



NASC[®]

Assuring the standard of
scaffolding and access delivery

Lloyd McKenzie | NASC North

Mission

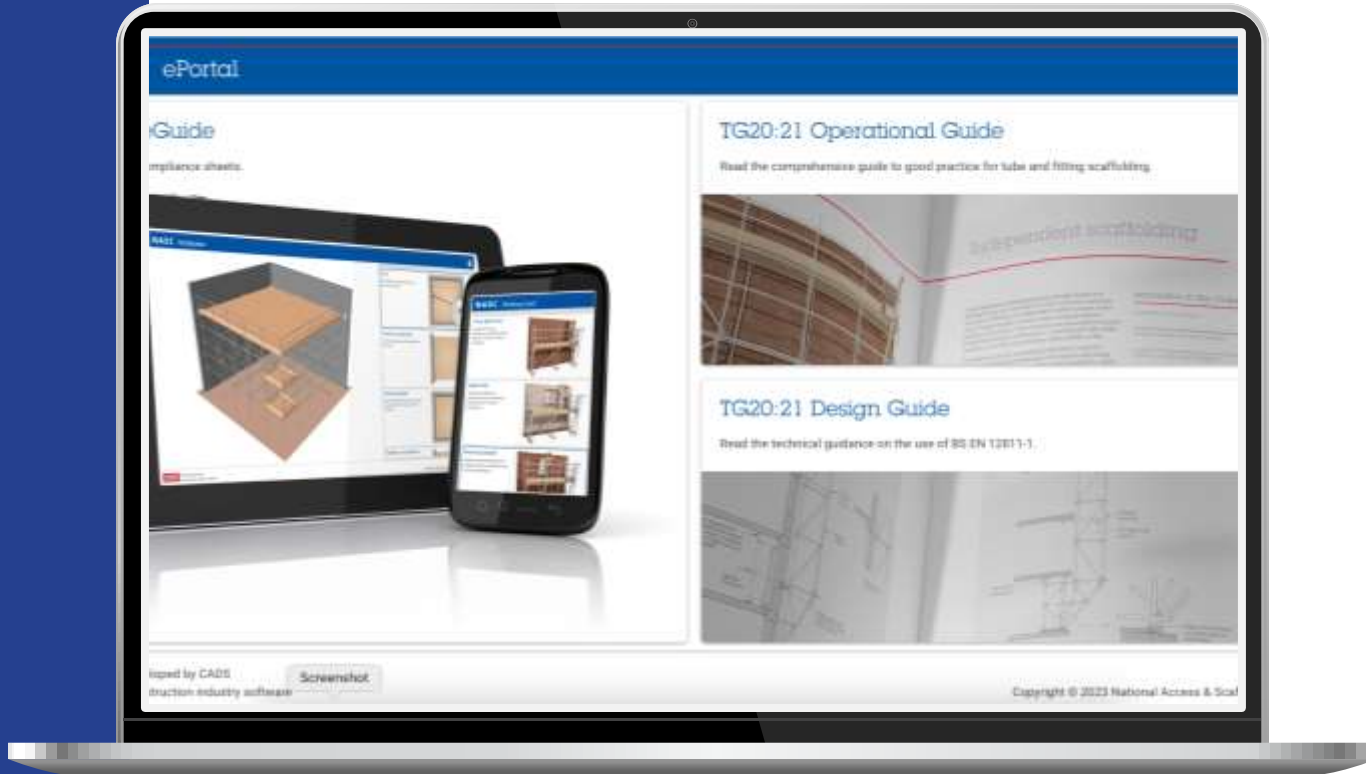
To drive the highest independent standards across the access and scaffolding sector, enabling members to provide industry leading support to their customers and clients.

Vision

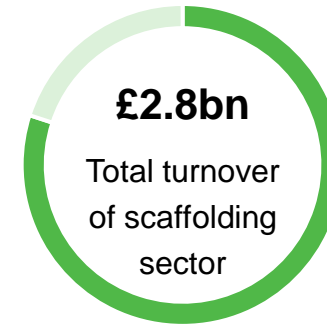
Our members are recognised by their customers and clients for their industry leading expertise and quality of service, providing them with competitive advantage across the access and scaffolding sector.

A membership resource

Standards | Audit | Design | Compliance



The sector's leading trade body



80% of sector

NASC members' turnover £2.3bn

2024 statistics

Membership type



- 45% • Contractor
- 33% • Info & international
- 7% • Service & ancillary
- 6% • Training provider
- 5% • Design
- 4% • Supplier

Contractor members by size



- 9% • 150 small members (< 10 employees)
- 63% • 90 medium members (10-50 employees)
- 28% • 30 large members (> 50 employees)

NASC Compliance = Badge of Quality

- Recognised by top 20 principle building contractors – Build UK
- National Federation of Builders – Scottish Building Federation recognition
- HSE endorsed
- Built on 140+ guidance documents
- Required for PQQ's



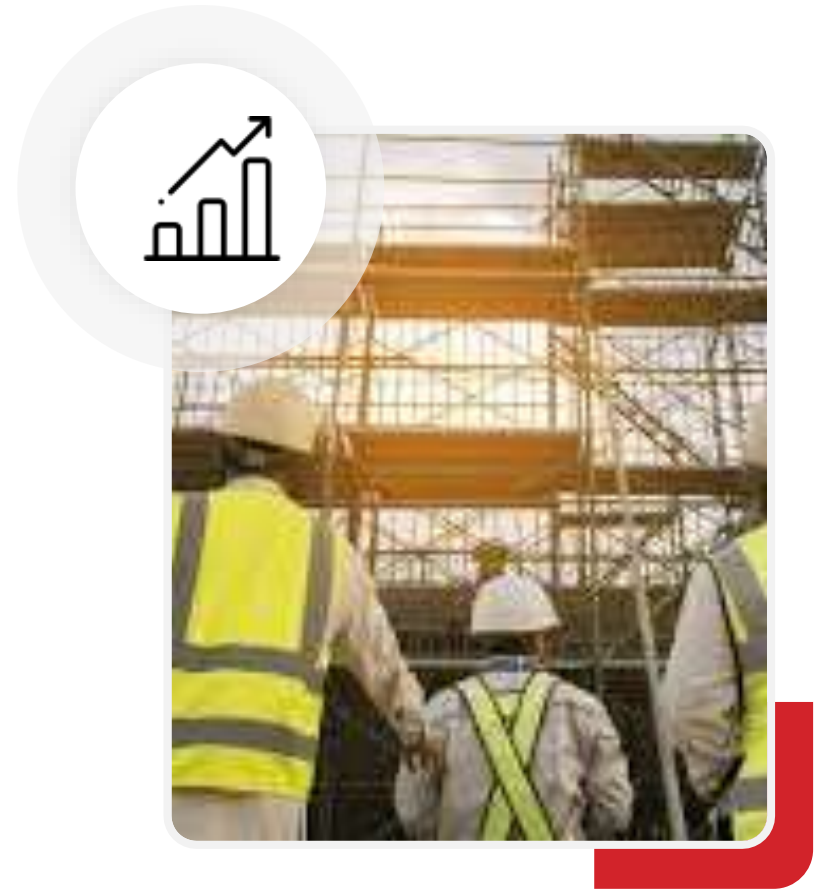
NASC Compliance = Corporate Competence

- NASC certification
 - Customers confidence = High-quality work, Safety, Compliance with regulations
 - Demonstratable compliance with NASC criteria
 - Criteria are set out clearly and publicly available
 - Set by a committee separate from the auditing processes
- Independently verified ISO9001 UKAS Accredited / Cyber Essentials Plus
- Governance through:
 - Company Articles of Association,
 - Byelaws
 - Rules
 - Committee Terms of Reference



Contractor Member Audit

- 90% CISRS card holders:
 - 50% to scaffolder level
 - Advanced and Inspection also required
- Must hold toolbox talks to NASC guidance.
- Ensuring all operatives receive full induction into company practice
- Other audit areas include – company registration, financial, insurances, health & safety, scaffold design, equipment quality, compliance with NASC guidance
- Site audits covers:
 - The head office
 - Storage yard
 - At least two active sites
 - Other depots audited by rotation





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TG30:24 eGuide

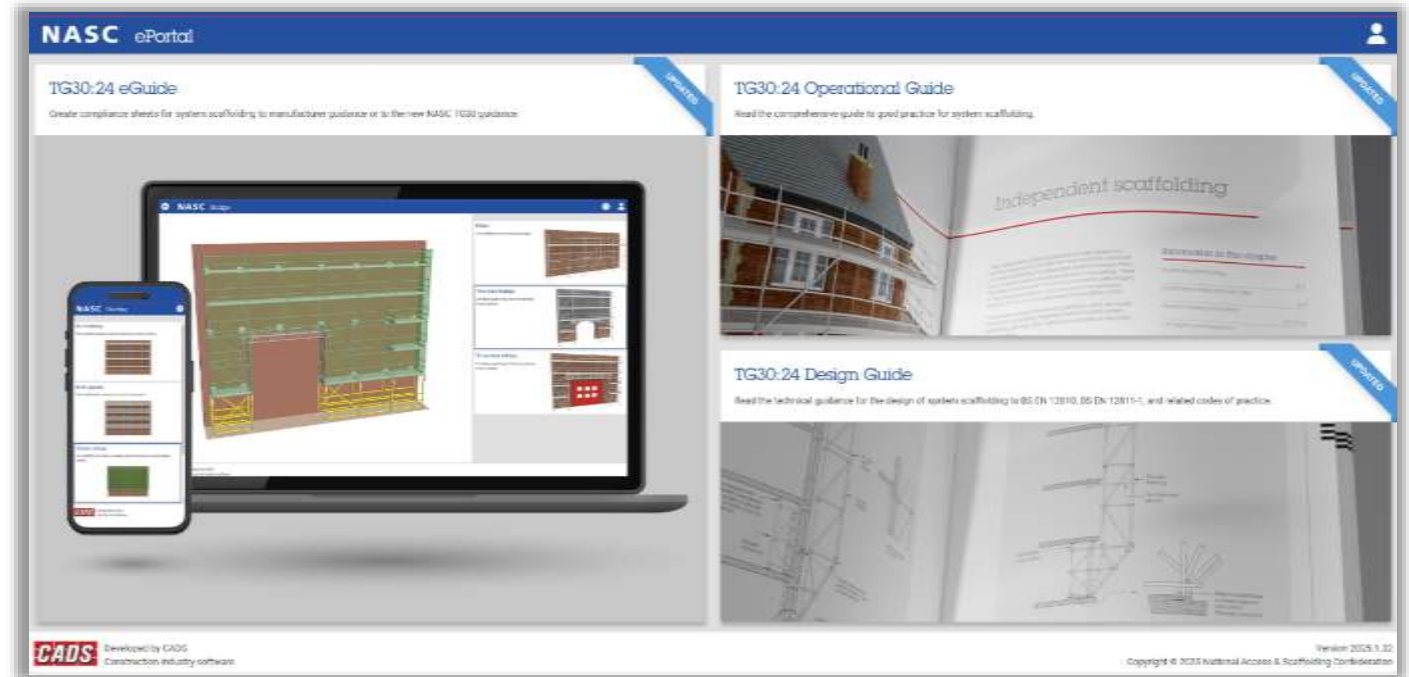
What is TG30?

TG30 is a guide to good practice for system scaffolding.

It was created by NASC in collaboration with system manufacturers and the NASC Technical Committee.

It is similar in scope to TG20 for tube and fitting scaffolding.

The guidance consists of the Operational Guide, Design Guide, and eGuide.



Why TG30 Matters

The Work at Height Regulations (WAHR) 2005 state that:

“Strength and stability calculations for scaffolding shall be carried out unless [...] it is assembled in conformity with a generally recognised standard configuration.”

Work at Height Regulations 2005 Schedule 3, Part 2 paragraph 7.

TG30 provides standard configurations verified by calculation. System scaffolding erected in compliance with TG30 satisfies the legal requirements of scaffolding under the WAHR 2005.

This reduces the need for bespoke designs or interpretation of the system manufacturers handbook, which would be required without TG30.

Having an accessible, visible industry standard helps to improve consistency and safety in scaffolding practices.

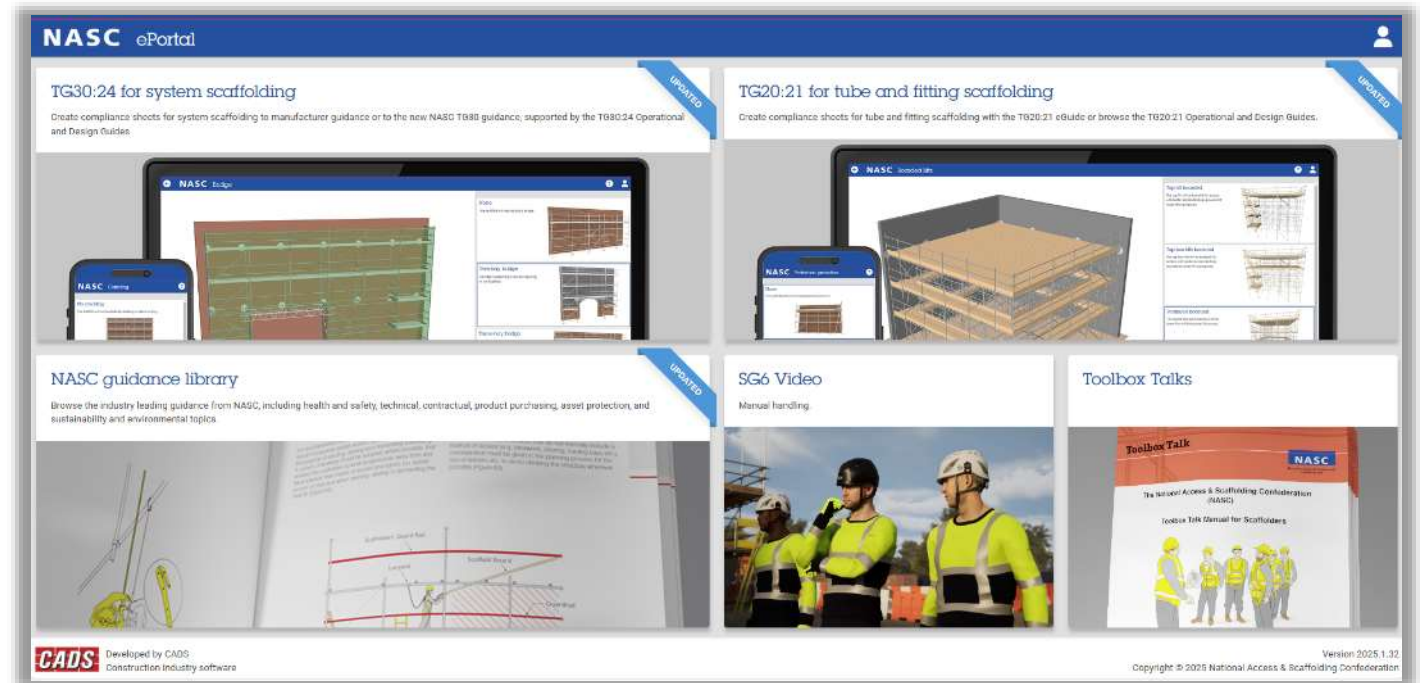
Accessing TG30 within the ePortal

The NASC's TG30 is currently only available digitally within the NASC ePortal, located at:
<https://eportal.nasc.org.uk>

Access to TG30 requires a registration and subscription.

The ePortal software is compatible with desktops, tablets, and mobile devices. This allows users to access information anyplace, anytime.

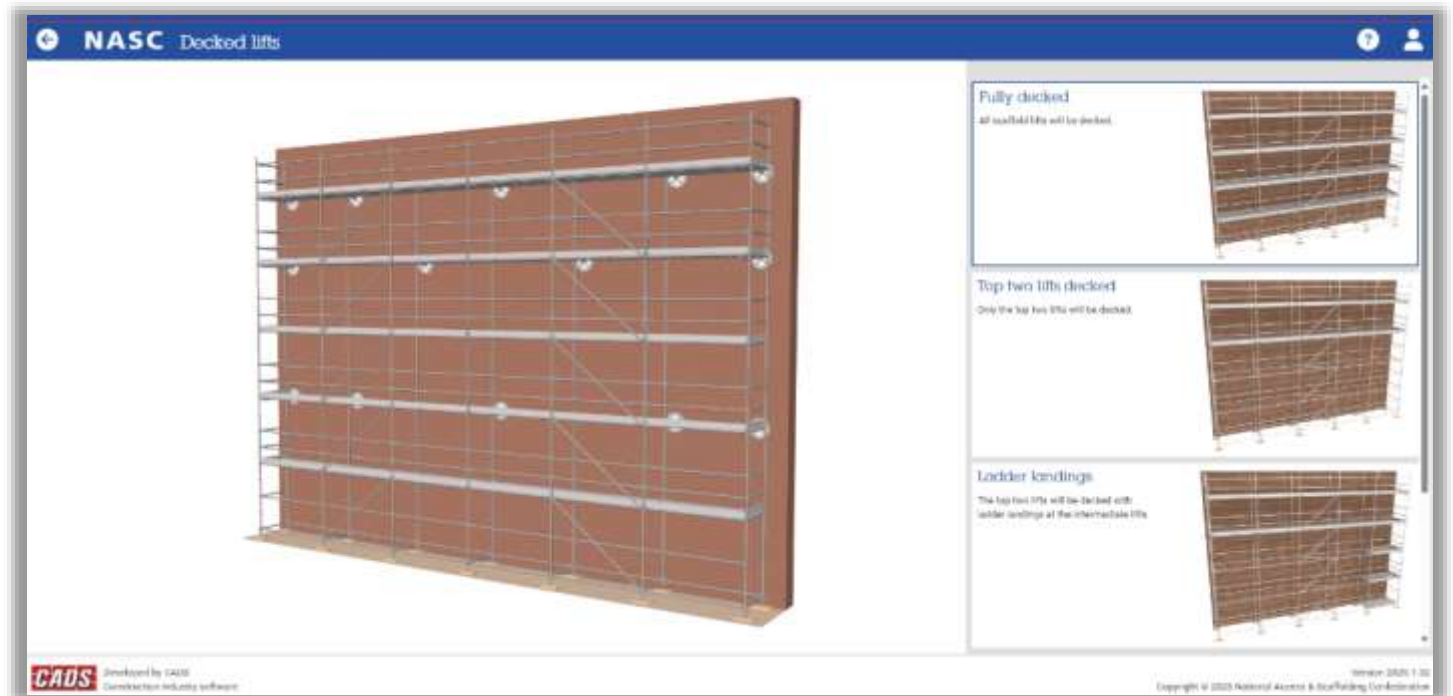
The ePortal can also provide access to TG20, NASC guidance and various training resources.



The TG30 eGuide

The TG30 eGuide is the design software used to produce compliance sheets for system scaffolds. Features of the eGuide include:

- User-friendly interface for selecting scaffold type and site location.
- Interactive map for wind factor calculation.
- Step-by-step scaffold configuration selection.
- 3D preview and compliance sheet generation.



Creating a TG30 Compliance Sheet (Overview)

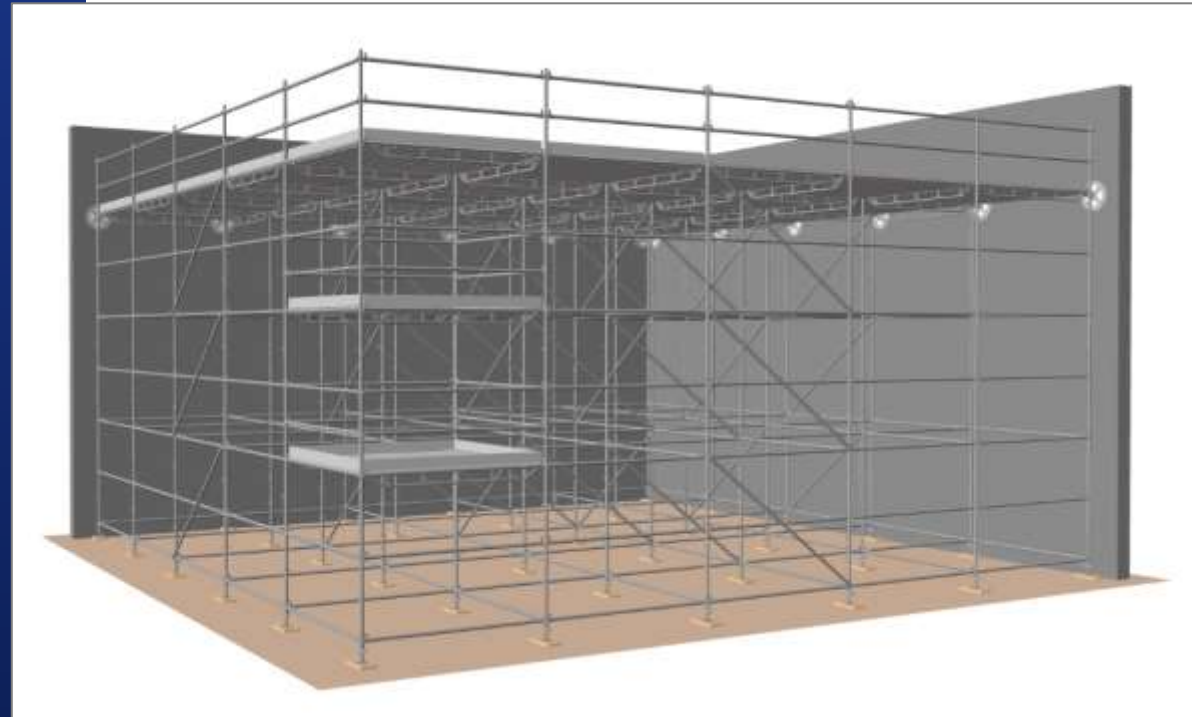
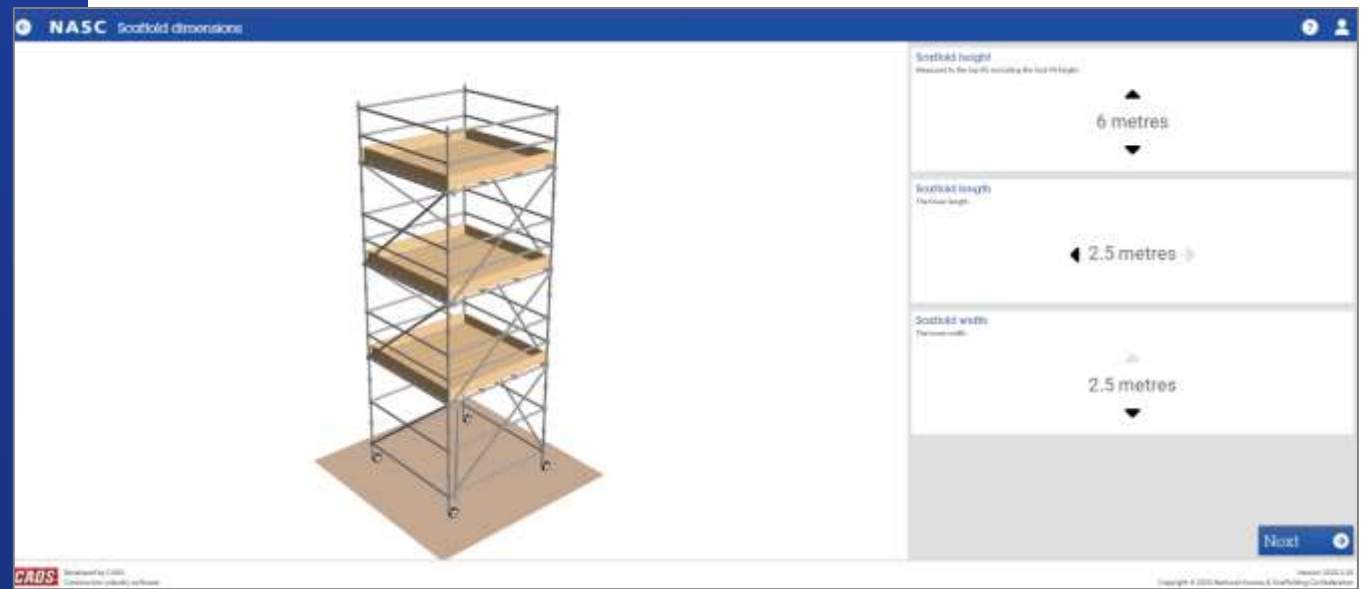
The following section will take you through how to create a compliance sheet.

The key steps of creating a compliance sheet are:

- **Define scaffold specs:** Set dimensions, loading limits, and key features.
- **Preview & compliance:** View scaffold layout with compliance badges.
- **Sign-off section:** Capture project, client and user approval details.
- **Export to PDF:** Generate a document for site use and records.

TG30 Update

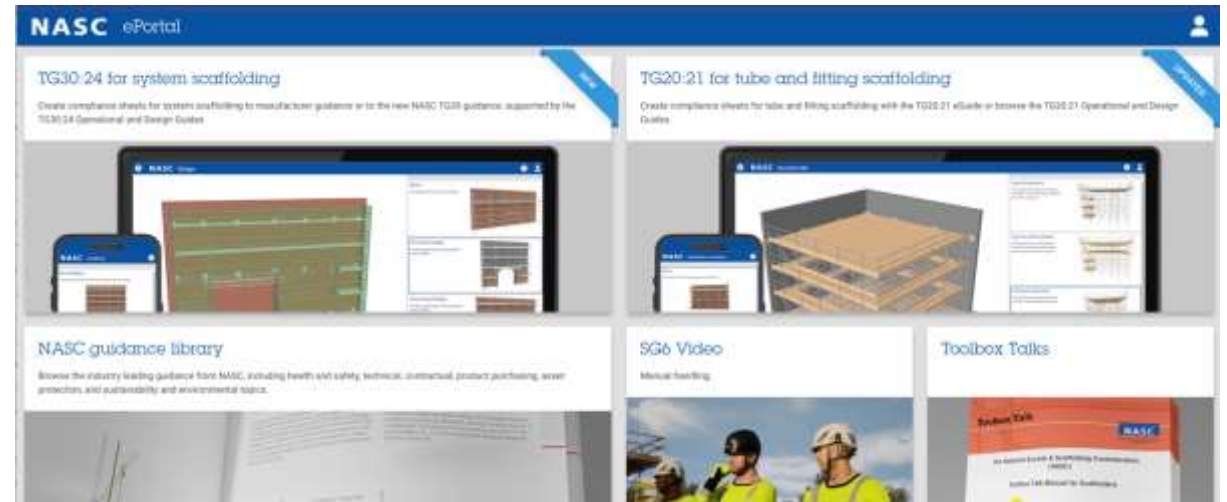
- 1st phase completed November 2024.
- 2nd phase released April 2025.
 - Cup, pocket, rosette and wedge stair tower (also available in TG20)
 - Cup and wedge independent and tied tower scaffolding:
- 3rd phase released September 2025.
 - Birdcage scaffolds
 - Freestanding and mobile towers
 - 9 manufacturer full systems now included
 - 11 manufacturer staircases now included



TG30 Timeline

Phase 4, November 2025

- Additional birdcage options to be included – freestanding, fully boarded and perimeter boarded.
- Additional manufacturer systems and staircases to be included.




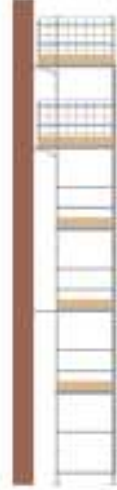
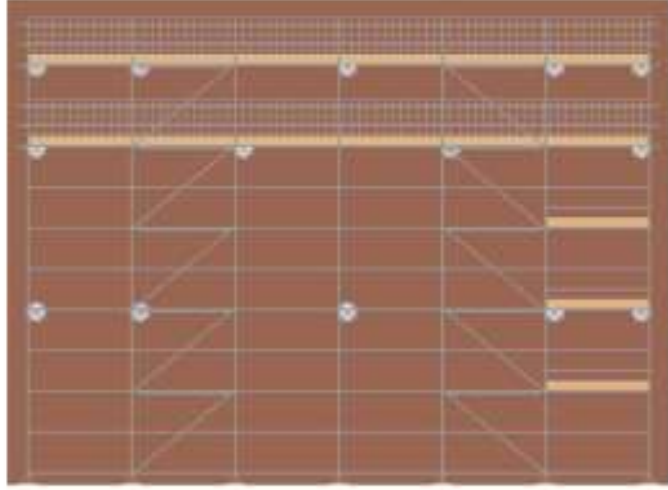
TG30 Overview

- TG30 is a performance standard, based on a minimum threshold of strength and stability.
- The current 'TG30 Compliant Scaffold' option is applicable to all EN 12810/12811 scaffolds that meet or exceed this threshold.
- We are working with manufacturers of all widely used systems for inclusion in TG30 however in the interim the 'TG30 Compliant Scaffold' option can generally be used.
- [Demonstration of the current TG30 system](#)

NASC

TG30:24 compliance sheet

A self-independent cup-system scaffold in accordance with TG30:24



Wind factor 20 Low	Maximum height 10 metres	Maximum decked bays 2	Maximum bay height 2 metres	Maximum bay length 2.50 metres	Maximum bay width 1.30 metres	Maximum loading 2.0 kN/m²	The least very light duty 1.8 kN	Maximum leg load 12.5 kN
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This document has been prepared by a NASC member. Visit www.nasc.org.uk/members for the NASC member directory. Please also see the important notes on the reverse.

Sign-off

Contract no:
12345

Client:
ABC Construction Ltd.

Site reference:
NASC, 12 Bridewell Place,
London, EC4V 6AP


Scaffold reference:
001

Company:
CADS

NASC member no:
NASC member: 65590

Prepared by:
Fred Jones

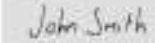
Position:
Contracts Manager

Signature:


Date:
04/04/2025

Checked by:
John Smith

Position:
Site Manager

Signature:


Date:
04/04/2025

Your Logo Here

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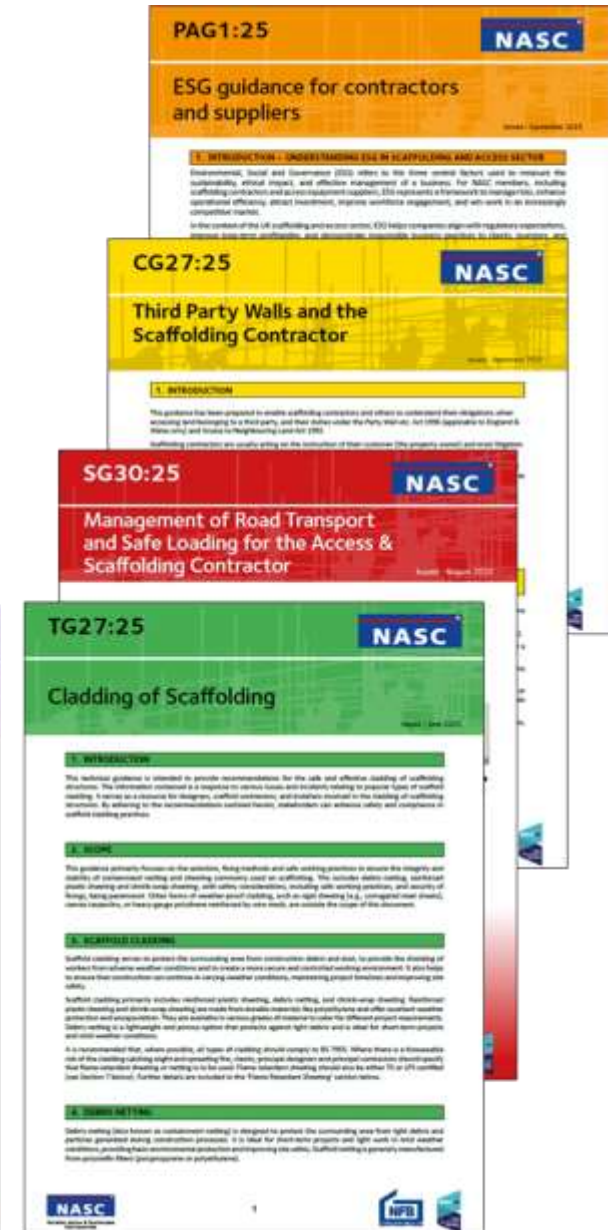
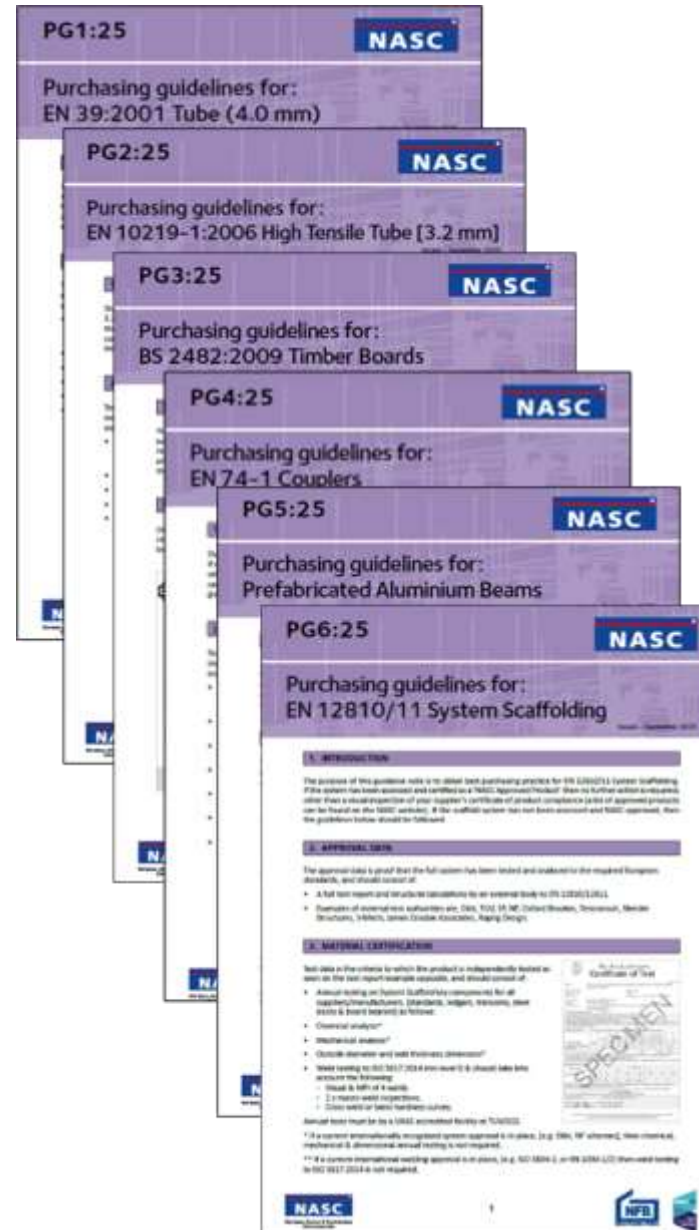
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Guidance Updates

Guidance updates

Guidance Note Release - 25th October ePortal & Website.

- PG1 Purchasing guidelines for EN 39:2001 Tube [4mm]
- PG2 Purchasing guidelines for EN 10219-1:2006 High Tensile Tube [3.2mm]
- PG3 Purchasing guidelines for BS 2482:2009 Timber Boards
- PG5 Purchasing Guidelines for Prefabricated Aluminium Beams
- PG4 Purchasing guidelines for EN 74-1 Couplers
- PG6 Purchasing guidelines for EN 12810/11 System Scaffold
- SG30 Transport and Safe Loading
- TG27 Sheeting of Scaffolding
- CG27 Third Party Walls and the Scaffold Contractor
- PAG1 ESG Guidance for Contractors and Suppliers



SG28:25

where there is no structure in place against which the scaffold can be tied. The scaffold may surround a structure, but it is still vital that measures to ensure stability are incorporated.

- Fire Risk
- Pre Construction General Planning
- Design Requirements
- The use of Generic Drawings
- Design Change
- Stability Considerations
- Lift Heights
- Inside board loadings and options
- Access & Egress arrangements
- Service Gaps & Internal Handrails
- Table Lifts and Chimney Scaffolds

SG28:25

NASC

SSOW for Scaffolding Timber Frame and other similarly constructed buildings

Issued - March 2025

1. INTRODUCTION

This guidance has been produced as an aid for those associated with timber frame and other similar building type construction, including for clients, principal designers, principal contractors, timber frame/modular-frame engineers, designers, scaffolding contractors and users (such as timber frame installers and bricklayers), to enable best practice and compliance with current legislation.



When constructing timber framed buildings, there is (initially) no building or structure in place to which the scaffold structure can be tied. The scaffold may be rectangular in shape and typically comprise of four sides (runs of scaffolding) connected at 90 degrees around the ground floor, but it is still vital that measures to ensure stability are incorporated. Accordingly the initial stability of the scaffold structure must be achieved by means other than ties to the timber frame building or structure (e.g. with kentledge, rakers, buttresses, staircase towers, loading bays), to ensure that the scaffold structure remains stable under all reasonably foreseeable loading conditions.

NOTE: Scaffolds for timber frame buildings are not presently covered by the National Access & Scaffolding Confederation (NASC) TG20 operation guide for tube and fitting scaffolds or by TG30 / user manual for system scaffolding and therefore require a Scaffold Design prepared by a competent person.¹

It is vitally important that the work is planned and that a design and SSOW (safe system of work) is detailed in the risk assessment/method statement (RAMS) to eliminate in particular the risk of:

- scaffold collapse / overturning,
- falls from height.

¹ Some of the pictorials in this guidance document have been taken from NASC Technical and Safety Guidance, including TG4 and SG4. Also note some of the themes/topics detailed in this Safety Guidance are also repeated in SG29 and SG32.

Posters

- Posters are available on the NASC website, such as the SG36 poster.
- New posters are being finalised and will be available soon.
- Visit the NASC shop:
<https://nasc.org.uk/shop/>

DON'T RISK IT! **MAKING UNAUTHORISED MODIFICATIONS** **TO SCAFFOLDING IS DANGEROUS!**

If you see it, report it! Alterations without the scaffolding contractor's consent could be an offence under Section 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.*



Good planning and communication with all contractors will help prevent unauthorised scaffold modifications.

*NEVER accept or use a scaffold that has been improperly modified.

**Authorised by scaffolding contractor and site manager. Go online to check CISRS (CSCS) cards: <https://cardchecker.nocn.org/>

NEVER

Never interfere with scaffolds, including removing guardrails, toeboards, and scaffold ties, which could cause a collapse.

NEVER

Never overload scaffolds and always obey the safe working loads on loading bays.

NEVER

Never undermine the foundations of scaffolding, which could cause a collapse.

ALWAYS

Report incidents of scaffolding misuse to the site manager.

REFER TO SG36 Unauthorised Modifications to Scaffolds

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NATIONAL ACCESS AND
SCAFFOLDING CONFEDERATION

VISIT: WWW.NASC.ORG.UK

EMAIL: ENQUIRIES@NASC.ORG.UK

CALL: 020 7822 7400



Thank you

Lloyd Mckenzie



Regional Business Development Manager North