

RA36	RISK ASSESSMENT	
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Operation/Activity:	Use of Static Scaffold Tower
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Site / Location:	All Sites
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Persons at Risk (tick appropriate boxes)			
Employee	✓	Pregnant Women	
Visitor	✓	Disabled Persons	
General Public		Lone Workers	✓
Young Persons		Others	

GUIDE TO RATINGS:

Risk Severity		Risk Likelihood		Risk Rating	
1	Negligible	1	Unlikely	1 - 6	Low
2	Minor	2	Possible	7 - 14	Medium
3	Significant	3	Quite Possible	15 - 25	High
4	Major	4	Likely		
5	Catastrophic	5	Very Likely		

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Describe the hazards associated with the activity/operation.						
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			Summary of Assessment Overleaf			
		Risk Rating (Before Controls)	Likelihood (L)	Severity (S)	Risk (L x S)	Risk Rating
H1	Operatives falling from height leading to broken bones, serious injury such as spinal damage and even death;	High	2	4	8	Medium
H2	Falls of materials from height which could injure those below, typically this would result in head injuries;	High	2	4	8	Medium
H3	Structural collapse resulting in operatives or materials falling.	High	2	4	8	Medium
H4	Electric Shock from Overhead Services	High	2	5	10	Medium

Assessed By:	Ian Morgan	Date	18/10/23
Reviewed By:	Craig Knights	Date:	17/12/2025
Approved By:	Gary Robinson	Date:	17/12/2025

Hazard	Risk Control Measures	Residual Risk		
		Likelihood	Severity	Risk
General	STATIC SCAFFOLDING TOWER ARE TYPICALLY NOT USED BY AURA RETROFIT. FIXED SCAFFOLDING IS THE PREFERRED METHOD OF PROVIDING WORK ACCESS TO AN ELEVATED POSITION. • • Static scaffold towers will only be erected, altered or dismantled by trained operatives in accordance with manufacturer specification. • Static scaffold towers must be erected on a firm level base. A competent person must inspect the ground below before allowing the structure to be erected. • Static scaffold towers will be inspected before use by a competent person who will be responsible, if necessary, for entries in the scaffold inspection register.			
	• All operatives who will work with static scaffold towers will be trained in their use. This training will be reviewed.			
	• Operatives are required to highlight any problems with the working areas and ways in which the efficiency and design could be improved.			
H1 Falls	• Operatives will ensure that scaffold is complete prior to carrying out works.			
	• Safe access and egress to working platforms will be provided by means of Class 1 heavy duty ladders. Operatives will always use safe access and egress provided.			
	• Operatives will use harnesses for the works. Only harnesses that have been inspected and tagged by a competent firm prior to the works will be used.			
	• Harnesses must <u>never</u> be used as a means to access an area where a scaffold doesn't reach. Any operative observed carrying out this practice will be severely disciplined.			
H2 Dropping	• Appropriate PPE must be worn at all times. This will vary depending on the type of task to be undertaken.	2	4	8
	• Hardhats and Safety Boots will be worn at all times to protect the operative from works taking place immediately above.			
	• Operatives must never stack materials on the access system. Debris will be removed on a regular basis. Items will never be propped against toeboards or intermediate guard rails.			
	• Diversion boards will be fitted at the base of the scaffold to prevent a build-up of debris.			
	• All materials will be kept under toeboard height.			

	Members of the public will be kept away from the areas by means of fencing and warning signs.			
H3 Collapse	- There are strict guidelines that must be adhered to when constructing a static scaffold tower: - Working platforms shall be fully boarded and at least 600mm; - Guard-rails and toe boards must be fitted - Operatives should be familiar with the limitations of the static tower scaffold when loading items onto the platform; - A safe means of access must be provided at all times either by way of internal inclined stairway or a ladder lashed vertically to one of the shortest sides. Access should never be permitted from a ladder leaning against the tower.	2	4	8
	The static scaffold tower should never be used for purposes not intended by the manufacturer which may compromise operative safety.			
	Notices will be displayed preventing access on any incomplete structures. Similarly, the static scaffold tower will be secured to prevent unauthorised access if left erected outside of work hours.			
	An inspection routine is in place to ensure that at the end of each working day the static scaffold tower is adequately secured to prevent any unauthorised access.			
	Operatives will never alter or remove ties from the scaffold. Any requests to do this must be directed to the principal contractor who will arrange for a competent person to alter the scaffold if deemed safe to do so.			
	Any components removed during deliveries must be replaced immediately.			
	If any operative notices any defects etc they will report them immediately to the supervisor.			
H4 Electric Shock	Any overhead services near the work should be fenced and contained to avoid any accidental contact with the scaffold structure or with any workers.	2	5	10