

Cymru Scaffold Inspections



INSPECTION OF: Site Scaffoldings

SITE: Aberavon House, Port Talbot, SA13 1 PB

PRINCIPLE CONTRACTOR: Hacer Developments

CLIENT: Apollo Scaffolding, 10 Arthur St, Neath, Glamorgan, SA11 1HP

SCAFFOLD CONTRACTOR: Apollo Scaffolding, 10 Arthur St, Neath, Glamorgan, SA11 1HP

UNIQUE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: AS 260 North Elevation

Design Number: 17/RSDL/02/148-4

Date of Scaffold Inspection: Tuesday 27th March 2018

Time of Scaffold Inspection: 10:45-14:15

Status of Scaffold: Passed with observations

Pages in the report: 10

Inspector: Don Murray (CISRS Advanced Scaffold Inspector)

Cymru Scaffold Inspections

20 Glenroy Avenue,

St. Thomas,

Swansea

SA1 8DU

Tel: 07980985053

Email: donmurray96@hotmail.co.uk

Scaffold Inspections

To meet the requirements of the Work at Height Regulations 2005 scaffolding should be inspected:

- After installation /prior to being used
- At least weekly thereafter
- Following any circumstances which could jeopardise the safety of the installation such as high winds/adverse weather conditions. So even if a scaffolding structure was inspected just the day before it should be inspected again if for example there were high winds overnight or reports of event such as an earthquake in the region.

It is the responsibility of the hirer/ user to ensure that scaffolding has been inspected in line with the regulations.

HSE [guidance](#) stipulates that all scaffolding 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.”

Competence may have been assessed under the CISRS or an individual may have received training in inspecting a specific type of system scaffold from a manufacturer/supplier.

The default competence is widely held to be a [Construction Industry Scaffolders Record Scheme](#) qualification.

Regular statutory inspections of the scaffolding shall take place at least every 7 days or after any event likely to have affected the scaffold’s stability and recorded in the scaffold register (See appendix C). The tag type system (if used) will also be updated to record the inspection.

The Scaffold Inspection Report must be completed after the inspection and a copy of the report delivered to the person for whom the inspection was carried out within 24 hours of the inspection taking place.

The scaffold inspection report should note any defects or matters that could give rise to a risk to health and safety and any corrective actions taken, even when those actions are taken promptly, as this assists with the identification of any recurring problem.

Note: Any tag system is a supplementary check only and does not replace the statutory inspection and report as required within the Work at Height Regulations 2005.

All initial and weekly scaffold inspections must be undertaken by a competent person who has attended a nationally recognised scaffold inspection training course. (e.g. CISRS Scaffold Inspection Training Scheme (SITS) Basic or Advanced), alternatively a CISRS Scaffolder or Advanced card holder is competent to inspect structures up to the grade of their card i.e. CISRS Scaffolder Basic Structures, and Advanced Scaffolder all structures whereas a more complex structure should be inspected by a CISRS Advanced Scaffold Inspection card holder.

All scaffolding 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.

For more complex structures such as a Designed Scaffolds, an Advanced Scaffold Inspector should be used in order to meet the required of such an inspection.

Should the Contractor not have in his employ a qualified inspector, he may instruct the scaffolding contractor to carry out this duty on his behalf.

This should be by separate instruction to the main contract.

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/construction/safetytopics/scaffoldinginfo.htm>

TG20:13 (NASC) is considered to be Industry Standard and is Technical Guidance on the design code for tube and fitting scaffolds BSEN12811-1 within the UK.

SG4:15 Preventing Falls in Scaffolding (NASC) is a safety guidance note on the safe system of work that Scaffolders employ to erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding within the UK, again this document is considered to be Industry Best Standard.

Construction Industry Scaffolders Record Scheme (CISRS) The Construction Industry Scaffolders Record Scheme (CISRS) has been the industry recognized scaffold training scheme for over 30 years. It is the preferred scaffolding qualification of all the major organizations including CSCS, NASC, HSE, UKCG, T&G, UCATT and the largest scaffold systems manufacturers

System Scaffolding Product Training Scheme (SSPTS) is product awareness training for system scaffolds.

National Access and Scaffolding Confederation (NASC) is recognised as a Trade Association for scaffolding contractors in the UK.

Health and Safety Executive (HSE) It is the body responsible for the encouragement, regulation and enforcement of [workplace health, safety and welfare](#), and for research into occupational [risks](#) in [England and Wales](#) and [Scotland](#).

Statutory inspection of scaffolding on site to be undertaken in accordance with the Work at Height Regulations 2005 (Regulation 12), TG20:13 and SG4:15 (for safe Scaffolder working practices) *Note: The Scaffold Inspection Report is to be completed in conjunction with the statutory scaffold inspection register.*

Overview:

The updated Design's for the scaffolding were in place prior to the inspection and were used by the Advanced Scaffold Inspector during the inspection to check for the compliance with regard to the requirements of the Design and TG20:13.

The defects/faults found on the scaffold and modifications/alterations required have been highlighted in order to demonstrate what is required for the scaffold to meet the requirements of TG20:13 and SG4:15, also to demonstrate where Best Practice has/has not been used by the Scaffold Contractor and those Contractors who are using the scaffold in accordance with their chosen task.

Note: This report is to be completed in conjunction with the statutory scaffold inspection register.

An inspection of the scaffolding was undertaken by Don Murray, Cymru Scaffold Inspections, on the building that is being converted from Offices to Living Accommodation.

These are the findings and recommendations that the Advanced Scaffold Inspector reported after the scaffold inspection took place.

Scaffold: AS 260

The Scaffold on the North Elevation of Aberavon House has sufficient ties, has not been fully boarded as of yet and is unable to be inspected from each working lift. As the project moves to differing phases the North Elevation will be fully boarded and required by the project to provide access in order for contractors to work in this area of Aberavon House.

There has been no third-party inference of the scaffold to report during this inspection.

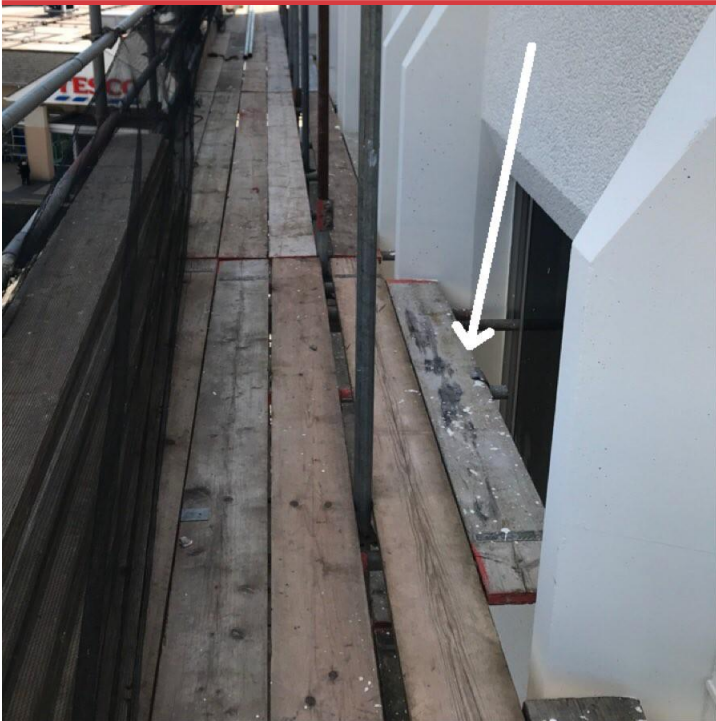
Modifications & Alterations:

The scaffold has had numerous alterations and modifications since the last scaffold inspections.

Ties:

The Ties have been moved from the Top Working Lift when the Top 2 Working Lifts have been dismantled.

Comments & Recommendations:



NORTH ELEVATION TOP WORKING LIFT

The Working Lifts are clear of waste materials and debris but there are gaps between the Working Lift and the Internal Area, this gap needs to be eliminated in order to prevent objects falling into the Internal area.



NORTH ELEVATION

The Working Lifts were clear of waste materials and debris at the time of the scaffold inspection, but there was evidence of warped boards which are a potential tripping hazard



NORTH ELEVATION

There are sufficient Handrails on the Working Lifts since the modifications-and alterations in order to prevent falls from height and objects falling from height.



NORTH ELEVATION

The highest Working Lift has been shortened due to the requirements of the Contractors for the Pod



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The highest Working Lift has been shortened due to the requirements of the Contractors for the Pod



NORTH ELEVATION

Modifications to the scaffold on the North Elevation had taken place since the previous scaffold inspection



NORTH ELEVATION

There are sufficient ties on the scaffold on the Rear Elevation in order to meet the requirements of the Design and TG20:13



NORTH ELEVATION

There are scaffold materials that need to be removed prior to next use.

The protruding tube is due to Contractors requirement to fit materials externally to the building, the tubes should either be cut flush to the same level as the Working Lift or raised 1m above the Working Lift



NORTH ELEVATION

There are ongoing modifications and alterations on the scaffold on the North Elevation, this scaffold needs to be clear of scaffold materials placed on the Working Lift and all modifications completed by the Scaffold Contractor prior t next use