

Martin Brennan CALA Group Ltd CMIOSH

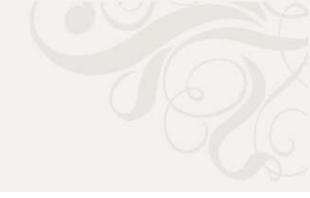
Past Life Advanced Scaffolder



Scaffold Inspection Presentation

Wednesday 6th February 2013

Back to Basics



What is Scaffolding ?

- Scaffold means a temporary structure from which building workers perform work in connection with building or other construction work.
- Scaffolding is a temporary structure used to support people and material in the construction or repair of building and other structures.

NASC Technical Guidance TG20

Unless a scaffold is a basic configuration described in recognised guidance e.g. NASC Technical Guidance TG20 for tube and fitting scaffolds or manufacturers' guidance for system scaffolds, the scaffold should be designed by calculation, by a competent person, to ensure it will have adequate strength and stability.

All scaffolds should be erected, dismantled and altered in accordance with either NASC guidance document SG4 for tube and fitting scaffolds or manufacturers erection guide for system scaffolds.

NASC Technical Guidance TG20

Scaffolds that fall outside the scope of Basic Scaffolds, design information should describe the sequence and methods to be adopted when erecting, dismantling and altering the scaffold.

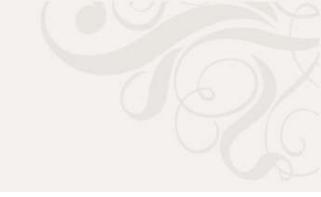
Any proposed modifications or alterations outside a generally recognised standard configuration should be designed by a competent person.

Handover certification should refer to relevant drawings, permitted working platform loadings and any specific restrictions on use.

All scaffold inspections should be carried out by a competent person whose combination of knowledge, training and experience is appropriate for the type and complexity of the scaffold being inspected.

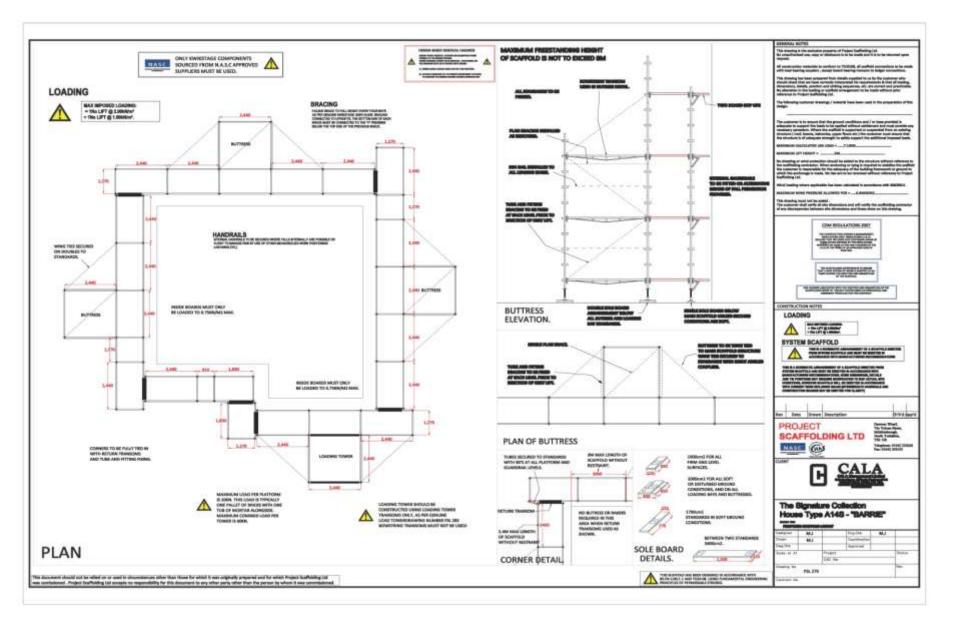
How do you Inspect your Scaffold? What do you Need ?



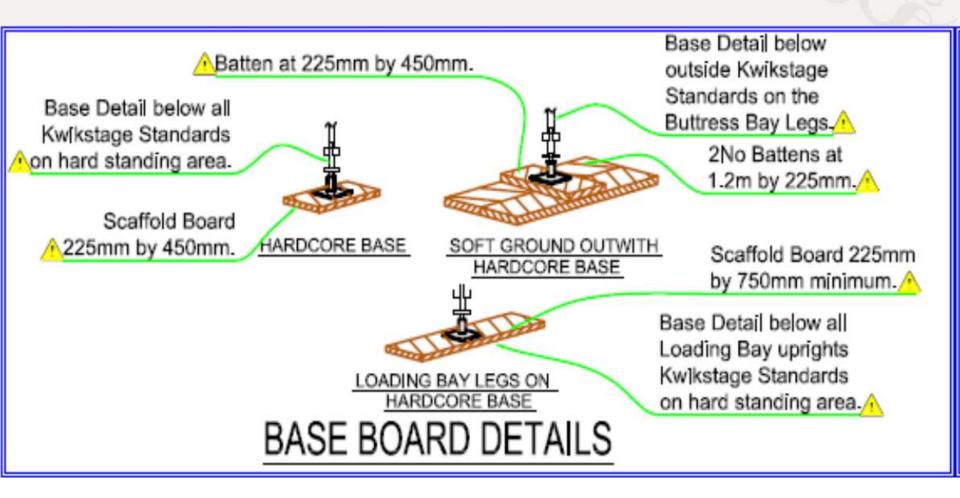


What is Needed?

- Scaffold as built drawing
- Tie pattern drawing
- Request detail on tie configuration
- Hand over certificate
- Check handover for number of lifts permitted to be used at any one time
- Loading bay safe working loads
- Debris netting
- Fans and other protection



Sole Board Dimensions



Let's begin









Visual Inspection at Ground Level

- Check all façade bracing are fitted to all elevations
- Check external quick guards or alternatives are fitted
- Check sole boards / correct size or approximate
- Check for timber damage / stacked sole boards etc
- Check if base jack is centralised on sole board
- Check foundations firm / level / suitability / movement
- Check table top scaffolds at gables and access provisions
- Check access route and integrity of stairs / ladders
- Check loading bay integrity, weight signs, bracing, façade bracing
- Check how access is gained when working internally
- Check upright / standards are vertical and no damage
- Check ledgers are horizontal

Suitable Level Base?











Poor standard of scaffold base













Access and Egress Provisions



WE CARE ABOUT THE THINGS YOU CARE ABOUT















Suitable Working Platforms





































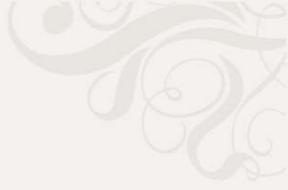




Return Transoms







Loading Bays





SAFE WORKING LOAD

1 X TUB OF MORTAR & 1 X PACK OF BRICKS

HARSCO

THE REPORT

OR

1 X TUB OF MORTAR & 1 X PACK OF BLOCKS

OR

1 X TUB OF MORTAR & 1 X PACK OF ROOF TILES

Fork lift trucks

31/01/2013

THE MAXIMUM LOAD IS 3 TONNES WITH INO LIFT LOADED AT ANY ONE TIME

Design Requirements











Roof Edge Protection







Level of Training Required

- CSkills are suggesting that to comply companies should ensure staff who are required to inspect design scaffolds be trained to Advanced Scaffold Inspection Scheme Level.
- Advanced Course uptake in Scotland limited, greater demand within the South?
- **HSE** not actively enforcing on the need for this higher level of training, however where they find persons tasked to inspect designed scaffolds who are clearly not competent then they will advise companies to consider additional training.
- HSE if a scaffolder who is competent to erect a designed scaffold would also be competent to inspect it. A scaffolder who is not competent to erect a designed scaffold would need to attend a suitable course in order to inspect a designed scaffold.

Level of Training Required

- A non scaffolder who has attended a suitable scaffold inspection course and has the necessary background experience would be considered competent to inspect a basic scaffold (i.e. a site manager).
- Scaffold structures which are designed with a form of tie pattern, information / drawing must be available and utilised when inspecting a scaffold structure.
- The scaffold inspection report should note any defects and corrective actions taken, even when those actions are taken promptly as this assists with the identification of any recurring problems.
- HOW DO YOU ENSURE REMEDIAL WORKS ARE COMPLETE ?

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SCAFFOLD INSPECTION REPORT FORM

Work At Height Regulations 2005 Construction Design and Management Regulations 2007



Site -

Scaffold Contractor -

Name of person carrying out inspection:	
Position:	
Date & time of inspection	

Location and description of scaffolding:	
Plot number:	

In Order (please tick):

Footings	Ties
Standards	Boarding
Ledgers	Loading
Putlogs & Transoms	Ladders
Couplings	Façade bracing
Bracing-ledger	Brick guard/guard rails/toe boards
Platform	Loading platforms

Matters which give rise to any H&S risks:		

Matters above rectified by:	
Date & time:	
Signed:	

ANY QUESTIONS?

