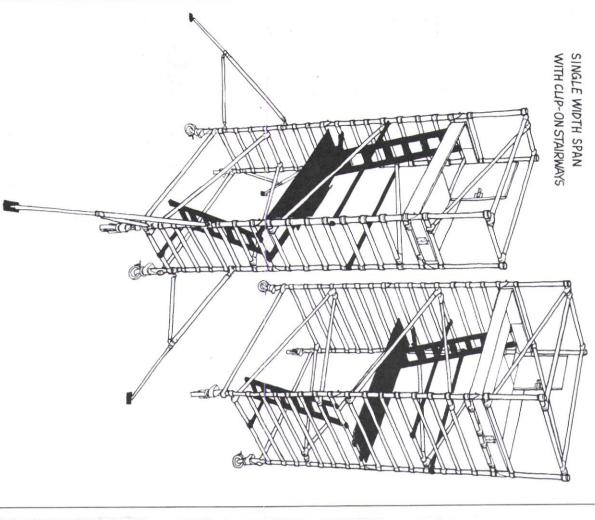
# WITH CLIP-ON STAIRWAYS DOUBLE WIDTH SPAN



SHOW HOW THEY ARE LOCATED, TOGETHER WITH EXTRA GUARDRAIL (HORIZONTAL) BRACES AND PLATFORMS ON SINGLE WIDTH AND DOUBLE THE ABOVE TOWERS ARE FITTED WITH THE OPTIONAL CLIP-ON STAIRWAYS AND WIDTH SPAN TOWERS

### Basic Safety Notes Scaffolds:

Ensure users and erectors fully understand the assembly instruction and the PASMA Code of Practice (Copies available from your authorised supplier).

Never use damaged equipment.

Never mix incompatible scaffold components.

Handle carefully and do not drop equipment whilst assembling

Do not exceed the Safe Working Loads of the Scaffold. (Refer to S.W.L.'s).

Ensure that the scaffold is absolutely vertical at all times using the leg adjustment provided. Do not adjust the legs

Ensure that the castors are locked at all times other than when the scaffold is being moved. with personnel or materials on the tower.

Ensure that all frame collar mechanisms are engaged into the

Always climb a scaffold on the inside only, using the ladder rungs or, where provided, the clip-on stairways, and where necessary, gain access to the platform through the hatchdoor.

10. Use the guardrails and toeboards on all working platforms.

= base ratio, (Refer to height to base ratio) Ensure that the scaffold is within the recommended height to

12. Before every move:

 (a) Ensure the scaffold is within correct height to base ratios for a mobile scaffold by dismantling part of the scaffold if necessary.

(c) Ensure that no personnel, tools or goods are on the (b) Then remove any ties to the rigid structure

(b) manually at the base only. from holes, obstructions, hazards etc., and remember push Ensure potential route to be followed is level and free

13. After every move: (a) Re-lock castors

(b) Check vertical alignment

(d) Re-tie to the rigid structure as necessary (c) Check stabilisers are secure and have a sound footing.

14. Never use ladders, boxes etc., on the scaffold to gain additional height. To increase height only use additional compatible scaffold components. Do not use leg adjustment to increase the height of the scaffold.

cal supply or near unguarded machinery Never use the scaffold in the vicinity of an unguarded electri

15.

17. 16. must be secured against unauthorised use or hazardous weather conditions. As a general guide free standing towers errected in accordance with the PASMA C.P. are safe to be used in winds up to Beaufort Scale Force 4. (17.2 MPH— Beware of high wind conditions. Always tie the scaffold to to aluminium, as these can seriously effect the strength of the Avoid exposing the scaffold to potash, dilute hydrochloric (muriatic) acid or similar substances which are corrosive scattoid. rigid structure in exposed conditions. Unattended scaffolds

must not exceed 20Kg (44lb) on free standing scaffolds. the tower, e.g. a person applying pressure to a building with a drill. Such forces should be avoided where possible and Care must be exercised if horizontal forces are applied from

this is a moderate breeze where small branches can be seen to

move and dust and paper to rise).

18.

If in doubt about any application, do not take chances. Contact your authorised supplier for advice.

19.

## SAFE WORKING LOADS

Stairways: Platforms: evenly distributed. Maximum load — 1 person and tools or goods Any size. Maximum load 363Kg (800lb)

Individual Towers: 750Kg (1660lb) minus the self weight of the tower (allow 75Kg (166lb) per 2m lift). This S.W.L. must not be exceeded without 410Kg (900lb): 200mm (8") 410Kg (900lb) Gross weight 100Kg (220lb) (5") 225Kg (500lb): 150mm

consulting your authorised supplier.

Castors:

Where towers are linked together to form a scaffold, your authorised supplier should be consulted to obtain the S.W.L. for specific configuations.

## TOWERS FITTED WITH STABILISERS HEIGHT TO BASE RATIOS OF FREE STANDING TOWERS

thereby the base of the scaffold. Whilst ensuring minimum base dimensions, take every opportunity to adjust and extend them beyond the minimum, where possible. of adjustment and/or extension to increase their reach and Stabilisers, both telescopic and non-telescopic, are capable

Stabilisers must be adjusted to give 12mm (%") clearance BEING MOVED: FOR OUTDOOR AND INDOOR USE WHEN ACTUALLY

The platform height\* should be no higher than two and a half (2½) times the smallest base dimension.

The platform height\* should be no higher than times the smallest base dimension. FOR OUTDOOR USE WHEN STATIONARY: three (3)

The platform height\* should be no higher than three and a half (3%) times the smallest base dimension. FOR INDOOR USE WHEN STATIONARY:

# TOWERS FITTED WITH OUTRIGGERS.

FOR OUTDOOR USE:-

times the smallest base dimension. The platform height\* should be no higher than three (3)

FOR INDOOR USE:-

 The phrase "platform height" refers to the highest point of the scaffold, less the height of the 1m guardrail unit. The platform height\* should be no higher than three and a half (3%) times the smallest base dimension.

TYING IN

compatible tube and aluminium couplers a scaffold are required to be tied into a rigid structure, either because the safe height to base ratios of free standing towers are being exceeded or because of excessive lateral forces, the tower should be securely tied to the rigid structure using Where an individual tower, or linked towers forming part of

and thereafter at least every 4 metres. These ties must be attached to the appropriate lift before further assembly. commencing at a point in the middle of the second 2m lift of the scaffold on every vertical. Such a system of ties must also be provided along the length The ties should be attached to the verticals of the tower

# APPLICATIONS. LINKED TOWER, FACADE, BRIDGE AND CANTILEVER

Towers can be linked by joining individual towers using

bays, also diagonal bracing matching those on the existing towers. In certain circumstances, the diagonal bracing in the linking bay may be reduced (when acting on the advice of standard platforms, toeboards and guardrails at the working levels and can be used in facade application provided the following measures are also taken:-Horizontal braces must be fitted at the base of the linking

It is not recommended that a facade application exceeds a platform height of 6 metres or a horizontal length of 8 metres Mobile linked towers should normally be limited to two bays in length with 125mm (5") normal duty castors. Structures in excess of two bays in length should be fitted with 150 mm (6") or 200mm (8") heavy duty castors.

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your authorised supplier)

Facade scaffolds should be tied in using the special ties which can be obtained from your authorised supplier. On all static Whilst standard components can be used with certain special facade scaffolds, base plates and not castors should be used. without referring to your authorised supplier.

swimming pools etc., or cantilevers to reach over obstructions, the erection of these bridges or cantilevers should not be loads appropriate to the structure undertaken until full investigation is made of the safe working components to make very effective bridges to span

Ref:

STABLE LEGS 19:

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# prefabricated aluminium scaffold towers

