

SCAFFOLDING

1.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

- 1.1 The Contractor shall comply with all legal obligations currently in force and serve all statutory notices and obtain such licences and approvals as may be required (including, where necessary, adjoining owners).
- 1.2 Ensure that a competent person inspects all material to be used for any scaffold prior to erection and inspects the completed scaffolding within 7 days of erection and prior to use.
- 1.3 Further inspections of any alteration to the scaffolding shall be carried out prior to use.

2.0 DESIGN OF SCAFFOLDING

- 2.1 The Contractor shall present to the CA his design for the scaffolding, and method statement, at least 7 days prior to erection. The design should demonstrate compliance with:
- a) Basic Workmanship to comply with BS 5973
 - b) Supplying, maintaining and adapting all ladders, platforms and hoists required for the proper execution of the works
 - ladders to BS 1129
 - scaffold boards to BS 2482
- In particular ensure:
- a) Ensure all boards are fully supported to prevent traps
 - b) Cut and support boards at all ladder and hoist access points
 - c) Clear loose items off the scaffold immediately after erection and keep the walkways clear of loose items at all times during the works.
 - d) Take adequate precautions to protect the public and workforce from falling debris.
 - e) Ensure that boards adjacent to masonry are pulled back at the end of each working day and all debris is deposited in bags for disposal off-site (ensure none falls onto masonry and there is no evidence of work joints at each lift).
- 2.2 The Employer reserves the right to employ a suitably qualified Structural or Civil Engineer to check the design and to require amendments.

- 2.3 The scaffolding must be capable of taking the weight of the materials to be placed on it. Alternatively a loading bay must be provided adjacent to the working lift.
- 2.4 The Contractor shall obtain the approval of the CA prior to using any scaffold fixings (temporary or permanent), which are to be attached to the building in any way. **There will be a presumption against the use of fixings into masonry and it will only be allowed if there is no alternative method of providing 'free-standing' scaffold.**
- 2.5 Any ties through window openings will require the prior written approval of the CA. There will be a presumption against the use of ties through window openings.
- 2.6 The Contractor should assume that the existing building structure is not suitable or stable enough to provide wind bracing of the scaffolding structure.

3.0 PROTECTION

- 3.1 The design and method of construction is to avoid damage whatsoever to the fabric of the building. In particular:
- a) No part of the scaffolding shall be placed in such a way that it abrades the structure or fabric of the building. Use of putlogs will not be permitted.
 - b) All horizontal tube ends within 50mm of fabric, but not touching, should be fitted with plastic end caps. All horizontal tubes or tube ends in contact with fabric should be separated by a 'pack' consisting of neatly cut square or rectangular ply sheet against the tube and non-adhering, pre-formed compressible foam to the fabric. The 'pack' is to extend at least 50mm beyond any horizontal tube or end tube, in all directions, in contact with masonry. Any damage to the fabric caused by scaffold is to be made good, at the Contractor's expense, to the satisfaction of the CA.
 - c) Scaffolding bearing on the roof must take account of the bearing capacity of the roof construction. Spreader boards should intervene between scaffolding and leadwork, the boards being placed so that rainwater run off is not impeded
 - d) Extreme care shall be taken, or temporary protection installed, to avoid damage to windows.
 - e) In the event of authority being given by the CA, any scaffolding taken through window openings for bracing is to be adequately buffered to prevent damage to internal walls and decorations. On no account is scaffolding to bear onto

internal floors, panelling or other joinery. All openings are to be protected against the ingress of rain, snow or blown dust and other debris.

- 3.2 LANDSCAPING: The Contractor is to take all reasonable precautions to avoid damage to turf, paving or other surfaces. The Contractor is held responsible for making good any such damage to the satisfaction of the CA.
- 3.3 UNDERGROUND SERVICES: Before erecting the scaffold the Contractor shall ascertain the location of below ground services, concealed inspection chambers, etc. and shall take such precautions as necessary to avoid damage and maintain access to valves, rodding eyes, inspection chambers, etc.
- 3.4 The Contractor shall fence off scaffold area to prevent public access to within 2m of any scaffolding.
- 3.5 The Contractor shall be responsible for monitoring the security of the scaffold both during and at the end of a working day, taking all precautions to prevent access into the building via this route.
- 3.6 LIGHTNING PROTECTION: The scaffolding shall be earthed.
- 3.7. ROOF DRAINAGE: shall be 110mm diameter uPVC pipes connected to 150mm diameter uPVC half round gutters. The installation is to be adequately secured to the scaffold and set to discharge either into existing gullies or (alternatively) onto open ground that falls away from the building.