**RISK ASSESSMENT – SCAFFOLDING.**

### NATURE/LOCATION OF HAZARD.

Workers may fall off scaffolding and those on the ground may be injured by a falling person or object.

### POSSIBLE RISK TO HEALTH AND SAFETY.

Severe to fatal injuries.

### PERSONS AT RISK.

All Engineers

All tenants/occupants and their visitors on the site.

### PREVENTIVE & PROTECTIVE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN.  

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- Only ‘competent persons’ should design, erect, alter and dismantle scaffolding.
- Scaffolders should always adopt safe systems of work during the erection, altering and dismantling of scaffolds.
- Scaffolds require bracing to help prevent them from collapsing.
- The platform of a general –purpose scaffold should be at least four boards wide.
- All scaffolds should be securely tied, or otherwise supported.
- System scaffolds should be erected following the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Those working on the scaffolds should not take up boards, move handrails or remove ties to gain access for work.
- Changes to scaffolding should only be made by competent person.
- Workers should never work from platforms that are not fully boarded.
- Scaffolds should not be overloaded loads on scaffolding should be spread evenly.
- There should be suitable stair ladder access on to the working platform.
- Scaffolds must be inspected by a complete person before they are used; after substantial alteration; after any event that may have affected their stability; and at regular intervals not exceeding seven days. Any faults with scaffolding should be corrected immediately before work is allowed to continue.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. P.P.E

- Hard Hat
- Safety Shoes

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