

= Form Access Ltd =

Unit 5F Uphall Estates, Uphall, Broxburn, EH52 5NT

Tel: 0131 331 4699

Risk Assessment Method Statement

Originating Organisation:	Form Access Limited	Our Ref:	5621
Status:	Scaffolding erectors	Date:	Friday 5 th June 2026
Client:	Edinburgh Council	Client Ref:	TBC
Author:		Position:	Contracts Manager
Site Address:	Saunders Street and India place		

EVERYBODY IS THEIR OWN SAFETY OFFICER

All Form Access Ltd personnel are required to read and sign this Risk Assessment & Method Statement, and ensure all appropriate measures are in place prior to signing of the prestart Risk Assessment.

SG4:22 preventing falls in the scaffolding: The main changes:

The Scaffolders "Safe Zone" created with fall protection, with a minimum of:

- A fully boarded & correctly supported platform without gaps where someone could fall.
- A single main guardrail (950mm above the platform) where there is a risk of fall.

Scaffolders are no longer permitted to traverse along a platform without any form of fall protection, as stated in earlier editions of guidance (NASC SG4:22), in the tunnelling method.

When scaffolders are working without a fully boarded platform (e.g., raising, or lowering boards) or without guardrail protection then they must remain secured to a suitable anchor point.

When scaffolders encroach from a "safe zone" to within 1 meter of an unprotected area by guardrails they are considered "at risk" & personal fall protection equipment **must** be used!

Scaffolders step: For scaffolds designed with 2-metre lift heights, scaffolders step is fixed to the guardrail 1 meter above the working platform. This enables the scaffolder to erect the advanced guardrail protection on the lift above whilst erecting or remove guardrail from below during dismantling.

Change Requirements:

Web: www.formaccess.co.uk Email: info@formaccess.co.uk

Company Reg no: SC231563 VAT no: 804123182



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The Contract Manager/Director will be responsible for all change requirements related to this document. Any change to the above agreed safe system of work will be subject to contractor's agreement & approval of a revised method statement & risk assessment.

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1.0 Description of Works

ERECTION & DISMANTLE OF SCAFFOLDING

Scaffolding built at gables with buttresses and kentledge to support due to no fixing into building

The purpose of this method statement is to define the methods & procedures to be used during the erection & dismantle of the scaffolding operations.

1.1 Working Area.

The working area must be clear & cordoned to both members of the public & other trades.

1.2 Erect & dismantle of scaffolding.

We will be using tubular or system types scaffolding and scaffolding boards to install or dismantle our temporary structures by nature of the task or by clients request.

1.3 Vehicle Loading – Unloading & Access

Vehicle Loading & unloading of our transport will be by Hi-Ab from a flatbed truck or manually unloaded in to a designated area.

1.4 Loading & Unloading

Our method for loading & unloading during the erection & dismantle process of the scaffolding are as follows:

- Form Access Ltd vehicles will be loaded/ unloaded in designated area provided by client.
- Materials will be Hi-Ab or manually handled to the working area; materials to be based out as per design if present.
- Materials will then be raised or lowered manually to the area of erection or dismantle.

1.5 Protection of the public

Care will be taken when carrying equipment on & off site to prevent injury to members of the public & prevent any damage to property. Any such damage will be reported to the principal contractor immediately.

This method statement will apply to all persons associated with the works at the above site & to all persons who by the nature of their involvement with the project interface, directly or indirectly, with the works.

2.0 Sequence of Erection

This method statement will apply to all persons associated with the works at the above site & to all persons who by nature of their involvement with the project interface, directly or indirectly, with the works. The sequence of erection is as follows:

Client:	Edinburgh Council
Project / Location:	Saunders Street and India place
Date:	Wednesday 30 th June 2026
Prepared by:	

2.1 Scope/Method of Works

1. Scaffold will be installed in accordance with current regulations.
2. Before starting scaffolding tasks commence care should be taken to cordon off the working area.
3. Commence install on a suitable base surface provided by client.
4. Lay out scaffold materials directly in the cordoned of working area.
5. All scaffold material will be handed hand to hand in all aspects of scaffolding operations.

2.2 Dismantling

1. Before dismantling process, a check must be made looking especially for any modifications. The dismantling procedure is generally reverse for the erection process. It is essential that the structure and the working area is placed “out of bounds” for all trades.
2. Dismantle and hand materials hand to hand to a vehicle and remove from site.

3.0 Resources

A mixture of scaffolders will be required. Advanced, Part 2s, Part 1s, Trainees & labourers. Advanced scaffolders are to make sure operatives only take on tasks within their capabilities All have been asbestos awareness trained.

3.1 Materials

All scaffold materials used by Form Access are genuine scaffold products sourced from responsible sustainable suppliers within our supply chain.

All materials to be delivered in stillage's & bins to make sure transportation & manual handling is safe unless working directly from vehicle flat bed.

Progress of works

The materials and equipment will be delivered to site by Form Access Ltd transport, our materials will be left on site if required from am & then removed at the end of day, No materials will be left on site unless stored in a designated area.

Scaffolding operations will be working inside a cordoned of area with adequate signage being displayed during the erection & dismantling process. On completion a Handover Certificate will be issued & a scaff-tag fixed to the scaffolding.

3.2 Safety & PPE

- All operatives will attend a site induction, be given a copy of this method statement to read & sign prior to commencing work.
- All operatives will wear PPE in accordance with legislation on site. PPE, Hard Hats, Hi-Viz Vest/Jacket or clothing, Protective Footwear, Close fitting Eye protection, Gloves & Fall Arrest Equipment.
- A daily safe check MUST BE COMPLETED by a Form Access Ltd Officer or by site charge hand prior to starting work & any safety related issue to be recorded on & reported to site supervisor & the client site manager informed.
- Scaffold will be carefully set out in accordance with TG 20:21.
- Materials will be carefully checked as being fit for purpose.
- Ladders must be in sound condition & suitably tied off & installed at a rate of 1 in 4 inclines.
- Scaffold operatives must be clipped on with harness when working at height unless operating within "the scaffolder's safety zone"- Failure to clip on when operating outside the scaffolder's safety zone will result in instant dismissal from employment at Form access Ltd.
- Harness must be checked daily for any faults & Form Access Ltd supervisor notified. Quarterly harness checks will be recorded & records retained for audit.
- Scaff-tag must be signed off before the area is made safe, until signed off scaffold incomplete signs will be displayed.
- On first erection & any subsequent alterations a Handover Certificate must also be provided to the contractor.
- Regular checks must be made to ensure the shore remains in a safe condition.

- Care is to be taken whilst working adjacent to other teams, particularly those working below on the ground & who will not be in obvious view. Co-ordination with these teams should be made prior to works commencing.
- On completion of the shore a Handover Certificate to the contractor, subsequent weekly inspections are to be carried out by the contractor or by request of contractor. The Scaff-tag will be signed off by a competent member of Form access Ltd.

Form Access will continually review what we are doing. You must stop what you are doing if you feel unsafe or that you are not in receipt of the correct information to hand, If in doubt ask your supervisor & or foreman. It is the responsibility of chargehand to make sure scaffolders on site have read this Pre-Start Risk Assessment & they are used on every job, to be collected on a weekly basis & audited if necessary.

Scaffolder's must clip on at all times whilst outside the confines of a scaffolders safe zone. Failure to do so will result in disciplinary action being taken & this may result in your dismissal from Form Access Ltd.

3.3 Qualifications

All Form access Ltd operatives will be in possession of a current CISRS/ CSCS or other recognised qualification & all our scaffolds will be erected in accordance with NASC guidance note SG4:22.

All operatives will be full trained to CISRS level of scaffolding with CISRS/CSCS cards. All operatives will receive training in the safe erection of scaffolding & the use of fall arrest equipment whilst erecting, altering & dismantling scaffold.

All operatives complete asbestos awareness training which is refreshed annually.

Scaffolders will have certification with them prior to inductions, CISRS & CSCS, as will lorry drivers or any plant operatives.

3.4 Portable Tools (if required)

It is currently anticipated that the tools required for these works will include: 110v drill; generator; hand tools; 110v extension leads; gas heat gun.

All 110v power equipment shall have current test certification with them. PAT testing will be undertaken on an annual basis & the equipment shall be recorded & tagged; all tests will be recorded in the plant register. Toolbox talks will be given on a regular basis.

Only trained operators will use power tools & they will have all the necessary PPE to carry out the works. (see PPE section)

4.0 Responsibilities and Contact Numbers

Location: Saunders Street and India place

Project Start Date: Wednesday 30th June 2026

Sufficient time must be given to planning before any structure is to be erected or dismantled.

4.1 Contact Numbers

Head Office: 0131 331 4699

Managing Director: Mr Scott Lawrie 07736955657

Contracts Manager: Mr James Connell 07562654666

Site Supervisor: Mr Thomas Sanderson 07715217371

4.2 Method Statement & Risk Assessment

Checking, Reviewing & updating: The following personnel will be responsible for this Method Statement & Risk Assessment

- Checking: Site General Forman & Charge hand scaffolder.
- Reviewing: Project Manager/ Site Supervisor
- Updating: Project Manager/ Site Supervisor

5.0 Emergency arrangements & Incident Response

Name of Local Hospital (Minor Injuries): Edinburgh Royal Infirmary

Name(s) of First Aiders: (all Form Access Staff)

5.1 Emergency arrangements (as client's safety plan- arrangements)

All accidents & incidents to be reported to clients site manager/ General foreman & Form Access Supervisor.

All accidents to be reported to site office, first aiders for attention. All accidents to be recorded in the client's accident book & details reported directly to Supervisor/ Form Access Ltd head office.

5.2 Scaffolders rescue plan

Rescue must be carried out as soon as reasonably possible.

Scaffolder should attempt to self-recover,

If this is not possible. Board out scaffold & recover casualty.

6.0 Monitoring & Compliance

The site supervisor will be responsible for monitoring of this document on a daily basis & full compliance will the same.

7.0 Confirmation of operatives briefing

All staff will be briefed on the content of the method statement prior to the commencement of the works. Should a member of staff not fully understand the briefing it must be repeated.

All members of the installation team are to sign the method statement briefing sheet to confirm that they have read & understood its contents.

Toolbox talks will be delivered by site supervisor to meet the target of a minimum of one talk per person per week or site specific daily. Talks will be chosen to suit ongoing operations & events on site. If an accident occurs a relevant talk should be given as soon as possible to prevent a similar event happening in future. Talks & briefings will be conducted by the supervisor or foreman scaffolder on site.

The operatives will attend a contractor's site meeting induction prior to commencing any work on site.

The following table will be typical for the purposes of the briefing:

7.1 Attendance Sheet

Attendance sheet below to be completed for all briefing talks.

Print Name	Date of briefing	Signature	Comments

I have given the above operatives a briefing applicable to: _____

Name:

Date:

Signature:

8.0 Job safety & rescue plan

IF IN DOUBT STOP & ASK FOR HELP!!

Ensure all members of your team are working in accordance with pre-start JSP. Contact your charge hand, supervisor or manager if you are unsure or need assistance.

Site:

Name of person the hazard was reported to:

Date:

Time:

Name:

Signature:

8.1 Rescue Plan

It is essential to have suitable rescue and recovery plan in place for any work involving fall arrest equipment, in line with NASC guidance SG19:17 a guide to formulating a rescue Plan. Should any operative accidentally fall and be suspended from their harness this must be considered as a medical emergency and a rescue plan invoked immediately without delay.

Before starting any job, make sure that you are fully aware of the emergency procedures, including the means of raising the alarm and alerting the rescue team.

The method and means of effecting the rescue should always be detailed on the risk assessment.

1. The first priority will be to recover the suspended scaffolder from suspension as soon as practically possible without endangering yourself or the rescuers. The emergency services must be notified of the situation as soon as practically possible.
2. If the suspended scaffolder is conscious, can he recover himself or assist in his own recovery by climbing back onto the structure adjacent or by supporting themselves from any part of the structure.
3. If the scaffolder cannot support themselves or get themselves back to the structure at this point you must quickly assess any hazard & if safe to do so immediately board out adjacent to the casualty & recover to a safe zone in order to release the operatives harness to allow blood circulation back to the lower limbs.
4. Should the emergency service be required scaffolders should assist where they can to provide safe access to the casualty.
5. You have been issued with & trained to work to SG19:17 guide to formulate a rescue plan. If you have lost your guide or unsure inform your supervisor for replacement & retraining.

Think Safe – Be Safe – Stay Safe

9.0 Risk Assessment

Client: Edinburgh Council

Date: Friday 5th June 2026

Site Address: Saunders Street and India place Time: 13:00

Our Ref: 5621

Your Ref: TBC

9.1 Health & Safety Risk Matrix

Management Actions - Controls to be in place & toolbox talk must be given before work starts.

Possibility (P) x Severity (S) = Risk Rating (RR)

		SEVERITY				
		Insignificant (1) No injuries	Minor (2) First aid treatment	Moderate (3) Medical treatment	Major (4) Hospitable	Catastrophic (5) Death
POSSIBILITY	Almost Certain (5) Often occurs	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Catastrophic (20)	Catastrophic (25)
	Likely (4) Could easily occur	Moderate (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	Catastrophic (16)	Catastrophic (20)
	Possible (3) Could happen or known to happen	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
	Unlikely (2) Hasn't happened yet but could	Low (2)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
	Rare (1) Conceivable but only in abnormal circumstances	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (5)

Activity / Operation	Hazard	P X S = RR	At Risk	Control Measure	P x S = RR
Delivery of materials to place of work	Being struck by site traffic	3 x 3 = 9	Site - personnel Scaffolders contractors	Delivery arrangements are understood by scaffolders. Obey site speed limits, no reversing without competent banksman in attendance. Barrier signs & protection to working area.	3 x 1 = 3
Work near to public highway	Struck by moving vehicles	2 x 5 = 10	Scaffold team	Barriers & signs provided to protect others from user of highway colliding with stationary vehicle.	1 x 5 = 5

Post erection	Adapting scaffold. Interference by others causing fall of men & materials	$2 \times 5 = 10$	Site - personnel Scaffolders contractors	Form Access Ltd: Scaffold Scaff-tag system is in use, e.g., red carded when scaffold incomplete. Advise client in writing if interference.	$1 \times 5 = 5$
Working on sites where asbestos has been identified or suspected of being present	Scaffolders handling/ coming into contact with or disturbing asbestos	$3 \times 4 = 12$	Site - personnel Scaffolders contractors	PC/ Client to advise of presence/potential presence of asbestos and location/s identified in relevant asbestos register. (Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. Approved Code of Practice and guidance) Only operatives with Asbestos awareness training to work on these sites. No drilling in areas where asbestos has been identified, with a buttress used instead. Appropriate PPE to be used Toolbox talk refresher delivered with site team.	$3 \times 2 = 6$
Working in adverse weather condition	Fall of men & materials. Scaffolding failing.	$3 \times 5 = 15$	Site - personnel Scaffolders contractors	See site risk assessment working in adverse weather conditions	$1 \times 5 = 5$
House keeping	Slips, trips & falls	$2 \times 3 = 6$	Site - personnel Scaffolders contractors	Inform of any work that may create a housekeeping issue, i.e., cutting boards, scaffolding equipment. Client informed that they have a duty of care when using the scaffold & to clean down after use.	$1 \times 2 = 2$
Incomplete platforms	Fall of men & materials	$2 \times 4 = 8$	Scaffold team, contractors, users & site personnel	No entry allowed onto incomplete scaffold, Scaff-tag system in use, e.g., red carded when scaffold incomplete & remove ladder access at end of working day.	$1 \times 4 = 4$
Collapse of structure	Fall of men & materials	$3 \times 5 = 15$	Scaffolder Contractor	The scaffold will be built using the required amount of bracing, i.e., façade brace, ledger, plan etc. The scaffold will be tied into any existing structure using purling clamps & or Hilti ties & a % tested & reported to client on handover.	$1 \times 5 = 5$
Manual handling of materials	Back injury, muscular strains cuts/ bruising	$4 \times 3 = 12$	Scaffold team	Scaffolders/trainees/labourers have received refresher training on manual handling with Form Access Ltd & NASC manual handling DVD. The appropriate gloves are worn at	$2 \times 3 = 6$

				all times. When passing scaffold material/ tube the twist & call method will be used. Area will be cordoned off where practicable. Use rope & gin wheel with canvas bags for fittings where possible.	
Scaffold materials (fit not fit for use)	Possible scaffold failure. Fall of men & materials	2 x 5 = 10	Scaffold team	Yard personnel work to the company yard safety rules in respect of faulted & contaminated material. Yard manager to report sub-standard. Any sub- standard materials found delivered to work area are to be isolated & marked by site personnel, reported to supervisor & returned to company depot.	1 x 5 = 10
Working at height erecting or striking either tube & fitting or system type	Falls of men & materials	3 x 5 = 15	Scaffolders Others working below who may be struck by falling materials	Scaffolders trained & competent to CISC scheme. Scaffolders work to SG4:22 preventing falls in scaffolding at all times. Scaffolder's platform & safe zone / scaffolders step used where advanced guard rails are not used. When carrying out any scaffold beam work where beams have to be straddled, doubled lanyards must be worn. Toolbox talks to be completed on site specific procedures. Exclusion zone to be set up prior to work commencing / physical barrier. Manager / supervisor to inspect that the scaffolding build to any design & that there are no changes unless agreed by a competent person (Design Engineer)	1 x 5 = 5
Working on residential / customer sites	Noise nuisance affecting residents, neighbours or other site users	4 x 2 = 8	Local residents, client, site personnel, scaffolders, contractors	Works to be carried out within agreed site working hours / local authority restrictions. Vehicles, tools and equipment to be switched off when not in use.	2 x 2 = 4

Erection & Dismantling of scaffolding	Waste generation from cable ties, packaging, materials.	4 x 3 = 12	Local residents, client, site personnel.	Waste to be kept to a minimum. Cable ties, packaging collected as work progresses and returned to the office for correct disposal. Work area checked before leaving.	2 x 2 = 4
Erection and dismantling of scaffolding near gardens, planting, trees, boundaries or protected areas.	Accidental damage/disturbance to natural habitats, fauna e.g. nesting birds/bats, landscaping, plants or trees	3 x 4 = 12	Local residents, local fauna client, site personnel, contractors	Sensitive areas to be identified during site briefing. Do not lean tubes, boards or fittings against trees, shrubs or fragile structures. Check work area before starting. If nests, bats or protected species are suspected or found, stop work and report to the client/site supervisor. Do not remove, disturb or continue works in the affected area until instruction is received. Follow any client/site-specific habitat protection requirements.	2 x 2 = 4

10.0 Job phase & Safety Plan

Form Access appointed person:

Position within company:

Client Contact Details:

Task in Hand (add daily notes to rear of safety plan for additional information):

Approximate duration:

Works requested by contactor (Dayworks record signed for each day):

Is there anything you have been made aware of:

Others affected by our work:

Others informed & updated of our operations (public, visitors etc.):

Do you feel insecure/uncomfortable or uneasy at all (Yes/No):

If yes, why?

Problems to report/hazards:

Unsafe practices:

Are you concerned for your co-workers (Yes/No):

If yes, why?

Do you have any cause for concern (Yes/No):

If yes, why?

Actions taken:

Signature:

Date:

Future requests/ suggestions from you or our site activities wellbeing
(ideas to make life safer/easier at work):

Have you exposed RAMS/ Job Safety Plan to your co-workers?

Now's a good time!

If you feel insecure by any means, please report confidentially to Scott Lawrie on the number below.

**Should ANY reason arise or compromise safety to any single thing/
persons on or near our activities... STOP!**

Check, make our operations safe and report immediately to

11.0 Hierarchy of Controls

Before starting any job, a suitable and sufficient risk assessment must be carried out.

Eliminate

- Redesign tasks to enable them to be done by one person.
- Ensure stairs are used in preference to lifts.
- Employ mechanical means to diminish worker interface.

Reduce

- Lower worker capacity in lifts, toilets, eating and changing facilities.
- Enhance personal hygiene, and cleaning regimes.
- Increase ventilation in confined spaces.
- Minimise interface time.

Isolate

- Separate individual gangs and where possible.
- Keep teams of workers together (e.g., do not change gang members or persons who travel together).
- Keep gangs as small as possible.
- Allocate segregation bays between individuals and demarcate with barriers.

Control

- Consider introducing an enhanced authorisation process these activities.
- Provide additional supervision to monitor and manage compliance.

Behaviours

- Train, encourage and monitor to ensure everyone takes responsibility for their actions to minimise the risk of spread of infection.

PPE

- Carry out task specific risk assessment to determine suitable PPE to protect workers from the hazard. All operatives provided with close fitting safety glass, full face mask, rubber coated safety gloves, hard hat, safety boots, harness and work clothes.

11.1 Materials

Where possible, materials should be loaded/unloaded from vehicles or in storage yards by forklift or crane.

12.0 Site Access and site responsibilities

The client or principal contractor is responsible for health, wellbeing and welfare on site for the protection of all workers from ill health/infection, these include:

- Readily accessible facilities for cleaning and hygiene on site (including at site entrances and exits).
- Parking facilities for parking cars and bicycles on or near the site.
- Arrangements for accessing the site and facilities (e.g., staggered start and finish times, queuing systems, one-way routes) (if applicable).
- Emergency arrangements (including if someone is taken ill).
- Arrangements for managing and checking these protective measures.

If the site arrangements are not adequately provided, used, or maintained, remember the key message; **STOP-REMOVE-REPORT**

13.0 Welfare Facilities

Whilst there is a requirement for construction sites to provide a means of heating and making hot drinks, in exceptional circumstances and where it is not possible to introduce a means of keeping equipment clean between use, kettles, microwaves etc. must be removed from use.

- Break times should be staggered to reduce congestion and contact at all times.
- Hand cleaning facilities or hand sanitiser should be available at the entrance of any room where people eat and should be used by workers when entering and leaving the area.
- The workforce may be asked to bring pre-prepared meals and refillable bottles from home.

13.1 Toilet facilities

Sites may control the number of people using toilet facilities at any one time e.g., use welfare attendant.

- Wash hands before and after using facilities.
- Report any cleaning concerns to the site manager / supervisor.

13.2 Handwashing

Sites should provide additional hand washing facilities to the usual welfare facilities if a large spread-out site, or significant number of personnel on site;

- Wash your hands with soap and water (or if unavailable, hand sanitiser) for at least 20 seconds to help protect against the spread of infections.
- Wash your hands on entering and before leaving site, before and after meals and breaks, before and after using toilet facilities and before and after entering offices, changing or meeting facilities.

14.0 Scaffolding Operations

Scaffolding teams should be as small as practicable. e.g., gangs of two allow for one operative to erect whilst the other is transferring materials. For large/ high structure gangs of three operatives may be more suitable or a number of small teams may be used, provide they are allocated and remain in defined areas throughout the structure.

For scaffolds with a relatively small plan area (e.g., towers and small birdcages) only one operative should access each lift at any one time. On long or wide structures, such as independents or birdcages, you may work on the same level provided that you remain a minimum distance of one bay (i.e. a segregated bay) between each other at all times.) (if applicable).

- Job safety briefings must be undertaken with small teams, in open air where possible.
- All scaffolding work carried out at height should be conducted in strict compliance with the current edition of SG4.
- Work may be planned so that there is no requirement for two persons to pass within close proximity of each other on a scaffold or in a confined area on site.
- You may avoid work directly above or below each other) (if applicable).
- Materials transferred vertically should be lifted or lowered by use of gin wheels, handlines or mechanical means (such as goods hoist, transport platforms etc).

15.0 A safe system of work may be arranged as follows:

- First scaffolder gains access to the next lift and positions himself at one end, near to the access ladder.
- Scaffold materials are then transferred from the below and stored on the lift.
- When placing materials, care must be taken not to overload a local area of the scaffold and to maintain a clear walkway in case of an emergency evacuation.
- Once first scaffolder is clear of the access point, scaffolder two can gain access to this lift.
- Scaffolder two then receives the remaining materials from labourer below.
- Scaffolder two then follows behind scaffolder one, fitting transoms and boards.
- Once scaffolder one clear the access point, scaffolder two can then gain access to this lift.
- Scaffolder two then receives the remaining materials from labourer below.
- Scaffolder two then follows behind scaffolder one, fitting transoms and boards.
- Work then progresses in this way along the lift, with both scaffolders maintain at least one bay segregation between them at all times.
- Bracing ties, advance guard rails and ladders may be fitted by either or both scaffolders at work in progress along the lift, ensuring that at least one segregation bay remains between them at all times.
- When lift is complete, one scaffolder gains access to the above lift (scaffolders should take care not to pass each other in close proximity) and the process is then repeated to the full height of the scaffold.
- Other safe systems of work may be devised to suit different working situations and different types of scaffolds.
- Before scaffold is dismantled, the work sequence should be planned to ensure that all necessary safety precautions are adopted.