

INTERMEDIATE SCAFFOLDING

VOC Study Guide

CERT LEVEL	QUESTIONS	SECTIONS	YEAR
Intermediate Scaffolding	51	4	2025

How to use this guide

This document is split into two parts. Part 1 contains all questions — use it to test yourself before looking at the answers. Write your responses in the space provided, or cover the answer pages and work through from memory.

Part 2 contains the full answer guide. Each question is repeated with its answer so you can use it as a learning reference before sitting your VOC assessment.

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This study guide is provided by Voceed — www.voceed.com. Always cross-reference with current Australian legislation, codes of practice, and your RTO training materials.

PART 1 — QUESTIONS

Work through each question and write your answer in the space below, or test yourself from memory before checking Part 2.

SECTION 1 — CERTIFICATE SCOPE

Q1. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a personnel and materials hoist?

Q2. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to install a cantilevered crane loading platform?

Q3. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to carry out all work covered by the Basic Scaffolding Certificate?

Q4. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a hung scaffold?

Q5. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a barrow ramp?

Q6. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a single-pole tube-and-coupler scaffold?

Q7. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a boatswain's chair?

Q8. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a tube-and-coupler covered way or gantry?

Q9. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a mast climber?

Q10. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a swing stage?

Q11. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a cantilevered or spurred scaffold?

SECTION 2 — TUBE-AND-COUPLER DIMENSIONS

Q12. What is the maximum specified height for a tube-and-coupler scaffold?

Q13. What is the maximum bay width for a light duty independent scaffold?

Q14. What is the minimum bay width for a medium duty independent scaffold?

Q15. What is the maximum bay width for a heavy duty independent scaffold?

Q16. What is the maximum bay length for a light duty independent scaffold?

Q17. What is the maximum bay length for a medium duty independent scaffold?

Q18. What is the maximum bay length for a heavy duty independent scaffold?

Q19. What is the maximum bay length for a single-pole scaffold?

Q20. What is the maximum lift height for a normal independent scaffold?

Q21. How far from a standard can a ledger be joined?

Q22. How far from a ledger can a standard be joined?

Q23. When putlogs are cantilevered to support extra planks, what is the minimum bay width?

Q24. How many 225 mm planks can be supported by the cantilevered portion of putlogs?

Q25. How many full length working platforms can be carried on a 15 m high steel tube scaffold?

Q26. How many full length working platforms can be carried on a 45 m high aluminium tube scaffold?

Q27. How many full length working platforms can be carried on a 45 m high steel tube scaffold?

Q28. At what lift is the first level of ties fixed on a single-pole scaffold?

SECTION 3 — MOBILE SCAFFOLDS & ACCESS OPENINGS

Q29. What is the maximum height of a mobile scaffold?

Q30. What is the maximum angle from the vertical for spurs in an access opening?

Q31. What is the maximum height for puncheons in an access opening?

Q32. Where double standards are used, what is the maximum first lift height?

Q33. What is the maximum angle for sloping putlogs on a cantilevered catch platform?

Q34. What is the maximum spacing between intermediate sloping putlogs on a cantilevered catch platform?

Q35. What is the maximum width of a cantilevered catch platform?

Q36. How close to the castors is the first lift of ledgers and transoms on a mobile scaffold?

SECTION 4 — RAMPS & CANTILEVER SCAFFOLDS

Q37. What is the maximum allowable slope of a working platform?

Q38. What is the maximum allowable slope of a cleated barrow ramp?

Q39. How far apart would you fix the cleats on the platform of a barrow ramp?

Q40. What size gap would you leave for the wheel of a barrow in a barrow ramp cleat?

Q41. How many lifts would you support with a single set of spurs?

Q42. What is the minimum width of a steel beam you would use as a needle for a cantilever scaffold?

Q43. How much of a cantilever scaffold needle should be inboard?

Q44. How would you stop the nuts from loosening on the anchorage bolts of a cantilever scaffold needle?

Q45. What type of baseplate would you use to fix the standards of a cantilever scaffold to the needles?

Q46. Where would you place the first lift of ledgers and transoms on a cantilever scaffold?

Q47. What is the minimum diameter of bolts you would use to anchor the inboard end of a cantilever scaffold needle?

Q48. Would you use drilled-in anchors to fix the inboard end of a cantilever scaffold needle?

Q49. When a spur is in compression, what would be its maximum length between node points?

Q50. What type of coupler would you use to fix a spur to the scaffold framework?

Q51. What is the maximum angle from the vertical at which you would fix a spur?

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PART 2 — ANSWER GUIDE

Each question is repeated with its answer. Use this section as a learning reference to build your understanding before your VOC assessment.

SECTION 1 — CERTIFICATE SCOPE

- Q1. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a personnel and materials hoist?**
- A. No.**
- Q2. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to install a cantilevered crane loading platform?**
- A. Yes.**
- Q3. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to carry out all work covered by the Basic Scaffolding Certificate?**
- A. Yes.**
- Q4. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a hung scaffold?**
- A. No.**
- Q5. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a barrow ramp?**
- A. Yes.**
- Q6. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a single-pole tube-and-coupler scaffold?**
- A. Yes.**
- Q7. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a boatswain's chair?**
- A. No.**
- Q8. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a tube-and-coupler covered way or gantry?**
- A. Yes.**
- Q9. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a mast climber?**
- A. Yes.**

Q10. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a swing stage?

A. Yes.

Q11. Is a person with an Intermediate Scaffolding Certificate allowed to construct a cantilevered or spurred scaffold?

A. Yes.

SECTION 2 — TUBE-AND-COUPLER DIMENSIONS

Q12. What is the maximum specified height for a tube-and-coupler scaffold?

A. 45 m.

Q13. What is the maximum bay width for a light duty independent scaffold?

A. 2.4 m (or 10 planks).

Q14. What is the minimum bay width for a medium duty independent scaffold?

A. Refer to your study materials — answer not specified in source document.

Q15. What is the maximum bay width for a heavy duty independent scaffold?

A. 1.275 m (or 5 planks).

Q16. What is the maximum bay length for a light duty independent scaffold?

A. 3 m.

Q17. What is the maximum bay length for a medium duty independent scaffold?

A. 2.4 m.

Q18. What is the maximum bay length for a heavy duty independent scaffold?

A. 1.8 m.

Q19. What is the maximum bay length for a single-pole scaffold?

A. 1.8 m.

Q20. What is the maximum lift height for a normal independent scaffold?

A. 2 m.

Q21. How far from a standard can a ledger be joined?

A. Refer to your study materials — answer not specified in source document.

Q22. How far from a ledger can a standard be joined?

A. 300 mm.

Q23. When putlogs are cantilevered to support extra planks, what is the minimum bay width?

A. 950 mm (or 4 planks).

Q24. How many 225 mm planks can be supported by the cantilevered portion of putlogs?

A. 2.

Q25. How many full length working platforms can be carried on a 15 m high steel tube scaffold?

A. 4.

Q26. How many full length working platforms can be carried on a 45 m high aluminium tube scaffold?

A. 1.

Q27. How many full length working platforms can be carried on a 45 m high steel tube scaffold?

A. 2.

Q28. At what lift is the first level of ties fixed on a single-pole scaffold?

A. The first lift.

SECTION 3 — MOBILE SCAFFOLDS & ACCESS OPENINGS

Q29. What is the maximum height of a mobile scaffold?

A. Refer to your study materials for the applicable maximum height.

Q30. What is the maximum angle from the vertical for spurs in an access opening?

A. 45 degrees.

Q31. What is the maximum height for puncheons in an access opening?

A. 30 m.

Q32. Where double standards are used, what is the maximum first lift height?

A. 3 m.

Q33. What is the maximum angle for sloping putlogs on a cantilevered catch platform?

A. 60 degrees (or 30 degrees to the horizontal).

Q34. What is the maximum spacing between intermediate sloping putlogs on a cantilevered catch platform?

A. 600 mm.

Q35. What is the maximum width of a cantilevered catch platform?

A. 1.125 m (or 5 planks).

Q36. How close to the castors is the first lift of ledgers and transoms on a mobile scaffold?

A. As close as possible.

SECTION 4 — RAMPS & CANTILEVER SCAFFOLDS

Q37. What is the maximum allowable slope of a working platform?

A. 7 degrees (or 1 in 8).

Q38. What is the maximum allowable slope of a cleated barrow ramp?

A. 20 degrees (or 1 in 3).

Q39. How far apart would you fix the cleats on the platform of a barrow ramp?

A. Refer to your study materials for the applicable spacing.

Q40. What size gap would you leave for the wheel of a barrow in a barrow ramp cleat?

A. 100 mm.

Q41. How many lifts would you support with a single set of spurs?

A. 5.

Q42. What is the minimum width of a steel beam you would use as a needle for a cantilever scaffold?

A. 75 mm.

Q43. How much of a cantilever scaffold needle should be inboard?

A. 3 times the outboard length (or 3 quarters / 75% of total length inboard).

Q44. How would you stop the nuts from loosening on the anchorage bolts of a cantilever scaffold needle?

A. Use lock nuts.

Q45. What type of baseplate would you use to fix the standards of a cantilever scaffold to the needles?

A. U-heads (or forkheads).

Q46. Where would you place the first lift of ledgers and transoms on a cantilever scaffold?

A. As close to the needles as possible.

Q47. What is the minimum diameter of bolts you would use to anchor the inboard end of a cantilever scaffold needle?

A. 15 mm.

Q48. Would you use drilled-in anchors to fix the inboard end of a cantilever scaffold needle?

A. No.

Q49. When a spur is in compression, what would be its maximum length between node points?

A. 2 m.

Q50. What type of coupler would you use to fix a spur to the scaffold framework?

A. Right angle (or double / ninety degree) coupler.

Q51. What is the maximum angle from the vertical at which you would fix a spur?

A. 45 degrees.