

## **NEW – TG20:08 Scaffolding Guidance**

The NASC (National Access and Scaffolding Confederation) has now launched the long awaited guidance note TG20:08 – A Guide to Good Practice for Scaffolding Contractors Using Tube and Fittings.

The combination of detailed testing, calculations and advice on continuous improvement and best practice ensures that TG20:08 will become adopted by the whole of the UK industry.

TG20:08 details how to erect Tube and Fitting scaffolding in compliance with European standards BSEN 12811-1, which supersedes BS 5973. TG20:08 will become the required standard by which Tube and Fitting scaffolding should be erected and where necessary, designed by a Scaffold Design Engineer. It makes a clear distinction between a Basic Scaffold, and one that requires a professional calculation and design.

“Unless a scaffold is a **basic configuration** described in recognised guidance e.g. NASC Technical Guidance TG20 for tube and fitting scaffolds, the scaffold should be **designed by calculation**, by a competent person, to ensure it will have adequate strength and stability.” Source: HSE.

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/construction/scaffoldinginfo.htm>

**NASC** [www.nasc.org.uk](http://www.nasc.org.uk)

**BSI** [www.bsigroup.com/en](http://www.bsigroup.com/en)

**HSE** [www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk)

**CISRS** [www.cisrs.org.uk](http://www.cisrs.org.uk)

The list below are scaffolds that are not classed as **‘Basic Scaffolds’** by the HSE and therefore require professional design. This is not exhaustive and any scaffold that does not comply with manufacturer’s guidelines as published in handbooks will require a specific design produced by a competent person.

1. Independent and putlog scaffolds that are not TG20:08 Basic Scaffolds
2. Dead shores
3. Flying shores
4. Raking shores
5. Cantilevered scaffolds
6. Truss-out scaffolds
7. Access birdcages
8. Façade retention scaffolds
9. Buttressed free-standing scaffolds
10. Temporary roofs and temporary buildings
11. Support scaffolds
12. Loading bays
13. Mobile and static towers outside base/height limitations
14. Free standing scaffolds outside base/height limitations

15. Temporary ramps and elevated roadways
16. Staircases and fire escapes
17. Spectator terraces and seating stands
18. Bridge scaffolds
19. Towers requiring guys or ground anchors
20. Offshore scaffolds outside Offshore Contractors Association (OCA) handbook
21. Pedestrian footbridges or walkways
22. Slung and suspended scaffolds
23. Protection fans, nets and pavement frames
24. Marine scaffolds
25. Boiler scaffolds
26. Power line crossings
27. Lifting gantries and towers
28. Steeple scaffolds
29. System scaffolds outside users guide parameters
30. Sign board supports
31. Sealing end structures
32. Temporary storage on site
33. Masts, lighting towers and transmission towers
34. Advertising hoardings/banners
35. Any scaffold structure subject to:
  - a. Vibration
  - b. High Loading
  - c. Long term duration
  - d. High risk areas
  - e. Loading from passenger/goods hoists

