



NASC

NATIONAL ACCESS AND
SCAFFOLDING CONFEDERATION

2017

MAINTAINING HIGH STANDARDS IN SCAFFOLDING

SAFETY REPORT

REGULATED

NASC

Our 230+ contracting members are audited to exacting standards and adhere to strict membership requirements.

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NASC recommends all scaffold structures should be supported by a **TG20:13** compliance sheet or a bespoke scaffold design.



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CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY
SCAFFOLDERS RECORD SCHEME

PRESIDENT'S WELCOME



Once again the NASC has published its highly regarded Annual Safety Report documenting and analysing accident and injury statistics from all NASC full contracting member companies in 2016. Representing more than 17,000 UK scaffolding operatives it constitutes a substantial percentage of the UK scaffolding workforce. Currently full membership of the NASC is at an all-time high of 235 with a projected figure of 250 by the end of this year.

For the fourth year running, the NASC membership has reported a fatality free year with the incident rate almost half what it was five years ago. In contrast there has been a 14% rise in the number of NASC member operatives in the period. The report reveals the lowest incidence and frequency rates recorded by NASC full contracting member companies. Safety guidance, in particular SG6:15 – Manual Handling in the Scaffolding Industry, has played a major role in decreasing these injuries by 16 percent in just one year.

For the twelfth consecutive year slips, trips and falls were the major cause of accidents representing a third of all reported injuries. Whilst there was a marginal reduction in 2015, this is a real issue for the scaffolding industry and something we are investigating in an attempt to reverse the trend.

The 24 page report features:-

- Injuries and fatalities to operatives, members of the public and third parties,
- Accident causes and types,
- Detailed analysis of accidents and incidents,
- Comparison of HSE/NASC accidents statistics,
- What the NASC does to support safe scaffolding practice.

The report highlights how successful our members have been in reducing accidents by complying with industry safety standards and adhering to NASC guidance.

The fact that there has been another marked reduction in accident statistics despite the increase in membership clearly shows what the confederation does for its members by producing quality safety and technical guidance. By reducing accidents and injuries year on year it ensures that our scaffolders go home safely to their families week in week out.

Training is key to further reductions in accidents within the scaffolding industry and I am pleased to report that the Construction Industry Scaffolders Record Scheme (CISRS) is launching their Continuing Professional Development (CPD) training programme later this year. This

will see all scaffold operatives being required to attend a CPD course prior to renewing their card over the next five years. The two day course represents value for money for our members and brings operatives training up to speed with current legislation and guidance introduced over the last decade. CPD training will be delivered through independent accredited training organisations within the industry.

Lastly I would like to pay tribute to everyone involved in producing this important document from the members who return their accident statistics to the NASC staff employed in producing the report. My special appreciation to all the NASC committees involved, in particular the Health and Safety committee chaired by Adrian Rooney and the Technical committee chaired by James Attridge. Members of these committees give their time freely. Without their input and expertise we would not be able to produce such excellent guidance for all who work in the scaffolding industry.

Alan Lilley, NASC President



WHAT IS THE NASC DOING TO DRIVE UP SAFETY STANDARDS?

Founded in 1945, the NASC and its 230+ full members set the standard in scaffolding safety in the UK. Few trade associations can claim to have achieved so much. The NASC produces industry guidance that is accepted as a benchmark for the scaffolding sector and is supported by HSE, Build UK, CITB & CISRS. For example, TG20:13 Good Practice Guide for Tube & Fitting Scaffolding & SG4:15 Preventing Falls in Scaffolding Operations. For a current list of NASC guidance, visit: www.nasc.org.uk



The NASC's Health and Safety Committee is comprised of 18 highly experienced industry professionals, drawn from its membership and outside agencies with support and guidance from the HSE and Build UK.

Output from the group has been and continues to be prolific – never more so than in recent years, with the core safety guidance publication SG4:15 'Preventing Falls in Scaffolding Operations' being the industry standard.

Such safety guidance noticeably enhances industry best practice for working at height, especially in relation to fall prevention and safety within the scaffolding sector. This is proved by the statistics in the Safety Report – showing a 50% reduction in accidents in the past five years, despite a significant rise in NASC contracting members and increasing numbers of scaffolders.

Slips, Trips and Falls remain the major cause of injury within the scaffolding industry and this is the No.1 focus for the Health and Safety Committee in 2017-2018.

The confederation expects the highest possible standards with regard to health and safety from its independently audited membership.

How to find NASC member companies:

Current members are listed under 'Find a Member' on the NASC website, where you can search by company name, postcode/town or county.

Want to know more about the NASC?

The NASC website carries detailed information on the NASC – including membership criteria, a complete list of current NASC technical and safety guidance (in the online shop), training tools, video, links, scaffolding terms, the latest news items and much more.

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COMPARISON OF NASC/HSE ACCIDENT STATISTICS

Comparison of NASC Accident and Construction Industry Statistics supplied by the HSE

	2007/08			2008/09			2009/10			2010/11			
	Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 3 day	Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 3 day	Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 3 day	Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 3 day	Fatal Injury

Statistics derived from the NASC annual returns of reportable accidents

Number of NASC Operatives	14029			13670			13124			14686			
NASC	0	49	125	0	66	105	0	41	98	0	28	93	

Construction industry statistics provided by HSE from RIDDOR reports

Construction Industry General Statistics	72	4415	8188	53	3913	7351	42	2585	5651	50	2298	4764	4
Scaffolding Industry Fatalities Total	2	n/a	n/a	4	202	280	0	150	244	2	116	197	

Note: The general construction statistics and the scaffolding fatalities include all those reported by NASC members. The NASC reporting period runs from January - December. The HSE reporting period runs from April - March. Changes in requirements now mean that separate figures for non NASC members are no longer available from 2013/14 and are simply added to the construction figure.



Since 2005 the NASC has been comparing its member companies' accident statistics with those produced by the HSE for construction industry accidents in general.

The table below gives an overview of reportable accident statistics recorded by NASC full contracting members, which is a requirement of NASC membership, and the overall construction industry statistics compiled by the HSE from the RIDDOR reports they receive.

The table also identifies any scaffolder related fatalities that have been reported by its members over the last 10 years – zero again in 2016, for the fourth consecutive year.

In line with HSE reporting procedures, NASC Safety Reports are based on 7-day reporting.

2011/12			2012/13				2013/14			2014/15			2015/16			2016/17		
Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 3 day	Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 3 day	Over 7 day	Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 7 day	Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 7 day	Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 7 day	Fatal Injury	Major Injury	Over 7 day
13716			14098				13749			14988			14954			17005		
0	34	111	1	27	106	67	0	30	66	0	36	69	0	33	63	0	27	69
49	2230	5391	39	1913	n/a	3133	42	1900	3293	35	1833	3581	43	*	*	*	*	*
3	117	223	1	136	n/a	139												

* indicates figures not available.



FATALITIES & INJURIES TO OPERATIVES

As part of the NASC membership criteria, every member has to complete an annual accident return form. This Safety Report is based on factual information reported by all full contracting members of the National Access and Scaffolding Confederation in 2016.

FATALITIES TO OPERATIVES

There were no fatalities reported by the NASC membership during 2016.

This is the fourth year running that the NASC's contracting membership has reported no fatalities to their scaffolding operatives.

INJURIES TO OPERATIVES

The number of accidents reported by NASC members for 2016 is based on 7-day reporting.

Comparing 2016 data with 2015 shows that the number of incidents has remained stable at 96.

The total number of operatives working within the membership has increased significantly this year – from 14,954 to 17,005 which is an increase of 14%.

The number of NASC full contracting members has also increased this year from 199 to 211. Membership in 2016 is

at an all-time high. And all full contracting member companies fulfilled their membership requirement by returning accident data for incorporation to the 2017 Safety Report.

The incidence and frequency rates for 2016 have reduced this year to 5.65 and 0.28 respectively. These are the lowest figures recorded.

NASC members are fully committed to improving their operatives' working environment – securing a safer and healthier scaffolding industry. Please refer to **Table 1**.

TABLE 1: NASC Accident Figures – Yearly Summary

Year	Number of Companies	Number of Operatives	Incidents	Incidence Rate	Frequency Rate	Fatalities	Fatal Incidence Rate
1976	36	6286	568	90.36	4.52	0	0.00
1977	36	6772	700	103.37	5.17	2	0.29
1978	40	7244	596	82.27	4.11	2	0.27
1979	44	8510	655	76.97	3.85	3	0.35
1980	46	8160	532	65.20	3.26	3	0.36
1981	50	7513	496	66.02	3.30	4	0.53
1982	41	6833	546	79.91	4.00	0	0.00
1983	46	6809	480	70.49	3.52	3	0.44
1984	44	5930	421	70.99	3.55	1	0.16
1985	45	5420	423	78.04	3.90	3	0.55
1986	45	6840	523	76.46	3.82	3	0.43
1987	47	6842	497	72.65	3.63	2	0.29
1988	47	8094	576	71.16	3.56	1	0.12
1989	40	7640	550	71.99	3.60	0	0.00
1990	29	8435	447	52.99	2.65	2	0.23
1991	53	7090	530	74.75	3.74	1	0.14
1992	54	6603	283	42.86	2.14	1	0.15
1993	62	6321	283	44.77	2.24	1	0.15
1994	70	7520	264	35.11	1.76	1	0.13
1995	71	7525	267	35.49	1.77	1	0.13
1996	68	6816	248	36.38	1.82	1	0.14
1997	87	8943	330	36.90	1.85	2	0.22
1998	81	7871	232	29.48	1.47	0	0.00
1999	105	10679	258	24.16	1.21	0	0.00
2000	110	10779	253	23.47	1.17	1	0.09
2001	119	11950	243	20.3	1.017	2	0.17
2002	122	10721	189	17.63	0.88	1	0.09
2003	125	11810	197	16.68	0.83	1	0.084
2004	138	10499	198	18.86	0.94	1	0.095
2005	145	11238	213	18.95	0.95	0	0.00
2006	148	11994	169	14.09	0.70	0	0.00
2007	152	14029	174	12.40	0.62	0	0.00
2008	174	13760	170	12.35	0.62	0	0.00
2009	201	13124	139	10.59	0.53	0	0.00
2010	201	14686	121	8.24	0.41	0	0.00
2011	201	13716	145	10.57	0.53	0	0.00
2012	201	14098	134	9.5 (6.7)	0.48 (0.34)	1	0.07
2013	200	13749	96	6.98	0.35	0	0.00
2014	202	14988	105	7.01	0.35	0	0.00
2015	199	14954	96	6.42	0.32	0	0.00
2016	211	17005	96	5.65	0.28	0	0.00

Method of Calculation:

INCIDENCE RATE =

$$\frac{\text{No. of reported accidents} \times 1000}{\text{Average No. of Operatives}}$$
FREQUENCY RATE =

$$\frac{\text{No. of reported accidents} \times 100,000}{\text{Average No. of hours worked}}$$

CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS TO OPERATIVES

In 2016 falls from height have increased to 26 up 9 falls on the previous year. We will analyse, in detail, this element to ensure that control is maintained and that guidance is still valid.

The 2016 statistics shown in **Table 4** also show that the highest fall of an operative falling from a scaffold or working platform was 9m.

The number of falls reported from scaffolds/working platforms at or above 4m was 1 and there were 5 falls from scaffolds/working platforms under 4m.

This year there were **no reported falls** from a scaffold/working platform where the fall was arrested by a lanyard or other safety harness.

The major cause of injury to scaffolders during 2016 continues to be Slips, Trips and Falls (STF) on the same level.

Although this figure has reduced this year, it is the 13th consecutive year that STF accidents have been the major cause of injury. And STF amounted to just over 33% of all injuries reported this year.

As in nearly all other sectors of the industry, falls from height attract the most attention – but it is Slips, Trips and Falls on the same level that have been identified as the most common cause of injury in scaffolding.

They occur in almost all workplaces and can result in serious injury – including broken bones. Slips and trips can also be the initial cause of a range of other accident types such as falls from height.

Employers have a legal responsibility to provide their employees with a safe place of work – even if it is on someone else’s site.

Many employers do not give slips and trips the priority they deserve and they are often considered as being outside of their control, inevitable or the fault of the employee.

Falls from scaffolds/working platforms and ladders have stayed comparatively stable, with an increase from 5 to 6 (falls from scaffolds/working platforms) and a decrease of 6 to 5 (falls from ladders) compared with 2015. There was 1 fall from a vehicle. Overall there was a total increase in falls involving 9 more operatives this year compared with 2015 and the Health & Safety Committee will seek to target this trend.

Manual handling injuries have shown a reduction this year –from 22 in 2015 to 19 in 2016, **a decrease of 16%**. It is important for industry to understand the significance of manual handling correctly in a safe manner and they should make themselves aware of the updated NASC guidance SG6:15.

As this report shows, the majority of manual handling accidents reported this year were Fractures to the Hands, Fingers & Wrists and to the Feet, Toes & Ankles.

TABLE 2.1: NASC Accident Figures – Causes of Accidents to Site Operatives

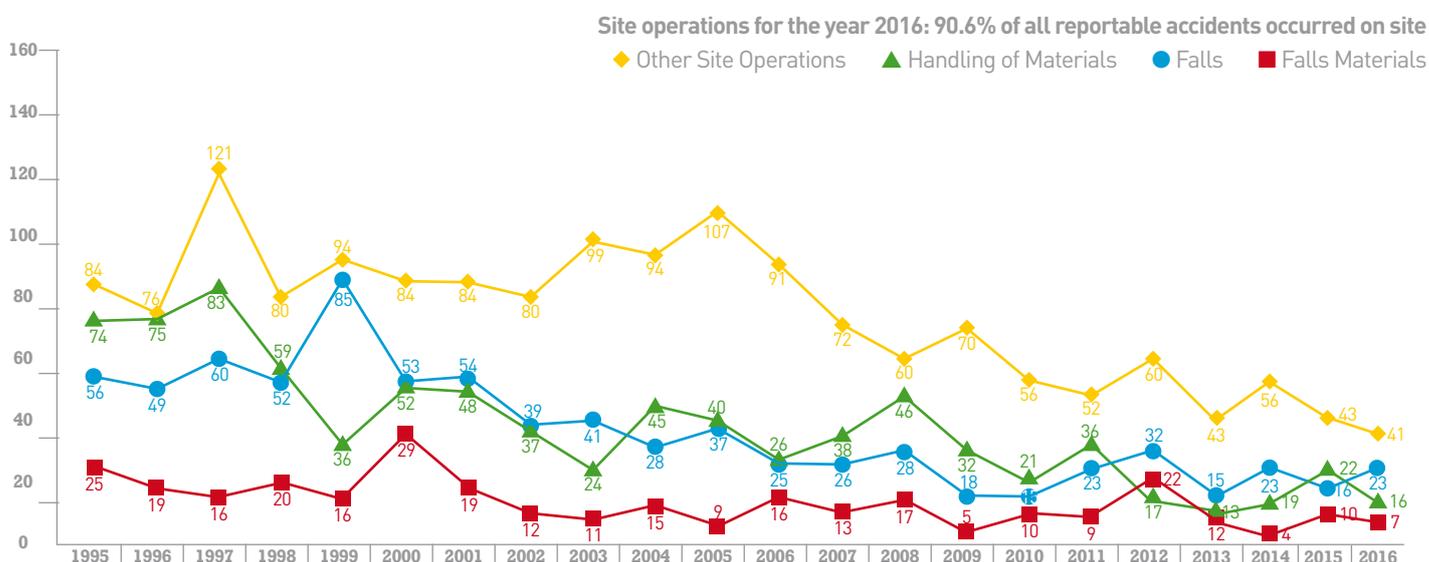


TABLE 2.2: NASC Accident Figures – Causes of Accidents to Yard Operatives

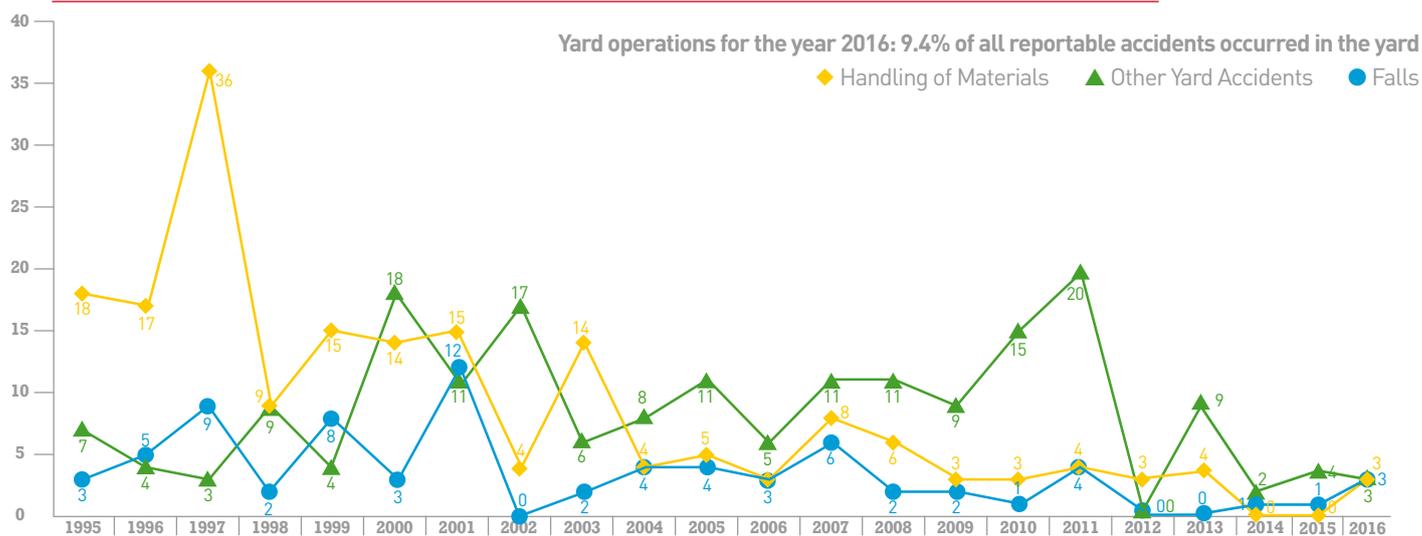


TABLE 3: NASC Accident Figures – Causes of Accidents to Members of the public, 3rd Parties and Operatives

	Members of the public				3rd Party Injuries				Operatives Injuries			
	Fatal	Major	7 Day	Total	Fatal	Major	7 Day	Total	Fatal	Major	7 Day	Total
FALLS												
Scaffolding structures							1	1		1	2	3
Working platform, gangway, trestles										2	1	3
Cradles, boatswains chairs etc												
Ladders							1	1		3	2	5
Hoists during erection or dismantling												
Collapse of scaffold												
Failure/collapse of cradle, boatswains chair												
Breakage i.e. displacement boards												
Falls in yard											1	1
Other (from walls, roofs, rope, lorry)							2	2		8	6	14
SUB TOTAL								4		14	12	26
FALLS OF MATERIAL												
From scaffold											3	3
From platforms										1		1
From cradles, boatswains chairs etc												
From hoists during dismantling												
Due to collapse of scaffold												
Other falls of materials										1	3	4
SUB TOTAL										2	6	8
HANDLING OF MATERIALS												
On site										3	13	16
In Yard										1	2	3
SUB TOTAL										4	15	19
OTHER SITE ACCIDENTS												
Falls on the level						1		1		6	26	32
Stepping or striking against											7	7
Other causes (eye injury, electric shock, RTA)							1	1				
Work equipment										1	3	4
SUB TOTAL								2		7	36	43
OTHER YARD ACCIDENTS												
Other yard accidents												
SUB TOTAL												
TOTAL								6		27	69	96



ANALYSIS OF ACCIDENTS

Looking in detail at the relationship between individually reported accidents and the demographic and skill level of the scaffolder in comparison to previous year's statistics is vital for learning and modifying safety teaching/guidance notes to improve safety standards.

As part of the NASC's analysis of the accident statistics, the review takes account of the relationship between individual groups of scaffolders and operatives based on the age groups of scaffolders/operatives, the age range of the scaffolder/operative and the grade of the scaffolder/operative.

These figures are then compared with statistics reported in 2015.

Table 4 details the analysis of the accidents reported to operatives broken down by age, grade of scaffolder and type of accident.

The NASC has identified that when

accidents are broken down by age group, the highest number of accidents occurred in the 31- 40 age group = 32 (31%).

This was followed by the 21- 30 age group = 25 (27%), highest last year with 42 (44%).

The third demographic most likely to have an accident are those 51-60 = 18 (20%), with the 41- 50 age group reporting 12 (13%), those 16-20 having 5 (5%) and those 61+ at 4 (4%).

In age ranges 16 - 40, Slips, Trips and Falls on the same level were the major cause of accidents (23), followed by

manual handling (14), falls from height (14), falls of materials (5), work equipment (2) and others (6).

In the 41+ age groups, falls from height (12), were the major cause of accidents followed by manual handling (10), Slips, Trips and Falls on the same level (9) falls of materials (3) and others (3).

Slips, Trips and Falls remain the major cause of injuries.



INJURIES TO THIRD PARTIES & MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Each year the NASC identifies all accidents/injuries that relate to third parties (non-scaffolding trades working on the same sites) or to members of the general public.

INJURIES TO THIRD PARTIES & MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

Since 2002, NASC members have been asked to differentiate between accidents involving third parties or members of the public as part of their reporting procedures.

In 2016, there were 6 incidents reported for injuries to third parties – relating to falls from Scaffolds and Working Platforms, ladders and in the yard, plus 1 classified as other.

There were 0 incidents reported for injuries to members of the public by NASC member company scaffolds.

FREQUENCY OF ACCIDENTS IN DIFFERENT SIZED COMPANIES

As part of their reporting process, the NASC also identifies the total number of accidents reported – relative to the size of the individual companies.

Table 6 indicates the experience of different sized firms (for their own scaffolding operatives), using standard incidence measurement systems.

In addition to the requirement to do so for this report, the NASC suggests that companies should measure their own incidence rate and then compare it with the figures for similar sized companies and the average for all firms in the industry.

It is an NASC priority to make sure that members of the public, third party contractors and scaffolding operatives – indeed anyone who comes into contact with scaffolding – should be as safe as possible.

Table 5: Accident Figures - Third Parties and Members of the Public

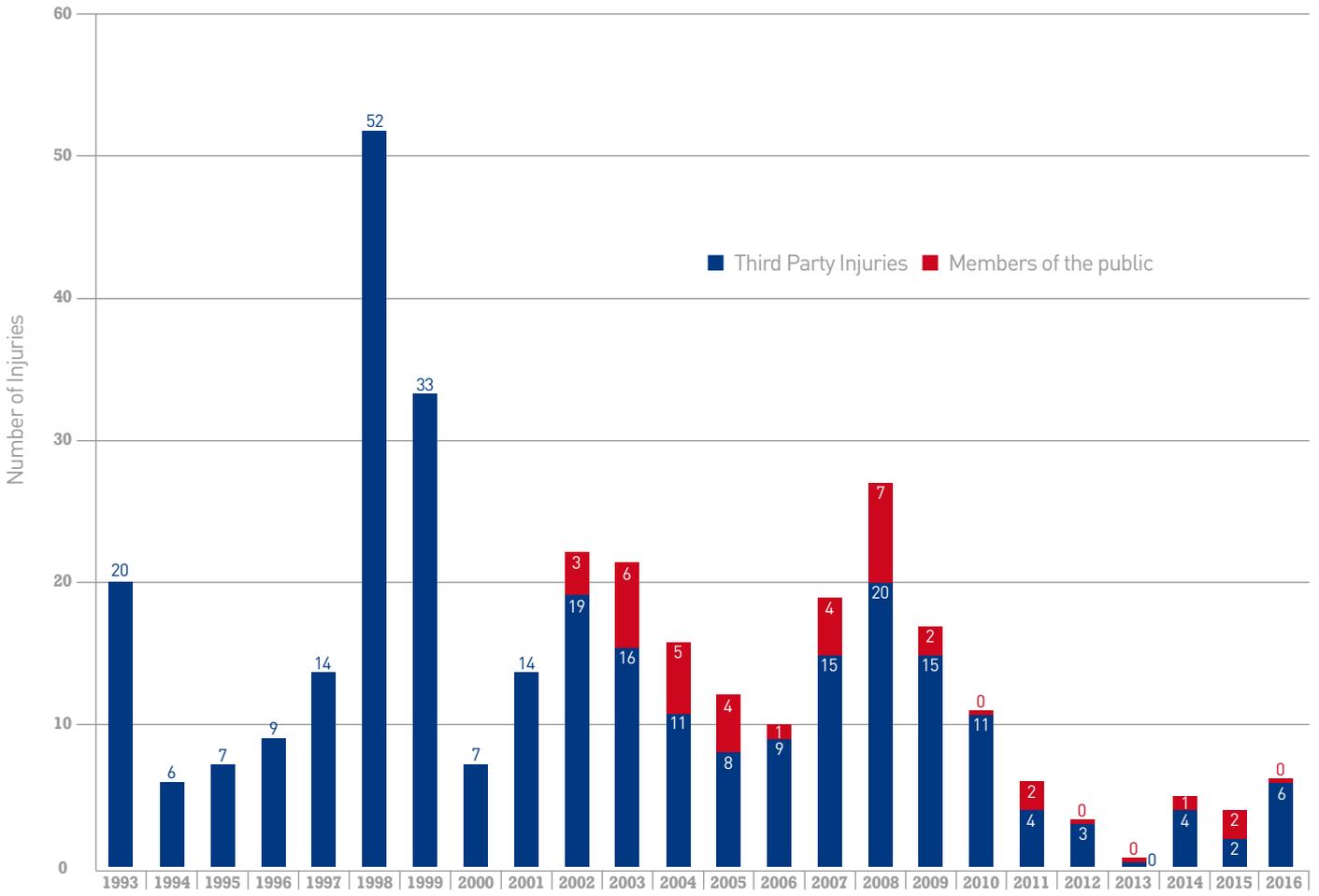


Table 6: Frequency of Accidents in Different Sized Companies

Company Size	Number of Companies Employing					All company Employees	All company Sub Contractors	All company Total	Number of Accidents to Workers	Incidence Rate	Frequency Rate	Fatal Accidents	Frequency Rate of Fatal Accidents	Dangerous Occurrences	Arrested by Safety Harnesses	Accidents to members of the Public	Number of accidents - 3rd parties	Total number of days absent	RIDDOR Diseases
	1 - 20	21 - 50	51-100	101-200	201-1000														
1 - 20 (Very Small)	45					532	28	560	6	10.71	0.05	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 - 50 (Small)		87				2717	75	2792	28	10.03	0.05	0	0.00	0	0	0	1	0	0
51 - 100 (Small - Medium)			49			3318	157	3475	31	8.92	0.04	0	0.00	0	1	0	4	0	0
101 - 200 (Medium)				17		2233	69	2302	9	3.91	0.02	0	0.00	0	0	0	1	0	0
201 - 1000 (Medium - Large)					10	3706	126	3832	12	3.13	0.02	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
1001+ (Large)					3	3994	50	4044	10	2.47	0.01	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL						16500	505	17005	96	5.65	0.28	0	0.00	0	1	0	6	0	0



ANALYSIS OF INJURIES TO OPERATIVES

The following gives an analysis of all the injuries reported, identifying the type of injury sustained and part of the body affected. It also gives an account of the type of accident compared with the most common injury or most common part of the body injured.

Table 7 shows the types of injuries sustained by scaffolding operatives throughout 2016.

The most common injuries suffered by operatives were injuries to the Hands Fingers & Wrists (H, F & W), followed by injuries to the Feet, Toes & Ankles (F, T & A), injuries to the Leg, Hip & Groin (L, H & G), injuries to the Ribs, Chest, Stomach and Multiple Injuries.

Injuries to the H, F & W amounted to 33 (34%), to the F, T & A 22 (22%), to the Leg, Hip & Groin 8 (8%), to the Rib, Chest & Stomach 7 (7%), multi-

ple injuries 7 (7%), to the Arm 6 (6%), and injuries to the Face 1 (1%), Neck & Shoulder all at 6 (6%). to the Back 4 (4%), to the Head 1 (1%), Eyes were 0.

Fractures, Sprains, Strains, Bruising and Cuts and were the most common forms of injury with 49 (51%), 10 (10%), 4 (4%), 7 (7%) and 7 (7%) respectively, followed by Others 6 (6%), Dislocation 3 (3%), Lacerations 1 (1%), and Abrasion 0 (0%).

These types of injury followed a similar pattern to those recorded in 2015 where fractures were also the most common injury recorded.

Overall the most commonly reported injuries were Fractures of the Hand Finger & Wrist 21, Fractures of the Feet, Toes & Ankles 12 and followed by Sprains to Feet, Toes & Ankles 7, Cuts to the Hands, Fingers & Wrists 6, Multiple Fractures 3, Fractures to the Leg, Hip & Groin 3.

Table 7 is subdivided into six separate tables, **7.1 to 7.6**

These tables identify the different types of accident (Falls from Height, Falling Materials, Manual Handling, Slips, Trips and Falls, and others) that occurred during 2016.

Type of Accident	Most Common Part of the Body Injured	Most Common Type of Injury	Most Common Overall Injury
Falls from height	F, T & A, Hands, Fingers & Wrists	Fracture	Fracture - Hands, Fingers & Wrists
Falling Materials	Hands, Fingers & Wrists	Fracture	Fracture - Hands, Fingers & Wrists
Manual Handling	Hands, Fingers & Wrists	Fracture	Fracture - Hands, Fingers & Wrists
Slips, Trips & Falls	F, T & A, Hands, Fingers & Wrists	Fracture	Fracture - Hands, Fingers & Wrists
Other Accidents	Arms, Hands, Fingers & Wrists	Cut, Fracture	Cut, Fracture - H, F & W - F, T & A

Table 7.1: All Injuries

	Eyes	Face	Head	Neck/ Shoulder	Ribs/ Chest/ Stomach	Back	Arm	Hand/ Finger & Wrist	Leg/ Hip/ Groin	Feet/ Toes & Ankles	Multiple	Total	%
Fracture		1		2	2	1	4	21	3	12	3	49	51.04
Amputation								1				1	1.04
Dislocation				1		1			1			3	3.13
Temporary Loss of Sight													
Chemical Burn													
Electrical Burn													
Burn										1		1	1.04
Penetration								1				1	1.04
Unconscious													
Strain				1		2				1		4	4.17
Sprain				1					2	7		10	10.42
Abrasion													
Laceration							1					1	1.04
Cut							1	6				7	7.29
Bruising					4	1		1	1			7	7.29
Multiple				1				1	1	1	2	6	6.25
Other			1		1			2			2	6	6.25
TOTAL	0	1	1	6	7	5	6	33	8	22	7	96	
%	0	1.04	1.04	6.25	7.29	5.21	6.25	34.38	8.33	22.92	7.29		100%

Table 7.2: Falls from Height

	Eyes	Face	Head	Neck/ Shoulder	Ribs/ Chest/ Stomach	Back	Arm	Hand/ Finger & Wrist	Leg/ Hip/ Groin	Feet/ Toes & Ankles	Multiple	Total
Fracture				1	1	1	2	4	1	6	2	18
Amputation												
Dislocation									1			1
Temporary Loss of Sight												
Chemical Burn												
Electrical Burn												
Burn												
Penetration												
Unconscious												
Strain				1								1
Sprain				1					1			2
Abrasion												
Laceration												
Cut												
Bruising									1			1
Multiple											2	2
Other								1				1
TOTAL				3	1	1	2	5	4	6	4	26

Table 7.3: Falling Materials

	Eyes	Face	Head	Neck/ Shoulder	Ribs/ Chest/ Stomach	Back	Arm	Hand/ Finger & Wrist	Leg/ Hip/ Groin	Feet/ Toes & Ankles	Multiple	Total
Fracture				1				2				3
Amputation												
Dislocation												
Temporary Loss of Sight												
Chemical Burn												
Electrical Burn												
Burn												
Penetration												
Unconscious												
Strain												
Sprain									1			1
Abrasion												
Laceration							1					1
Cut												
Bruising						1						1
Multiple												
Other			1								1	2
TOTAL			1	1		1	1	2	1		1	8

Table 7.4: Manual Handling Injuries

	Eyes	Face	Head	Neck/ Shoulder	Ribs/ Chest/ Stomach	Back	Arm	Hand/ Finger & Wrist	Leg/Hip/ Groin	Feet/Toes & Ankles	Multiple	Total
Fracture								7		1		8
Amputation												
Dislocation						1						1
Temporary Loss of Sight												
Chemical Burn												
Electrical Burn												
Burn												
Penetration								1				1
Unconscious												
Strain						1						1
Sprain												
Abrasion												
Laceration												
Cut								5				5
Bruising					1			1				2
Multiple								1				1
Other												
TOTAL					1	2		15		1		19

Table 7.5: Slips Trips and Falls

	Eyes	Face	Head	Neck/ Shoulder	Ribs/ Chest/ Stomach	Back	Arm	Hand/ Finger & Wrist	Leg/Hip/ Groin	Feet/Toes & Ankles	Multiple	Total
Fracture		1			1		1	8	2	5		18
Amputation												
Dislocation												
Temporary Loss of Sight												
Chemical Burn												
Electrical Burn												
Burn												
Penetration												
Unconscious												
Strain						1				1		2
Sprain									1	6		7
Abrasion												
Laceration												
Cut												
Bruising					2							2
Multiple			1						1			2
Other											1	1
TOTAL		1	1		3	1	1	8	4	12	1	32

Table 7.6: Other causes of Injuries

	Eyes	Face	Head	Neck/ Shoulder	Ribs/ Chest/ Stomach	Back	Arm	Hand/ Finger & Wrist	Leg/Hip/ Groin	Feet/Toes & Ankles	Multiple	Total
Fracture							1				1	2
Amputation								1				1
Dislocation				1								1
Temporary Loss of Sight												
Chemical Burn												
Electrical Burn												
Burn										1		1
Penetration												
Unconscious												
Strain												
Sprain												
Abrasion												
Laceration												
Cut							1	1				2
Bruising					1							1
Multiple										1		1
Other					1			1				2
TOTAL				1	2		2	3		2	1	11

“While there are still many obstacles to overcome, the NASC remains the driving force for improving health and safety in the scaffolding industry.”

Adrian Rooney, NASC Health & Safety Committee Chair



WWW.NASC.ORG.UK

NASC: SUPPORT & GUIDANCE

NASC

The NASC consistently works with key industry organisations – striving to drive up scaffolding safety standards, recommend good practice and keep ahead of developments in the rapidly evolving construction industry.

Many representatives from these top organisations listed below are members of NASC committees – focusing on particular areas of good practice, including Health & Safety.

Closer ties are constantly being developed with industry organisations. Significantly, links with HSE and Build UK help to mould requirements, and renewed involvement with BSI and CEN and developing links with Europe (through UEG) are essential to the role of the NASC in the UK construction industry.

NASC CORE SAFETY OBJECTIVES ARE...

- ▶ To have an incident free safety record.
- ▶ To ensure that scaffolders can work safely throughout their career.
- ▶ To enable all scaffolding companies to draw on NASC experience and guidance - raising safety standards across the industry.
- ▶ To continuously audit NASC members to ensure they follow industry guidance and best practice.
- ▶ To update Safety Guidance (SG) & Technical Guidance (TG) on a five year cycle, as a minimum.



BuildUK



Construction Industry
Scaffolders Record Scheme



Temporary Works
forum
Promoting best practice in
the construction industry.

Temporary Works Forum



Health and Safety Executive



Construction Skills Certification Scheme



British Standards Institute



Construction Industry Training Board



Access Industry Forum



Strategic Forum



Union Europäischer Gerüstbaubetriebe

OUR SPECIAL THANKS TO...

All NASC full contracting members for their assistance with this Safety Report:

LIST OF CURRENT FULL MEMBERS & FULL NON-CONTRACTING MEMBERS

3 D Scaffolding Ltd
360 Scaffolding Ltd
A & J Maintenance Support Ltd
A&A Scaffolding Plus Eight (2003) Ltd
AAA Scaffold Ltd
Abbey Scaffolding (Swindon) Ltd
Abbi Access Services Ltd
Access 2 Limited T/A Sandwell Scaffold
Access Solutions Scaffolding Ltd
Ace Scaffolding (M/CR) Ltd
Acorn Scaffolding (Yorkshire) Ltd
Actavo (UK) Ltd
Advance Scaffolding (Lancashire) Ltd
Advanced Scaffolding (Bristol) Ltd
Airwright (Midlands) Ltd
Alan Wilks Scaffolding Ltd
Allen & Foxworthy Ltd
Allied Scaffolding Ltd
Alltask Ltd
Altrad Beaver 84 Ltd
Altrad MTD Ltd
Altrad NSG Ltd
Alustar UK
Amber Scaffolding Ltd
Anglesey Scaffolding (Ynys Mon) Company Ltd
Anglewest Ltd
APE Scaffolding Ltd
Apex Scaffolding (Exeter) Ltd
Apex Scaffolding (Leicester) Ltd
Archway Services plc
Arctic Scaffolding Co Ltd
Artel Scaffolding Ltd
ASC Edinburgh Ltd
ASC Scaffolding Ltd
Ash Scaffolding Ltd
Ashdurn Ltd
Ashton Scaffolding Services Ltd
AT-PAC Limited
Austins Cradles Ltd
B & A Scaffolding Ltd
B J Champion Scaffolding Ltd
Barnet Scaffolding Services Ltd T/A JDC Scaffolding London
Bee Jay Scaffolding Ltd
Benchmark Scaffolding Ltd
Bilfinger Industrial Services UK Ltd

Blencowe Scaffolding Ltd
Brand Energy & Infrastructure Services UK, Ltd
T/A SGB
Brisko Scaffolding Ltd
Brogan Group Ltd
Brunel Scaffolding Ltd
Bryson Scaffolding Ltd
BSL (Systems) Ltd
Burflex (Scaffolding) Ltd
Cape Industrial Services Ltd
Carlisle Scaffolding Ltd
CDM Scaffolding Services (1994) Ltd
Central Scaffolding (Burton) Ltd
Central Trades Ltd
Cheshire Scaffolds Ltd
Chris Sedgeman Scaffolding Ltd
City Scaffold Services (Midlands) Ltd
Combisafe International Ltd
Commercial Scaffolding Ltd
Complete Access (Scaffolding) Ltd
Complete Access Specialist Contracts Ltd
Connect Scaffolding Ltd
Connolly Scaffolding Ltd
Contract Scaffolding Services Ltd
Controlled Scaffolding Ltd
Coventry Scaffolding Co (London) Ltd
Crest Scaffolding Ltd
Crossway Scaffolding (Elland) Ltd
CWR Scaffolds Ltd
D + R Group Plc
D Ward Scaffolding Co. Ltd
D. Stewart Scaffolding Ltd
Denholm Industrial Services Ltd
Design Scaffolding (Bristol) Ltd
E A Scaffolding & Systems Ltd
Elite Scaffolding (South West) Ltd
Empire Scaffolding (GB) Ltd
ENJ Scaffolding Ltd
Euro Scaffolding Services Ltd
Everup Scaffolding Company Ltd
Fast Fix Scaffolding Ltd
Focus Scaffolding Ltd
Formula Scaffolding Ltd
Fourways Plant Ltd
Fred Champion Scaffolding Ltd
GB Scaffolding (Gainsborough) Ltd
Generation (UK) Limited
(T/A Generation Hire & Sale)
George Roberts (North West) Ltd

Gibby Scaffolding Limited
Gilray Plant Ltd
GKR Scaffolding Ltd
Glamorgan Scaffolding Solutions Ltd
Globe Scaffolding Ltd
Gloucester Scaffolding Ltd
H & H Contract Scaffolding Ltd
H M Scaffolding Ltd
H.T. Scaffolding Systems Ltd
Hadley Scaffolding Ltd
Haki Ltd
Hewaswater Scaffolding Ltd
High Peak Scaffolding Ltd
Hi-Pro Scaffolding Ltd
IAS (Dundee) Ltd
IBN Scaffold Access Ltd
Ideal Scaffolding (Southern) Ltd
Independent Scaffolding Services Ltd
Inspired Scaffolding Services Ltd
Interlink Scaffolding Ltd
Interserve Industrial Services Ltd
IOT Scaffolding Ltd
J & I Scaffolding Ltd
J.W. Scaffolding Limited
James Ingleford Scaffolding Ltd
JC Beale Scaffolding Ltd
JFE Attridge Scaffolding Services Co Ltd
K Scaffolding Ltd
KAEFER Ltd
King Scaffolding Ltd
Kirk Scaffolding Ltd
Landmark Scaffolding Ltd
Layher Ltd
Lenehan Scaffolding (Preston) Ltd
Lindway Scaffolding Ltd
LTC Group 87 Ltd
(T/A LTC Specialist Scaffolding)
Lyndon Scaffolding plc
Lysander Scaffolding Ltd
M & M Scaffolding (Cornwall) Ltd
M R Scaffolding Services Ltd
M.R. Scaffolding (Anglia) Ltd
MACT Scaffolding (London) Ltd
Magnum Scaffolding (Contracts) Ltd
Maidstone Scaffolding Ltd
Malvern Scaffolding Ltd
Mar Scaffolding (Scotland) Ltd
McDonald Scaffolding (Services) Ltd
Mechanical Access Company Ltd

(T/A MAC Scaffolding)
MG Scaffolding (Oxford) Ltd
Midland & General Scaffolding Ltd
Midland Scaffolding Services Ltd
Millcroft Services Plc
MJD & Sons (Scaffolding) Ltd
MK Scaffolding Specialists Ltd
MPT Scaffolding Ltd
Muehlhan Industrial Services Ltd
(TA/ Muehlhan Scaffolding)
Narford Scaffolding Ltd
Neal Stoneman Scaffolding Ltd
Network Scaffolding Contractors Ltd
Niall Scaffolders Ltd
NJS Scaffolding Ltd
Northern 90 Scaffolding Ltd
O.K. Scaffolding Ltd
Oxford Spires Scaffolding Ltd
P.S.S Scaffolding Ltd
Palmer's Scaffolding UK Ltd
Par Scaffolding Ltd
Paton Bros. Scaffolding Ltd
Pen Mill Scaffolding (Hire & Sales) Ltd
PERI Ltd
Premier Scaffolding Services Ltd
Pro Access Scaffolding Ltd
Pro-Fix Access Ltd
Q.F.S. Scaffolding Ltd
QED Scaffolding Ltd
R.E.D Scaffolding Ltd
Ray Seager Scaffolding Services Ltd
RBS Scaffolding Ltd
RDA Scaffolding Ltd
Renvac Scaffolding Ltd
Rilmac Scaffolding Ltd
Rise Scaffold Services Ltd
RJS Scaffolding Ltd
Rodells Ltd
Rotamead Limited
Rowland Scaffold Co Ltd
RPF Scaffolding Ltd
RSEH Ltd
(T/A Heywood Scaffolding Services)
S & K Scaffolding Ltd
S & P Scaffolding Ltd
S.G.S. Ltd
S.N. Scaffolds LLP
S.R.K. Scaffolding Ltd
S.Y.S (Scaffolding Contractors) Ltd

Safe Access Scaffolding (Midlands) Ltd
Safeway Scaffolding Limited
SAY Scaffolding Ltd
SCA Group Ltd
Scaffold Erection Services Ltd
Scaffold IT UK Ltd
Scaffold Services Ltd
Scaffolding 4 MGB Limited
Seabro Ltd
Sevenside Scaffolding Ltd
Silver Star Services Ltd
Sky Scaffolding (Midlands) Ltd
Sonic Scaffolding 2000 Ltd
South Lincolnshire Scaffolding Ltd
Speedier Scaffolding Ltd
St Helens Plant Ltd
Staffordshire Access Scaffolding Ltd
Standard Scaffolding Specialists Ltd
Stanford Scaffolding Ltd
Star Scaffolding Ltd
Strathclyde Scaffolding Services Ltd
Summit Marine Scaffolding Ltd
SW Scaffolding Ltd
Swale Scaffolding Ltd
Tamworth Scaffolding Company Ltd
TBF Scaffolding Ltd
Tilson Scaffolding Ltd
Tone Scaffolding Services Ltd
Tower Scaffolding (South West) Limited
TR Scaffolding (Bristol) Ltd
TRAD Scaffolding Co. Ltd
Trademagic Ltd
TTAG Ltd
Tubeline Scaffolding Ltd
Tubes Scaffolding Ltd
Turner Access Ltd
UK System Scaffold Hire Ltd
UK Access Solutions Ltd
Unique Scaffolding Ltd
Van Thiel United UK Ltd
Viking Scaffold Services Ltd
Vision Scaffolding Solutions Ltd
Wood Group Industrial Services Ltd
XL Scaffolding Ltd

CURRENT NASC INFORMATION MEMBERS:

48.3 Scaffold Design Ltd
Access Design & Safety Ltd
Access Training Services Ltd
BAM Construct UK Ltd
Brady Corporation Ltd T/A Scafftag
Buckley Design Solutions Ltd
CADS (Computer and Design Services Ltd)
Citation
CITB
Costain Group PLC
Faction Health and Safety Group Ltd
GW Coote Ltd
Highland Temporary Works Ltd
Icopal Limited
Independent Design House Ltd
Independent Site Inspection Services Ltd
Kier Professional Services Ltd
Morgan Sindall Construction & Infrastructure Ltd
Optima Scaffold Designs LLP
PB Scaffold Design Ltd
PSD (South East) Ltd
Raptor Scaffold Design & Consultancy Ltd
Safety & Access Ltd
Scaftec Ltd
Scaffpad Europe Ltd
Simian Risk Management Ltd
SpanSet (UK) Ltd
Spencer Coatings Ltd T/A Meynell Paints
StrikeSoft Ltd
Training 2000 Ltd
Tubular Techniques Ltd
Tufcoat Ltd
Vinci Construction UK Ltd
Wates Construction Ltd
West Anglia Training Association Ltd
Wildgoose Construction Ltd
Willmott Dixon Holdings Ltd
Winters Safety Services
Zep UK Ltd

NB: The NASC members listings are correct at time of going to press. For a current list of NASC full contracting members, please consult the NASC website: www.nasc.org.uk



NASC

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SCAFFOLDING CONFEDERATION**

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