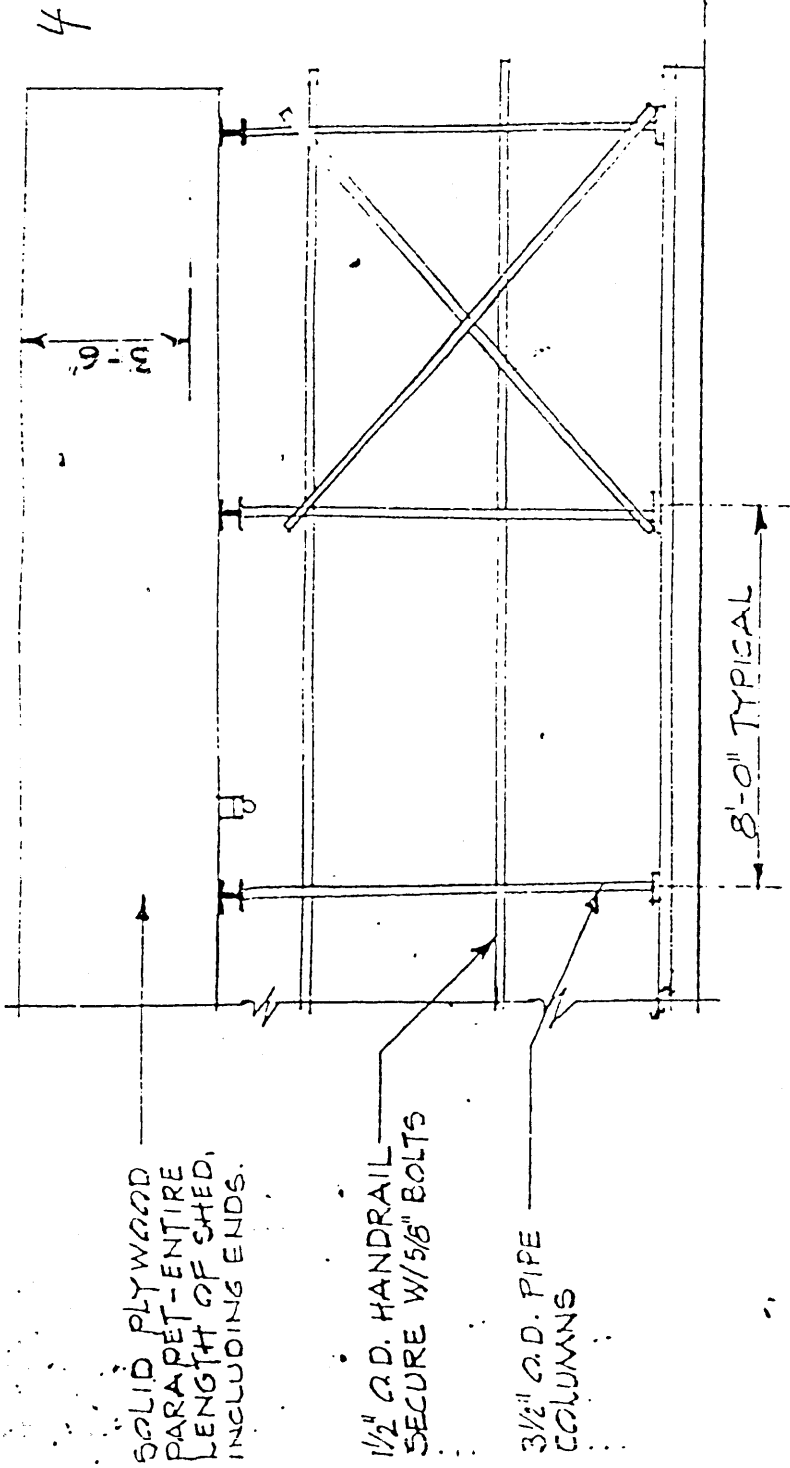
DATE 6/1/71

SCALE 1/4" = 1'-0"

DRAWN BY F.H.

DRAWING NUMBER 7152

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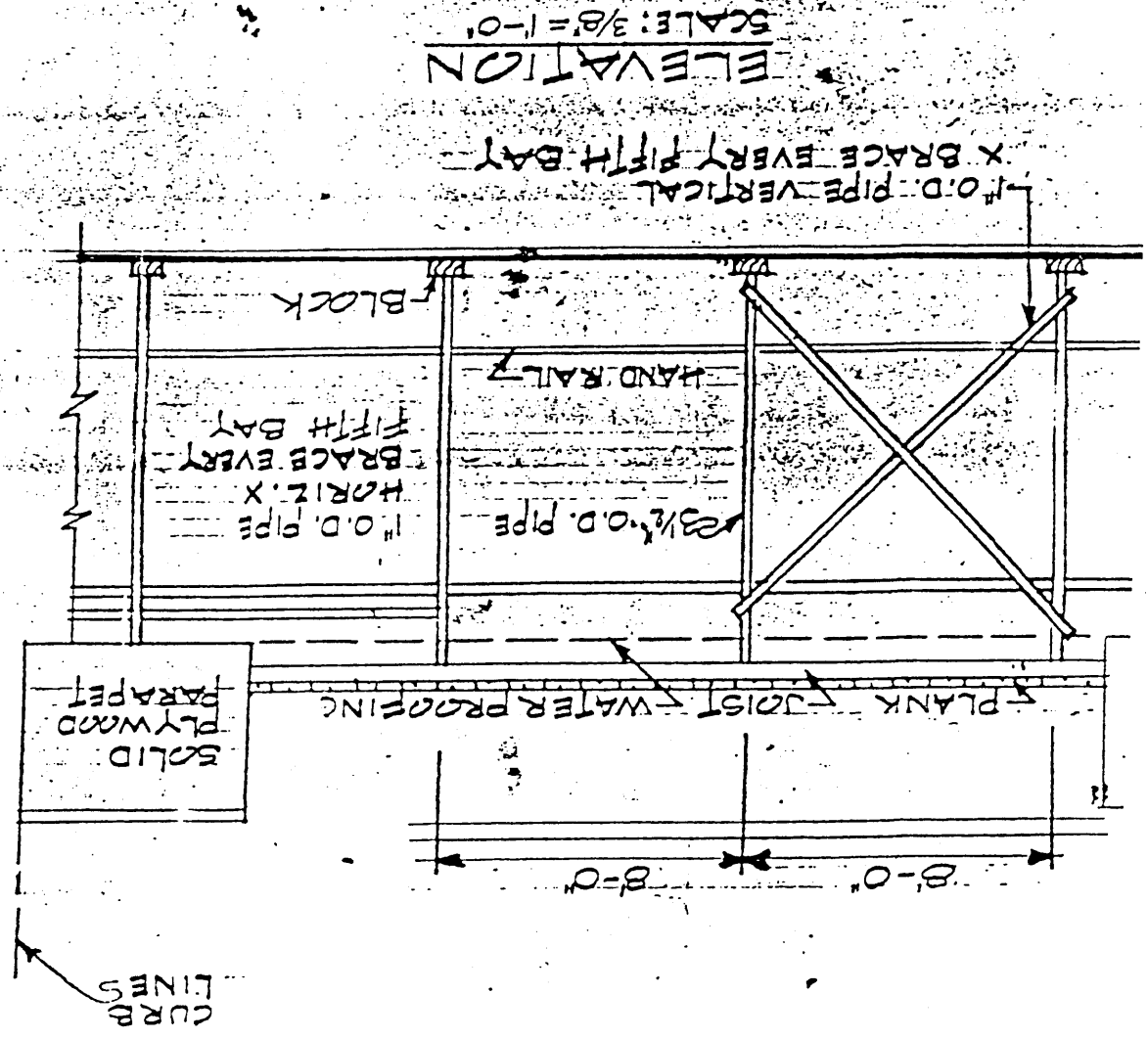
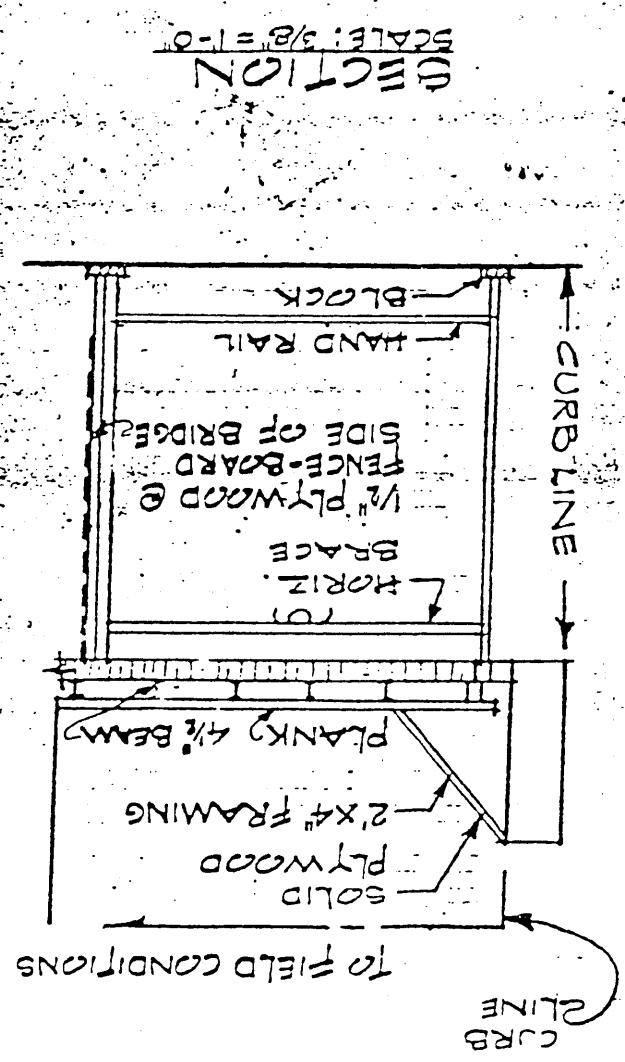


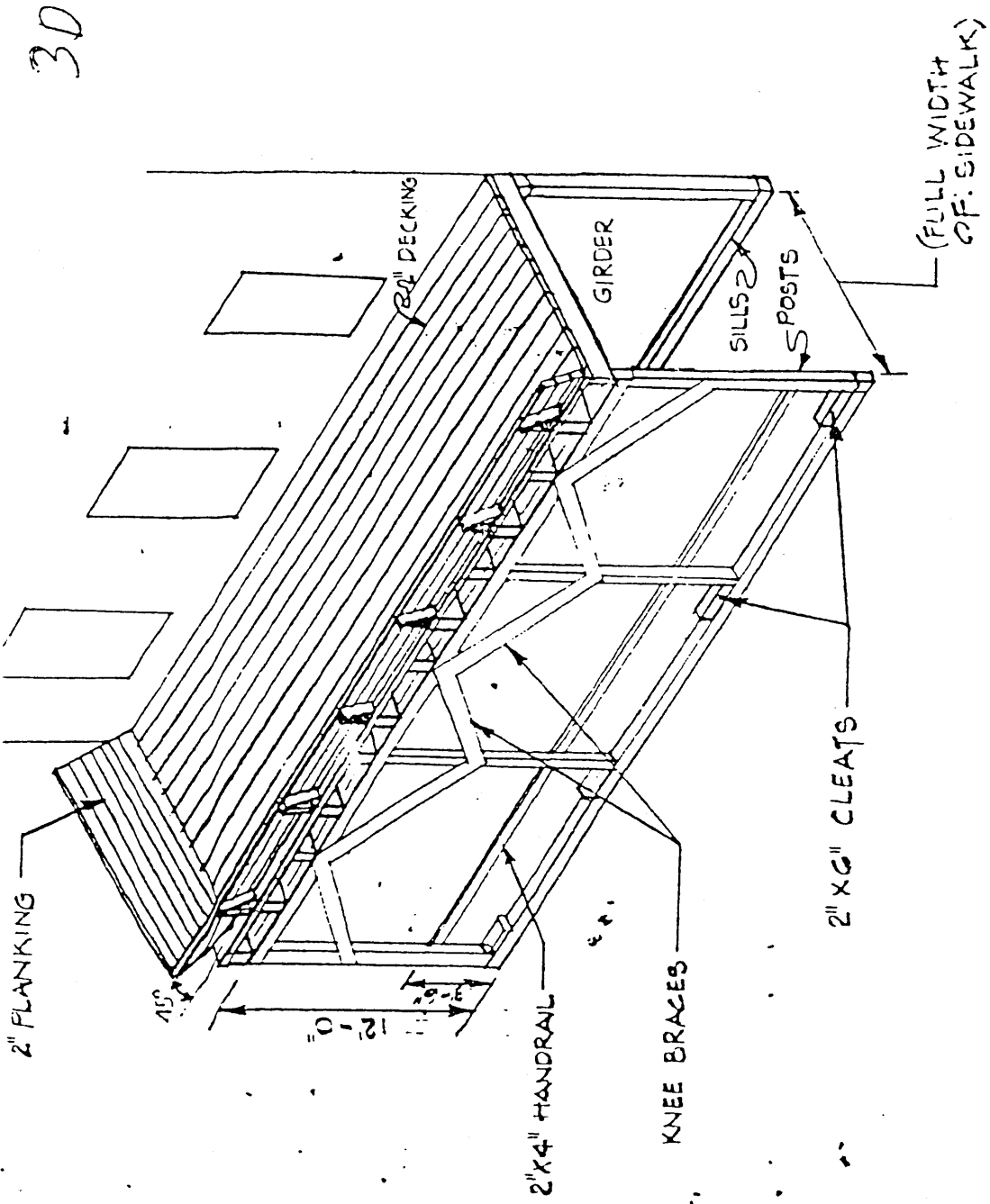
ELEVATION

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"

Sheet # 1-4

For more additional information
see sheet # 1-3





SIDEWALK SHED
NO SCALE

Note:
For additional information
see sheet # 1-5

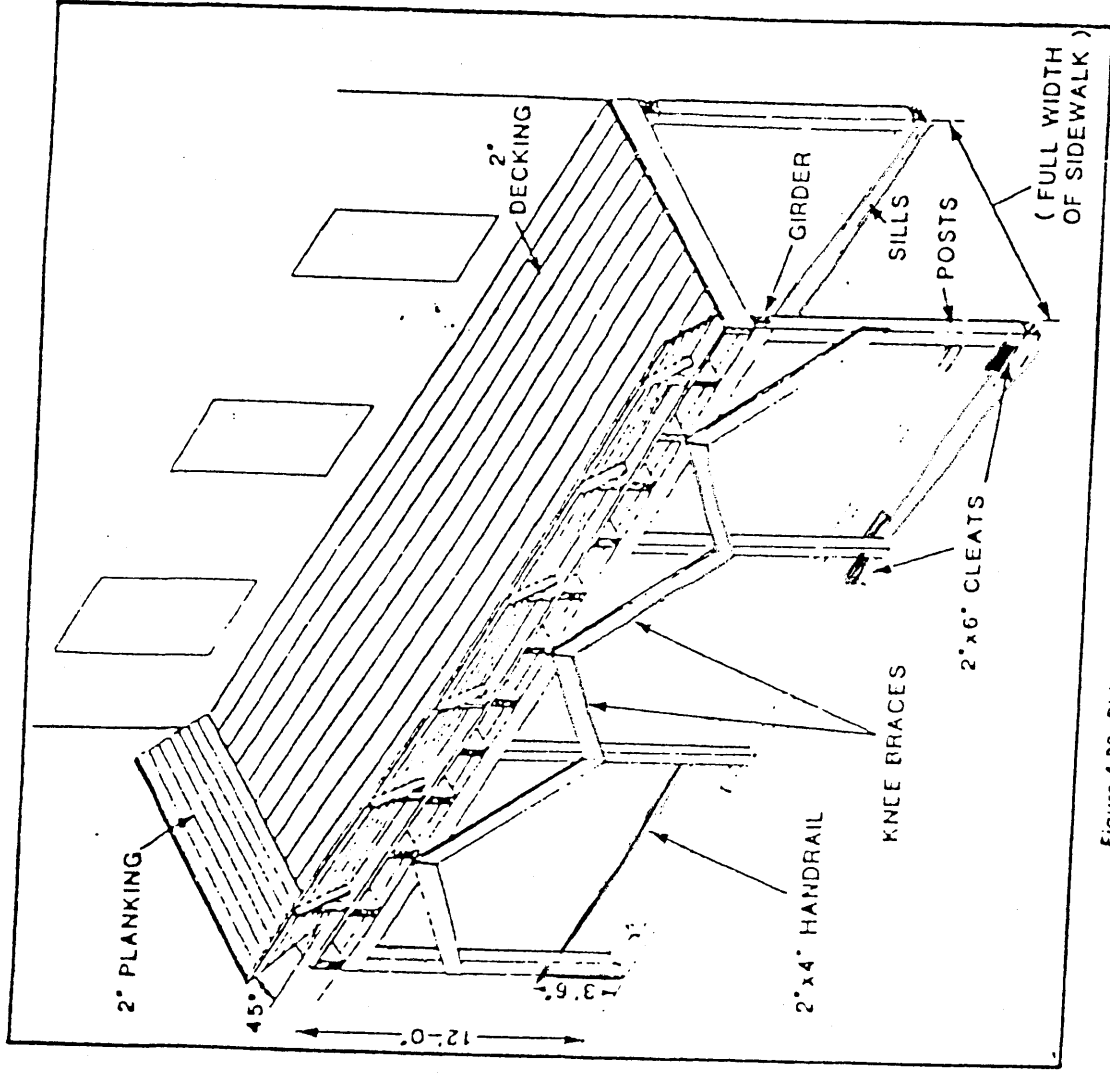


Figure 4-39 Sidewalk shed must be properly designed.

When pedestrian traffic is required to use an area other than an existing sidewalk and such area is at a greater distance from the perimeter of the structure being demolished than one-fourth the height of the structure, a temporary walkway clearly marked may be constructed in lieu of a sidewalk shed. A temporary walkway shall consist of a fence on the inner side and a continuous railing at the street side. The walking surface shall be free of hazards. Movable sections may be provided, if necessary, for the performance of the work.

When a building remains partially occupied or when it is necessary for the public to enter a building being partially or totally demolished by hand methods, an entrance shall be provided on the street side that is protected by a sidewalk shed or canopy. When an adjacent occupied structure is lower than the one being demolished, its roof shall be protected with acceptable barriers, debris

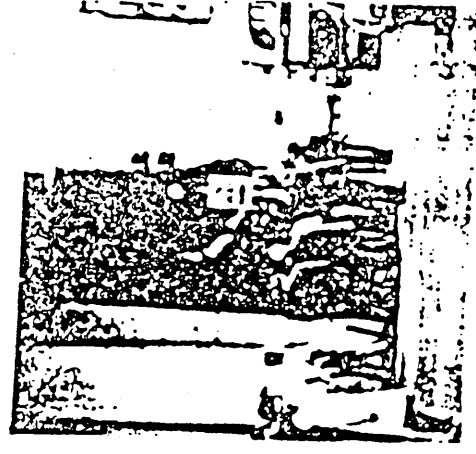
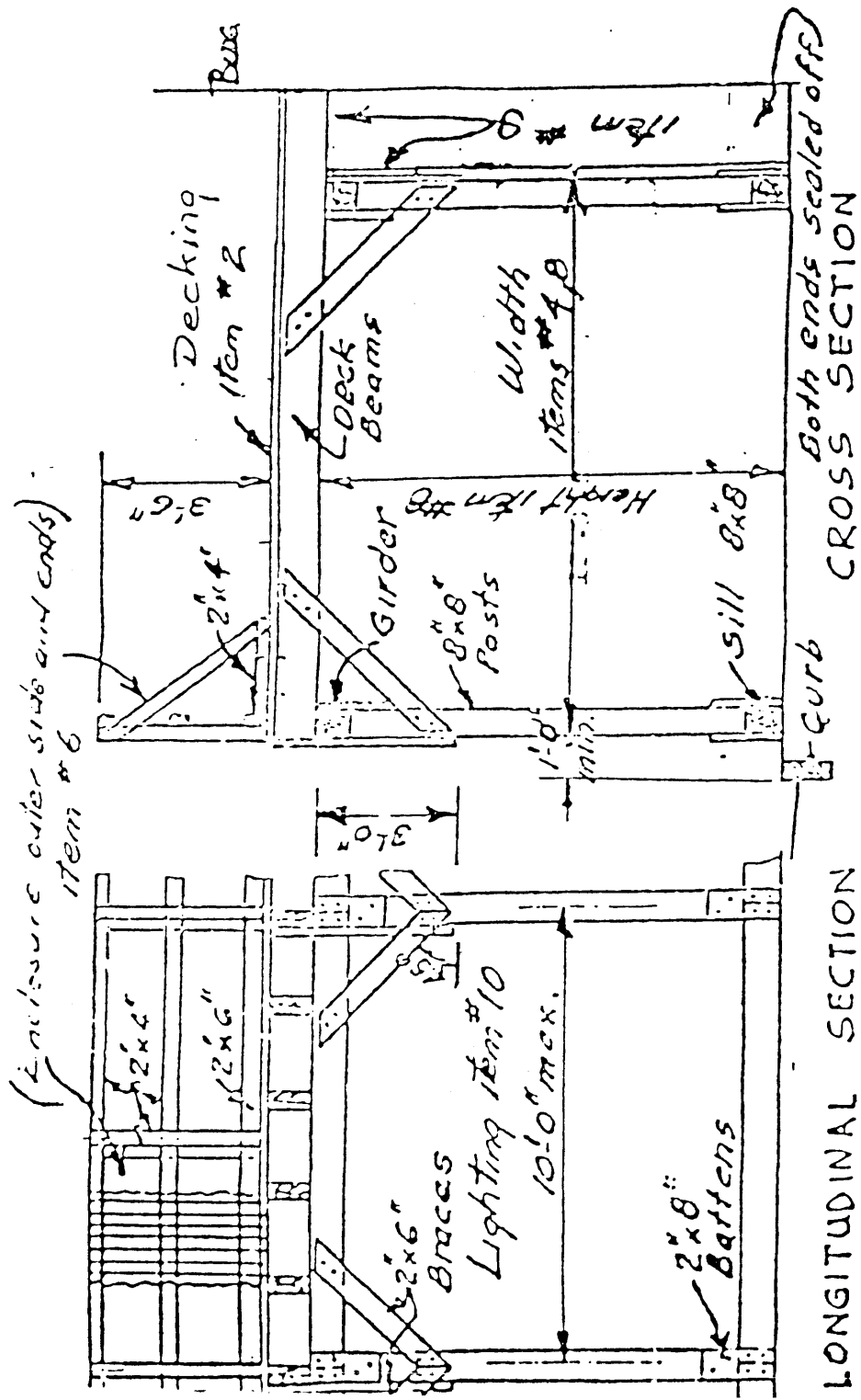


Figure 4-40
Sidewalk shed at demolition job site.

STANTAIN SIDEWALK SHED

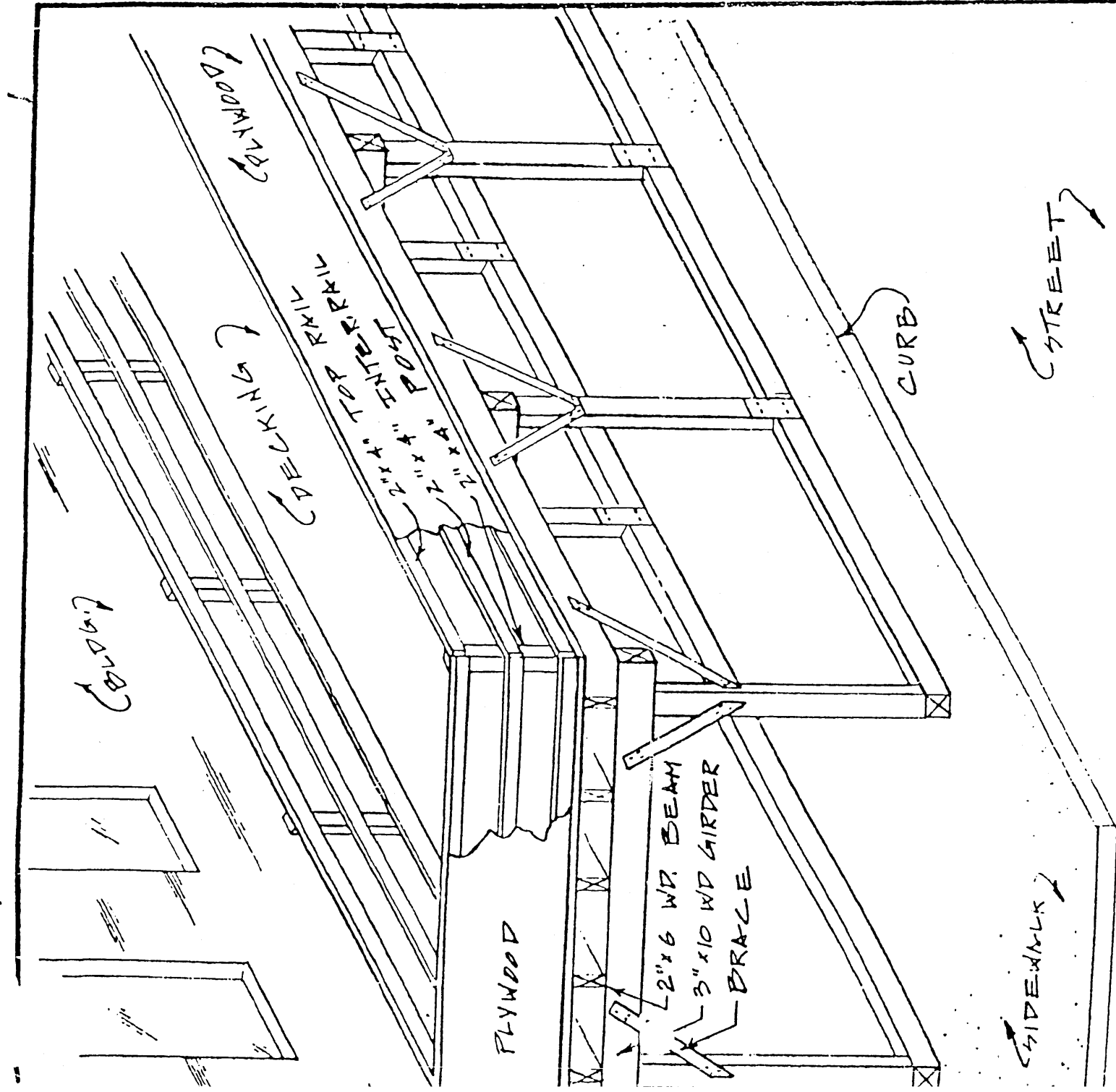
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(To be used in conjunction with Administrative Code Section C26-1901.5(b))



LOCATION	NON-STORAGE	STORAGE
BEAMS	3x10	3x10
GIRDERS	8x10	12x12

10/1



SIDEWALK SIZED 27-1030 (a)

