

**COMMON STANDARDS No 4  
HEALTH & SAFETY STANDARDS FOR GENERAL SCAFFOLDING**

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## **APPENDIX 4**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Scaffolding will be widely used to provide both a safe place of work and safe access.

Common problems with scaffolding include inadequate edge protection, poor foundations, removal of designed ties or bracing and overloading of platforms.

It is therefore imperative that scaffolds for which Dalcon Superprime are responsible are designed, erected, altered and dismantled to agreed standards.

### **DALCON SUPERPRIME STANDARDS**

#### **Planning:**

- The scaffold access system will be designed and take into consideration it's close proximity to the existing trees. (please refer to appendix 7 for tree protection details)
- Early involvement in detail design, particularly of external elements, cladding etc, may allow internal fixing, thus reducing the need for external scaffold.
- Where scaffolding is the most appropriate work equipment, the team will identify the full scope of all scaffolding required at the planning meeting and record this in the Temporary Works Control Register held by the project TW Co-ordinator.
- Planning meetings will also consider any additional plant, equipment, materials or sheeting that could impose additional loadings over and above the standard scaffold design loads.
- Where scaffolding is to be installed on footpaths, public areas or adjacent to trees consent will be obtained, if required may be required from Local Authority (Highways Act, Section 169) or adjacent property owners. Therefore permissions must be sought prior to work commencing.

#### **Competence:**

- On any Dalcon Superprime projects, tube and fitting Scaffolding and system scaffolding, will only be erected, altered and dismantled by those registered to the Construction Industry Scaffold Record Scheme (CISRS). Scaffolders must not undertake work that is not appropriate to the grade of card they hold.
- Grades of cards in the CISRS scheme are:
  - Scaffolder Labourer
  - Trainee Scaffolder
  - Basic Scaffolder
  - Advanced Scaffolder
- In a non mainstream construction environment where companies do not pay a CITB levy, certificates to an equivalent industry wide certification scheme (such as ECITB) may also

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be acceptable on provision of the appropriate documentation to the HS&E Adviser and their approval well in advance of the works.

- Managers must also ensure scaffolders can demonstrate prior to commencement of work, that they are knowledgeable in the particular system of scaffolding or other proprietary equipment they will work with i.e. Kwikstage, Cuplock, Hakki etc.
- Any Scaffolder working on an Dalcon Superprime managed project must also be able to demonstrate that they have been instructed in the procedures in the NASC publication SG4:05

### Inspection:

- Scaffold Inspection can only be undertaken by people, including scaffolders, who are in possession of a certificate proving they have attended a scaffold inspection course. Certification acceptable to Dalcon Superprime is attendance on the Basic scaffold inspection course or the Advance scaffold inspection course offered by the CITB National Construction College or one of their approved training providers.
- Contactors who supply their own scaffolding and carry out inspections must have their training and competence to inspect scaffolding verified by the Dalcon Superprime Project Manager.
- The Temporary Works Coordinator will maintain overall responsibility, even where a competent sub contract scaffolder carries out inspections on behalf of Dalcon Superprime. Therefore a Dalcon Superprime Temporary Works Inspector must make sufficient checks to maintain confidence in the level and competences of inspections carried out by others and either countersign the sub contractor inspection record or maintain their own independent records.

### Design of Scaffolding:

- The design of scaffolding must always be to a recognised standard.
- The new scaffold standard, BS EN 12811, requires the supply of specific designs and calculations to prove compliance with the design brief.
- Currently the HSE also accept scaffolding designed to BS 5973 (withdrawn June 2004). If used, we must always ensure scaffold is erected, altered, maintained in full compliance with that standard and ensure design limitations are not exceeded.
- Scaffolds to standards BS 5973 and BS EN 12811 must never be used together.
- Where we use system scaffolding including proprietary staircases etc, they can only be erected, altered and dismantled on Dalcon Superprime projects if the manufacturer or suppliers technical booklet is available to both the TWC and scaffolders carrying out the task.
- The WAH Regs and BS 12811 require the primary guardrail be a minimum 950mm high. Where scaffold components are used to form edge protection which is not part of a scaffold structure, the minimum height is 1m. Therefore Dalcon Superprime recommend a minimum guardrail height of 1m.

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**Incomplete Scaffolding**

- Access to incomplete scaffolding will be prevented at all times. Ladders should be removed or covered to prevent unauthorised access when work is not in progress.
- Physical barriers, consisting of scaffold tubing should be used with warning signs (red and white with black pictogramme)

**Inspections:**

- All scaffolding must be inspected in accordance with the Working at Height Regulations 2005 e.g.
  - Before it is first used in that position.
  - Where conditions may cause deterioration of the structure
  - Within a 7 day period (Minimum weekly inspection) or as specified by the TWC or the designer
- All of the above inspections will be recorded.
- The completed reports must remain available on the project for inspection.
- After project completion they must be retained in archive for at least 3 months