

Statutory basis: Work at Height Regulations 2005 — Schedule 3 covers working platforms, with Part 2 the scaffolding requirements, and inspection sits at reg 12 and Schedule 7; industry practice per NASC TG20:21 / TG30:24 (design and compliance) and SG4:22 (fall prevention during erection); CDM 2015 regs 13 and 15 (planning, managing and monitoring the work). Scaffolds outside TG20 compliance require a bespoke design. This document is the recorded safe system of work required by HSWA 1974 s.2(2)(a) and MHSWR 1999 regs 3 and 5.

1 DOCUMENT AND PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

RAMS REFERENCE	PROJECT / SITE REF	SITE NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE PREPARED	NEXT REVIEW DATE
CLIENT / PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR	PLANNED START	DURATION	OPERATIVES	SUPERVISING THE WORK

2 SCOPE OF WORKS

Stop, make-safe and restart arrangements for scaffold erection, alteration, dismantling and use in wind, storms, snow and ice: measuring wind at the working height, the stop decisions for scaffolders and for users, securing the scaffold and its contents before a storm, and the inspection before anyone goes back on. This document does not cover: the site-wide adverse weather arrangements (KD-RAMS-SL-005), wind management of temporary roofs (KD-RAMS-SC-006), and sheeted or netted scaffolds with no design for the wind load.

SITE-SPECIFIC SCOPE, LOCATIONS AND LIMITATIONS

3 RISK ASSESSMENT — SCORE EACH RISK FOR THIS SITE, THEN ADD WHAT IS MISSING

The hazards and controls below are the starting point for this activity, written by a working main contractor. They are not complete for your site until a competent person has scored each risk, added the site-specific hazards, and struck out anything that does not apply. Rate risks High / Medium / Low before and after controls.

1. Scaffolders blown off balance, or boards and tubes caught by gusts during erection and dismantling

At risk: Scaffolders, people below

Controls: The scaffold contractor's stop limit for erection and dismantling is written into this RAMS before work starts; wind measured by anemometer at the working height, not judged at ground level; board and sheet handling stops first because they catch the wind; the supervisor stops work earlier than the limit if gusts make it unsafe.

INITIAL (H/M/L)	RESIDUAL (H/M/L)	SITE-SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL CONTROLS, OR N/A	ACTION OWNER	BY WHEN

2. Scaffold overloaded by wind on sheeting, netting, banners or stored materials

At risk: Everyone around the scaffold

Controls: Sheeting, debris netting, banners and encapsulation fitted only where the scaffold design allows for their wind load, with the extra ties it requires; nobody adds sheeting to a scaffold not designed for it; torn or flapping sheeting reported, and removed or re-fixed by scaffolders only when conditions allow.

INITIAL (H/M/L)	RESIDUAL (H/M/L)	SITE-SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL CONTROLS, OR N/A	ACTION OWNER	BY WHEN

3. Loose items blown off the scaffold in a storm

At risk: The public, neighbours, site users

Controls: On a severe weather warning the scaffold is made safe: loose boards fixed or removed, fittings and offcuts cleared, materials taken down or tied, gin wheel ropes secured, gates closed; public routes below closed where the principal contractor decides the risk requires it.

INITIAL (H/M/L)	RESIDUAL (H/M/L)	SITE-SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL CONTROLS, OR N/A	ACTION OWNER	BY WHEN

4. A scaffold damaged or with ties loosened by a storm, then used

At risk: All scaffold users

Controls: After high winds, or any event liable to have affected its stability, the scaffold is closed and inspected by the competent person before use (Work at Height Regulations 2005 reg 12); tags show "not for use" until the inspection is recorded; damage repaired by scaffolders before it is handed back.

INITIAL (H/M/L)	RESIDUAL (H/M/L)	SITE-SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL CONTROLS, OR N/A	ACTION OWNER	BY WHEN

5. Ice and snow — slips on platforms, and snow load on fans, protection decks and sheeting

At risk: Scaffold users, people below

Controls: Platforms, ladders and stair treads checked and cleared before first use in frost or snow; no erection or dismantling on iced components; snow and ice building up on fans, protection decks and sheeting cleared from safe positions as the scaffold contractor directs, before it adds load the design did not allow for.

INITIAL (H/M/L)	RESIDUAL (H/M/L)	SITE-SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL CONTROLS, OR N/A	ACTION OWNER	BY WHEN

6. Lightning and thunderstorms while on a metal structure

At risk: Scaffolders, users

Controls: Site rule: when thunderstorms are forecast, the supervisor plans the day so work at height can stop quickly; work on the scaffold stops and everyone comes down when thunder is heard or lightning seen; restart is the supervisor's decision under the site adverse weather arrangements (KD-RAMS-SL-005), once the storm has passed.

INITIAL (H/M/L)	RESIDUAL (H/M/L)	SITE-SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL CONTROLS, OR N/A	ACTION OWNER	BY WHEN

7. Cold and lost grip on tubes and fittings

At risk: Scaffolders

Controls: Gloves that keep grip; rotated breaks in a warm area; the supervisor stands down anyone showing signs of cold stress.

INITIAL (H/M/L)	RESIDUAL (H/M/L)	SITE-SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL CONTROLS, OR N/A	ACTION OWNER	BY WHEN

8. Falls during erection, alteration and dismantle

At risk: Scaffolders

Controls: SG4 without exception: scaffolders work within a protected zone — advanced guardrail or harness clipped to a secure anchor when outside it; the scaffold gang is CISRS carded for the scaffold type; no shortcuts at the leading lift.

INITIAL (H/M/L)	RESIDUAL (H/M/L)	SITE-SPECIFIC ADDITIONAL CONTROLS, OR N/A	ACTION OWNER	BY WHEN

Site-specific hazards not listed above — every site has at least one:

HAZARD	WHO IS AT RISK	CONTROLS	INITIAL H/...	RESIDUAL...	ACTION OWNER	BY WHEN

4 METHOD — SEQUENCE OF WORK

- Before work, record the stop limits for this scaffold: the scaffold contractor's limit for erection and dismantling, the design wind limit for any sheeting, and the manufacturers' limits for hoists and MEWPs used on it.
- Check the forecast at the start of each day for wind, snow and thunderstorms; brief the stop limits and triggers.
- Measure wind with an anemometer at the working height during the shift; the supervisor records readings as the limit approaches.
- At the limit, stop board and sheet handling first, then all erection and dismantling; leave the working area safe.
- Never leave a partly erected or struck section unsecured — bring it to a stable, tied condition or remove the loose components.
- On a severe weather warning, make the whole scaffold safe — loose items removed or fixed, gates closed, sheeting checked, public routes reviewed with the principal contractor.
- During the storm or when thunder is heard, keep everyone off the scaffold and away from its base and fans.
- After the storm, close the scaffold; the competent person inspects ties, bracing, sheeting, boards and base and records the inspection before use.
- In frost or snow, clear platforms, ladders and stairs, and snow on fans and decks, before work.
- Restart only on the supervisor's decision, with wind below the limit and the inspection recorded; brief the gang on any damage found.

SITE-SPECIFIC AMENDMENTS TO THE SEQUENCE

5 PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- Anemometer (hand-held or scaffold-mounted)
- Scaffold tag system

- Ice and snow clearance tools and grit
- Radios

INSPECTION / THOROUGH EXAMINATION REFS

COSHH ASSESSMENT REFS

6 PPE — THE LAST LINE OF CONTROL, NOT THE FIRST

- Head protection
- Safety footwear
- High visibility

- Gloves — task-rated
- Eye protection
- Hearing protection

- Harness (SG4) — inspected and in date
- Cold-weather gloves with grip

RPE TYPE, FACE-FIT STATUS, AND ANY OTHER PPE REQUIRED

7 PERMITS REQUIRED BEFORE THIS WORK STARTS

A permit authorises this work in that place, on that day. It extends the safe system of work in this document — it does not replace it (HSE HSG250). The site issues the permit; record its number before work starts.

KD-PTW-WH-006 — Work at Height Permit

Where the site requires a permit for scaffold operations.

PERMIT NUMBER

8 EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS — COMPLETE FOR THIS SITE

FIRST AIDER AND LOCATION	NEAREST A&E	ASSEMBLY POINT
HOW THE ALARM IS RAISED	EMERGENCY ACCESS FOR THIS WORK AREA	SPILL / ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE

9 BRIEFING RECORD — EVERYONE WORKING UNDER THIS RAMS SIGNS BEFORE STARTING

By signing you confirm the contents of this RAMS have been explained to you, you understand the hazards and controls, and you will work to the sequence stated. Tell the supervisor if the work or the site does not match this document — work stops until it does.

NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE	DATE

10 PREPARED AND ACCEPTED

Prepared / adapted for this site by — I confirm I have adapted this document to the site, scored the risks, and that it describes how the work will actually be done.

PRINTED NAME	ROLE / COMPETENCE	COMPANY	SIGNATURE	DATE	TIME

Accepted for the site by — principal contractor or site manager review.

PRINTED NAME	ROLE	COMPANY	SIGNATURE	DATE	TIME

Review this RAMS if the work, the site or the law changes, and at least before each new phase of the works. Flatten the completed PDF before filing so the record cannot be silently edited.

R REVISION HISTORY

Every revision of this document, and every review that found nothing to change. The revision on the front of this sheet is the one you are holding — check kubitdocs.com for the current one before use.

Rev	Date	Class	What changed	Authorised by
D0	2026-09-11	first-issue	First issue.	— not yet approved —
A0	2026-09-11	review	Approved for issue by the author. Content unchanged from the reviewed draft; the draft status strip is removed. No independent third-party review has been carried out.	Author — director, UK principal contractor, SMSTS. Not an independent review.

Class: first-issue · material (the law, a control, a field or the scope changed — past buyers are notified) · editorial (wording or layout only) · review (checked, nothing changed) · withdrawal. Revision prefix D = draft; not approved and not for sale; A = approved for issue by the person named, on the date shown.