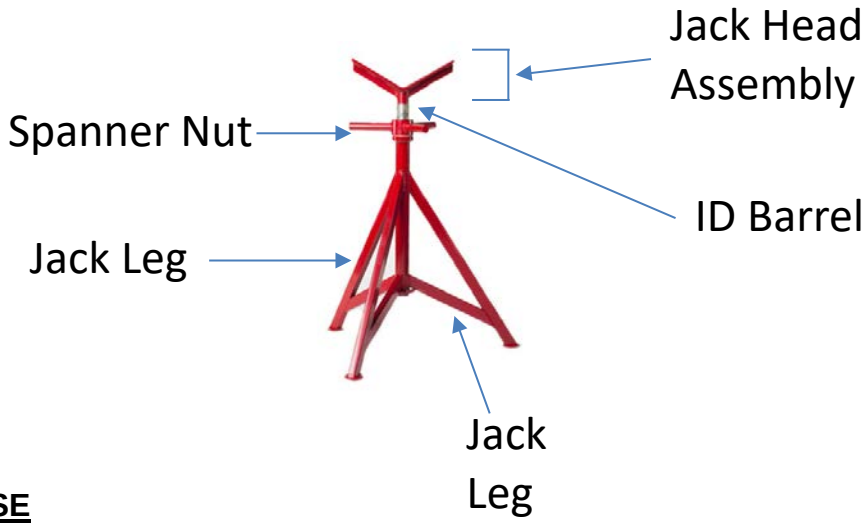
Pipe Jack Stands

Components – Jack stand consist of several major components (Shown Below)
Jack Leg, Jack Leg Strut, ID Barrel, Jack Head Assembly, Spanner Nut



PRIOR TO USE

1. Jack stand should be inspected to ensure no defects exist with any of the components. If any defects are identified, the jack stand should be tagged "Out of Service" and removed form the jobsite.
2. Capacity- Jack stands come in different capcaties based on the construction. Individual must determine the capacity of the jack stand to ensure it meets the needs for the specific application. Capacties can range from 1,000 lbs to 3,500 lbs for typical three legged jack stands.
3. Jack stands should be used only on flat stable work surface. Plywood (preferably single piece) should be placed under the jack stand if not on a surface such as concrete or a surface with like properties. Plywood should extend a few inches past the feet to ensure the feet do not slide off of the plywood.

SUPPORTING PIPE

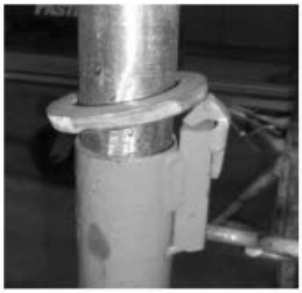
1. Evaluate the piping to be supported by the jack stands. Jack stands should be spaced to provide adequate support. Size, weight and configuration of the piping spools should all be reviewed to determine the correct number of jack stands.
2. Pipe that is at an elevation of 4' (48") or higher above grade should not be supported with jack stands. Jack stands do not provide adequate support at this height.
3. Use of jack stands on scaffolds should be limited. If jack stands are utilized on scaffolds, all factors should be evaluated to provide safe working platform. Scaffold load from personnel and weight of pipe being supported must be less than 25 pounds per square foot which is standard scaffold design. If loading exceeds 25 pounds/square foot, additional requirements apply to scaffold construction.
4. Three legged jack stands should be utilized for supporting 6" pipe and smaller. If pipe is 8" or larger, a different method of support should be used (4 legged jacks, wood, etc.)
5. Weight of spools should be evaluated to ensure jack stands have the capacity to support the weight.
6. Jack stands should be located based on the configuration of the spool to provide necessary support. Consideration should be given at all locations where fittings and change in direction occur.
7. Jack Head Assembly should be appropriate for the work being performed (fixed, rolling, etc.)

8. Work should not be performed under a load.
9. Jack stands should not be moved while supporting a load.
10. Load should be centered on jack head assembly.

If found, *REMOVE FROM SERVICE*.

Damaged / Bent Legs

Cracked Welds



Wrong Washer in Jack Stand

Jack without ID Tube

Wrong ID Tube in Jack Stand

4 Legged Jack Stand
Pre-Task Analysis

Date: _____ Job Area: _____

Job Name: _____ Job Description: _____

Supervisor: _____

4 LEG ROLLER STAND/CRIBBING REQUIREMENTS

	Yes	No
Are the jack stands rated for the intended load		
40' piece 3 or more stands		
Jack stands square and aligned with each other		
3 leg stands not in use with 4 leg roller stands		
Is the ground or base able to support jack stand legs		
8" Pipe min. spread of roller wheels 7 3/4"		
10" Pipe min. spread of roller wheels 9"		
12" Pipe min. spread of roller wheels 10 1/4"		
14" Pipe min. spread of roller wheels 11"		
16" Pipe min. spread of roller wheels 12"		
18" Pipe min. spread of roller wheels 13"		
20" Pipe min. spread of roller wheels 13 3/4"		
24" Pipe min. spread of roller wheels 15 1/4"		

_____
Pre-Task Analysis Completed By:

_____
Supervisor Signature: