Risk Assessment, Method Statement & Rescue Plan

Customer: -	Watson Homes Ltd		**Date: -**	19th July 2023	
Site: -	Levenshulme Road, Gorton		**Work Area: -**	Plots 1-37	
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Prepared by:	Antony Hardman	**Reviewed by:**		**Approved by:**	

Section 1 - Guidance for Users of the Scaffold

a. Users of the scaffold are directly responsible for ensuring the structure is used only for its intended purpose and within its specified loading limits.
b. Users must ensure the scaffold is not interfered with e.g. removal of ties, guardrails or platform boards, overloaded with materials, modified e.g. by sheeting a scaffold that is not suitable for extra wind loading this imposes on the structure.
c. Any modifications to the scaffold must only be conducted by trained operatives employed by APE Scaffolding.
d. Every user of a scaffold must check the structure before use 'Regulation 13 The Work at Height Regulations 2005'.
e. Ensure that the statutory 7-day inspection is conducted and recorded.
f. Any queries or concerns relating to use of this scaffold should be raised with APE Scaffolding Management.

Section 2 – Arrival at Site

Upon arrival at site, operatives should make themselves known to the site management team and make themselves available for;

a. Signing in.
b. Generic induction.
c. Site specific induction.
d. Permit to Work Requirements.

Section 3 - Specification of the Works to be Carried Out

All scaffolds will be erected in accordance with: -

a. The Work at Height Regulations 2005.
b. NASC TG20:21.
c. Design Engineers' Details.
d. NASC SG4:22.
e. Manufacturers' Instructions.

Section 4 – Scope of Work

a. Independent General Purpose Access Scaffold, in accord with attached NASC compliance sheets.
b. Independent General Purpose Birdcage Access Scaffold, in accord with attached NASC compliance sheets.
c. Independent 12kn Loading Tower Scaffold, in accord with attached design details.
d. Independent Ladder Access Scaffold, in accord with attached NASC compliance sheets.
e. Independent Haki Stair Tower Scaffold, in accord with manufacturers' instructions.
f. Proprietary Debris Netting / Monarflex Type Sheeting, in accord with manufacturers' instructions.

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Section 5 – Scaffold Details

a. The scaffold will be debris netted to the outer face as per drawing no 221310-02-P19.
b. Scaffold dimensions to be approximately 4 boards wide with 2 inside boards, 4-6 lifts high with table lifts.
c. Intended scaffold loading, for ground based scaffolds, is highlighted below in bold typeface: -

Independent Load Classification	Platform Loading	Max bay length	Max transom spacing
1. Very Light Duty	One platform at 0.75kN/m² and one 50% loaded at 0.375 kN/m²	2.4m	1.2m
2. Light Duty	One platform at 1.5kN/m² and one 50% loaded at 0.75 kN/m²	2.4m	1.2m
3. General Purpose	**One platform at 2.0kN/m² and one 50% loaded at 1.0 kN/m²**	**2.0m**	**1.2m**
4. Heavy Duty	One platform at 3.0kN/m² and one 50% loaded at 1.5kN/m²	1.8m	0.9m

Birdcage Load Classification	Platform Loading	Max bay length	Max transom spacing
1. Very Light Duty	One platform at 0.75kN/m² and one 50% loaded at 0.375 kN/m²	2.1m	1.2m
2. Light Duty	One platform at 1.5kN/m² and one 50% loaded at 0.75 kN/m²	1.9m	1.2m
3. General Purpose	**One platform at 2.0kN/m² and one 50% loaded at 1.0 kN/m²**	**1.7m**	**1.2m**

Section 6 - Compliance Sheet and Design Drawing

NASC Compliance Sheet attached.
Design Drawing Reference:
- BDS-9603-01B, BDS-9604-01A, BDS-9605-01A, BDS-9605-02A.

Section 7 – Scaffold Ties and Stability

Types of Ties: -	Apollo scaffold screw with nylon insert, Through ties, Raking tube, Buttress, Loading tower, Ladder tower, Stair tower, Butt against building
No. of Ties: -	See Compliance Sheet / Design Drawing
Testing Required?	Yes (Apollo scaffold screw), test certificate to be provided to client/main contractor

a. The scaffold will be stabilised using Apollo scaffold screw anchors with nylon inserts or similar.
b. Scaffold ties must not be removed without our knowledge or consent, as this may affect the stability of the scaffold structure.
c. Anchor testing will be carried out as per the requirements of TG4 and test tags will be secured to all tested ties. Test results will be issued at the point of scaffolding handover.

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Section 8 - Supervision			
Contracts Manager: -	James Hardman TechIOSH	**Contact Details: -**	M: 0796 1259244 E: james@apescaffolding.co.uk

Section 9 - Workforce and Competency	
No. Of Operatives Involved: -	Generally, in gangs of 2-3 operatives.

a. Operatives will hold a relevant CISRS registration card.
b. Operatives will hold PASMA certification or have Mobile Towers endorsed on their CISRS registration Card.
c. Scaffold inspectors will hold the appropriate level CISRS registration card that may be supplemented by scaffold inspection certification. (SITS - ASI or BSI) (Refer to CISRS Document CAP 609).

Section 10 - Personal Protective Equipment

The following PPE will be worn, as necessary, during our activities: -

a. Short Peak Safety Helmet.
b. Safety Boots.
c. Safety Harness and Safety Lanyard.
d. Workwear Trousers/T-Shirt/Hoodie/Overalls.
e. Hi-visibility Vest.
f. Gloves.
g. Ear Protection.
h. Eye Protection.

Section 11 - Equipment to be Used and Conformity Requirements.

The scaffold will be constructed of scaffold tube, scaffold fittings, scaffold boards, ladders and ancillary equipment.

a. All materials will be in accordance with a relevant British Standard or its equivalent i.e. scaffolds tube to BSEN39, scaffold boards BS2482 (MG-VG), scaffold fittings BSEN74 (BS1139-2), ladders BS1129, BS2037 or BSEN131 etc.
b. Materials will be free from visual damage that will foreseeably affect its performance whilst in use.
c. Materials are visually inspected prior to issue from the depot.
d. Materials will be visually inspected prior to use by the operative, defective materials will be segregated to prevent use.
e. Equipment and Tools (Impact Wrenches, Hand tools, scaffold steps etc.) will be inspected prior to use and at regular intervals by a competent person in accordance with PUWER 1998 and the Manufacturers' instructions.
f. All lifting equipment and accessories will be inspected and maintained in accordance with LOLER 1998 and Manufacturers' instructions.

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Section 12 - Delivery and Collection Arrangements

a. Materials will be delivered and collected using designated traffic routes, at dates and times to be agreed with the client/main contractor.
b. Materials will be delivered and collected utilising a standard flatbed vehicle.
c. Materials will be unloaded into an area agreed with the client/main contractor.
d. Material storage will be subject to good housekeeping.

Section 13 - *Unloading and Loading Arrangements*

Materials will be unloaded/loaded utilising the following methods: -

a. Site forklift or telehandler.
b. Manual handling.

Section 14 – Raising and Lowering Materials

All materials will be raised and lowered in a controlled manner by either: -

a. Using a gin wheel and or rope.
b. Chaining from person to person.

Section 15 – Access/Egress and Segregation of the Work Area

a. It is a legal requirement that our operatives are afforded safe access/egress to and from their place of work. The client/main contractor will ensure this is always available during our operations.
b. Operatives must access/egress the scaffold via suitable timber/metal pole ladder of adequate length, inspected, installed and tied in accordance with SG25.
c. Work area to be segregated by physical barriers, placed by the client/main contractor, warning signs will be displayed at prominent locations.
d. Client/main contractor to make other trades/persons aware of our work locations, ensure other trades/persons are not allowed to work above, adjacent, underneath or near our work locations and prevent access by those other trades/persons.

Section 16 - Environmental Impact

a. All our materials will be removed from site on completion of our works and recycled.
b. Scaffold boards will be FSC or PEFC certified, other timber will be certified subject to specific contract conditions.
c. Packaging materials will be segregated into the appropriate onsite disposal bins or be removed from site.
d. Noise may be an issue if work is outside of the agreed site working hours.
e. No substances that are subject to the COSHH regulations will be used on site.

Section 17 - Emergency Procedures

a. We will comply with the site emergency procedures as detailed in site induction/health and safety plan.
b. In the event of fall involving a safety harness, refer to the fall recovery plan accompanying this document.
c. The client/main contractor will provide first aid personnel and facilities on site.
d. Operatives will carry a basic travelling first aid kit in their vans.
e. Operatives will initially report any incident/accident to their immediate Supervisor.

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Section 18 – Erection Procedure

Please note that dismantling will generally be the sequential reverse of the erection process.

a. All scaffolding works to be carried out in accordance with the TG20 compliance sheets and/or scaffold design referenced within Section 6 of this document and SG4.
b. The location of the scaffold to be erected, the method statement and risk assessment will be shown to the operatives by supervision and the relevant hazards and preventive/control measures will be explained.
c. Operatives will be briefed on the work to be carried out and will acknowledge the briefing by signature to confirm their understanding.
d. Demountable load beds will be demounted, access to a raised load bed will be by ladder and using the common site loading/unloading provision. Operatives will assist the HGV driver when common provision is not provided, operatives to follow SG4 to install single guard rail protection to the raised load bed, use fall arrest equipment provided.
e. At times, materials will need to be transported through the building to aid the erection of the independent scaffold, with care taken by all operatives. The route through the building must be assessed prior to materials being transported, with room dimensions, clearance space and distance considered which will determine the maximum length and number of tubes which can be transported through the building at any given time.
f. The client/main contractor must ensure all materials/debris have been cleared from the area to be scaffolded.
g. The client/main contractor is to ensure that the ground on which our scaffold is to be erected is clear of obstructions, firm and level to a minimum width of 2.00m from the building face and is capable of supporting the imposed loads of the scaffold and its subsequent users.
h. Operatives must be aware of their surroundings and must work safely. They must ensure they are looking where they are walking and working and must not step onto or over debris. Tripping or slipping hazards must be avoided where possible. Access routes should be chosen to be those that are free from obvious hazards. Operatives should refrain from entering poorly lit areas until adequate lighting is provided. They should be aware of plant and lifting movements and maintain a safe distance. Any uncontrolled hazards must be reported to Supervision immediately.
i. When the first bay of the scaffold is erected an 'incomplete' scaffold sign or similar will be displayed on the scaffold. As the means of access onto the lifts is erected an 'incomplete' scaffold sign or similar will be displayed adjacent to the point of access, 3rd party access will be restricted by physical barriers.
j. Whilst erecting further lifts, operatives will work from a minimum of a fully boarded, fully transomed working platform that is protected by a single guardrail, when working outside of this protected platform i.e. when establishing the protected platform or moving the protected platform, operatives will work in accordance with SG4. The ongoing emphasis of works will be to erect the scaffold using a scaffolders safe zone.
k. Loading towers, ladder access and ties are to be erected progressively with the scaffold.
l. On completion of the scaffold all spare materials will be cleared from the work area and stored in an agreed position or removed from site.

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Section 19 – Handover Procedure

a. Following completion of the scaffold the Chargehand will carry out a visual inspection, with the Client/Main Contractor representative, to ensure that the scaffold complies with the necessary requirements.
b. On satisfactory completion the Chargehand will issue an 'Initial Inspection at Handover' certificate. The client/main contractor should update the schedule 7 inspection records accordingly.

Section 20 – Monitoring, Communication and Inspection Procedure

a. Safety monitoring inspections will be carried out by the visiting Contracts Manager during the course of their weekly site visits.
b. Operatives are to be given toolbox talks on pertinent subjects, generally monthly.
c. If contracted to do so, on a weekly basis the Scaffold Inspector will inspect the scaffold in accordance with the requirements of The Working at Height Regulations 2005, record and forward the findings to the Client/Main Contractor for inclusion within the schedule 7 inspection record.

Section 21 – Dismantle Procedure

a. All scaffolding operations to be carried out in accordance with SG4.
b. The location of the scaffold to be dismantled, the method statement and risk assessment will be shown to the operatives by supervision and the relevant hazards and preventive/control measures will be explained.
c. Operatives will be briefed on the work to be carried out and will acknowledge the briefing by signature to confirm their understanding.
d. The Chargehand will initially inspect the scaffold to ensure that ties and braces are still intact and that platforms are clear of debris.
e. It is imperative that the client/main contractor ensures all materials/debris have been cleared from the working platforms and from ground level, in order to ensure the safe and efficient dismantle, stacking and clearance of scaffold materials.
f. Should debris be present or remedial works be required, ie ties, scaffold boards require replacing, in order that the scaffold can be dismantled safely. Operations will cease, the requisite defects will be brought to the attention of site management.
g. Once satisfied that the scaffold is safe to dismantle the work area by will be segregated by the specified means and an 'incomplete' scaffold sign or similar will be displayed on the scaffold adjacent to the means of access.
h. Ties and braces will not be removed from below the lift being dismantled.
i. The scaffold will then be dismantled methodically.
j. Scaffold operatives will ensure that the structure remains stable and that it does not become overloaded with dismantled materials.
k. Materials will not be bombed, all fittings will be bagged or passed by hand to ground level.
l. In general scaffolds will be dismantled in the reverse order to the erection procedure.
m. On completion all materials will be cleared from the work area and stored in an agreed position or removed from site.
n. A final visual check will be made by the Chargehand prior to leaving site.

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Section 22 – Risk Assessment

S = Severity	L = Likelihood	RF = Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)
1. Minor Injury	1. Unlikely	Low = 1-4
2. 1 to 7 Day Absence	2. Possible	Medium = 6-9
3. Over Seven Day Absence	3. Probable	High = 12-16
4. Fatality/Disability	4. Certain	

Hazard	Hazardous Effect	Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)			Control Measures	Risk Factor (After Controls) (Severity x Likelihood)		
Manual Handling of scaffold components	Injury to those carrying out manual handling duties, including work related upper limb disorders, (WRULDS) strains, pulled muscles. Lacerations. Grazes and muscular-skeletal disorders.	4	2	8	• All operatives to be trained in the application of safe handling techniques. • No materials to be carried up or down ladders. • Work activity to be well planned to lessen the requirement for manual handling ie, use of mechanical handling equipment, parking delivery vehicles directly adjacent to the workface wherever possible. • Use of lifting equipment integrated into the work activity wherever possible ie, use of hoists and pulleys etc. • Mechanical aids to be viewed as preferential to manual handling to reduce manual handling to the lowest practicable level.	4	1	4

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Hazard	Hazardous Effect	Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)			Control Measures	Risk Factor (After Controls) (Severity x Likelihood)		
					• All Manual Handling Operations to be assessed using the Making T.I.L.E. (Task, Individual, Load, Environment) of Manual Handling template retained in our offices.			
Work at height whilst erecting scaffolding.	Falls from height/falling materials. (Scaffolding operatives and third parties in the vicinity)	4	2	8	• All work at height to be undertaken in accordance with SG4, with the emphasis on creating the scaffolders safe zone as a priority. • Consideration to be given to avoidance of work at height wherever possible ie the erection of roof scaffolds at ground level and lifting them into position by means of a crane. • The wearing of all arrest equipment mandatory for all of those working at height. • Exclusion zones to be set up beneath the work area and lookouts posted where necessary to ensure such zones are not breached. (Where this is not possible – works may need to be undertaken during 'quiet' hours) • Materials to be stored safely when not in use. • 'Danger! Men Working at Height' Signage to be posted in conspicuous areas along pedestrian access routes.	4	1	4

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Hazard	Hazardous Effect	Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)			Control Measures	Risk Factor (After Controls) (Severity x Likelihood)		
					• Prior to commencing residential scaffold works, householders to be informed face to face by a member of the working party that scaffold activity is about to commence. (Residents wishing to enter or leave their property should inform the gang that this is the case before encroaching on the work area) • All work at height to be adequately supervised.			
Failure of fall arrest equipment.	Fall from height. (Scaffolding operatives)	4	4	**16**	• Fall arrest equipment to be subject to three monthly documented checks by a competent person. • Fall arrest equipment to be checked prior to each period of use by the user.	4	1	**4**
General work at height (Non-scaffolding)	Falls from height/falling materials. (Scaffolding operatives and third parties in the vicinity)	4	2	**8**	• All work at height to be undertaken with due consideration given to the Work at Height Regulations 2005. (Avoidance and mitigation etc) • Where no protection exists, a safe system of work must be drawn up and consideration for the protection of those working height. • Use of ladders to be justified by task-specific risk assessment.	4	1	**4**

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Falls of materials when using gin wheels	Impact injuries Fatality, major injuries Damage to equipment, property etc.	4	2	8	• Gin wheel and rope to be erected, inspected and maintained in accordance with TG20 and SG9. • Load bearing double couplers MUST be fixed either side of the Gin Wheel. • Create and exclusion zone with post warning signs and work within the designated area. • Gin Wheel to be certificated within the last 12 months by a competent LOLER Engineer, with certification available. • Operatives must be suitably trained (CISRS Part 1, Part 2 and Advanced). • Pre-use inspections to be undertaken. • Materials to be stored in a safe and secure manner, to prevent them accidentally falling or being knocked off the working platform when at height. • Long tube to be stored horizontally and only positioned upright immediately before use. When positioned up right always rest into a corner to help prevent falling. • Operative to lift at an angle away from working below the rope, raising and lowering in a controlled manner. • Adequate number of operatives must be in place to man handle material. • Correct hitches used and tube only raised or lowered in 1's or 3's.	4	1	8

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Hazard	Hazardous Effect	Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)			Control Measures	Risk Factor (After Controls) (Severity x Likelihood)		
					• Base operative to be in good communication with operative landing the material. • Maximum 50kg to be raised/lowered at any one time. • Weekly inspections to be incorporated into statutory scaffold inspection.			
Working at height in inclement weather.	Falls from height, falling materials. (Scaffolding operatives and third parties in the vicinity)	4	3	**12**	• Those working at height will be removed from their duties at the discretion of the Chargehand should they believe weather conditions pose an extra and unacceptable risk. • Particular assessment will be made during frosty/ icy weather. • Management will not exert any pressure on individuals to work in weather extremes.	4	1	**4**
Casualty suspended by fall arrest equipment.	Harness Suspension. (Scaffolding operatives)	4	3	**12**	• Rescue procedure to be drawn up.	4	1	**4**
Work at height in poor light levels.	Falls from height, falling materials. (Scaffolding operatives and third parties in the vicinity)	4	2	**8**	• Work at height to be undertaken either in good levels of daylight or with adequate task lighting provided.	4	1	**4**

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Hazard	Hazardous Effect	Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)			Control Measures	Risk Factor (After Controls) (Severity x Likelihood)		
Erecting scaffold adjacent to plant/machinery that may affect the scaffold's stability.	Falls from height, falling materials, scaffold collapse. (Scaffolding operatives and third parties in the vicinity)	4	2	**8**	• Steps to be taken, by the client/main contractor, to protect the scaffold base from accidental plant/vehicle contact. This may involve the installation of timber baulks or other similar physical barriers or by road closures etc.	4	1	**4**
Scaffold instability	Scaffold collapse, resulting in injury to Scaffolders and third parties.	4	2	**8**	• Scaffold to be secured in line with TG20:21 (chapter 7). (If anchors are used, reference to TG4:19 should be made).	4	1	**4**
Third party individuals accessing unsafe parts of scaffold/incomplete scaffolding.	Falls from height. (Third parties)	4	2	**8**	• Access to unsafe scaffold parts to be prevented by fixed barriers supplemented by signage.	4	1	**4**
Installation of drilled scaffold anchors.	High noise levels, resulting in Noise induced hearing loss & tinnitus etc	3	2	**6**	• Drills to be fully maintained and serviced to ensure that it operates at its maximum potential as detailed in the manufacturer's instructions. • Operatives to wear hearing protection when operating drills with a SNR (Single number rating) of a minimum of 25-35. • Operatives using drills and those working within the working vicinity to wear hearing protection when in use.	3	1	**3**

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Hazard	Hazardous Effect	Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)			Control Measures	Risk Factor (After Controls) (Severity x Likelihood)		
Installation of drilled scaffold anchors.	High vibration levels, resulting in Hand/arm vibration syndrome resulting in conditions such as Vibration white finger.	4	2	8	• Drill to be used for a maximum of 15min trigger time per day. (To be established by vibration assessment – required IN ADDITION to this document). • Drill to be fully maintained and serviced to ensure that it operates at its maximum potential and excessive vibration is minimised from worn parts. • Operative to wear gloves when operating drill. • Extra precautions are to be taken when hands are cold and wet. Ensure hands become dry and warm prior to operating drill. • Drill bits to be changed at regular intervals to reduce vibration exposure time.	4	1	4
Installation of drilled scaffold anchors.	Use of poorly maintained drills, resulting in Falling objects, electric shock, fire.	3	2	6	• Drills & battery chargers to be subject to a documented maintenance and inspection regime. • Drills & battery chargers to inspected by the user prior to each period of use.	3	1	3

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Hazard	Hazardous Effect	Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)			Control Measures	Risk Factor (After Controls) (Severity x Likelihood)		
Installation of drilled scaffold anchors.	Production of silica dust, resulting in Cancer, occupational asthma silicosis, COPD.	4	2	8	• Drills to be fitted with built in extraction devices. (This will reduce the need for operators to use respiratory protective equipment (RPE) however as these units cannot guarantee no dust will be present P3 face masks are still to be worn by those operating the drills and other in close vicinity – please note – the individual emptying the extraction unit must comply with the points below) • Operators to be wear P3 rated RPE. • Operators to be face fit tested for the mask they are wearing.	4	1	4
Installation of drilled scaffold anchors.	Ejection of particulate matter, resulting in eye injury.	4	2	8	• Impact rated eye protection to worn by operators.	4	1	4

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Prepared by: -	Antony Hardman	**Reviewed by: -**		**Approved by: -**	

Hazard	Hazardous Effect	Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)			Control Measures	Risk Factor (After Controls) (Severity x Likelihood)		
Lone Working	Fatality/Major Injury (Lone Worker)	4	2	8	• Carry out planning before arriving on site. • Most sites have people on them (and as long as there are people on site then the risk is vastly reduced). • If this site has no one on the site at all, then there is a greater risk and you must contact your manager / colleague and discuss this in detail and decide on appropriate control measures (such as visiting the site in pairs, or setting up a phone system where you ring when you enter site and then ring every half hour – failure to ring back / answer call will then instigate action, such as ringing 999) • Speak to the site manager and explain you will be on site for a specific period and that you will keep to all designated areas / routes and report any issues immediately. • If there is heavy machinery in use – such as diggers – do not enter that work area unless it is safe to do so. • At all times you must not put yourself in danger.	4	1	4

Risk Assessment, Method Statement & Rescue Plan

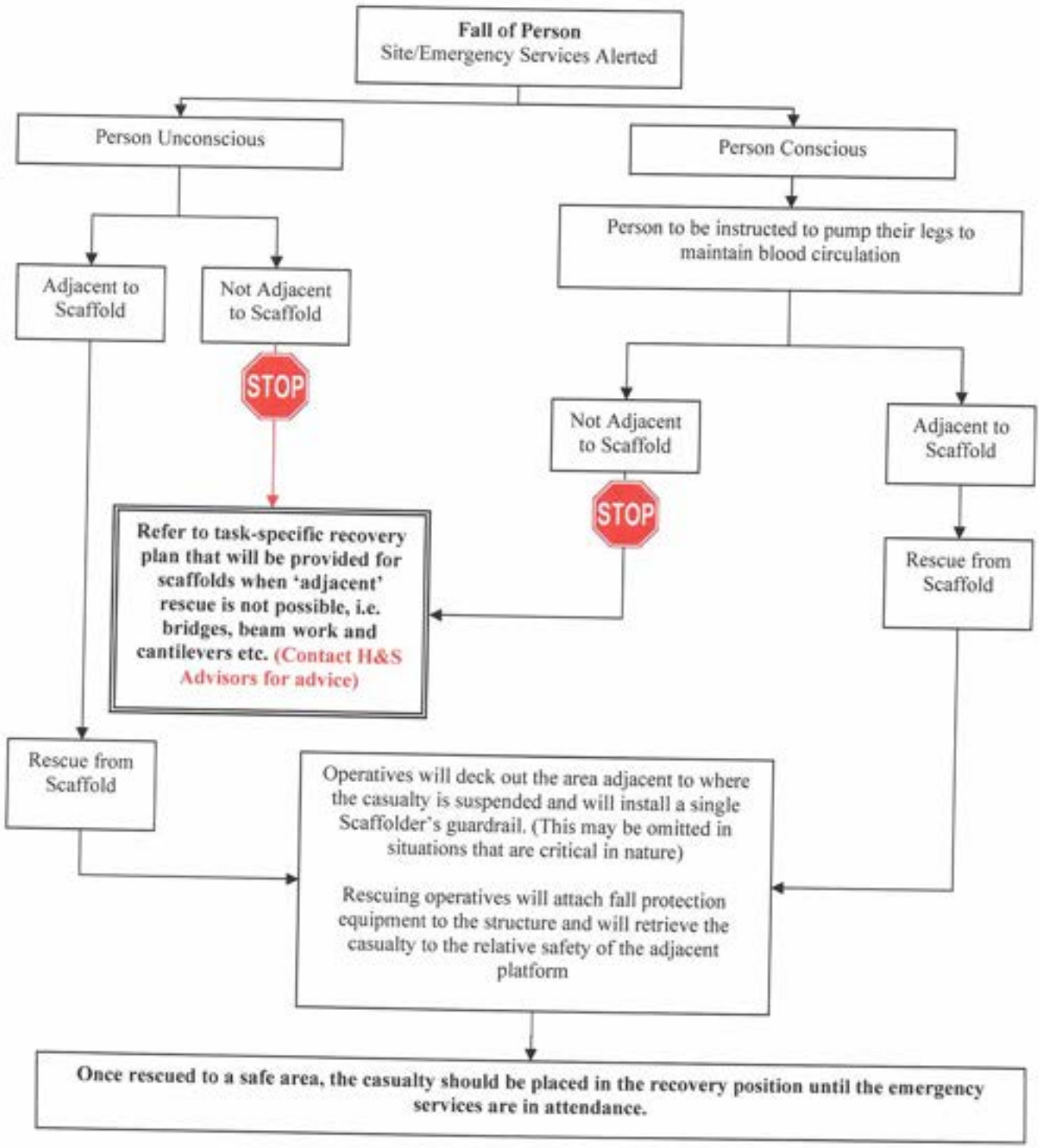
Customer: -	Watson Homes Ltd	**Date: -**	19th July 2023
Site: -	Levenshulme Road, Gorton	**Work Area: -**	Plots 1-37
Page No	Page 16 of 18	**Issue No: -**	1
Quote No: -	11274	**Compliance Sheet/Design Ref: -** See Section 6	
Prepared by: -	Antony Hardman	**Reviewed by: -**	**Approved by: -**

Hazard	Hazardous Effect	Risk Factor (Severity x Likelihood)			Control Measures	Risk Factor (After Controls) (Severity x Likelihood)		
Lone Working	Unexpected Event or Illness (Driver/Lone Worker)	3	2	**6**	• Drivers will ensure they remain fit and attend any required health checks or tests. • Mobile phones are to be carried but are not to be used as handheld devices. Please see Company mobile phone policy. • Plan routes before setting out and keep to main roads where possible • Supervisor must have prior notice each time with details of next location and estimated time of arrival.	3	1	**3**

Risk Assessment, Method Statement & Rescue Plan

Customer: -	Watson Homes Ltd		**Date: -**	19th July 2023	
Site: -	Levenshulme Road, Gorton		**Work Area: -**	Plots 1-37	
Page No	Page 17 of 18		**Issue No: -**	1	
Quote No: -	11274		**Compliance Sheet/Design Ref: -**		See Section 6
Prepared by:	Antony Hardman	**Reviewed by:**		**Approved by:**	

Section 23 – Rescue Plan



Risk Assessment, Method Statement & Rescue Plan

Customer: -	Watson Homes Ltd		**Date: -**	19th July 2023	
Site: -	Levenshulme Road, Gorton		**Work Area: -**	Plots 1-37	
Page No	Page 18 of 18		**Issue No: -**	1	
Quote No: -	11274		**Compliance Sheet/Design Ref: -**		See Section 6
Prepared by:	Antony Hardman	**Reviewed by:**		**Approved by:**	

Section 24 – Acknowledgement

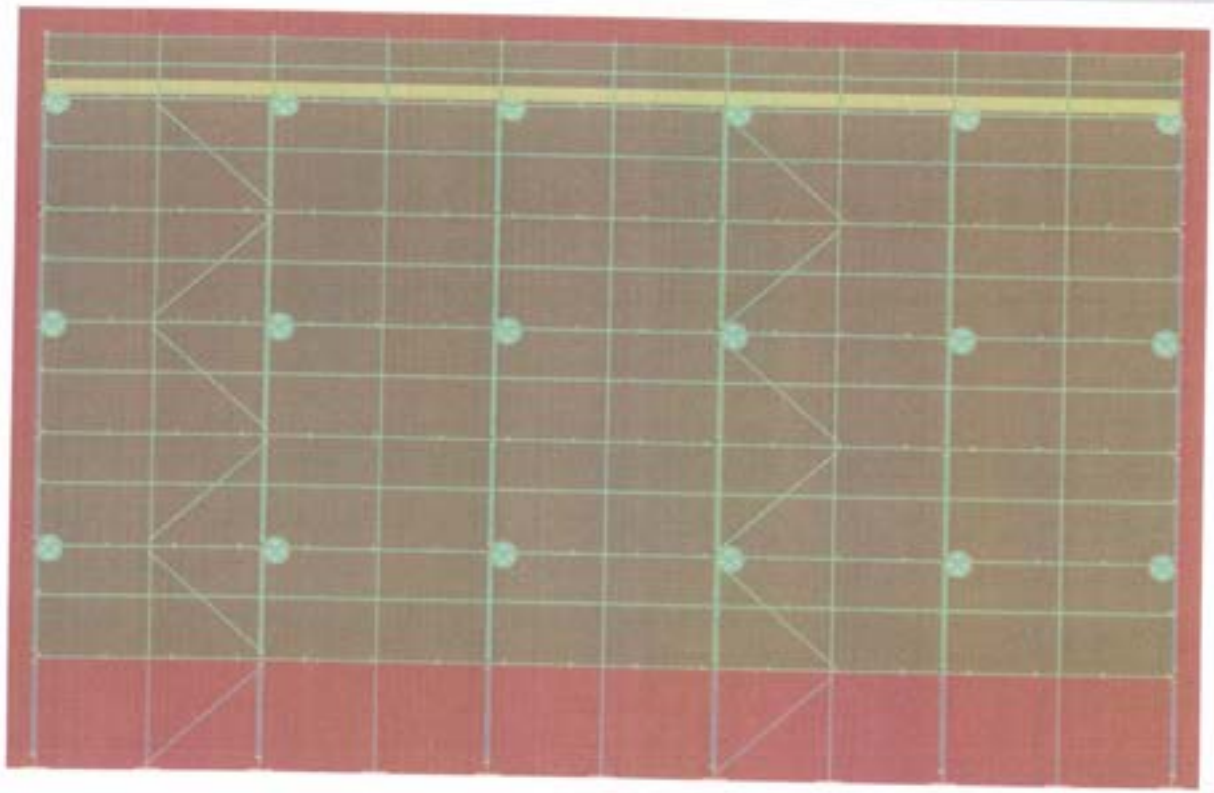
I confirm my understanding of the contents of this document and that I will work in accordance with them: -

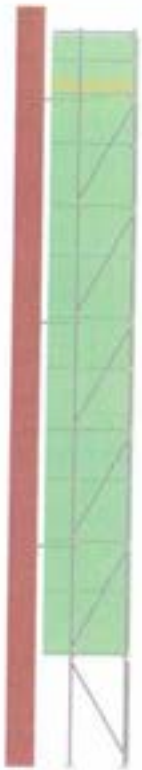
Name	Date	Signed	Name	Date	Signed

NASC

TG20:21 compliance sheet

A tied independent tube and fitting scaffold in accordance with TG20:21 chapters 06 and 07.





Sign-off

Contract no:
11274

Client:
Watson Homes Limited

Site reference:
Levenshulme Road, Manchester, Greater Manchester, M18

Scaffold reference:

Company:
APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:
61050

Prepared by:
Nathan Hardman

Position:
Contracts Estimator

Signature:

Date:
14/07/2023

Wind factor 20	Maximum height	Maximum boarded lifts	Maximum lift height	Maximum bay length	Maximum boards wide	Maximum loading	Tie load Very light duty	Maximum leg load
Low	12 metres	1	2 metres	2 metres	4 + 2	2.0 kN/m²	2.2 kN	7.6 kN

Please see the important accompanying notes on the reverse. Use of this NASC document does not infer NASC membership, which can be confirmed at www.nasc.org.uk.

NASC TG20:21 compliance sheet

A tied independent tube and fitting scaffold in accordance with TG20:21 chapters 06 and 07.

Construction

- ✓ Constructed from TG20 compliant high-tensile steel tubes.
- ✓ Maximum 1 boarded lift and 5 unboarded lifts permitted.
- ✓ Maximum transom spacing: 1.2 metres.
- ✓ Facade braced every 6 bays per elevation.
- ✓ Ledger braced at alternate standards and end frames.
- ✓ Double guard rails and toe boards at boarded lifts. Single guard rails at unboarded lifts.
- ✓ Internal edge protection may be provided where required.
- ✓ Fully or partially clad with high-permeability debris netting.

Loading

- ✓ One lift loaded to 2.0 kN/m² (load class 3, general purpose) plus one lift 50% loaded per facade.
- ✓ Maximum inside board loading 0.75 kN/m² at the working lift.
- ✓ Maximum leg load 7.6 kN, to be supplied to the client for foundation design.
- ! This scaffold includes add-ons with additional leg loads stated on their TG20 compliance sheets.

Ties

- ✓ Tied at alternate lifts to TG20 tie pattern A and at the top lift at ledger braced standards with 2.2 kN (very light duty) ties.
- ✓ Tie tubes may be connected to the inner face of the scaffold. Additional sway resistance should be provided (TG20 section 7.9).
- ✗ The facade must not have significant openings.

Add-on features

- ✓ A gin wheel may be used to a maximum of 50 kg. The following add-ons are permitted with a TG20 compliance sheet:

✗ Pavement lift	✗ Two bay bridge	✗ Cantilever platform	✗ Loading bay
✗ Cantilever fan	✗ Three bay bridge	✗ Hop-up brackets	✓ Ladder-access tower

Wind factor 20	Maximum height	Maximum boarded lifts	Maximum lift height	Maximum bay length	Maximum boards wide	Maximum loading	Tie load Very light duty	Maximum leg load
Low	12 metres	1	2 metres	2 metres	4 + 2	2.0 kN/m²	2.2 kN	7.6 kN

Sign-off

Contract no:
11274

Client:
Watson Homes Limited

Site reference:
Levenshulme Road, Manchester, Greater Manchester, M18

Scaffold reference:

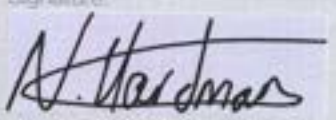
Company:
APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:
61050

Prepared by:
Nathan Hardman

Position:
Contracts Estimator

Signature:



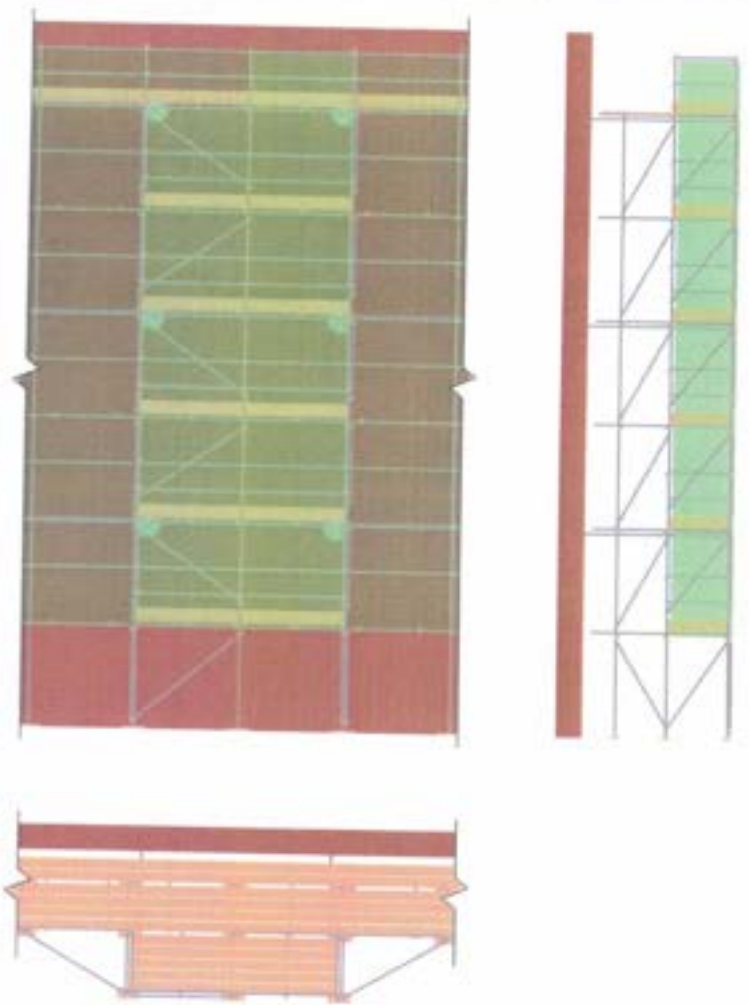
Date:
14/07/2023

Please see the accompanying drawing on the reverse. Use of this NASC document does not infer NASC membership, which can be confirmed at www.nasc.org.uk.

NASC

TG20:21 compliance sheet

An external ladder access tower for a TG20 compliant tied independent scaffold, to TG20:21 chapter 08.



Wind factor 20	Maximum height	Maximum boarded lifts	Maximum lift height	Maximum bay length	Boards wide	Tie load Very light duty	Maximum leg load
Low	12 metres	6	2 metres	2 metres	3 - 5	2.4 kN	15.3 kN

Sign-off

Contract no:
11274

Client:
Watson Homes Limited

Site reference:
Levenshulme Road, Manchester, Greater Manchester, M18

Scaffold reference:

Company:
APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:
61050

Prepared by:
Nathan Hardman

Position:
Contracts Estimator

Signature:

Date:
14/07/2023

NASC TG20:21 compliance sheet

An external ladder access tower for a TG20 compliant tied independent scaffold, to TG20:21 chapter 08.

Ladder-access tower specification

- ✓ Suitable for a load class 3 TG20 compliant tied independent scaffold of maximum 12 m height to the top lift.
- ✓ Designed to support up to six lifts simultaneously loaded with personnel to a maximum load of 1.0 kN/m².
- × Must not be used for the storage of materials.

Loading

- ✓ Maximum leg load 15.3 kN, to be supplied to the client for foundation design.

Ties

- ✓ Tied at the end standards at alternate lifts with 2.4 kN (very light duty) ties.
- × The facade must not have significant openings.

Construction

- ✓ Constructed from TG20 compliant high-tensile steel tubes.
- ✓ Maximum length 2 × 2.0 m bays.
- ✓ Maximum transom spacing: 1.2m.
- ✓ Facade braced at the outer face of the tower.
- ✓ Ledger braced at the end faces of the tower.
- ✓ Tie tubes connected to the inner, middle and outer standards or ledgers with right-angle couplers.
- ✓ Wing braced or plan braced at alternate (tied) lifts and the top lift.
- ✓ End transoms connected with right-angle couplers at the top wing-braced lift if it is not tied.
- ✓ Double guard rails and toe boards at boarded lifts.
- ✓ Single guard rails required at unboarded lifts.
- ✓ Fully or partially clad with high-permeability debris netting.

Add-on features

- × Design advice may be required if any add-on features not stated on this compliance sheet are attached to the tower.

Wind factor 20	Maximum height	Maximum boarded lifts	Maximum lift height	Maximum bay length	Boards wide	Tie load Very light duty	Maximum leg load
Low	12 metres	6	2 metres	2 metres	3 - 5	2.4 kN	15.3 kN

Sign-off

Contract no:
11274

Client:
Watson Homes Limited

Site reference:
Levenshulme Road, Manchester, Greater Manchester, M18

Scaffold reference:

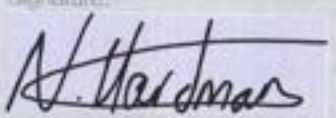
Company:
APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:
61050

Prepared by:
Nathan Hardman

Position:
Contracts Estimator

Signature:

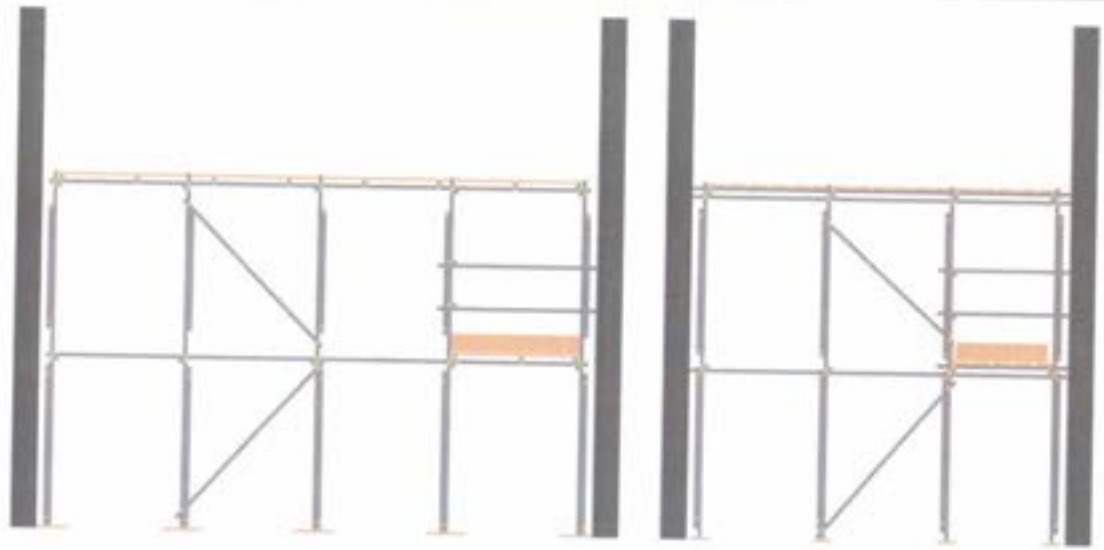


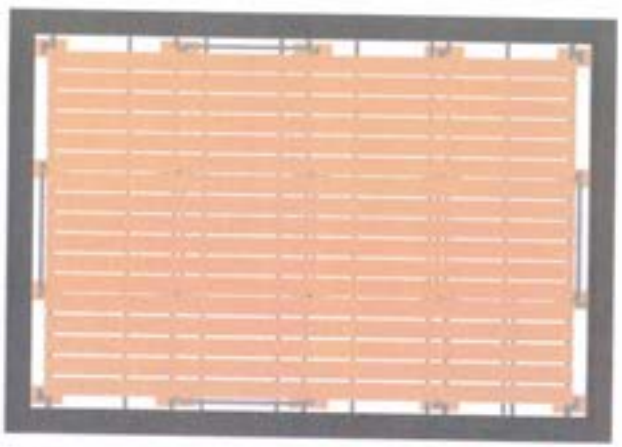
Date:
14/07/2023

NASC

TG20:21 compliance sheet

A securely butted birdcage scaffold within an enclosed building shielded from wind, to TG20:21 chapter 13.





Sign-off

Contract no:
11274

Client:
Watson Homes Limited

Site reference:
Levenshulme Road, Gorton

Scaffold reference:
Internal Birdcage - General Purpose

Company:
APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:
61050

Prepared by:
Antony Hardman

Position:
Managing Director

Signature:

Date:
19/07/2023

Not for use outside	Maximum height	Maximum boarded lifts	Maximum lift height	Maximum bay size	Maximum loading	Securely in both directions	Maximum leg load
Internal	4 metres	1	2 metres	1.7 metres	2.0 kN/m²	Butted	9.1 kN

APE Scaffolding Ltd

Please see the important accompanying notes on the reverse. Use of this NASC document does not infer NASC membership, which can be confirmed at www.nasc.org.uk.

NASC TG20:21 compliance sheet

A securely butted birdcage scaffold within an enclosed building shielded from wind, to TG20:21 chapter 13.

Construction

- ✓ Constructed from TG20 compliant high-tensile steel tubes.
- ✓ Top lift boarded, with optional ladder landings at the 1 unboarded lift below.
- ✓ Maximum lift height: 2.5 metres at the first lift, 2.0 metres for the remaining lifts.
- ✓ Maximum bay size 1.7 x 1.7 metres (7 boards wide).
- ✓ Securely butted at the top lift to prevent movement in all directions.
- ✓ One bay braced at every frame for every 6 bays along the length and 6 bays along the width.
- ✓ Double guard rails and toe boards at the boarded lift and ladder bays, subject to the risk assessment.
- ✓ Single guard rails at unboarded lifts.
- ✓ Ledgers connected with right-angle couplers at all lifts.
- ✓ Principal transoms connected to the standards with right-angle couplers immediately below the ledgers. Band-and-plate couplers may be used at the boarded lift if the principal transoms are butted at both ends to the permanent structure.
- ✓ Board-bearing transoms connected with putlog couplers at 0.9 metre spacing at the boarded lift.
- ✓ A supplementary coupler below each internal standard-to-ledger connection at the boarded lift unless EN 74 class B couplers used.

Loading

- ✓ Top lift loaded to 2.0 kN/m² (load class 3, general purpose).
- ✓ Maximum leg load 9.1 kN, to be supplied to the client for foundation design.

Location

- ! Valid only within an enclosed building shielded from the wind.

Add-on features

- ✓ A gin wheel may be used to a maximum of 50 kg.
- ✗ No other add-on features are permitted without design advice.

Not for use outside	Maximum height	Maximum boarded lifts	Maximum lift height	Maximum bay size	Maximum loading	Securely in both directions	Maximum leg load
Internal	4 metres	1	2 metres	1.7 metres	2.0 kN/m²	Butted	9.1 kN

Sign-off

Contract no:
11274

Client:
Watson Homes Limited

Site reference:
Levenshulme Road, Gorton

Scaffold reference:
Internal Birdcage - General Purpose

Company:
APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:
61050

Prepared by:
Antony Hardman

Position:
Managing Director

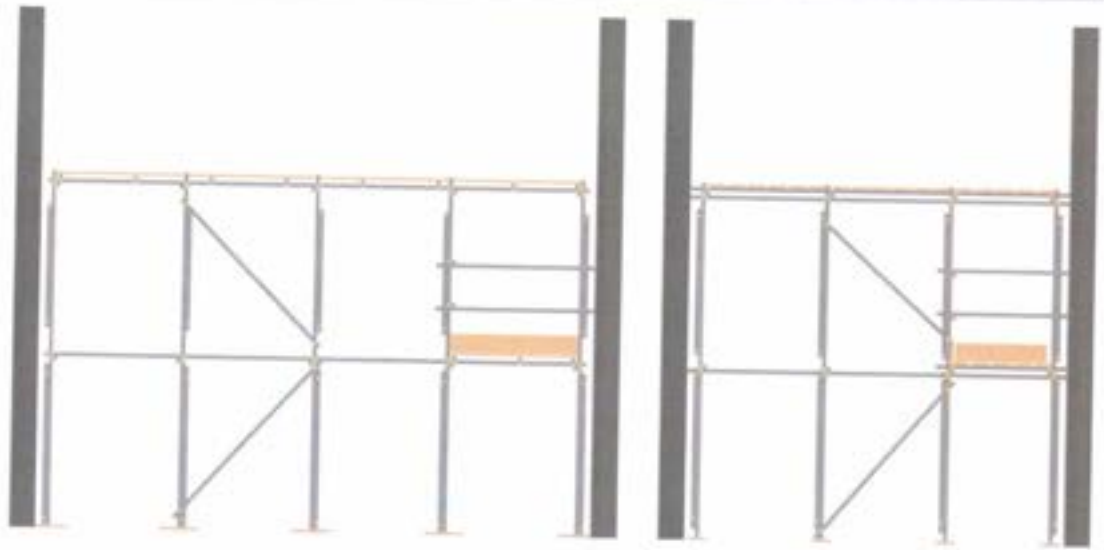
Signature:

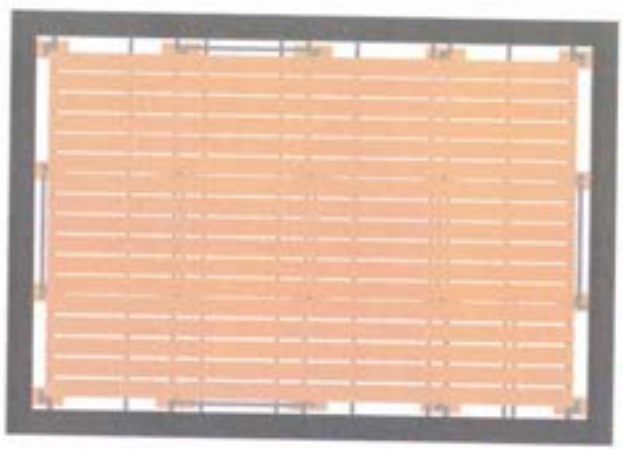
Date:
19/07/2023

Signed on behalf of APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC TG20:21 compliance sheet

A securely butted birdcage scaffold within an enclosed building shielded from wind, to TG20:21 chapter 13.





Not for use outside	Maximum height	Maximum boarded lifts	Maximum lift height	Maximum bay size	Maximum loading	Securely in both directions	Maximum leg load
Internal	4 metres	1	2 metres	1.9 metres	1.5 kN/m²	Butted	8.9 kN

Sign-off

Contract no:
11274

Client:
Watson Homes Limited

Site reference:
Levenshulme Road, Gorton

Scaffold reference:
Internal Birdcage - Light Duty

Company:
APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:
61050

Prepared by:
Antony Hardman

Position:
Managing Director

Signature:

Date:
19/07/2023

APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC TG20:21 compliance sheet

A securely butted birdcage scaffold within an enclosed building shielded from wind, to TG20:21 chapter 13.

Construction

- ✓ Constructed from TG20 compliant high-tensile steel tubes.
- ✓ Top lift boarded, with optional ladder landings at the 1 unboarded lift below.
- ✓ Maximum lift height: 2.5 metres at the first lift, 2.0 metres for the remaining lifts.
- ✓ Maximum bay size 1.9 x 1.9 metres (8 boards wide).
- ✓ Securely butted at the top lift to prevent movement in all directions.
- ✓ One bay braced at every frame for every 6 bays along the length and 6 bays along the width.
- ✓ Double guard rails and toe boards at the boarded lift and ladder bays, subject to the risk assessment.
- ✓ Single guard rails at unboarded lifts.
- ✓ Ledgers connected with right-angle couplers at all lifts.
- ✓ Principal transoms connected to the standards with right-angle couplers immediately below the ledgers. Band-and-plate couplers may be used at the boarded lift if the principal transoms are butted at both ends to the permanent structure.
- ✓ Board-bearing transoms connected with putlog couplers at 0.9 metre spacing at the boarded lift.
- ✓ A supplementary coupler below each internal standard-to-ledger connection at the boarded lift unless EN 74 class B couplers used.

Loading

- ✓ Top lift loaded to 1.5 kN/m² (load class 2, light duty).
- ✓ Maximum leg load 8.9 kN, to be supplied to the client for foundation design.

Location

- ! Valid only within an enclosed building shielded from the wind.

Add-on features

- ✓ A gin wheel may be used to a maximum of 50 kg.
- × No other add-on features are permitted without design advice.

Not for use outside	Maximum height	Maximum boarded lifts	Maximum lift height	Maximum bay size	Maximum loading	Securely in both directions	Maximum leg load
Internal	4 metres	1	2 metres	1.9 metres	1.5 kN/m²	Butted	8.9 kN

Sign-off

Contract no:
11274

Client:
Watson Homes Limited

Site reference:
Levenshulme Road, Gorton

Scaffold reference:
Internal Birdcage - Light Duty

Company:
APE Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:
61050

Prepared by:
Antony Hardman

Position:
Managing Director

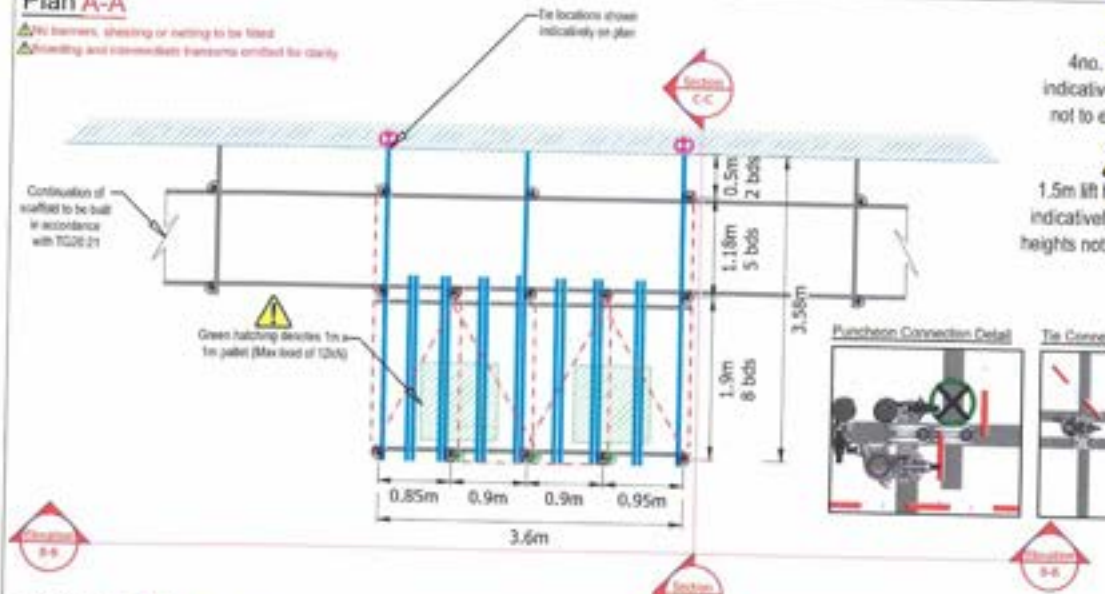
Signature:

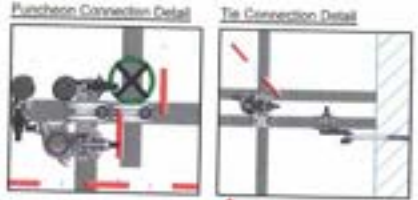
Date:
19/07/2023

Authorised by APE Scaffolding Ltd

Plan A-A

⚠ No banners, sheeting or netting to be fitted
⚠ Boarding and intermediate transoms omitted for clarity





⚠ 4no. of lifts shown indicatively. Loading bay not to exceed 8no. lifts

⚠ 1.5m lift heights shown indicatively. However, lift heights not to exceed 2.1m

⚠ Board bearing transoms to be removed as loading bay progresses.

⚠ **DIMENSIONS**
NC SURVEY DRAWINGS SHOW AS-TAKEN/AS-BUILT DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED PRIOR TO ERECTION

⚠ **RISK**
Principal contractor to confirm ground is capable of supporting imposed loads

⚠ **RISK**
Principal contractor to confirm structure is capable of supporting imposed loads

⚠ **RISK**
PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENTS ARE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE SCAFFOLD IS CLEARLY VISIBLE TO VEHICLES & PEDESTRIANS ON THE ROAD SIDE ELEVATION, i.e. ADDITIONAL LIGHTING & ROAD SIGNS etc

⚠ **EXCLUSION ZONE**
Exclusion zone to be in place at the base of the loading bay during loading & un-loading. Principal contractor to supply suitable signage.

⚠ **LOADING RESTRICTION**
Principal contractor to supply suitable & obvious signage, to ensure the loading bay is not overloaded by site operatives.

⚠ **CDM REGULATIONS 2015**
The Construction (Design & management) Regulations 2015, Require that we make customers aware of their duties imposed by the regulations. Guidance on your duties are published by the HSE in the form of an approved code of practice.

⚠ **TG4:LATEST**
Scaffolds are erected to must be erected in accordance with the guidance notes set out in TG4: LATEST (Technical Guidance for Scaffolding)

⚠ **TG4:LATEST (TIE TESTING REQUIREMENTS)**
- Preliminary Load Test - This entails to 2 x [illegible] the preliminary load and is successful, then apply the proof test level to the supporting sections. 1.25 x [illegible] (split out).
- Should the test load fail below the above figures, then the tying configuration is not considered.

⚠ **SG4:LATEST**
The scaffolders MUST erect the scaffolding in accordance with the guidance notes set out in SG04:LATEST

⚠ **RISK**
NO BANNERS, SHEETING OR NETTING TO BE FIXED TO THE SCAFFOLD

⚠ **PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION**
PROTECTION TO THE PUBLIC MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SG04:LATEST & TG20:LATEST

⚠ **RISK**
ALL BOARDS TO BE ADEQUATELY SECURED IN THE EVENT OF HIGH WINDS

⚠ **CLASS B COUPLERS**
ALL CONNECTIONS TO BE MADE WITH CLASS B COUPLERS
CLASS B COUPLER SWL = 6 kN

Notes:

This drawing is confidential and is the exclusive property of BDS Ltd. Not unauthorised use, copy or disclosure in to be made, and is to be returned upon request.

The customer should check that we have correctly interpreted his/her requirements, and that all markings, details, erection & dismantling sequences etc. are correct and practicable.
The Main Contractor is to ensure the ground, structure and/or base provided for our scaffold, is adequate to support the imposed loads applied - including the priorities for any necessary spreaders.

The design and erection of scaffolds are to conform with the following British Standards and Codes of Practice:
BS1139 Metal Scaffolding
BS5467 Specification for Timber Boards
BS EN 12811-1 Codes of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds and Special Scaffold Structures in Steel
BS EN 12810-1:2008 Falsework: Performance requirements & general design
TG20:LATEST Guide to Good Practice for Scaffolding with Tube and Fittings
BS EN 1991-1-1:2002/Eurocode Actions on Structures - Densities, Self-weight and imposed Loads
BS EN 1991-1-4:2005/Eurocode Actions on Structures - Wind
BS EN 13374:2013 Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification, test methods

MAXIMUM LOADINGS
Independent - 1no. Lift - As per TG20:LATEST
Loading bay - 1no. Lift - 12kN/m² (1,200kg/m²)

THESE LOADING MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED
All Loadings Unfactored
No alterations which may affect the scaffolds structural stability to be made without prior written notice from BDS Ltd

⚠ Please print all drawings in colour A3 max

Drawing not to scale
dimensions as per drawing

Construction Issue

Client

APE Scaffolding Ltd

BDS SCAFFOLD DESIGN SPECIALISTS
T: 0800 210 7998 E: info@bdsdesigns.co.uk

Project: Various Throughout England & Wales
Drawing Title: General View On Loading Bay

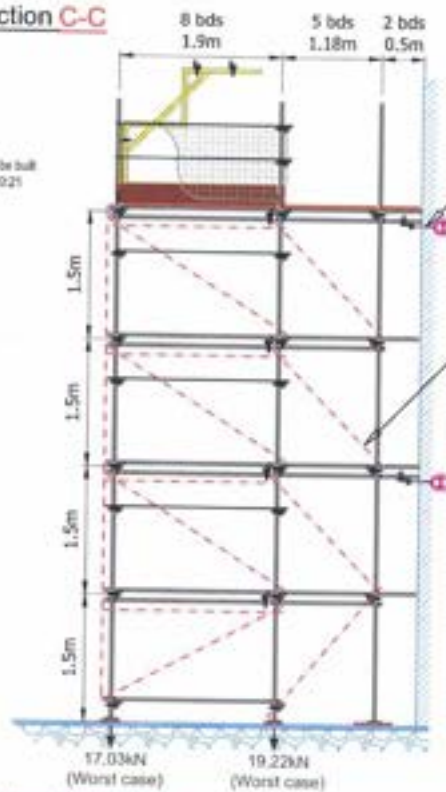
Drawn by: Alistair Page-Dove	Draft: N/A	
Signed:	Approval: 14/04/2023	
	Construction: 04/05/2023	
Calculations by: Brad Charles		
Signed:	Approval: 14/04/2023	
	Construction: 04/05/2023	
Checked by: Mike Bloxam	Draft: N/A	
Signed:	Approval: 27/04/2023	
	Construction: 01/05/2023	

Drawing No: BDS-9603-01
Revision: B
Drawing Scale: N/A

Revisions:

A	Initial Issue	27/04/2023
B	Added Sole Pad Detail	01/05/2023

Section C-C

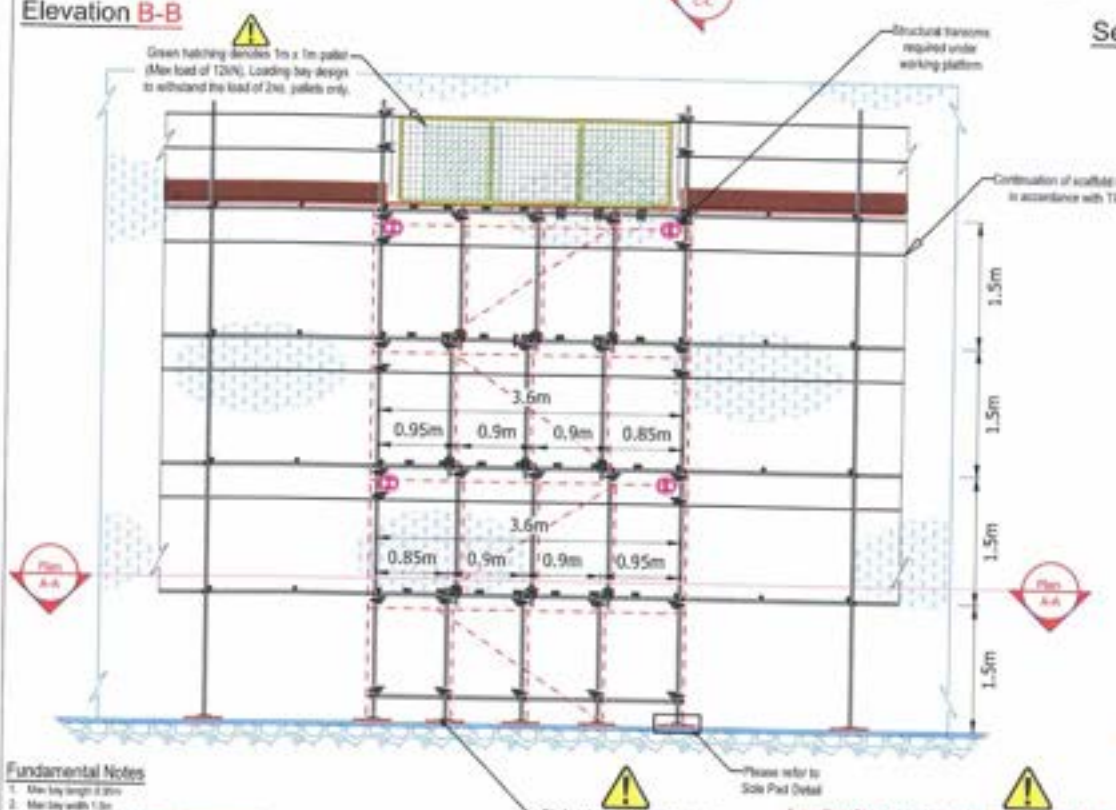


Legend
- Tube
- Bracing
- Standard
- Puncheon
- 12mm Excalibur EYB Eyebolt (or similar)
- Check Coupler

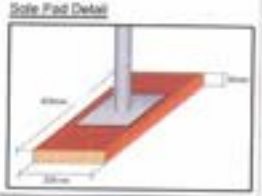
Independent Variable Board Gauges	
Main Working Platform (@kN/m²)	Inside Board(s) (kN/m²)
3 Boards Wide	1 Board
3 Boards Wide	2 Boards
4 Boards Wide	2 Boards

TG20 Compliant Transom Grid
Tube and fitting shown indicatively. Whatever TG20 Compliant Transome Can Be Used

Elevation B-B



Sole Pad Detail



Fundamental Notes

1. Max bay length 3.6m
2. Max bay width 1.3m
3. Max transoms spacing 0.4m (Double transoms required)
4. Max lift height 2.1m
5. All connections except bracket bearers to be made using load bearing fittings
6. Exact standard deviations may vary on site, however max bay lengths/widths etc. must not be exceeded
7. Max tie grid - [illegible]

⚠ Loading bay permitted to be freestanding up to and including 6m. (Only applicable to loading bays attached to external facade of TG20 compliant independent) Ties shown indicatively.

Plan A-A

No banners, sheeting or netting to be fitted

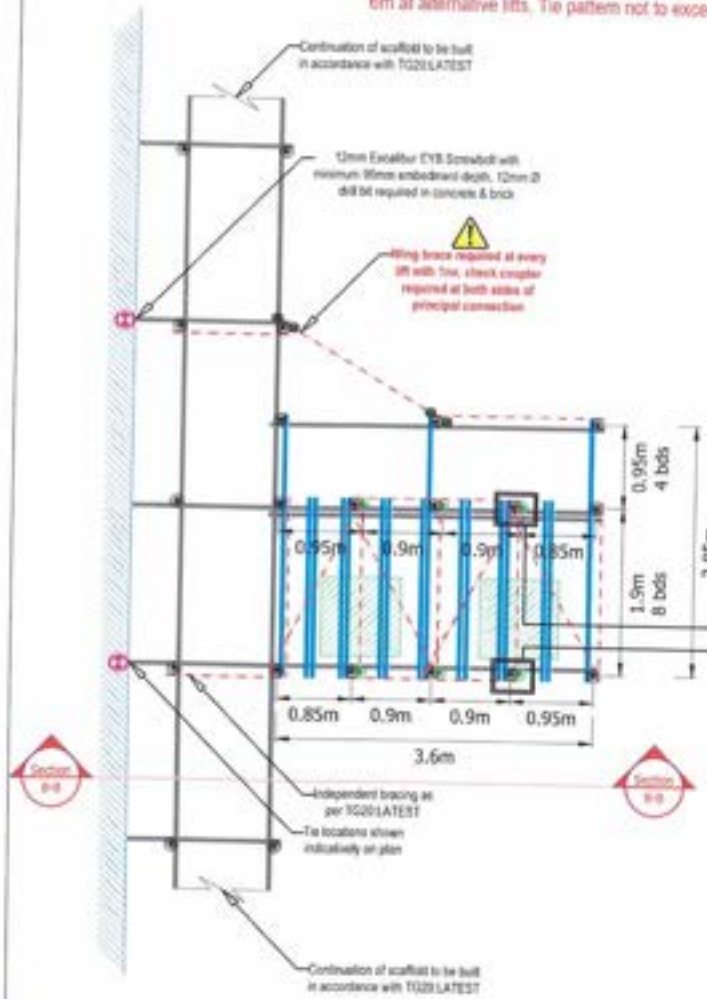
Boarding and intermediate transoms omitted for clarity

Loading bay permitted to be freestanding up to and including 6m. (Only applicable to loading bays attached to external facade of TG20 compliant independent) Ties only required above a height of 6m at alternative lifts. Tie pattern not to exceed 16Sqm (4m x 4m)

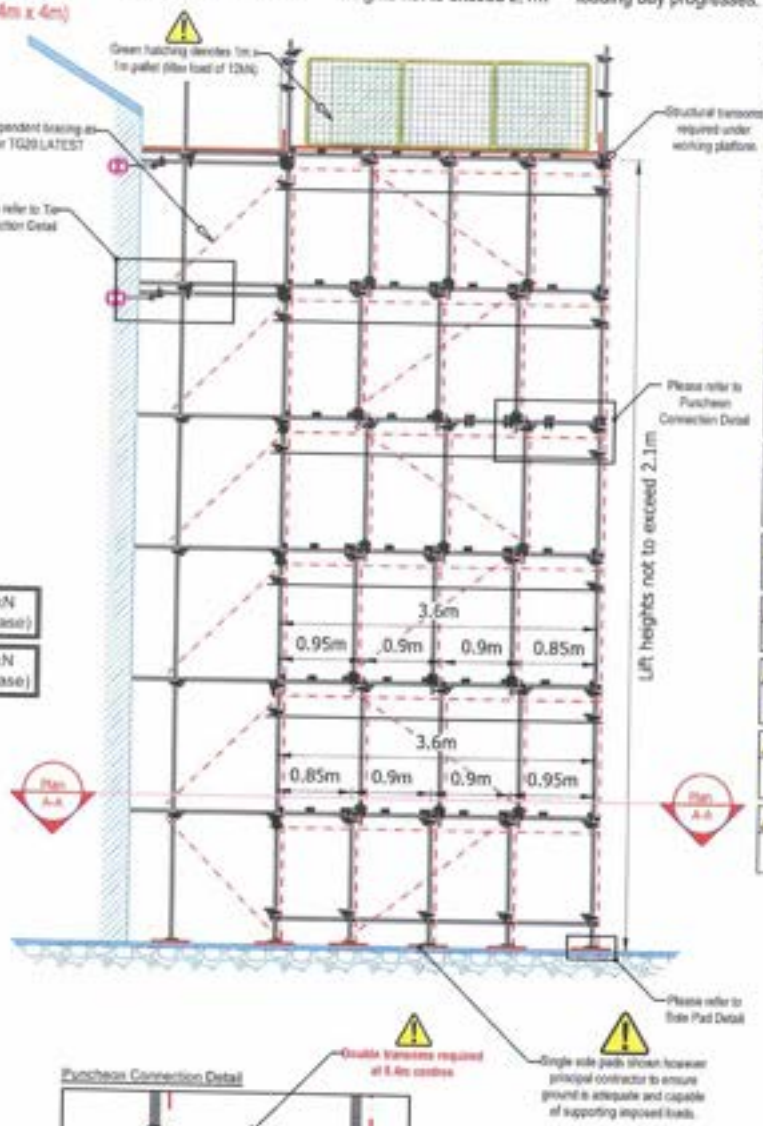
6no. of lifts shown indicatively. Loading bay not to exceed 8no. lifts

1.5m lift heights shown indicatively. However, lift heights not to exceed 2.1m

Board bearing transoms to be removed as loading bay progresses.



Section B-B



CDM REGULATIONS 2015
The Construction (Design & management) Regulations 2015. Ensure that we make customers aware of their duties imposed by the regulations. Guidance on what duties are published by the HSE in the form of an approved code of practice.

TG4:LATEST
Scaffold to be designed/erected/altered/inspected in accordance with the guidance notes set out in TG4:LATEST

TG4:LATEST (TIE TESTING REQUIREMENTS)
- Preliminary Load Test - Tie anchor to 2 x (12kN + 11.2kN) the preliminary load test is successful, then apply the proof test load as for supporting anchors, 1.25 x (12kN + 11.2kN) 'pull out'.
- Should the test load fall below the above figure, then the tying configuration is to be re-evaluated.

SG4:LATEST
The scaffolding MUST erect the scaffolding in accordance with the guidance notes set out in SG4:LATEST

RISK
NO BANNERS, SHEETING OR NETTING TO BE FIXED TO THE SCAFFOLD

PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION
PROTECTION TO THE PUBLIC MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS5975:LATEST & TG20:LATEST

RISK
ALL BOARDS TO BE ADEQUATELY SECURED IN THE EVENT OF HIGH WINDS

CLASS B COUPLERS
ALL CONNECTIONS TO BE MADE WITH CLASS B COUPLERS
CLASS B COUPLER: SWL = 8.1kN

RISK
PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE APPROPRIATE MEASURES ARE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE SCAFFOLD IS CLEARLY VISIBLE TO VEHICLES, PEDESTRIANS AND/OR PLANT MACHINERY. i.e. ADDITIONAL LIGHTING & ROAD SIGNS etc

EXCLUSION ZONE
Exclusion zone to be in place at the base of the loading bay during loading & unloading. Principal contractor to supply suitable signage.

LOADING RESTRICTION
Principal contractor to supply suitable & obvious signage, to ensure the loading bay is not overloaded by site operatives.

DIMENSIONS
ALL DIMENSIONS SUPPLIED THROUGHOUT ALL BUILDING DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED PRIOR TO ERECTION

RISK
Principal contractor to confirm ground is capable of supporting imposed loads

RISK
Principal contractor to confirm structure is capable of supporting imposed loads

Legend
- Tube
- Bracing
- Standard
- Puncheon
- 12mm Excalibur EYB Eyebolt (or similar)
- Check Coupler

Notes:

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The customer should check that we have correctly interpreted his/her requirements, and that all loadings, details, erection & dismantling sequences etc. are correct and practicable.

The Main Contractor is to ensure the ground, structure and/or base provided for our scaffold, is adequate to support the imposed loads applied, including the provision for any necessary spreaders.

The design and erection of scaffolds are to conform with the following British Standards and Codes of Practice:
BS1139: Metal Scaffolding
BS2482: Specification for Timber Boards
BS EN 12811-1: Codes of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds and Special Scaffold Structures in Steel
BS EN 12810-1:1998 Falsework. Performance requirements & general design
TG20:LATEST Guide to Good Practice for Scaffolding with Tube and Fittings
BS EN 1991-1-1:2002 Eurocode: Actions on Structures - Densities, Self-weight and Imposed Loads
BS EN 1991-1-4:2005 Eurocode: Actions on Structures - Wind
BS EN 13374:2013 Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification, test methods

MAXIMUM IMPOSED LOADINGS
Independent - 1no. Lift - As per TG20:LATEST
Loading bay - 1no. Lift - 12kN/m² (1.200kg/m²)
Loading bay access - 1no. Lift - 2kN/m² (200kg/m²)

THESE LOADINGS MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED
All Loadings Unfactored
No alterations which may affect the scaffolds structural stability to be made without prior written notice from BDS Ltd

Please print all drawings in colour A3 min.

Drawing not to scale
dimensions as per drawing

Construction Issue

Client:

APE Scaffolding Ltd

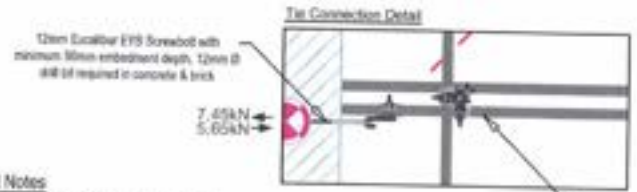
BDS SCAFFOLDING SPECIALISTS
T: 0800 376 7958 E: info@bdsdesigns.co.uk

Project: Various Throughout England & Wales
Drawing Title: Generic Side On Loading Bay

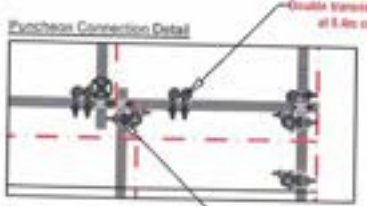
Drawn by: Joe Rigby	Draft: N/A	
Signed: JRigby	Approval: 13/04/2023	Construction: 24/04/2023
Calculations by: Brad Charles	Approval: 13/04/2023	Construction: 28/04/2023
Checked by: Mike Bowes	Draft: N/A	
Signed:	Approval: 13/04/2023	Construction: 28/04/2023

Drawing No: BDS-9604-01
Rev No: A
Drawing Scale: N/A
Revisions:

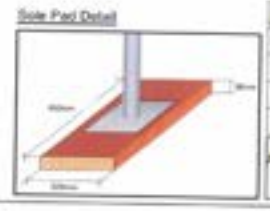
Tie Connection Detail



Puncheon Connection Detail



Side Pad Detail



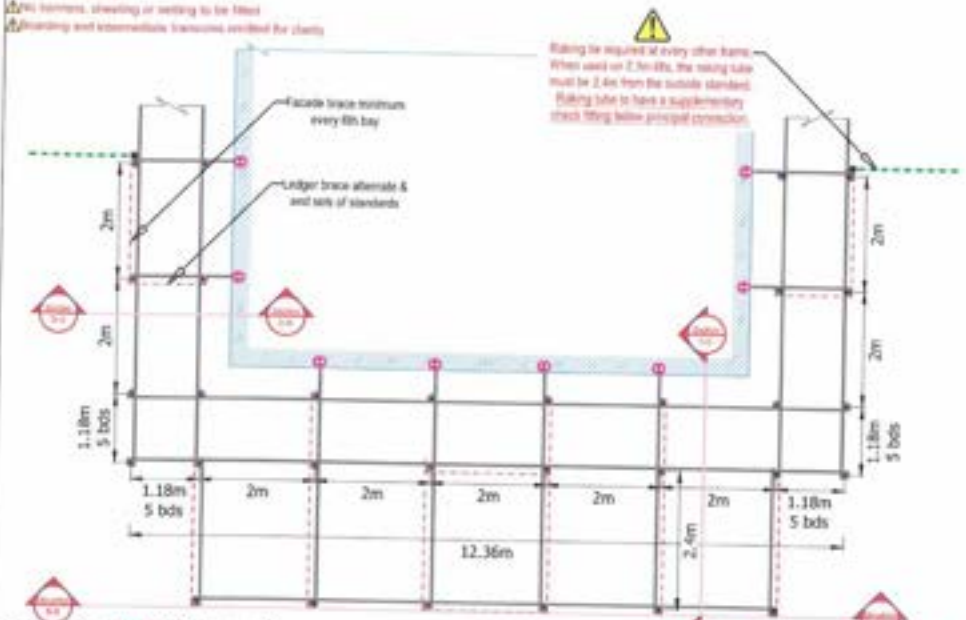
Independent Various Board Guages	
Main Working Platform (Below)	Upper Standard (Transom)
3 Boards Wide	3 Boards
3 Boards Wide	2 Boards
4 Boards Wide	3 Boards

TG20 Compliant Transom Unit
Tube and fitting shown indicatively. However TG20 Compliant Transoms Can Be Used.

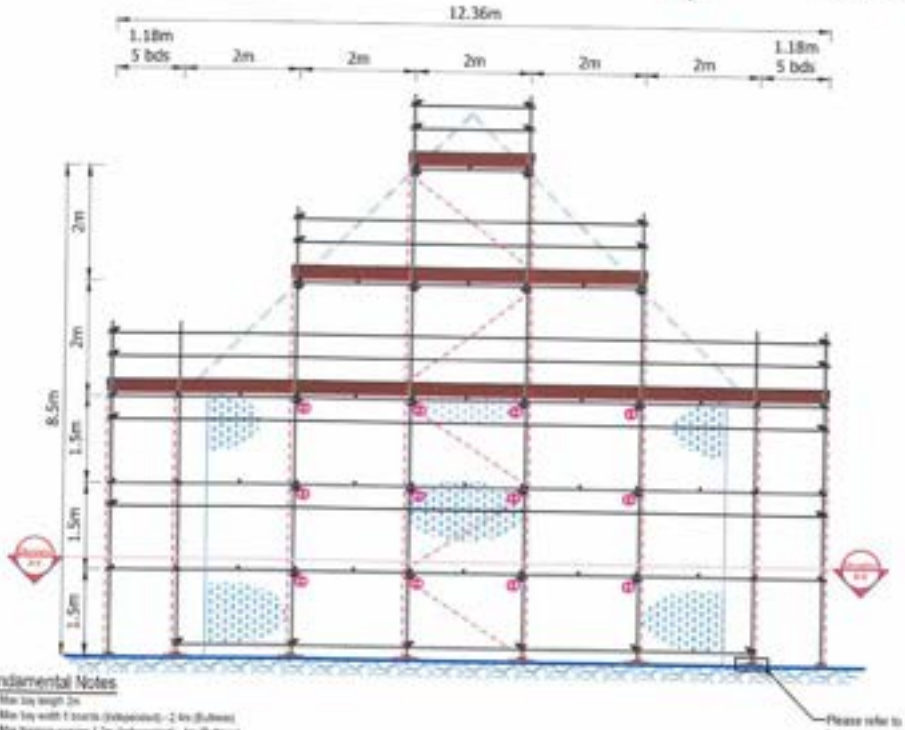
Fundamental Notes

1. Max bay length 3.9m (Loading bay) - 1.85m (Loading bay access)
2. Max bay width 1.5m (Loading bay) - 0.85m (Loading bay access)
3. Max transom spacing 0.4m (Double transoms required on loading bay)
4. Max lift height 2m
5. All connections except board bearers to be made using load bearing fittings
6. Each standard bridalene may vary on site, however max bay length/width MUST must not be exceeded
7. Max tie grid - No Brace

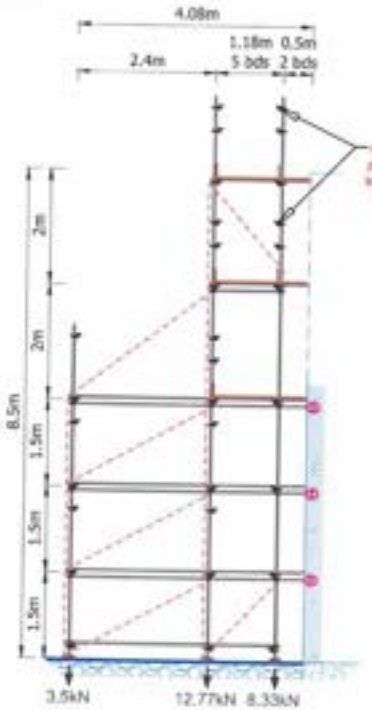
Plan A-A (Phase 1)



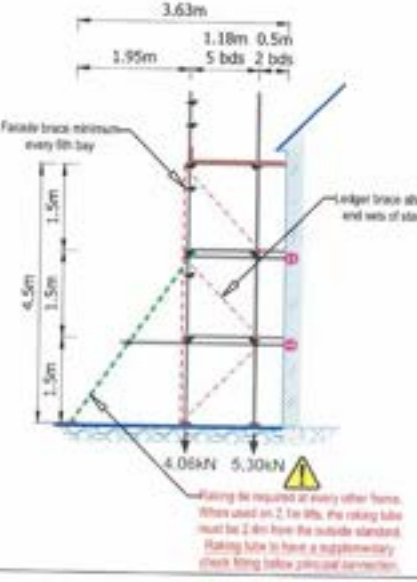
Elevation B-B (Phase 1)



Section C-C (Phase 1)



Section D-D (Phase 1)



Independent/ Various Ground Gauges

Main Working Platform (green)	Inside Standard (Internal)
3 Boards Wide	1 Board
4 Boards Wide	2 Boards
5 Boards Wide	3 Boards

TG20 Compliant Transom Unit
Tube and fitting shown indicatively. However TG20 Compliant Transoms Can Be Used.

1.5m lifts shown indicatively. Lift heights not to exceed 2.1m

Buttress's required to all areas that exceed 6.3m

Contact points to be made using structural transoms with load bearing couplers

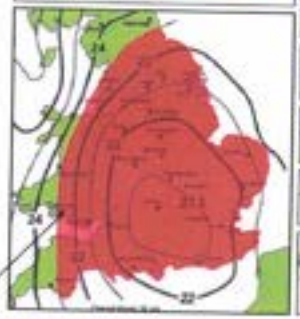
Supporting calculations analysed for the independent within red shaded area only

DIMENSIONS
ALL SURVEY DIMENSIONS SUPPLIED TO BE CHECKED AND VERIFIED BEFORE ANY COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS. ANY DISCREPANCIES TO BE CHECKED PRIOR TO ERECTION

RISK
Principal contractor to confirm ground is capable of supporting imposed loads

RISK
Principal contractor to confirm structure is capable of supporting imposed loads

RISK
Scaffold openings must have a safe system of work in place when working on leading edges to ensure they are closed on at all times



CDM REGULATIONS 2015
The Construction (Design & management) Regulations 2015 requires that we make customers aware of their duties imposed by the regulations. Guidance on what duties are published by the HSE in the form of an approved code of practice.

TG4:LATEST
Scaffold re-arrangements must be erected in accordance with the guidance notes set out in TG4:LATEST

SG4:LATEST
The scaffolders MUST erect the scaffolding in accordance with the guidance notes set out in SG4:LATEST

LADDER ACCESS
LADDER ACCESS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS/EN (If specified for clarity)

RISK
NO BANNERS, SHEETING OR NETTING TO BE FIXED TO THE SCAFFOLD

PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION
PROTECTION TO THE PUBLIC MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SG4:LATEST & TG20:LATEST

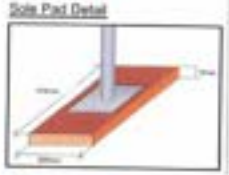
RISK
ALL WORKS TO BE ADEQUATELY SECURED IN THE EVENT OF HIGH WINDS

CLASS B COUPLERS
ALL CONNECTIONS TO BE MADE WITH CLASS B COUPLERS
CLASS B COUPLER SWL = 6 kN

RISK
PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE SATISFACTORY MEASURES ARE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE SCAFFOLD IS CLEARLY VISIBLE TO VEHICLES, PEDESTRIANS AND/OR PLANT MACHINERY i.e. ADDITIONAL LIGHTING & HIGH VIZ GOOD etc

Legend
- Tube
- Raking Tube
- Bracing
- Standard
- Contact Point

Sole Pad Detail



Notes:

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The customer should check that we have correctly interpreted his/her requirements, and that all loadings, details, erection & dismantling sequences etc. are correct and practicable.

The Main Contractor is to ensure the ground, structure and/or base provided for our scaffold is adequate to support the imposed loads applied, including the provision for any intermediate spreaders.

The design and erection of scaffolds are to conform with the following British Standards and Codes of Practice:

BS1139 Metal Scaffolding
BS5492 Specification for Timber Boards
BS EN 12811-1 Codes of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds and Special Scaffold Structures in Steel
BS EN 12810-1:2008 Falsework. Performance requirements & general design
TG20:LATEST Guide to Good Practice for Scaffolding with Tube and Fittings
BS EN 1991-1-1:2002 Eurocode. Actions on Structures - Densities, Self-weight and imposed loads
BS EN 1991-1-4:2005 Eurocode. Actions on Structures - Wind
BS EN 13374:2013 Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification, test methods

WORKING PLATFORM LOADINGS
Independent - Tied (LB - 3kN/m² (375kg/m²))
Independent - Tied (LB - 1kN/m² (125kg/m²))
All Inside Boards at - 0.75kN/m² (75kg/m²)
Buttress - Tied (LB - 1kN/m² (125kg/m²))
(For definition & dismantling sequences refer)
THERE LOADING MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED
All Loadings Unfactored
No alterations which may affect the scaffolds structural stability to be made without prior written notice from BDS Ltd

Please print all drawings in colour A3 min.

Drawing not to scale
dimensions as per drawing

Construction Issue

Client

APE Scaffolding Ltd

BDS SCAFFOLDING SPECIALISTS

T: 0800 210 3366 E: info@bdsscaffolding.co.uk

Project: Various Throughout England & Wales

Drawing Title: Generic Progressively Built Independent Access Scaffold

Drawn by: Joe Rigby	Signed:	Draft: N/A Approval: 17/04/2023 Construction: 02/05/2023
Calculations by: Brad Charles	Signed:	Approval: 17/04/2023 Construction: 02/05/2023
Checked by: Mike Brown	Signed:	Draft: N/A Approval: 17/04/2023 Construction: 02/05/2023

Drawing No: BDS-9605-01

Revision: A

Drawing Scale: N/A

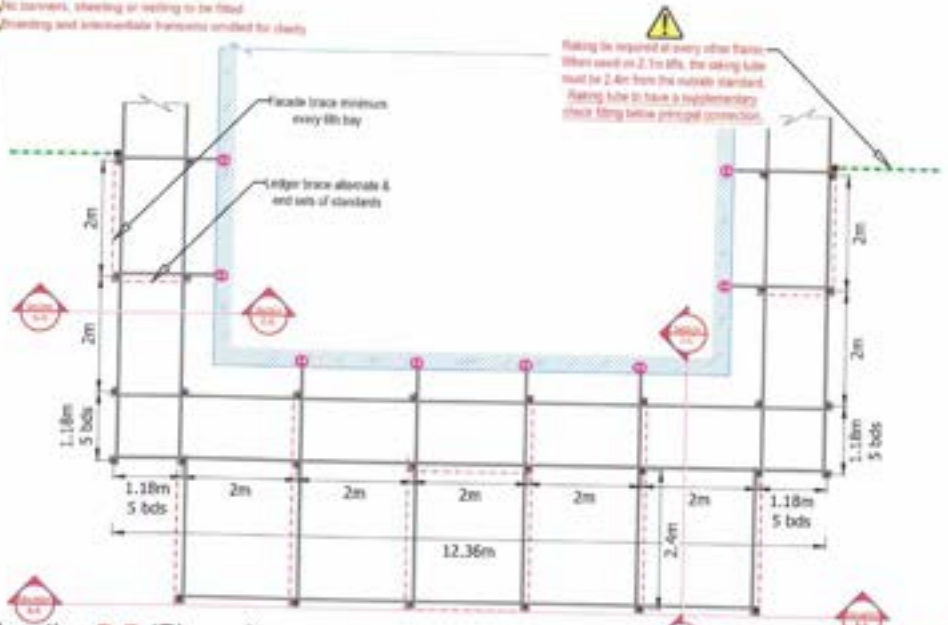
Revisions

A	Drawing Submitted For Approval and Sent Out to Client For Approval	17/04/2023
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		

Fundamental Notes

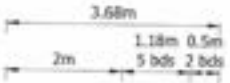
1. Max bay length 2m
2. Max bay width 1 boards (Independent) - 2.4m (Buttress)
3. Max transom spacing 1.2m (Independent) - 1m (Buttress)
4. Max lift height 2.1m
5. All connections except board bearers to be made using load bearing fittings
6. Exact standard locations may vary on site, however max bay lengths/widths etc must not be exceeded
7. Ties be grid - N/A

Plan A-A (Phase 2)



Elevation B-B (Phase 2)

Section C-C (Phase 2)



Section D-D (Phase 2)

Independent Various Board Gauges

Main Working Platform gauge	Inner Boarding Gauge
1 Boards Wide	1 Board
2 Boards Wide	2 Boards
3 Boards Wide	2 Boards

TG20 Compliant Transom Unit

Tube and fitting shown indicatively. However TG20 Compliant Transoms Can Be Used

1.5m lifts shown indicatively. Lift heights not to exceed 2.1m

Buttress's required to all areas that exceed 6.3m

Contact points to be made using structural transoms with load bearing couplers

Supporting calculations analyzed for the independent within red shaded area only

DIMENSIONS
ALL DIMENSIONS SUPPLIED THEREFORE ALL BUILDING DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED PRIOR TO ERECTION.

RISK
Principal contractor to confirm ground is capable of supporting imposed loads

RISK
Principal contractor to confirm structure is capable of supporting imposed loads

RISK
Scaffold operatives must have a safe system of work in place when working on leading edges to ensure they are clipped on at all times

CDM REGULATIONS 2015
The Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015 require that we make customers aware of their duties imposed by the regulations. Guidance on your duties are published by the HSE in the form of an approved code of practice.

TG4:LATEST
Scaffold to arrangements must be erected in accordance with the guidance notes set out in TG4:LATEST

SG4:LATEST
The scaffolders MUST erect the scaffolding in accordance with the guidance notes set out in SG4:LATEST

LADDER ACCESS
LADDER ACCESS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS EN (number to clarify)

RISK
NO BANNERS, SHEETING OR NETTING TO BE FIXED TO THE SCAFFOLD

PEDESTRIAN PROTECTION
PROTECTION TO THE PUBLIC MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SG4:LATEST & TG20:LATEST

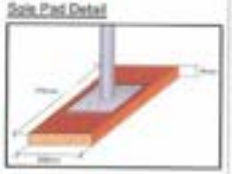
RISK
ALL BOARDS TO BE ADEQUATELY SECURED IN THE EVENT OF HIGH WINDS

CLASS B COUPLERS
ALL CONNECTIONS TO BE MADE WITH CLASS B COUPLERS
CLASS B COUPLER SWL = 6.1kN

RISK
PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE APPROPRIATE MEASURES ARE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE SCAFFOLD IS IN CLEAN N VISIBLE TO VEHICLES, PEDESTRIANS AND/OR PLANT MACHINERY. i.e. ADDITIONAL LIGHTING & PONG SIGNS etc.

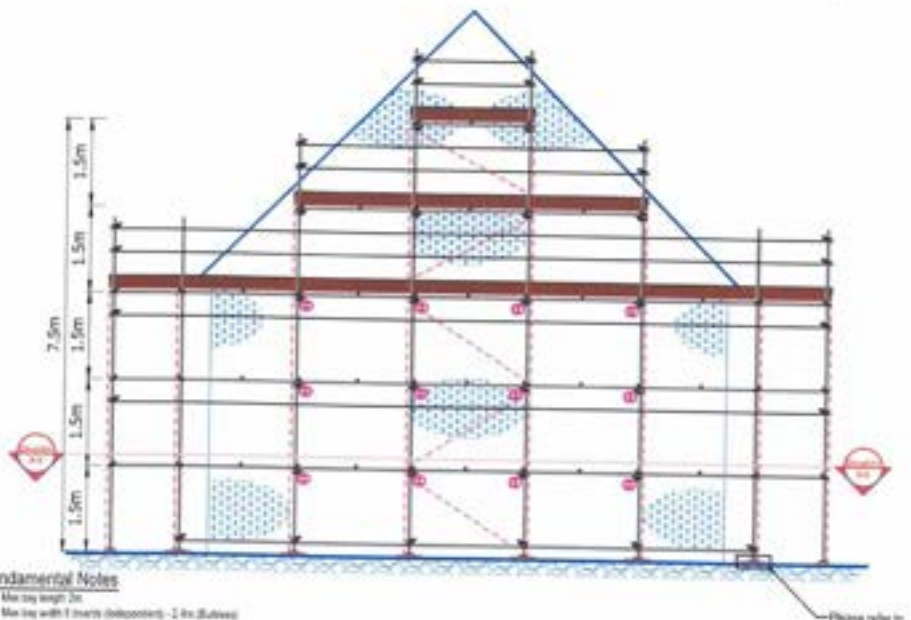
Legend
- Tube
- Raking Tube
- Bracing
- Standard
- Contact Point

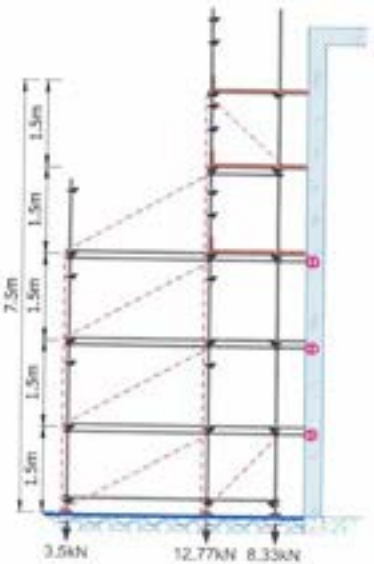
Sole Pad Detail

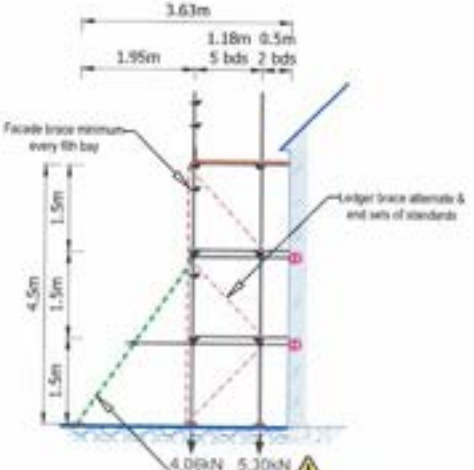


Fundamental Notes

1. Max bay length 2m
2. Max bay width 1 inwards (independent) - 2.4m (Buttress)
3. Max transom spacing 1.2m (independent) - 1m (Buttress)
4. Max lift height 2.1m
5. All connections except board bearers to be made using load bearing fittings
6. Exact standard locations may vary on site, however max bay length/width/lift etc must not be exceeded
7. Max tie grid - N/A







Notes:

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The customer should check that we have correctly interpreted his/her requirements, and that all drawings, details, erection & dismantling sequences etc. are correct and practicable.

The Main Contractor is to ensure the ground, structure and/or base provided for our scaffold, is adequate to support the imposed loads applied, including the provision for any necessary spreaders.

The design and erection of scaffolds are to conform with the following British Standards and Codes of Practice:

BS1139 Metal Scaffolding
BS2482 Specification for Timber Boards
BS EN 12811-1 Codes of Practice for Access and Working Scaffolds and Special Scaffold Structures in Steel
BS EN 12810-1:1998 Falsework: Performance requirements & general design
TG20:LATEST Guide to Good Practice for Scaffolding with Tube and Fittings
BS EN 1991-1-1:2002 Eurocode: Actions on Structures - Densities, Self-weight and Imposed Loads
BS EN 1991-1-4:2005 Eurocode: Actions on Structures - Wind
BS EN 13374:2013 Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification, test methods

BRITISH STANDARD LOADINGS
Independent - Inc. LR - Materials' (275kg/m²)
Independent - Inc. LR - Materials' (150kg/m²)
All Ledger boards at - 4.75kN/m² (750kg/m²)
Buttress - Inc. LR - Materials' (350kg/m²)
(For erection & dismantling purposes only)
THESE LOADING MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED
All Loadings Unfactored

No alterations which may affect the scaffolds structural stability to be made without prior written notice from BDS Ltd

Please print all drawings in colour A3 min

Drawing not to scale
dimensions as per drawing

Construction Issue

Client

Erected by
APE Scaffolding Ltd

BDS SCAFFOLD DESIGN SPECIALISTS
T: 0800 210 0958 E: info@bdsdesigns.co.uk

Project: Various Throughout England & Wales

Drawing Title: Generic Progressively Built Independent Access Scaffold

Drawn by: Joe Rigby — Draft: N/A
Signed: — Approval: 17/04/2023
Construction: 02/05/2023

Calculations by: Brad Charles
Signed: — Approval: 17/04/2023
Construction: 02/05/2023

Checked by: Wes Bowen — Draft: N/A
Signed: — Approval: 17/04/2023
Construction: 02/05/2023

Drawing No.: BDS-9605-02
Revision: A

Drawing Scale: N/A

Revisions:

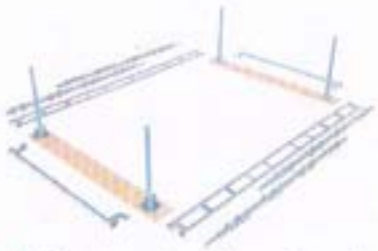
A	Additional Standard Unbraced Lifts and Bays Added to Drawing	02/05/2023
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		

Stair Erection Sequence

Use advance Guardrail methods for Collective Fall Prevention wherever possible. Where Collective Fall Prevention is not possible, Work Restraint Methods are used.

This method has been devised in line with the hierarchy of the work at Height regulations (WAHR 2005.)

Safety Harnesses and Lanyards should be clipped to the highest available horizontal member. Twin tail 800mm fixed length lanyards are recommended. The principle of the Advanced Guardrail System is that the structure is erected with guardrails placed in advance of the work in progress to provide collective protection at all times. This requires that the configuration of standards should always extend at least 1m above the proposed next working platform. Depending on the height of the tower, the standard make-up must be determined before commencement. For 2m lifts it is recommended that 4m (2m plus 2m) of standard are used at the base lift level (see page 22 Standard Leg Make-ups.) Temporary guardrails should be used in conjunction with erection platforms where there is a risk of fall. Harnesses and lanyards should always be used.

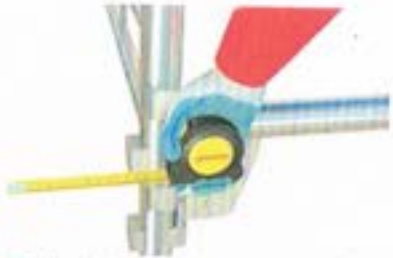


1 After inspection of ground condition, set out sole pads and base plates at position of standards. Make ready components for base lift. Adjust jacks roughly to estimated final height.

2 Place standard on a base jack. It is essential that pockets are running in direction as shown (low pocket 1.65m width wise direction and high pocket 3.05m length wise direction).

3 Connect 3.05m ledger beam to higher level pockets. Connect 1.65m single ledger beam to lower level pockets.

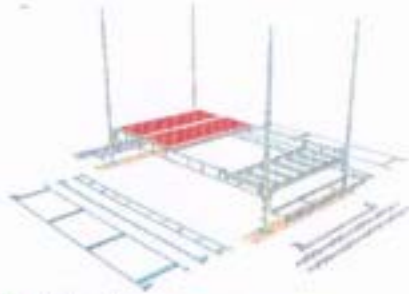
4 Engage all locking clips to secure connection as you proceed.



5 Check distance from structure or adjacent scaffold at both ends of the stair tower.

6 Use a spirit level to adjust the jacks as required following a clockwise direction.

7 Install Entrance step, 2no. erection platforms and 1no. landing platform then check for square.



8 Select the appropriate equipment for next lift.

Collective fall prevention:

Working at height regulation requires that a hierarchy for work at height to be followed where collective fall prevention and protection measures should take priority over personal measures. Temporary working platforms with guardrails will take priority over personal fall protection, i.e. fall arrest systems.

Note:

If as part of your risk assessment you consider a fall from base level temporary or landing platforms could cause injury then temporary guard frames should be fitted to all sides to enable erectors to clip on with their lanyards.

9 If required by your local risk assessment, add 1m high temporary guardrails to base lift.

10 Fit 3.05m double guardrail frames and 1.5m high single guardrail and temporarily fit 1.65m ledgers at 1m lift level to enclose base lift.

11 Further standards are now added to ensure 1m guardrail frames can be fitted to next lift from below. Orientation of standard pockets must match the orientation of pockets below.

Where full enclosure to base lift is required by local risk assessment, then two further 1.65m ledgers will need to be added whilst keeping full enclosure to the base lift in situ.

12 Whilst using 3.05m guardrail frames to clip onto, move the 1.65m ledgers up to the required next lift level.

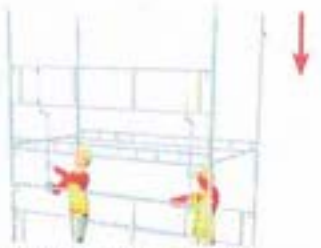
IMPORTANT NOTICE

Lanyards are not shown as it is the responsibility of operatives to ensure the correct use of fall arrest equipment. I.e. where to clip on.
Whist working outside of a fully enclosed guard railed area or exposed to a leading edge, operatives must be clipped on to the highest available horizontal point using 900mm fixed length twin tail lanyards.

Where full enclosure to base lift is not required by Local risk assessment then it is recommended that two 3.05m guardrail frames are used at base lift until the stair unit and folding guardrail frame are added.

13 To complete the Installation of the 2nd lift, add 3.05m ledgers at the required lift level.

14 Using the advance guardrail tool, 2 erectors should offer up the next guardrail frame to the 1m position above the next lift level.



15 Locate tongues of the guardrail frame into the standard pockets and pull down to secure. Ensure all tongues are engaged.

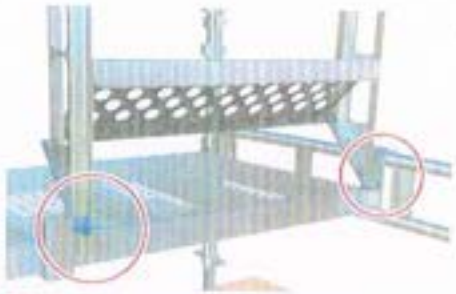
16 Using advanced guardrail tool, ensure locking device is engaged.

Guardrail frames indicated are temporary to aid safe erection. These temporary guardrail frames can be moved up and reused further on in the erection procedure.

17 Add 1.65m and 3.05m guardrails to complete the collective protection above the next working level.

18 To prepare for the staircase, place landing platform and push forward.

19 Stair unit is placed vertically into the pockets on the left side of the lower landing platform. Stair unit must be fitted in a clockwise ascent.



20 Ensure the staircase is properly located in the pockets. All subsequent lifts will require the operatives to clip on to the rear 1m high guardrail, using 800mm fixed length twin tail lanyards.

21 Stair flight is then lowered to meet the upper landing, pushing it into position.

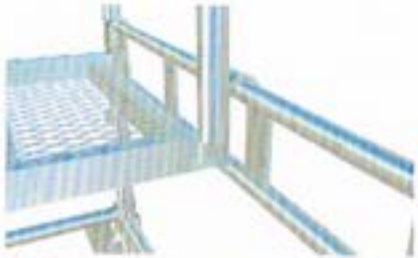
22 Ensure the stair flight is fully locked into position in the pockets of the upper landing.

23 Install guardrail posts to the upper and lower landing platforms.

24 Install stair handrail to guardrail posts ensuring that catches are fully secured.

25 Remove temporary 3.05m double guardrail frame and fit folding guardrail frame to protect lower landing.

26 Temporarily fit a top guard frame to protect upper landing platform. From the stairs this may be moved up as the stair tower progresses.



27 Once fitted the guard frame should be checked from the platform side. Ensure that the tongue is properly located in the landing pocket.

28 Tie the rear inner and outer standards, using tube and double right angle couplers, and then anchored back to the support structure.

29 Re-position erection platforms to assist further progress. Ensure temporary guardrail is in place to erection platform level in use. This may be reused on subsequent lifts.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR STEP 30

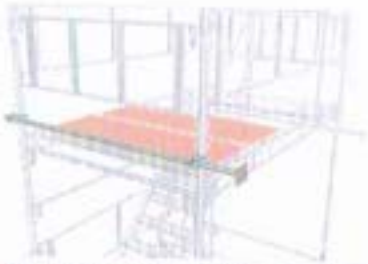
Operative accessing temporary platforms from the stairs must be clipped on as shown in the sequence below

30A

30B

30C

31 Further standards can be installed to gain extra height and ensure 1m high guardrail can be installed to next lift from below. Orientation of pockets on standards must be the same as orientation below.



32 Install 2nd tie to front inner and outer standards, using tube and double right angle couplers, and then anchored back to the support structure.

33 Install 3.05m single guardrail for 2m stair unit lifts at 1.5m lift level.

34 Carefully select and pass up all the equipment required for the installation of the next lift.

35 The sequence 12 to 34 is then repeated to achieve additional lifts, making sure to clip onto rear guardrail before removing the temporary top guard frame to install subsequent stair units.

36 When tower has reached its overall height methods of access and egress are installed to top and intermediate lift levels as required.

37 Where top level side access is required, 3.05m guardrail frame is omitted and 1no. clip on post and two 2.16m single guardrails are installed from the stairs.

38 Where top level end access is required, the 1.65m guardrail frame is omitted. 3.05m guardrail frame is used to protect the sides of the landing platforms. The top guardrail is fitted from the staircase to protect the landing return.

39 For intermediate landing level end access, 1.65m guardrail frames are removed.

40 For intermediate landing level side access, 3.05m guardrail frame is omitted and 1no. clip on post and two 2.16m single guardrails are installed from the stairs.