Scaffolder Apprenticeship at Level 2

Occupational Brief

Introduction

Although the employer will decide who trains the apprentice, the knowledge training must be delivered by a Construction Industry Scaffolders Record Scheme (CISRS) accredited training centre. A CISRS card can not be issued for non CISRS training.

Employers must ensure that any training delivery purchased, or delivered in-house, cover all knowledge and skills requirements detailed in the apprenticeship standard.

This brief is to give guidance and recommendations on the following:

- On programme training and duration
- Example Knowledge test questions
- Example Practical Assessment
- Example of a Critical Marking Sheet

On Programme Training Recommendation

The Apprentice must be enrolled at a CISRS approved Training Centre to carry out the following:

- Foundation
- Part 1(a)(b)
- Part 2(a)(b)
- Pre-assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Duration</th>
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<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>Relevant Regulations and Codes of Practice</td>
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<td>General Responsibilities</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basic Scaffold Terminology (Components &amp; Application)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Servicing of Equipment, Tube, Fittings</td>
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<td>Boards &amp; Stock – Quality Control</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Health, Welfare, Hygiene &amp; Housekeeping</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Electrical Safety</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fire prevention control</td>
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<td>Noise and vibration</td>
<td>2 Weeks</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Fall prevention training Safety Guide (SG) 4</th>
<th>4 Weeks (As per CISRS flow chart)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Health and Safety Awareness</td>
<td>Performance Standards BS EN 12810/11 and Training Guide (TG) 20:13</td>
<td>General Scaffolding Awareness</td>
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<td>Fall prevention training Safety Guide (SG) 4</td>
<td>Stability, Ties and Anchors (including Training Guide (TG) 4</td>
<td>Manual Handling Techniques</td>
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<td>Methods of Access</td>
<td>Putlog Scaffold</td>
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<td>Gin Wheels, ropes, knots and hitches</td>
<td>Static Tower Scaffolds</td>
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<td>Alterations to Scaffolds</td>
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<td>Putlog Scaffold</td>
<td>TG 20 Stair Access</td>
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<td>Mobile Alloy Tower Training for Scaffolders (MATS)</td>
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<td>Scaffold Inspection.</td>
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</table>
### Performance Standards BS EN 12810/11 and Training Guide (TG) 20:13 and Management of Temporary Works (BS 5975)
- Basic Independent Tied Scaffold
- Bridging with prefabricated beams
- Protection Fans
- Truss-out Scaffolding Tube & Fittings
- Pavement Gantry
- Loading Bay
- Roof saddle scaffold
- Splay Scaffold
- Edge Protection
- Training Guide (TG) 4 Tie Testing
- Basic Scaffold Inspection
- Mobile Alloy Tower Training for Scaffolders (MATS)
- Alterations.

### Pre-Assessment Week
- Truss-out Scaffolding prefabricated beams
- Basic inspection report completion
- Skills check for EPA

The End Point Assessment will be undertaken during the final week:

- Knowledge Test
- Practical Assessment

Independent Assessment Organisation informs Apprentice, Employer and Training Provider of result.

| 1 Week |

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**Scaffolder Apprenticeship Programme**
Apprentice Enrolled at an Approved CISRS Centre

2 Weeks Foundation Training

4 Months Practical Experience

2 Week Part 1A

4 Months Practical Experience

2 Week Part 1B

3 Months Practical Experience

2 Week Part 2A

3 Months Practical Experience

2 Week Part 2B

3 Months Practical Experience

Pre Assessment Week
   Knowledge Test
   Practical Assessment
   Professional Discussion

End Point Assessment Pass
   Issue CISRS Scaffolder Card

CISRS Trainee Card Endorsed with Part 1
Example Knowledge Test Questions

The knowledge test questions are designed to ensure that the apprentice has a good underpinning knowledge of Scaffolding.

Below are some examples of multi-choice questions used in the knowledge test taken from the CISRS scheme test booklet. CISRS/Part1/F022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 1</th>
<th>Where is the node point on a scaffold?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. In the middle of the bay</td>
<td>b. At the end of the scaffold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Where a joint is</td>
<td>d. Where the standard, ledger, and transom meet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 2</th>
<th>What is the maximum bay length for a TG20 Compliant putlog scaffold?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. 2.7m</td>
<td>b. 2.4m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 2.0m</td>
<td>d. 1.8m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 3</th>
<th>What purpose does a sole board serve?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>a. Keep a scaffold upright</td>
<td>b. Spreads the weight of the scaffold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Stops damage to standards</td>
<td>d. No purpose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 4</th>
<th>TG20 permits tube and fitting stairways up to 1.5m, if you wish to go higher than this, what would be required?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. RAMS</td>
<td>b. Use of the eGuide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Design</td>
<td>d. Nothing as Chapter 3 allows scaffolds to be erected up to 16m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Example of a Practical Assessment

The assessment must take place in a controlled CISRS accredited centre with appropriate equipment and materials for the assessment. An Independent Assessor provided by the Independent Assessment Organisation is to ensure all aspects for the end point assessment meet with the specification and briefing for the apprentice.

The end point assessment is based upon an apprentice carrying out a task to a given specification and briefing in a controlled environment. Tools and equipment must be selected to carry out the task which will be supplied by the training provider. The apprentice will carry out the task initially in their own defined area and then work as a team of three apprentices to erect and dismantle the scaffold to the specification (individual working is deemed as poor practice). The apprentice will in a team carry out various roles such as team leader; scaffoldor and labourer all will require effective communication and team work with other apprentices who are taking the end point assessment.

A 30-minute break will be allowed for lunch and this will be indicated by the Independent Assessor for all taking the end point assessment.

The following example gives details of a test:

**Gantry scaffold**

**Instructions to Learner**

From the drawing, calculate the quantity and select the appropriate materials to erect the gantry scaffold. Record your answers on the materials list provided

Erect the scaffold at the location indicated by your assessor

Inform your assessor of all hazards and discrepancies you may identify during this exercise.

Record all defective tools and materials on the space provided on the materials on the list provided

You must erect the scaffold to a recognised safe system of work.

When you have completed the scaffold, you must inspect it for faults and when you are satisfied that it is ready for assessment you are required to inform your assessor.

When your assessor instructs you, dismantle your scaffold complying with all procedures.

Store all materials and tools as required by organisational procedures.
The critical marking sheet is based upon the Practical Assessment Example.

### Assessment criteria for End Point Assessment

A = Fault  
B = Major Fault

Learners who are awarded: 1 x B or 4 x A’s will not have met the necessary standard required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Standard supported at one fitting</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Material leaning on structure, left unattended</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Working platform not fully boarded for working</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Throwing materials up or down</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### STANDARD

- Base plates - Missing or less than 150mm x 150mm square: A
- Loose fittings on STANDARD: B
- Standard out of plumb more than 20mm in 2m: A
- Incorrect size tube used for standard: A
- More than one of the above: B

#### LEDGER

- Loose fitting at LEDGER: A
- More than one loose fittings at LEDGER: B
- Ledger out of level more than 20mm in 2m: A
- Ledger length overhang more than 150mm from end of last fitting: A
- Tube not projecting through the full body of the fitting: B
- Incorrect load bearing fitting used: A
- Non-load bearing fitting used: B

#### TRANSOM

- Tube not projecting through putlog coupler by 25mm: A
- Tube not projecting through the full body of the fitting (structural transom): B
- Transoms out of level more than 20mm in 2m: A
- Loose fitting at TRANSOM: A
- More than one loose fitting at TRANSOM: B
- Transom length overhang more than 150mm from end of last fitting: A

#### BRACING

- Overhang length more than 150mm from end of last fitting: A
- More than 300mm from node point: B
- Fixed at none load bearing tube or loose fitting: B
- Incorrect fitting used: B
- Tube not projecting through the full body of the fitting: B

#### PLAN BRACES

- Overhang length more than 150mm from end of last fitting: A
- More than 300mm from node point: B
- Incorrect fitting used: B
- Tube not projecting through the full body of the fitting: B
Special note:

Each exercise has to be completed within a reasonable time limit, set out by your assessor. Learners will be required to complete such exercises within these limits. It is therefore in the learner’s interest to ensure that careful planning and preparation is carried out to minimise repetitive work patterns.

Failure to wear safety equipment i.e. safety footwear, hardhat, harness will result in a non-achievement of the assessment.

Learners will be required to demonstrate their ability to carry out their tasks competently on the assessments, therefore, each candidate must play an active part on those structures which require two or more persons to erect such structures.

Learners are required to work to a safe method/system of work.

LADDER
- Not secured or incorrect fittings used
- Unserviceable: broken, missing rung, warped, missing feet
- Not on a firm base
- Incorrect angle
- Incorrect angle of rungs
- Unprotected ladder opening
- Gate installed incorrectly

GUARDRAILS AND TOE-BOARDS
- Guardrail missing
- Toe-Board Missing
- Less than 950mm from platform
- No gaps greater than 470mm
- Toe-boards not secured
- Loose fittings at standard
- Loose fittings at guardrail
- More than one of the above
- Incorrect fittings used

MEASUREMENTS
- Scaffold width in excess of +/- 50mm
- Bay length in excess of +/- 50mm
- Lift height in excess of +/- 50mm

SCAFFOLD BOARDS
- Split more than 225mm through board
- Band missing
- Warped
- Projection, less than 50mm beyond end support
- Boards support more than 1.2m

HAND OVER OF SCAFFOLD
- Over set time for task
- Every 10 minutes thereafter
- Job NOT completed as per drawing