

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 Front Elevation

Design Number: 17/RSDL/02/148-2

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: 22

Inspector: Don Murray (CISRS Advanced Scaffold Inspector)

Cymru Scaffold Inspections

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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 Scaffolders or Advanced card holder is competent to inspect structures up to the grade of their card i.e. CISRS Scaffolders Basic Structures, and Advanced Scaffolders all structures whereas a more complex structure should be inspected by a CISRS Advanced Scaffold Inspection card holder.

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.

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.

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 Scaffolders 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 Front Elevation of Aberavon House has sufficient ties, has followed the requirements of the Design, is built comprising scaffold materials that are being utilized to their optimum use, are in very good condition and is predominantly free from debris and items/objects left by the other contractors using the scaffold.

Modifications & Alterations:

Modifications and alterations have taken place since the last scaffold inspection, the most notable being the accommodating of the Steel Work that was being erected, there are excessive gaps between the Steelwork and the Working Lifts that need to be monitored, Fall Arrest PPE may need to be worn when working near these excessive gaps.

Transoms and Fittings:

There were still a few transoms, that did not come through the single fitting by more than the permitted 25mm.

Warped boards:

Warped boards are evident again since the previous scaffold inspection.

Trap Doors:

Trap Doors need to be added to the recently modified scaffold that was added to the Front Elevation in order to accommodate the erecting of Pods, the Trap Doors need to be added in order to prevent falls from height and objects falling from height.

Ties:

There are sufficient ties being used to tie the scaffold to the Front Elevation of the building.

On the 3rd Working Lift of the Front Elevation, there are 11 Pillars that have been tied to using Box Ties, whilst there are 14 Hilti Ties used to tie the scaffold of the Front Elevation.

On the 5th Working Lift, 16 Hilti Ties have been used to tie the scaffold into the Building.

On the 7th Working Lift, 16 Hilti Ties have been used to tie the scaffold into the Building.

On the 9th Working Lift, 12 Hilti Ties have been used to tie the scaffold into the Building.

Tags have been used stating 'Do not or Remove this Tie or Tag' this meets the compliance of TG20:13

There are sufficient ties used for the scaffold below the Hoist.

The scaffold has had numerous alterations due to the stage that the project has reached, hence the removal of 4 ties on what was the 9th Working Lift but is now the highest Working Lift.

Design:

The updated Design for the Front Elevation is showing 37 Bays but 35 Bays have been erected on the scaffold.

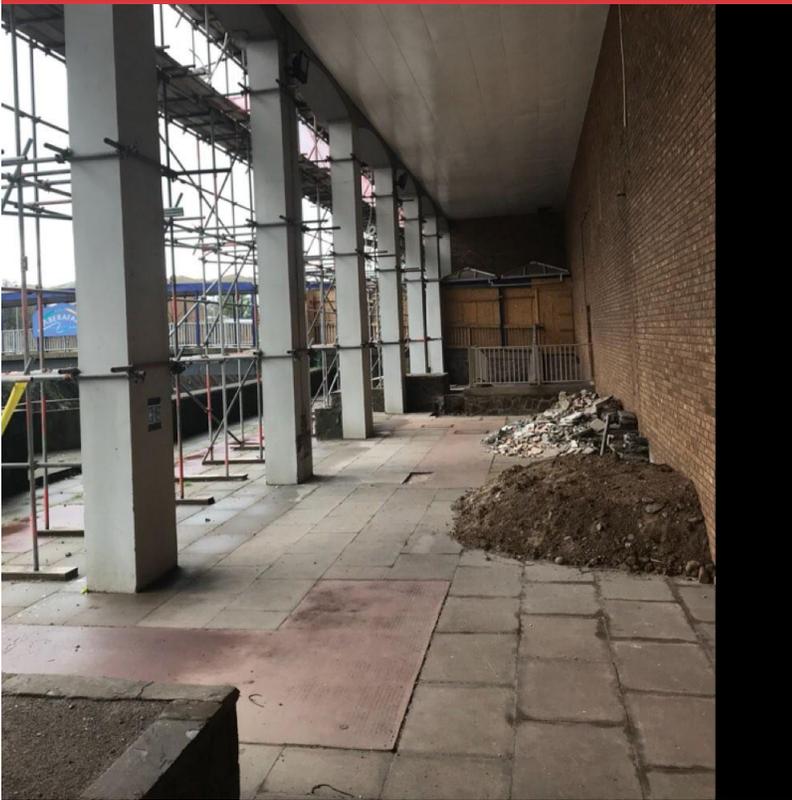
The 1st Bay of the Front Elevation is not Face braced due to the position of the Hoist; Bay 5 of the Front Elevation is braced correctly. Bay 6 as per the Design is missing, Bays 10 and 11 of the Design are Bays 9 and 10 on the Front Elevation. Bays 16 and 17 on the Design are Bays 15 and 16 on the Front Elevation. Face Bracing is in Bays 21 and 22 on the Front Elevation but on the Design, it should be placed in Bays 24 and 25. Face Bracing is in Bays 27 and 28 on the Front Elevation but on the Design, it should be placed in Bays 28 and 29. Face Bracing is in Bays 32 and 33 on the Front Elevation but on the Design, it should be placed in Bays 33 and 34.

There is Face Bracing 2 Bays in from the end of the scaffold on the Princess Royal Theatre end of the Front Elevation, on the Design this should 3 Bays in, where the bracings are currently placed, the strength and stability of the scaffold has not been compromised or undermined, the Scaffold Designer has agreed to the Face Bracings being in different Bays to those shown on the Design on the proviso that the ratio of Bays to Bracings, quantity of bracing and quality of materials used are not compromised and are fully compliant with the requirements of TG20:13.

The requirements of TG20:13 have been adhered to by the Scaffold Contractor with regard to the Bracing to Bay ratios, quantity and quality of materials used on the Front Elevation.

There is the ongoing issue of warped boards on most working lifts, there has been no third-party inference of the scaffold to report during this inspection, the Trap Doors were left in the closed position on all Working Lifts, there are other issues as listed.

Comments & Recommendations:



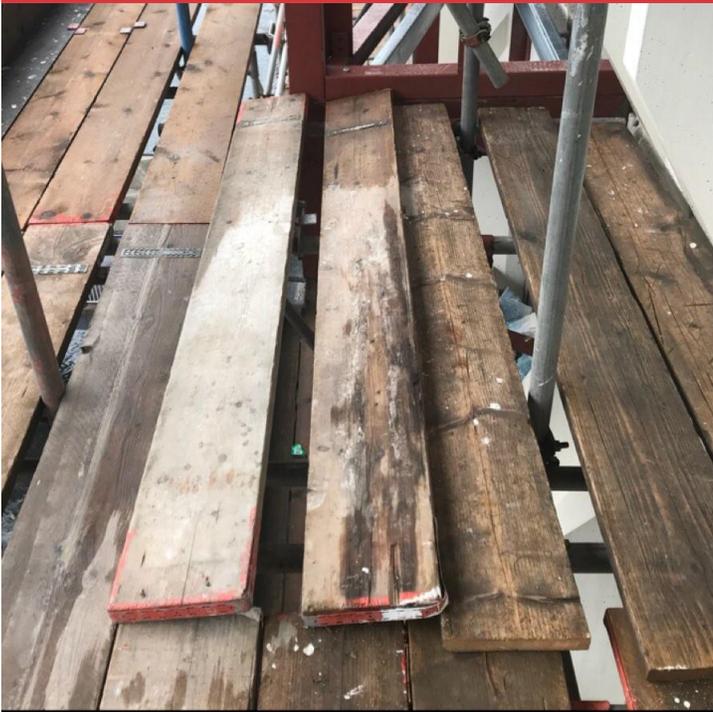
FRONT ELEVATION

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



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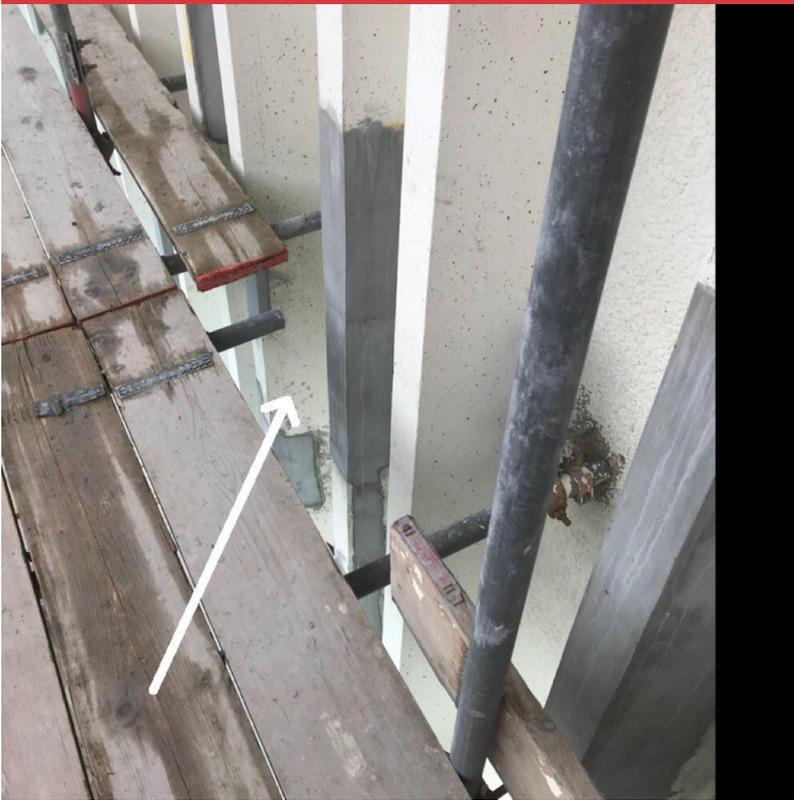
FRONT ELEVATION

Scaffold materials need to be removed from the Top Working Lift prior to the next use, modifications were taking place at the time of the scaffold inspection and these need to be completed prior to next use



FRONT ELEVATION OUTER SCAFFOLD

The scaffold on the outside of the Front Elevation has not had the Ledger Sleeves staggered or spliced correctly (in/out, in/out) in order to meet compliance.



**FRONT ELEVATION 3RD
WORKING LIFT**

Boards have been moved by contractors in order to put render on the external walls



FRONT ELEVATION

The Top Working Lifts have been dismantled, all of the Trap Doors were in the closed position at the time of the inspection



FRONT ELEVATION

The scaffold on the Front Elevation has been cleared of scaffold materials since the dismantle of the Top Working Lifts but there is evidence of warped boards that are a potential tripping hazard



FRONT ELEVATION

The scaffold on the Front Elevation has sufficient ties in order to meet the requirements of the Design and TG20:13



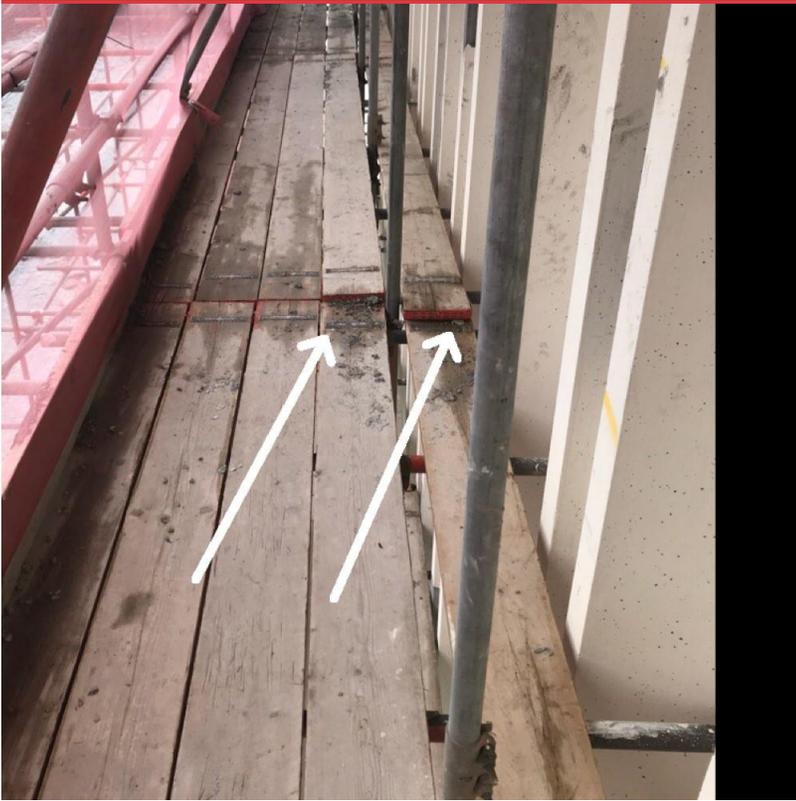
FRONT ELEVATION

There are 2 x Man Hole Covers that need to be clear of scaffolding in order to be available for emergency use, the Beam has been fitted and a Standard removed from the Front Elevation near to the North Elevation, the Design shows the Beam in a more elevated position



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FRONT ELEVATION

The Working Lifts were free from debris and waste materials but there are warped boards that are a potential tripping hazard



FRONT ELEVATION

The Ledger Sleeves have been spliced in order to meet the compliance of TG20:13 and the Design.



FRONT ELEVATION

Warped boards have started to become evident in most Working Lifts on the scaffold on the Front Elevation



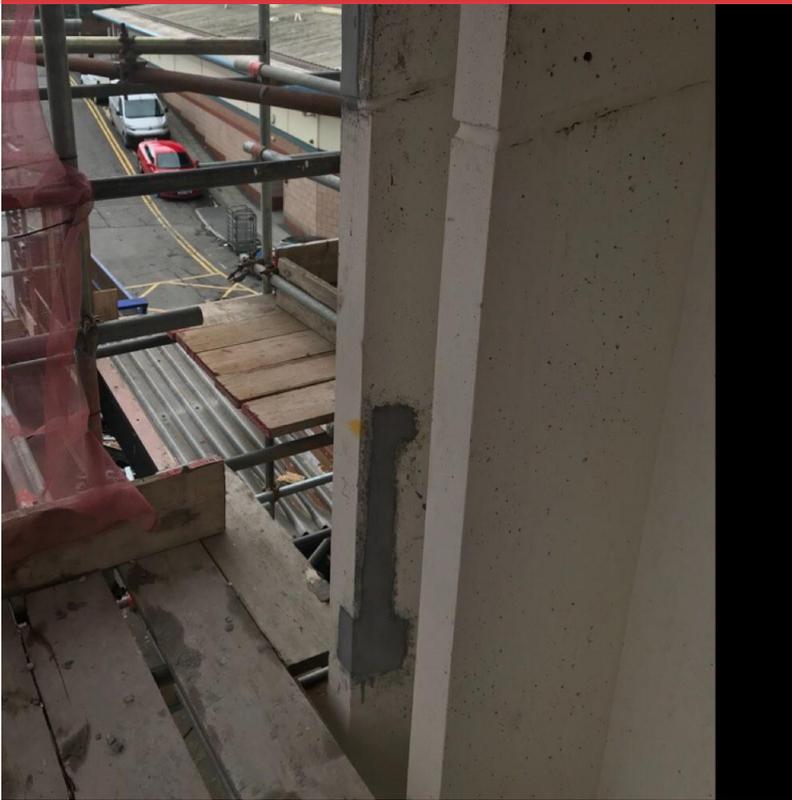
FRONT ELEVATION

Warped boards have become evident on the Working Lifts on the Front Elevation since the last scaffold inspection



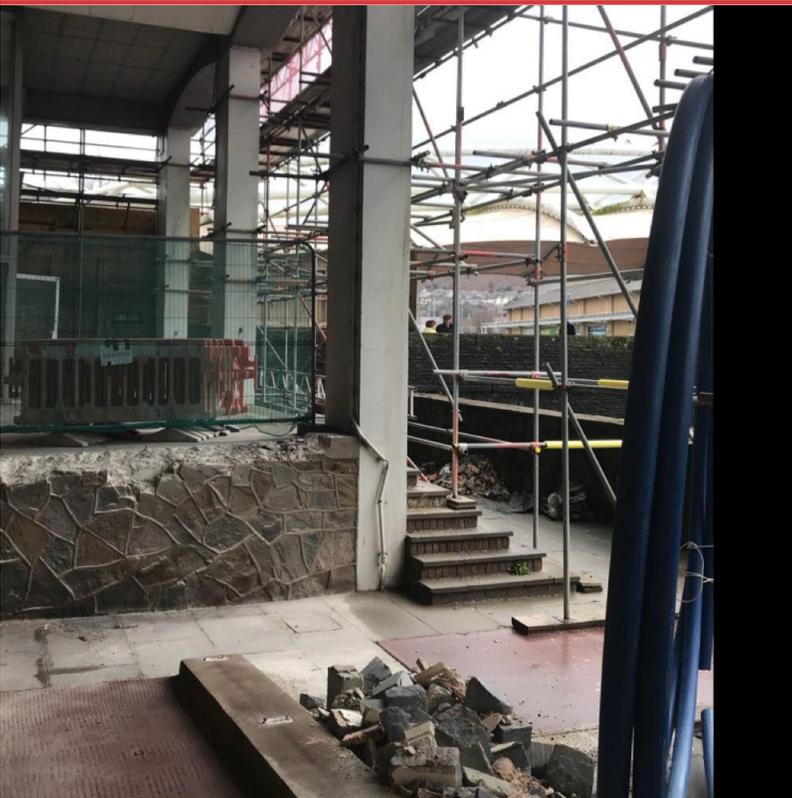
FRONT ELEVATION TOP WORKING LIFT

The Top Working Lift has been shortened and Handrailled off whilst modifications and alterations are taking place, a Toeboard needs to be put in place in order to prevent objects falling from height



FRONT ELEVATION

A handrail needs to be put in place in order to minimise the potential of a fall from height



FRONT ELEVATION

There are sufficient ties used on the Pillars in order to meet the compliance of TG20:13 and the Design.



FRONT ELEVATION

The scaffold on the Front Elevation has sufficient ties in order to meet the requirements of the Design and TG20:13



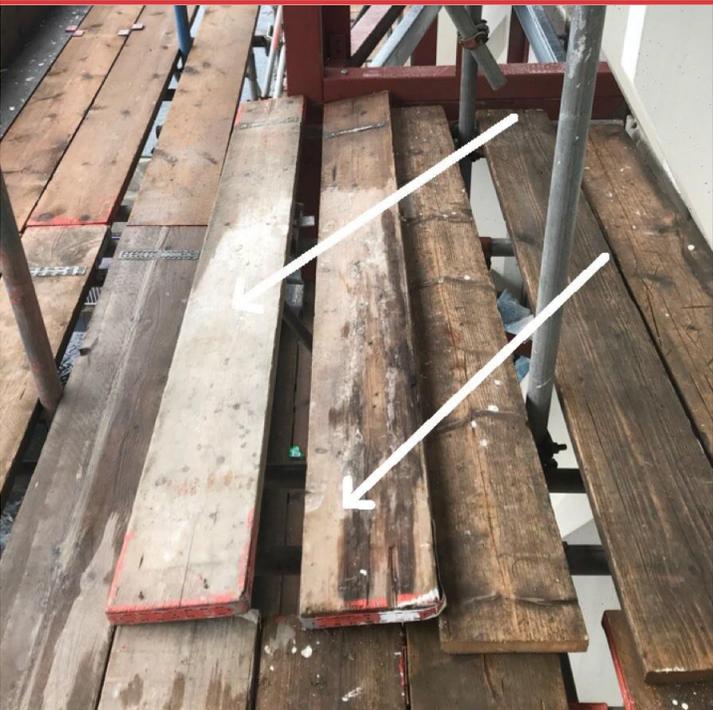
FRONT ELEVATION

There have been modifications to the scaffold on the Front Elevation since the previous inspection



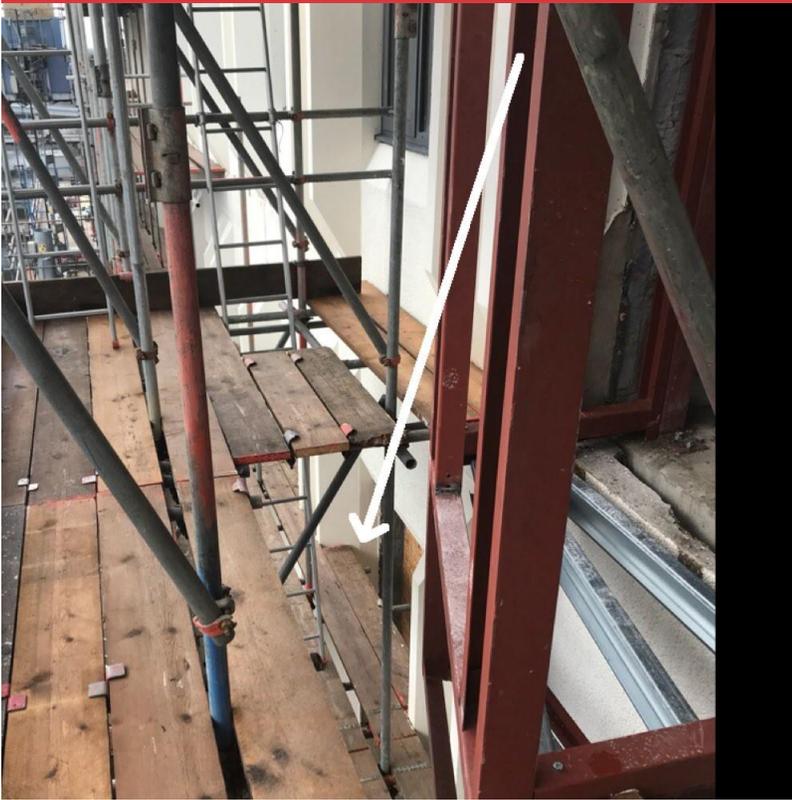
FRONT ELEVATION

There have been modifications to the scaffold on the Front Elevation since the previous inspection, Steel Work has been erected on the Front of the Front Elevation in order to build Pods, there are excessive gaps between the Steelwork and the Working Lift that need to be monitored, Fall Arrest PPE may need to be used when working near the excessive gaps between Steelwork and Working Lifts.



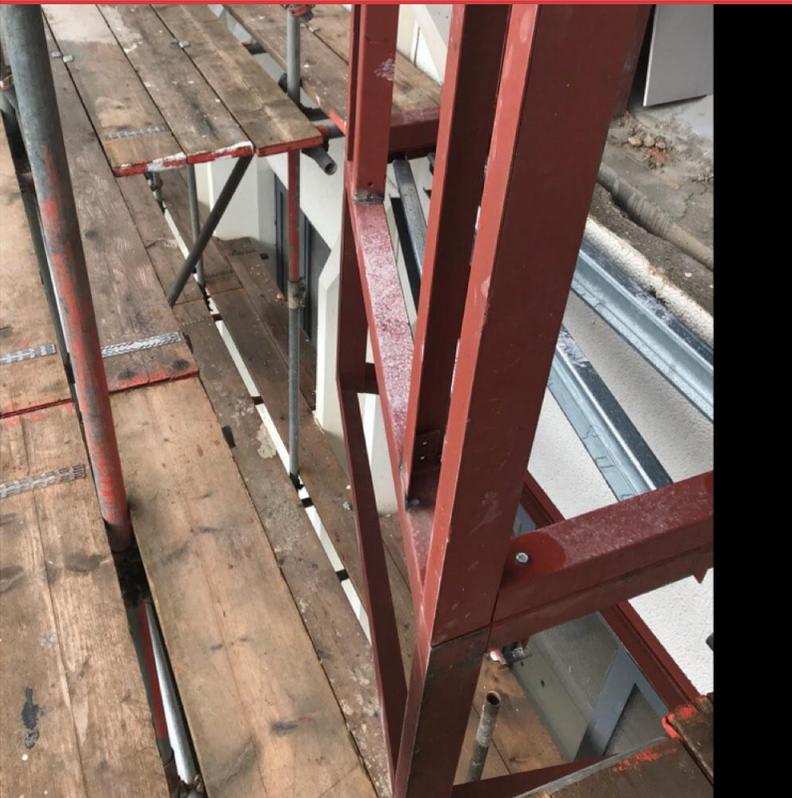
FRONT ELEVATION

The boards in the photo need to be either nailed down or removed in order for them to not become a tripping hazard



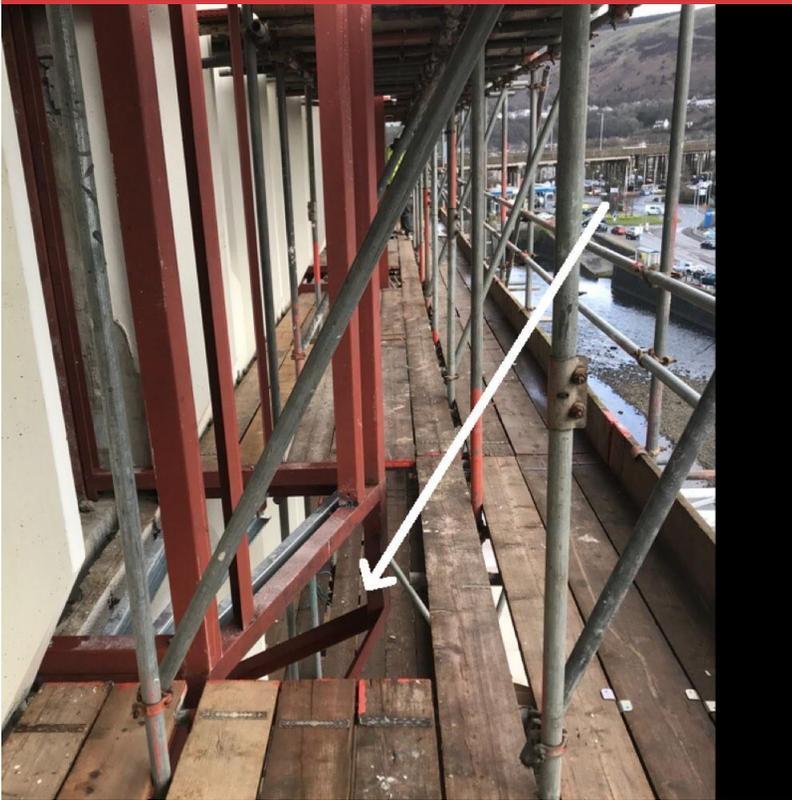
FRONT ELEVATION

The Steelwork that has been constructed on the scaffold on the Front Elevation has been done so in order to build external Pods, there is a Trap Door missing on this scaffold but also there is an excessive gap between the Steelwork and Working Lift that needs to be monitored and possibly Contractors wearing Fall Arrest PPE when Working in this area.



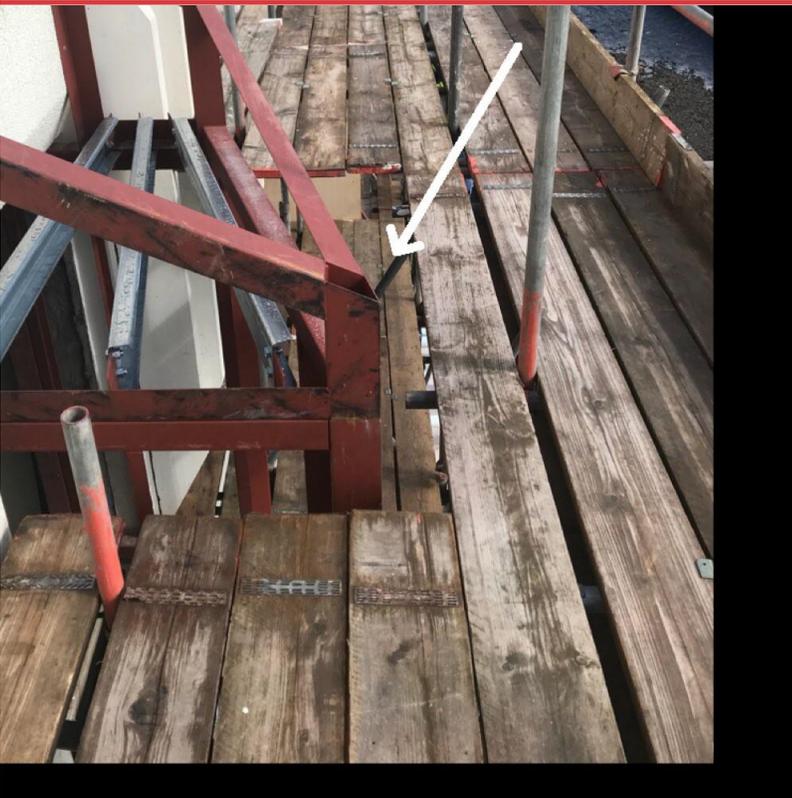
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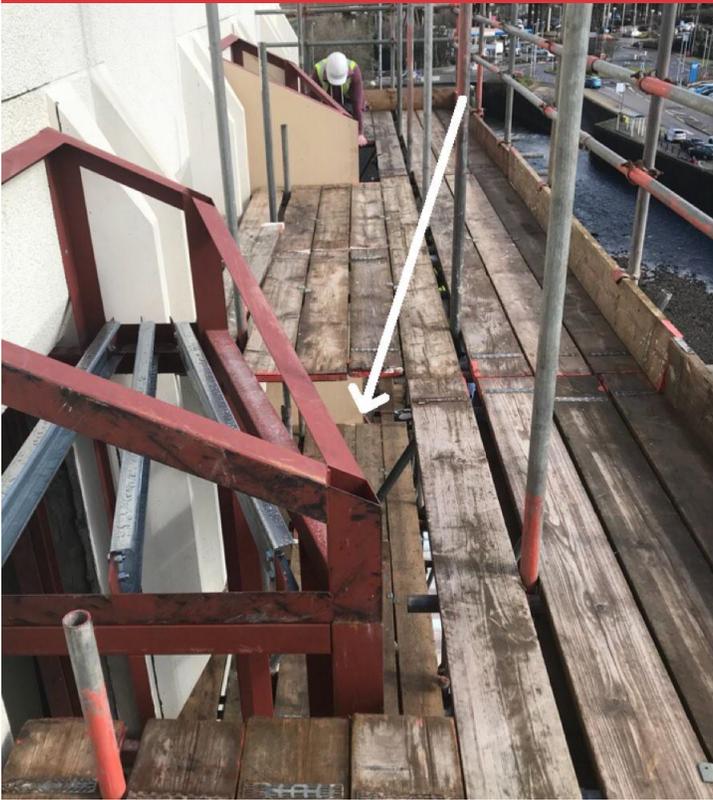
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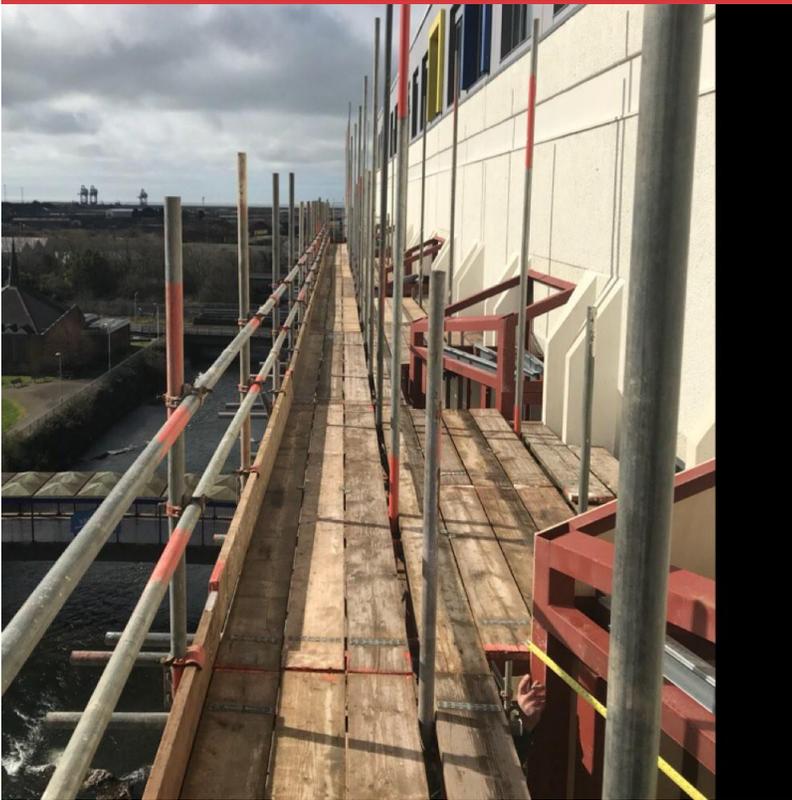
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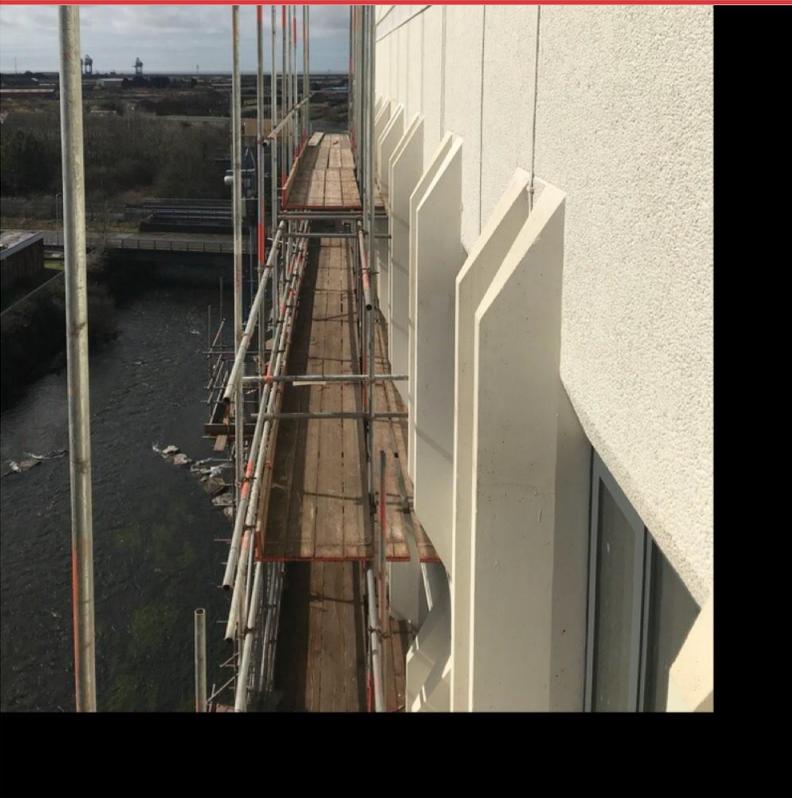
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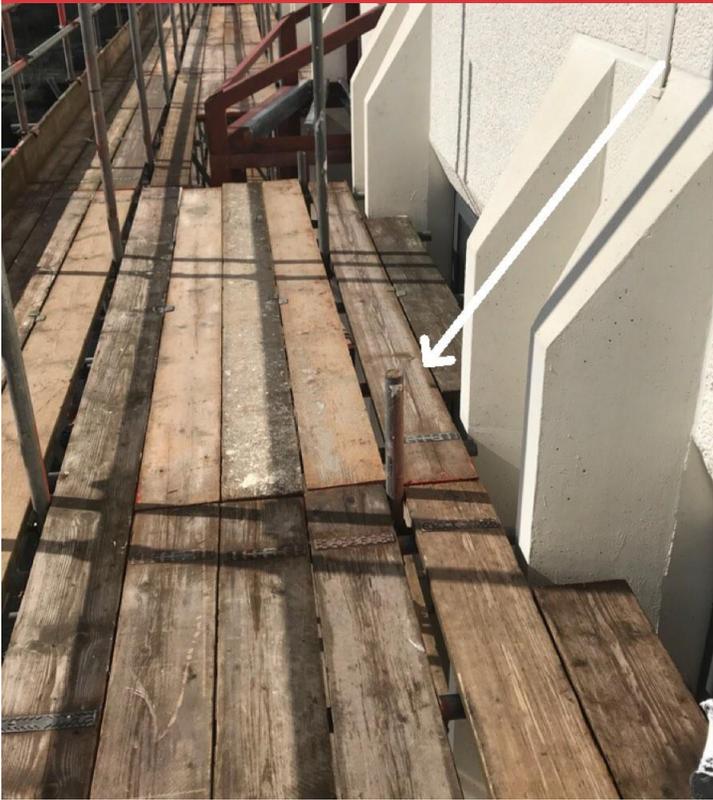
FRONT ELEVATION

The Working Lifts were free of debris and waste materials and the Housekeeping was of optimum condition



FRONT ELEVATION

Modifications and alterations had taken place on the scaffold since the last scaffold inspection, ties have been removed as part of the dismantle process



FRONT ELEVATION

The protruding tube has not been cut flush to the same level as the Working Lift or raised 1m above the Working Lift due to the requirement of the Contractors



FRONT ELEVATION

The protruding tube has not been cut flush to the same level as the Working Lift or raised 1m above the Working Lift due to the requirement of the Contractors