

PASMA

Prefabricated Aluminium Scaffolding Manufacturers Association Limited
The Building Centre, 26 Store Street, London WC1
Registered in England No. 1397880

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	23 JUL 1987
Ref	
Sent to	

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF CSB/57/3 COMMITTEE HELD AT THE EXCELSIOR HOTEL ON
3 MAY 1987

PRESENT: R TICKNER)
B PARKER) SGB
P PRITCHARD)
D NICHOLS) STEPHENS & CARTER
P CAIRNCROSS) ALISCAFF
B MADDEN) INSTANT ZIP UP
M JAMES) H S E
R HUNTER)
A WILLIAMS) ZIG ZAG

-7 JUL 1987

APOLOGIES RECEIVED: R BUNN
J GREEN
A WILSON
C RATTEAU ✓
D SARGEANT

1. STABILITY

A general discussion took place about the stability calculations carried out by the UK manufacturers. It concluded that on the formula circulated by Mr Williams all the companies could accommodate the requirements. This would mean, in some cases, some minor modifications.

Areas for discussions concerning stability were:

- a. Toeboards
- b. Coefficient

It was noted that the draft standard called for a solid toeboard. However, if this could be reworded, such that a mesh type toeboard could be adopted, the stability of the towers would be increased.

It was determined that we should qualify with the CEN committee which coefficients should be used ie. round tube 1.2, square tube 1.9, toeboards 1.9, platform boards 1.9, castors 1.9.

It was also determined that the UK practice of tower usage being limited to force 4 should be proposed to the CEN committee. Concern was expressed by M James that if towers could be used in wind force 6 conditions it could prove hazardous.

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2. LADDER ACCESS

The draft circulated by A Williams was discussed and generally accepted. It was stated that the CEN committee were considering back guards for vertical ladders and it was agreed that this should be resisted, and that by restricting vertical access 6M without a rest platform should hopefully satisfy the CEN committee.

3. VERTICAL LOAD TESTS

Following the request by A Williams most UK companies had carried out vertical load tests and although there is some ambiguity in the actual wording of the load tests no problems were encountered. This procedure could be adopted.

4. DRAFT STANDARD CEN/TC/53N236E

It was explained to the members present that this draft standard is the latest version and it was emphasised that following the previous meeting it was confirmed that there will be a concerted effort to produce a standard by Autumn 1988. Therefore it was important that all companies studied this draft and inform A Williams of any items which they feel should be amended. It was explained that the draft had been discussed up to clause 8. However, it was possible that some things had been missed due to the uncertainty of whether this standard would ever be produced.

The meeting then went on to discuss clauses 8, 9 and 10. The general view of the meeting was that, particularly 8, would be meaningless as towers are not generally sold as a one off item and that the designation coding would therefore be irrelevant. This also applied to clause 10.

The meeting then discussed clause 11, where it would appear that the draft stiffness test circulated by Stafford Thomas to the European Committee differed in two areas from that adopted by British Standards.

The first item is that castor wheels and adjustable legs are fitted, and the second item is that the total movement was relevant to double width towers, but not single width towers. Therefore these items will be discussed with the CEN committee.

The meeting closed at 1.30pm.

87/12930