

Method Statement for Tube and Fitting

Customer: -	WORKSPACE DESIGN LTD	Date: -	13/12/2023
Site: -	NEPTUNE MILL	Prepared by: -	BOB GREEN
Work Area: -	FULL BUILDING AND ROOF COVE	Page No	Page 1 of 12
Design Ref: -	23-BSD-915-01-01	Revision No: -	0

Section 1- Specification of the Works to be Carried Out

Independent Access Scaffold to building perimeter.

- ♦ To Erect & subsequently dismantle an independent access scaffold to building perimeter as per Design.

Pre-erection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Client to ensure all ground where the proposed scaffold legs are to land can withstand any scaffold loads imposed upon them. ♦ Scaffold to be based out early mornings or Sunday mornings to avoid heavy public interface. ♦ Client to ensure public is diverted away from the work area by means of chapter 8 or other physical barriers with adequate signage.
Pre-Use Checks	Client site Manager/Supervisor plus CSL Chargehand/Foreman to Ensure all pre-start checks are carried out and the work area is clear and capable of withstanding any imposed loads.
Scaffold Use	Providing safe access for general building maintenance
Modifications	All modifications/adaptations must be undertaken by CREST CISRS trained scaffolders only
Unauthorised Interference	Client is responsible for ensuring that scaffolding is not interfered/adapted by others.
Scaffold Inspections	Client to ensure weekly statutory inspections are carried out and recorded by a competent person in accordance with the requirements of the Work at Height Regulations 2005.
Scaffold Inspector	Client must and are responsible for appointing the competent scaffold inspector
Welfare & First Aid	Client to provide welfare and first aid facilities for operative's whilst working on site.
Proximity Hazards	Client must notify CREST of any information that may affect scaffolding works, e.g., overhead lines, underground services, high voltage electricity, etc.
Queries & Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ The Work at Height Regulations 2005/ CDM Regulations 2015/ SG4: Current Edition/ TG4: Current Edition ♦ System Erection Manual/Design for System Scaffolding. (Layher) on this occasion ♦ Any queries or concerns relating to the use of the scaffold should be raised with the Scaffold Supervisor/Manager responsible for the project.

Section 2 – Scaffold details & Method

1. Loading /Unloading – Materials to be delivered adjacent the work area at agreed locations.
2. Scaffold to be based out on a Sunday morning and to include the towers & beams shown on the design.
3. The first boarded lift to include double boards & Monarflex between boards.
4. Continuation of the scaffold build will continue around & up the building during normal working hours.
5. Scaffolds to be installed as per 23-BSD-919-01-02.
6. Scaffold incomplete sign to be placed on the scaffold until handed over.

Section 3 - Duration of Work

As per the main Contractors **agreed** programme of work.

Section 4 - Manpower & Competency

- ♦ All operatives engaged in this work activity are classed as qualified, copies of their training to be kept on file in the site office.
- ♦ All operatives involved in this work activity will attend the site induction.
- ♦ Induction - All operatives will attend Client's site induction prior to any commencement of works and present competence cards for inspection.
- ♦ Supervision - Supervisor to be SSSTS (minimum) or SMSTS qualified.
- ♦ Qualifications - Working gangs will contain a balance of qualified and competent operatives in accordance with the type of scaffolding required:
- ♦ All our Operatives will have the correct Skills/Knowledge/ Experience and Training to undertake scaffolding works on this site.
- ♦ *There is no definition of when a scaffolders training is complete, within the scaffold industry standards change, legislation is updated, and the configuration of buildings constantly evolve. There is also pressure put on scaffold companies by their clients to comply with their ever-evolving standards that include Build Programme, Productivity Pressures.*
- ♦ CISRS Scaffold Labourers (Green) must work under supervision of CISRS Scaffolders
- ♦ Scaffold Labourers cannot erect/dismantle or alter any scaffold. They must work on the ground or on a fully boarded platform that has double handrails with toe boards and safe access and egress.
- ♦ CISRS Trainee Scaffolders (Red) must work under supervision of CISRS Scaffolders (One trainee to one scaffolder)
- ♦ CISRS Scaffolders (Blue) may work on complex scaffolds under supervision of CISRS Advanced Scaffolders
- ♦ CISRS Advanced Scaffolders (Gold) may lead in all Basic and Complex scaffolding if they have the Skills /Knowledge/Experience.
- ♦ Scaffolders will have undertaken the relevant CISRS SSPTS training where required.
- ♦ Plant Operatives to hold the relevant CPC/ IPAF card of training and competence.
- ♦ Scaffold Inspectors will hold the relevant inspection card for scaffold types to be inspected.
- ♦ *Toolbox Talks - Delivered to operatives as and when required.*
- ♦ **No scaffold Labourer or System Base Card holder will be allowed to wear a harness and lanyard or Erect, Dismantle or Alter any scaffold.**

CDM Regulations 2015 A contractor must not employ or appoint a person to work on a construction site unless that person has, or is in the process of obtaining, the necessary skills, knowledge, training and experience to carry out the tasks allocated to that person in a manner that secures the health and safety of any person working on the construction site.

Section 5 - Equipment to be Used and Conformity Requirements.

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

- ♦ All materials will be in accordance with a relevant British Standard or its equivalent i.e., scaffolds tube to S355J0H grade, scaffold boards BS2482 (MG), scaffold fittings BS EN 74, ladders BS1129, BS2037 or BS EN 131 etc.
- ♦ Materials will be free from visual damage that will foreseeably affect its performance whilst in use.
- ♦ Materials are visually inspected as there are being erected.
- ♦ Materials will be visually inspected prior to use by the operative, defective materials will be segregated to prevent use.
- ♦ Fittings will be contained within fitting bags SWL 40 KG
- ♦ Scaffolders Safety Step-up

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Section 6 - Unloading and Loading Arrangements

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

The times for deliveries and collection will be co-ordinated with the site team.

- ♦ Loading /Unloading – Materials to be delivered adjacent the work area at agreed locations.
- ♦ No scaffolders will access the vehicle without permission of the onsite Supervisor and the wagon back handrails raised.
- ♦ All materials will be stacked on the vehicle in the yard, so it is possible to reach the materials from the ground.
- ♦ The second option will be to unload the vehicle using the site forklift.
- ♦ If a forklift is used to unload materials, the vehicle must be positioned in a safe location where no third parties can access the side or rear of the vehicle to prevent the risk of materials falling from the vehicle.

Section 7 – Raising and Lowering Materials

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

- ♦ Using a gin wheel and or rope with the correct knots and hitches always used. The rope will be 18mm the fitting bags will have a safe SWL of 40 KG (Toolbox Talk attached) Rope and wheel certificates will be in scaffold safety file.
- ♦ When basing out the standby man must always be in a position to prevent any members of the public from being exposed to any risk.
- ♦ Do not leave any materials on the ground in an unsafe position.
- ♦ Do not leave any materials stood up against the scaffold or the building.
- ♦ Only take the materials from the vehicle or stillage that you will be using.
- ♦ Chaining from person to person, utilising good manual handling techniques up to the second lift or above the scaffolders in the handballing chain must work from a fully boarded platform with handrails and safe access.

Section 8 – Segregation of the Work Area

- ♦ The Supervisor/Charge hand/Lead Hand must check each morning that the work area is safe to commence work.
- ♦ Allocated work to be segregated by physical barriers to the perimeter, warning signs will be displayed at prominent locations at the entrance to the work area.
- ♦ Operatives will be allocated a designated work area prior to erection commencing.
- ♦ Do not block designated walkways.
- ♦ There will be stand by men in position at all times when work is being undertaken.

Section 9 - Personal Protective Equipment

The following PPE will be worn during all training activities: -

- ♦ Safety Helmet
- ♦ Safety Boots
- ♦ Safety Harness and lanyard (certified Scaffolders/trainees only)
- ♦ Hi-visibility Vest.
- ♦ Gloves
- ♦ Additional Equipment: Twin tail Lanyards, eye protection, hearing protection depending on task.

All operatives shall observe Client's site rules with regards to mandatory PPE. All Operatives will wear as standard:

- ♦ Helmet – White (Operatives); Black (Supervisors/ Managers) (BS EN 397)
- ♦ Hi Viz – Yellow (standard), Orange (Slinger/Signaller) Logo (front) & Company Logo (rear) (BS EN 471 Class 3)
- ♦ Eye Protection – **Mandatory when on site/ When required by site rules and/ or risk assessment** (BS EN 166F & BS EN 170)
- ♦ Gloves – Mandatory when on site (BS EN 420 & BS EN 388)
- ♦ Boots – Steel toe capped boots with steel protective mid-sole (EN20345 S3/S5)
- ♦ Full Body Harness & Fall Arrest Lanyard – Worn at all times (SG4) (BS EN 361 & **BS EN 355**); Inspected before use; inspected every three months and recorded by the company; thoroughly examined and recorded 3-monthly by competent person.
- ♦ Helmet Chin Strap/ Helmet Mandatory when working at height.
- ♦ Blades – Self-retractable blades only will be used on site.
- ♦ Work wear - The wearing of shorts and sleeveless tops is not permitted on site.
- ♦ Face masks to be used as required by risk assessment when installing drilled anchor ties.
- ♦ Additional PPE, RPE, FPE will be determined by risk assessment where required.

Section 10 - Emergency Procedures

- ♦ Site emergency procedures as detailed in the site induction.
- ♦ All scaffolders and operatives must sign in and sign out every day at the site office, this part of the site emergency procedures.
- ♦ In the event of fall involving a safety harness, refer to the fall recovery plan accompanying this document.
- ♦ Priority Main Contractor will provide first aid personnel and facilities on site.
- ♦ Operatives will initially report any incident/accident to their supervisor and the site Management Team.
- ♦ All scaffolders must be briefed on the site rescue plan this part of the of the Main contractor legal requirements under the CDM Regulations 2015.

Section 11 – Tools and Plant

All plant, tools and equipment will be:

- ♦ Fit for purpose and free from visual damage that will foreseeably affect its performance whilst in use.
- ♦ Visually inspected prior to issue from depot and prior to use by the operative on site.
- ♦ Inspected weekly and findings recorded with a copy held on file.
- ♦ Defective items will be segregated to prevent use and Supervisor notified at earliest opportunity.
- ♦ Electrical equipment will be either battery powered or 110V with a current PAT Certificate on file.
- ♦ Electrical tools will include:

Reciprocating Saw

Hammer Drill

- ♦ Calibration certificates to be current and copy held on file as appropriate for tool.
- ♦ All lifting equipment and accessories will have a current Thorough Examination certificate on file.

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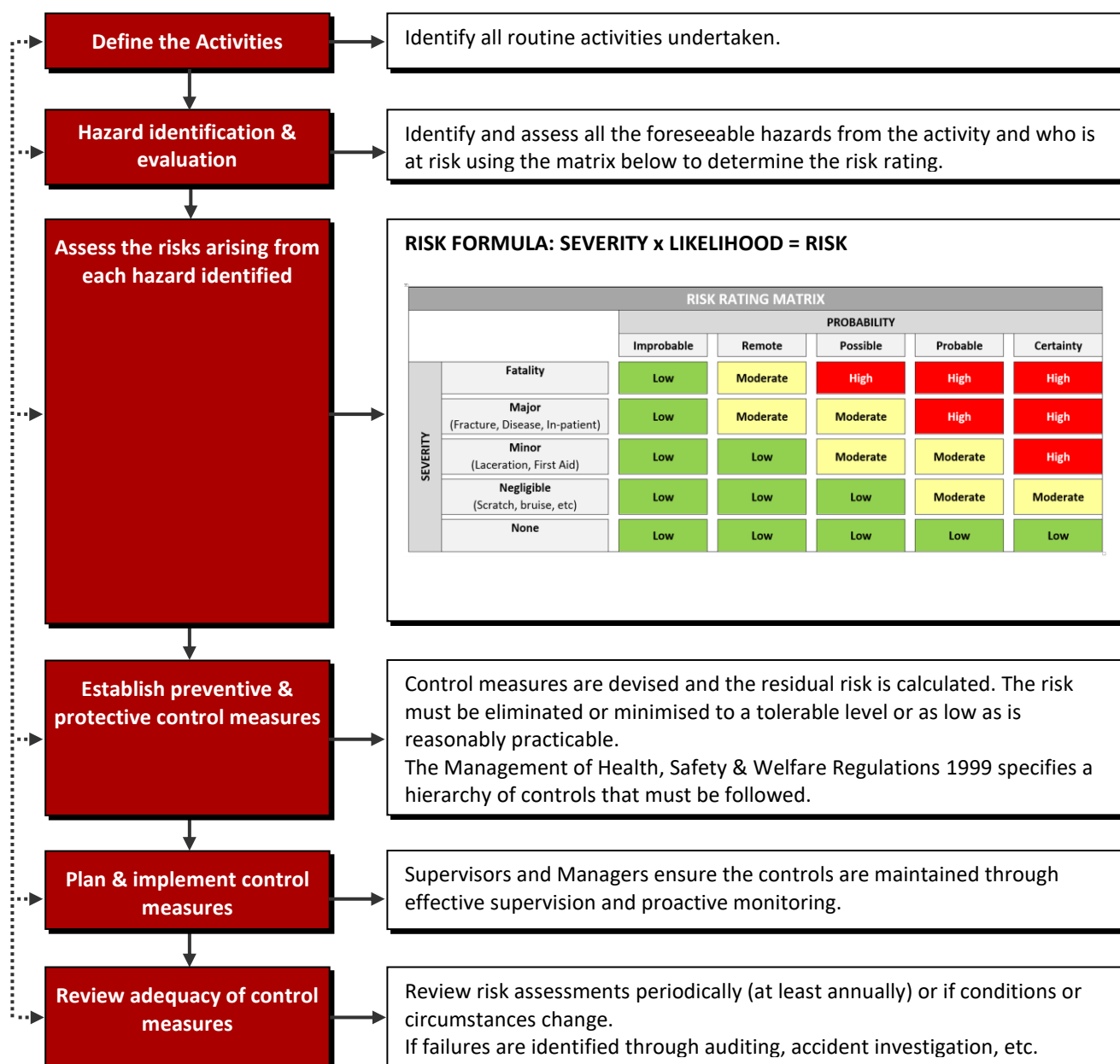
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Section 12 – Control & Changes to Work Method

- ♦ Risk assessments and surveys have been carried out and recorded for all tasks on site prior to the commencement of works.
- ♦ All operatives must be briefed on their contents and confirm their understanding by signature before starting the work activity.
- ♦ Unauthorised deviation from this risk assessment and method statement is not permitted.
- ♦ All changes to the risk assessment and method statement (RAMS) will be only considered by the Supervisor/ Contracts Manager only.
- ♦ Any changes must be authorised before proceeding.
- ♦ Agreed changes will be confirmed by:
- ♦ Major Changes - A revised risk assessment and method statement.
- ♦ Minor/ Dynamic Changes – An addendum or a Point of Works Risk Assessment (POWRA).

Operatives will be briefed of the changes and will confirm their understanding before continuing work.

Risk Assessment



Risk Assessment – Erection, Alteration and Dismantling Scaffolding

Hazard	Who Affected?	How Affected?	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating
Vehicle/ Plant Movements	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors Third Parties Public	Collision Impact Crushing Fatality Major/ Minor Injury	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliveries/ collections from site by HGV utilising an agreed traffic management route with your Supervisor Ensure that equipment, including packaging, is stacked within the perimeter of the vehicle. Site crane, forklift, stacker or manual labour will be used to load and unload materials. There must be no lifting over the cab of the vehicle at any time with crane. Vehicular movement on site only permitted with the use of a trained banks-man Local and Site Speed limits must be adhered to at all times Deliveries and collections scheduled in advance with the site team. There must be segregation of pedestrians and traffic as below Operatives to follow site designated safe access/egress routes. The client must have a Site Traffic Management Plan in Place. All operatives to have the Site Traffic Management Plan explained to them in the site Induction. Reversing lights/ alarms used on vehicles/ plant (Must be checked before the vehicle leaves the yard). Full PPE to always be worn (helmet, hi-visibility vest, glasses, gloves, protective boot with steel midsole and toecap). Be aware, be safe and be seen Always remove keys form vehicles when parked up. Only park in a safe location, do not block fire exits, do not block other traffic routes. Do not move any vehicles when there are members of the public in the vicinity. The barriers and signage must be in place when the vehicles are being loaded and unloaded at all times. 	Low
Site hazards such as: Fire Electricity Asbestos Moving Traffic Evacuation procedure Moving on stairs	Scaffolders/ People working on the scaffold. People walking under the scaffold	Fatality, Major Injuries, slips trips and falls	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All scaffolders to receive a site induction on the first morning of attending the site, making them aware of all surrounding hazards (including electrical, moving traffic, asbestos) on the site. Smoking is prohibited on site; designated area for smoking will be included in site induction. All cigarettes to be stumped out before putting in ashtray or bins. Upon on hearing the fire alarm all personal MUST leave the work face and make their way to the muster point as directed in site induction using appropriate fire exits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 points of contact when moving around on stairways. Only carry three small tubes up or down stairs All fittings being carried must be in fitting bags that have a SWL of 40KG 	Low
Use of Mobile Phones when erecting/ Dismantling and altering scaffolding	Scaffolders/ People working on the scaffold. People walking under the scaffold	Lack of Awareness Resulting in any Combination of the Hazards Above		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile phones must only be used in areas deemed as allowable as per site induction. When using mobile phones (for making receiving calls and sending text messages etc, users should move to a safe area – generally safe walkways away from the erection area of the site 	Low
Full/partial collapse/structural failure, due to	Scaffolders/ People working on the scaffold.	Fatality, Major injury, Damage to Equipment, Property etc.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All components to comply with the relevant British and European standards. All materials to be subject to a thorough inspection periodically and general visual inspection before use by the Scaffolders. Periodic inspection and servicing to be undertaken by yard staff to maintain the quality of the materials. 	Low

Hazard	Who Affected?	How Affected?	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating
component failure	People walking under the scaffold				
Full/partial collapse/structural failure, due to overloading of the structure	Scaffolders/ People working on the scaffold. People walking under the scaffold	Fatality, Major injury, Damage to Equipment	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During erection and dismantling do not overload platforms with material. Only store minimum amounts at height which will be used in the short term. Never stand scaffold materials up against the scaffolding or building. Install and remove ties and braces progressively. 	Low
Manual Handling	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors	Strains and sprains Musculoskeletal disorders	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operatives to be competent and use good correct manual handling techniques. Kinetic handling training given to operatives via CISRS training guidance Working methods and techniques must be suitably adapted to ensure a safe system of work is always followed. Planning of manual handling in advance is crucial. Install 'lookout' for access around corners and blind spots and to identify when safe to move materials and control traffic. Raise/ lower materials in a controlled hand-to-hand manner there must be good communication between all members of the gang. Small and loose materials to be transferred in bags to prevent items falling. Bags will have a SWL of 40KG Full PPE to always be worn (helmet, hi-visibility vest, glasses, gloves, protective boot with steel midsole and toecap). Regular breaks taken from repetitive work activity. Supervisor/ Charge-hand to ensure work tasks are varied to avoid repetition. Each operation must be planned. Never carry anything without a clear field of vision ahead of you. Always consider the Task, Individual, Load and The Environment (TILE). Access/ egress routes maintained and always kept free from obstruction, if there are members of the public or other contractors in your work area stop until it is safe to carry on. Operatives never to exceed their physical capabilities. Always ask for help if the load is too heavy, bulky or hazardous. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lift with your legs - Not your back. You only have one back, look after it! 	Low
Material Storage	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors Contractors	Slips, trips and falls Falling materials Collision/ Impact	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreed designated storage areas to be agreed and established on site with Client in advance, this will be the loading tower. Lookout employed when walking material from lorry across public thoroughfares. Traffic cones or barriers around lorry and to the rear to safeguard off-loading/ loading. Materials will be moved onto the scaffold as soon as possible to ensure there is sufficient space for the next load. The loading tower must not be overloaded with materials. All materials stored on vehicle, or in designated storage area only. Adequate physical barriers erected and mandatory warning signage erected to prevent unauthorized access to work area. Safe segregated pedestrian routes established around work areas 	Low

Hazard	Who Affected?	How Affected?	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good housekeeping standards always maintained. Keep material stored in good order, segregated and in size order. Never leave long material in an upright position, store flat (i.e. long tube and boards). All loose materials cleared at the end of each working day Raise/ lower materials in a controlled hand-to-hand manner. When raising or lowering materials over public thoroughfare pedestrians will be physically prevented from entering lifting zone. Small tubes and fittings will be carried from the vehicle up the staircase, only three small tubes at any one time all fittings will be carried in fitting bags SWL 40KG. Never throw materials or allow them to drop. NO BOMBING 	
Slips & Trips	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors	Slips, trips and falls	Moderate	<p>Site and Access/ Egress routes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All operatives to follow site instruction explained in site induction. PPE to always be worn Segregation of public, pedestrians and operatives from vehicular/ plant movements is a priority Safety footwear with protective steel mid sole and toecap worn by all operatives, compliant to BS EN 20345, kept in good condition. Safe access/ egress routes designated and well-lit. All access/ egress routes are planned and adhered to. Never leave any materials on the ground below or at the side of the scaffold. <p>Scaffold Structures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cover excessive gaps in working platforms using Scaff-gap, Plywood, where there is a risk of materials falling and putting others at risk. Ensure toe boards are in place on all lifts and angle inwards to maintain close boarding. Minimise lapped boards to returns only, no lapped boards on working platforms 	Low
Access to Work Area & Scaffold Structures	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors Public Visitors	Fatality Major/ Minor Injury Slips, Trips & Falls Fire	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-inspection of all work areas to remove hazards prior to commencement of work. Work area pre-planned and controlled. Adequate physical barriers erected and mandatory warning signage erected to prevent unauthorized access to work area. Restrict access to incomplete scaffolds, remove ladders and clearly mark with warning signage at possible access points. <p><i>While a scaffold is not available for use, including during its assembly, dismantling or alteration, it shall be marked with general warning signs in accordance with the Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996 and be suitably delineated by physical means preventing access to the danger zone.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High standards of housekeeping to be always maintained Client to consider use of alarm on temporary works structure, where required. The base ladder will be removed at the end of each working shift until the staircase is complete and secured at the base of the scaffold. 	Low
Falling Object from Height	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors Contractors Materials	Fatality Major/ Minor Injury Damage to Property	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work must never take place over the heads of others. Adequate physical barriers erected and mandatory warning signage erected to prevent unauthorized access to work area. Restrict access to incomplete scaffolds, remove ladders and clearly mark with warning signage at possible access points. Raising or lowering of material carried out in a safe manner, i.e. Hand to hand Small and loose materials to be transferred in bags to prevent items falling. Never throw materials or allow them to drop. NO BOMBING as this is deemed to be Gross Misconduct. 	Low

Hazard	Who Affected?	How Affected?	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating
	Equipment Tools			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always maintain high standards of housekeeping. Safe and secure storage areas for materials when working at height. Never leave loose material in an upright position unless they are adequately restrained. Long materials to be stored flat. 	
Falling Person from Height	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors	Fatality Major Injury	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrict access to incomplete scaffolds, remove ladders and clearly mark with warning signage at possible access points. All operatives working at height issued with and trained in the use of full body harness, fall arrest twin tail lanyards and safety step when erecting and dismantling or altering all scaffolds. All scaffold operatives will hold relevant CISRS card according to their role and experience and reinforced through mandatory 3-yearly refresher training All scaffolds to be erected to SG4: Current Edition. Supervisor and line management to ensure compliance with this.. There must always be one fleet of boards left on each none working lift, these boards must be hand railed and secured from moving. All scaffold to use safety helmets with chin straps. External ladders must only be erected to the second lift (4m maximum) tied at the first lift and on the top handrails, tied with blue or ladder clips (ladders must not be tied with scaffold clips) When erecting the 1200m lift there must be a handrail on the inside and outside of the scaffold lift. When erecting the beams twin tail lanyards must be used at all times, there must always be one lanyard attached at all times. Scaffolders will be clipped on when moving boards from one lift to the other, or when bending down below the single handrail to fix fittings. Supervisor and line management to ensure the correct skills ratio of operatives within gang. Scaffold labourers are only allowed to access the platform if it is fully boarded with double handrails toe boards and safe access. Scaffold labourers are not allowed to erect dismantle or alter any scaffold. Scaffold labourers are not allowed to work on roofs. 	Low
Fall Protection Equipment Failure	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors	Fatality Major Injury Fall Person from height	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out pre-use checks to harness and fall protection equipment. Tactile inspection of all webbing and straps. Check all buckles and connectors for damage. Ensure the harness is correctly tensioned and fitting; a two-finger test between the body and harness straps is correct. Ensure all identification labels and numbers are legible and clearly displayed Ensure rubber-housing sheaths are not worn or damaged. Ensure correct anchor points are selected Only trained and competent operatives to wear a full body harness and fall arrest lanyard Store fall protection equipment correctly. Never drag across floor, dust contaminants will rot the webbing and stitching Remember: A harness is a life-saving piece of equipment, treat it with respect Ensure a daily examination is undertaken by the user, and a three monthly inspection is undertaken by the company. 	Low
Stability of Scaffold	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors	Full/ partial collapse	High	<p>Agree specification of scaffolding with Client. Inspect proposed scaffold footprint prior to commencement of works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scaffold will be designed and erected/ adapted and dismantled progressively in accordance with: Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (Regulation 19, 'Stability of Structures') 	Low

Hazard	Who Affected?	How Affected?	Initial Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating
	Visitors Contractors Third Parties	Falling Object/ Person from height Damage to Property Fatality Major/ Minor Injury		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work at Height Regulations 2005 BS EN 12810 (for System Scaffolding), BS EN 12811 TG20: Current Edition (for Tube and Fittings scaffolding) All scaffolds will be erected in compliance with SG4: Current Edition TG4: Current Edition 5% or 3 ties minimum must be tested, the ties that have been tested must be tagged with the date, test load and location. Defective equipment to be segregated. All defects reported. Special attention is required with scaffold boards, do not use any board that is split through, severely warped, damaged hoop ends Client to ensure: Scaffold is used in accordance with the loading specified on the hand-over certificate/ scaffold tag; material storage on scaffold is evenly distributed and kept to a minimum to prevent overloading Scaffold is segregated from plant/ vehicle movements. Identify with black and yellow sleeving to act as visual aid for others. Scaffold foundation conditions are suitable for imposed loads prior to commencement of works and during life of scaffold. No unauthorised modifications made to the scaffold by others, particularly by non-CISRS trained scaffold operatives (including ties, structural members, warning signage, barriers, etc). On existing building 5 preliminary pull test must be undertaken the results of the testing must be sent to the design engineer so they can calculate the type of ties and the required proof test load of the ties. 	
Work Equipment	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors	Fatality Major/ Minor Injury	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use any work equipment that you are not trained and competent to do so Check, before use, all electrical equipment is either battery powered or 110V with a current Portable Appliance Test Certificate 	Low
Scaffold Operations	Members of the Public and			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Great care must be taken when working on this scaffold because of the interface with the public. 	Low
Environment	Operatives Supervisors Public	Pollution	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials and equipment to be removed from site on completion of work activity. Packaging materials to be segregated in appropriate waste bins or removed from site. 	Low
Electricity	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors Contractors	Fatality Electrocution Fire	High	<p>When working in proximity to electrical equipment and cables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assume the system is live until proven otherwise by competent person through Client's 'Permit to Work' certificate. Ensure PPE is in good order and metal toe caps/steel midsoles are not showing through footwear. Supervisor and line management to unequivocally establish if work is subject to Client's 'Permit to Work' system. Ensure compliance with the requirements of Client's 'Permit to Work' certificate. 'High Voltage' is used to describe voltages of more than 1,000V AC or 1,500V DC. Ensure operatives are aware of hazards from working with low and high voltage electrical equipment. 	Low
Noise	Scaffold Operatives Supervisors	Becoming deaf	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All operatives using impact wrenches have been issued with hearing protection. 	Low

Comments about the work being undertaken on site:

Compliance

I confirm that I understand and will work in accordance with the contents and requirements of this Scaffold Plan of Work document in association with the Rescue Plan/Dismantling Plan and where applicable the Scaffold Design/TG20 Compliance Sheet						
OPERATIVES ACKNOWLEDGEMENT				OPERATIVES ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		
NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE		NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE