

Scaffold Conditions

1. The issuing of a licence to erect scaffolding on the highway is done under Section 169 & 172 Highways Act 1980 and The erection, alteration and dismantling of all scaffolds must meet the requirements of the Work at Height Regulations 2005
2. The scaffolding shall be securely erected on the day of the delivery, in a proper and workmanlike manner, by or under the immediate supervision of a person competent and experienced in carrying out such work. Similarly, all scaffolds, must be hauled away from the site on the day it is dismantled, upon expiration of the Licence or when the need for the scaffold becomes redundant.
3. Partially erected/incomplete scaffolds must have your name board affixed and a warning notice board indicating "Scaffold Incomplete – Not to be used".
4. The licensee is reminded that is their responsibility to ensure that the scaffolding is structurally sound, is properly erected and maintained, and that adequate provision is made for the safe passage of highway users.
5. The street around the scaffolding must be kept clear of all materials, equipment and debris. Any spillages must immediately be removed from the highway. The footway shall be kept clear for pedestrians and properly protected both day and night, so as to cause no damage or injury to the public. Should any damage be caused to the Highway thorough the scaffolding or associated works, the highway authority may make good the damage and recover the expenses reasonably incurred by them in so doing from the owner of the land in question or the person causing or responsible for the damage as per Section 133 of the Highways Act 1980
6. The highway authority must be notified at the time of application if rubbish chutes, lifting gear or other devices are to be fitted to or used from the scaffolding. When chutes are used for the removal of debris all necessary precautions must be taken for the safety of all highway users. Every hoist or pulley wheel must be adequately fenced; no load shall be raised or lowered over the highway unless there is adequate protection for the public.
7. Scaffold standards shall be fitted with suitable metal base plates, with timber sole plates used where necessary to the entire satisfaction of the local highway office.
8. All scaffold standards shall either be painted white, or covered with approved white, red and white or black and yellow material, for the first 2.5 metres above the footway/carriageway.
9. Where a pedestrian walkway has been created through the scaffold the desired headroom shall be 2.7 m which may be reduced to an absolute minimum of 2.3 m if determined by design. An unobstructed footway of 1.2 metres shall be maintained where possible, in some circumstances this can be reduced to an absolute minimum of 1.0 metre if agreed with the highway authority.
10. If proper provision for pedestrians cannot be maintained through the scaffolding and are to be diverted onto the carriageway, a pedestrian walkway of 1.2 metres minimum width shall be provided with a robust pedestrian barrier with tapping rail and handrail. Ramps of non-slip materials shall be provided to aid mobility over raised kerbs.
11. The first lift of each scaffold must be close boarded and sheeted to prevent debris, material or objects falling onto any part of the highway
12. Scaffold boards must be compliant with BS2482-2009 and EN12811/10. Metal boards are acceptable, however, sheeting or netting must be placed on the underside of the boards to ensure debris does not fall through.
13. All elevations of each scaffold must be enclosed with either a fine mesh netting or sheeting to prevent debris, material or objects falling onto any part of the highway. Fan guarding must also be provided where necessary.

14. Wherever practicable, scaffolding shall be kept back 450mm from the carriageway edge, up to a height of 5.5 metres, measured from gutter level.
15. If any part of the scaffold is closer than 450mm to the carriageway edge, or the proposed site of the scaffolding is considered to be particularly liable to impact damage by passing vehicles, then timber bulks painted red and white with reflective cones fixed to their surface at 2m intervals should be laid. If you wish to use an alternative form of guarding please discuss this with the Highway Authority at the time of application.
16. A minimum of 1.0m is required in all directions around CCTV cameras to avoid any hindrance to their operation.
17. The scaffolding shall be adequately lit at all times between half an hour before sunset to half an hour after sunrise, or in fog.
18. A requirement when carrying out any work on the highway is that the works are adequately signed, guarded and lit during the hours of darkness as stipulated in Chapter 8 of the "Traffic Signs Manual" and the "Safety at Street Works and Road Works Code of Practice". To meet these standards, personnel involved must be trained and accredited in the "Signing Lighting and Guarding" module as prescribed in the New Roads and Street Work Act 1991 to the following levels. A Company must have at least (a) One Accredited Supervisor (Who does not have to be on site) and b) A minimum of one Accredited Operative on site at all times when work is being carried out.
19. The name, address and telephone number, including "out of hours" emergency contact number, of the Contractor responsible for the site, shall be legibly displayed on a board measuring 600 x 450mm. The name, address and telephone number of the owner (if different from the Contractor) of the scaffolding, must also be legibly displayed on a separate board, of the same size.
20. At the expiration of the time for which the Licence is granted, or when the work for which this consent is granted, is completed, or if the consent is revoked, whichever shall first happen, the scaffolding shall be immediately taken down
21. The Scaffolding Licence (Page 5) must be clearly displayed on site at all times during which the scaffolding is erected, and must be readily available for inspection by authorised officers by demand.
22. If the conditions of the licence cannot be met, contact MUST be made with the Highway Authority prior to erection to discuss alternatives.
23. The licensee must be covered by Public Liability Insurance which should be available for inspection; minimum cover to be £5 million. Such insurance must indemnify the highway authority from and against all actions, claims, losses and expenses whatsoever in respect of loss of life or personal injury or damage to property, howsoever caused, arising out of or in any way attributable to the presence of the scaffolding.
24. The Council shall have the right to revoke the Licence at any time by written notice addressed to the licensee, and posted "special delivery" to the address stated in the Licence, if any of the Conditions subject to which the Licence is granted are not complied with and thereupon, the licensee shall forthwith remove the scaffolding. In this instance the licence fee will not be refunded.