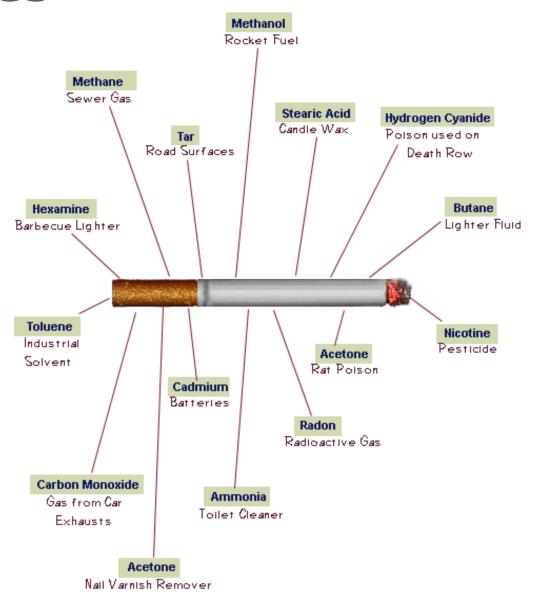
HIGHER SAFETY



Work at Height Update & Workshop

Facilities





Introduction

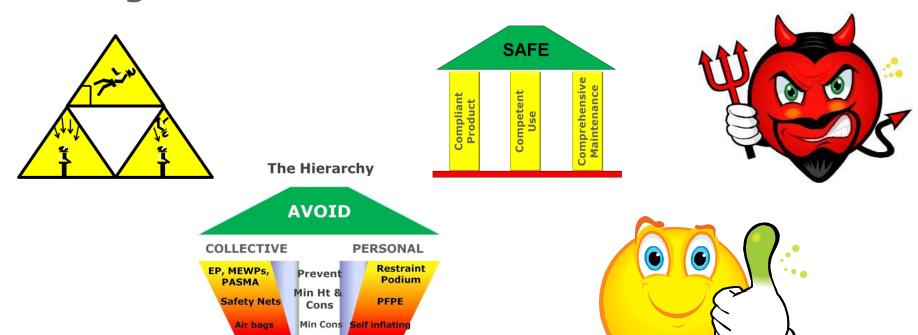


Objective:-

- Focus on some misconceptions about Work at Height
- Look at recent changes in accepted practice.
- Review 12 key areas of concern from site.

Neither Ladder

Throughout



Introduction

HIGHER SAFETY

Who am I?



Barney Green
40 years in Construction, Design,
Site Management
10 years Hilti Fixings technology.
30 years Work at Height
Installation of Safety Systems

Anchor systems, harness and lanyards, edge protection, safety nets, access, scaffolding, temporary roofs
BSI, CEN, ISO
BCSA, CONSTRUCT, HSE, NFRC, NASC, ACR, ACWAHT, ...

Introduction



Safe @ Height

Impartial, Independent Height Safety consultancy

Consultancy (policy, plan, advice, inspection, investigation)
Project Support (workshops, technical advice, supervision)
Training (designers, managers, supervisors, operatives)

www.highersafety.org

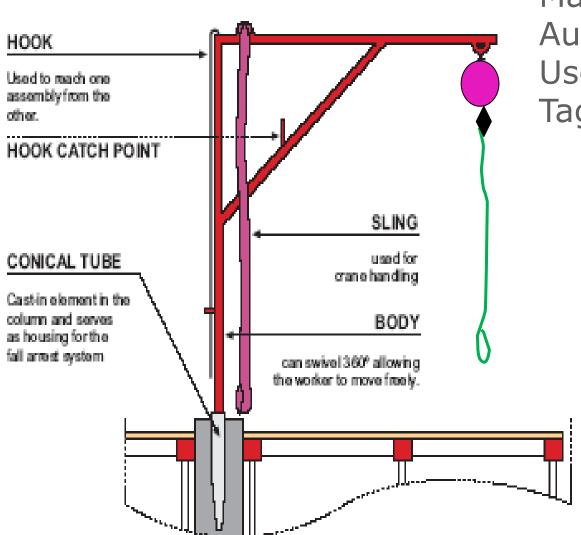
Issues to discuss



- 1. Use of Alsipercha (hangman)
- 2. Podium Steps Standard
- 3. Advanced guard rails on Towers
- 4. Advanced guard rails on falsework
- 5. Edge protection installation
- 6. Anchor installation
- 7. Real RESTRAINT
- 8. Horizontal Inertia blocks
- 9. Falsework selection/edge protection
- 10. The Containment Standard
- 11.TG 20:13 Introduction
- 12.TG 20:13 offering

HIGHER SAFETY

Extended User Equipment



Max 6.2m ?
Autolock connection ?
Use in anger indicator ?
Tag line ?

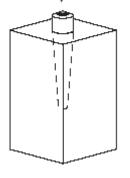




Cast in Tube

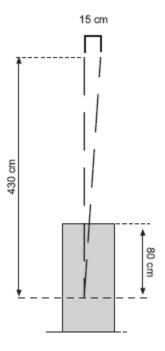


Tube is cast into column heads required.
Max 50mm protrusion





Tie it down



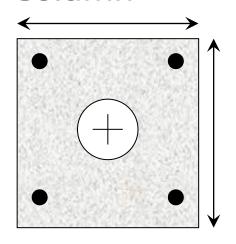
Levelling "plumb" ensures that tube is vertical (2°)

Cast in Tube - 76.1mm Ø

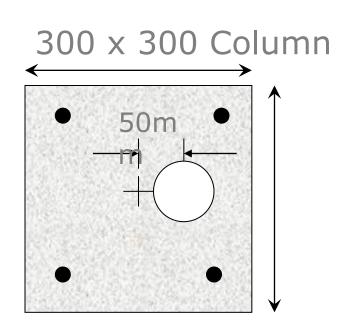




250 x 250 Small Column



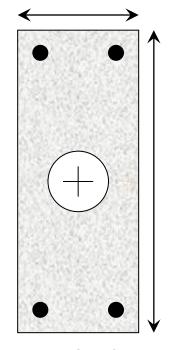
Centred +/-10mm



Tube can be off centre by 50mm

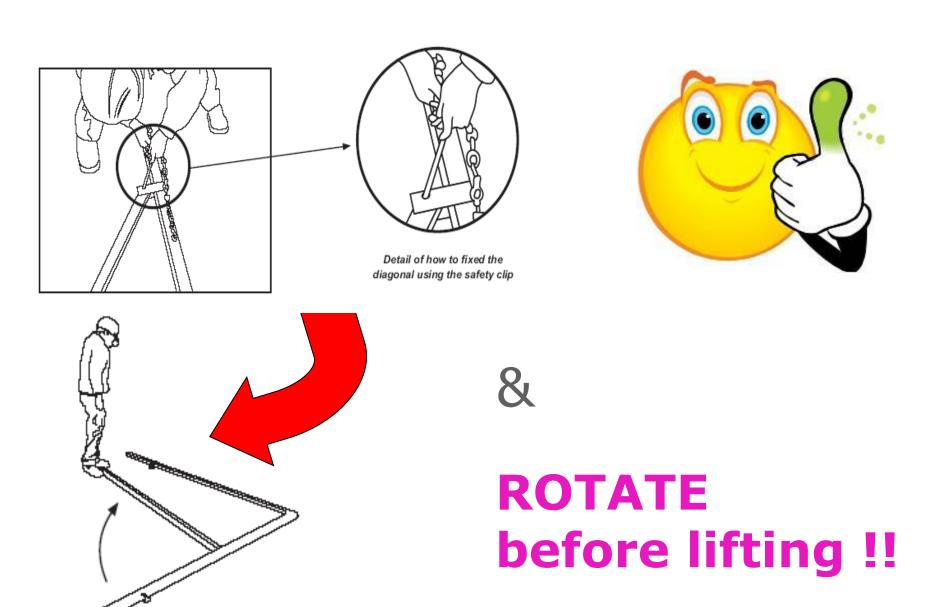
150 x 400

Blade Column

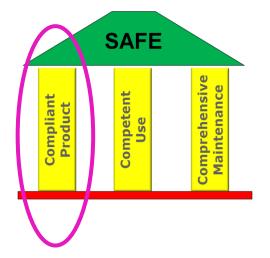


Centred +/-10mm





Podium Steps







Podium Steps







Podium Steps







Steps?











Speed +
Idiot Proof +
"Spare" components +

Better Safety all round







Do they work in Falsework?







Skydeck (or Similar) Why not always?



Is it REALLY bottom up?





Sooooo many issues .. What real training do the guys get ?















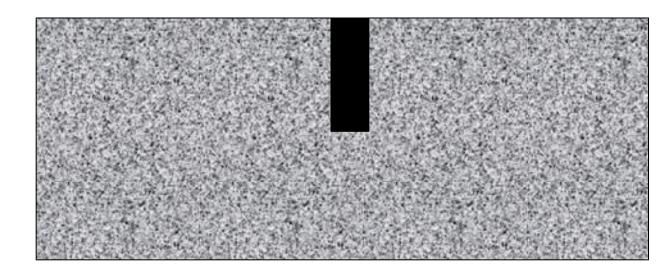




Edge Distance?

M16 Impact set Socket anchor Min edge dist 225 mm







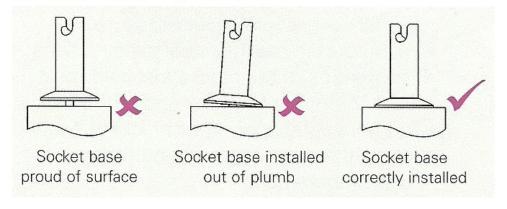
Common problems ...



Anchor installation

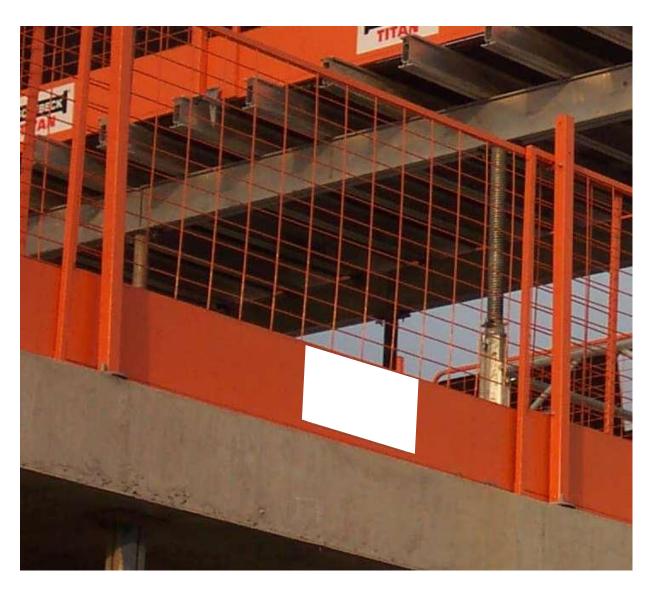


Socket base installation



















Mix not Match?



Socket
Post Height
Fit
Orientation
Etc ...

"System"
Edge
Protection?

Real "Restraint"

COLLECTIVE

EP, MEWPs,



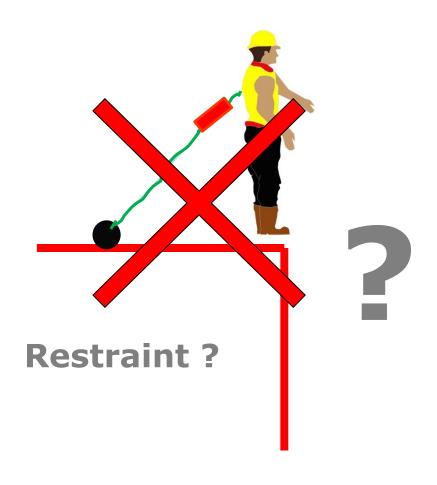
.. cannot get into a position from which to fall ..



Real "Restraint"?

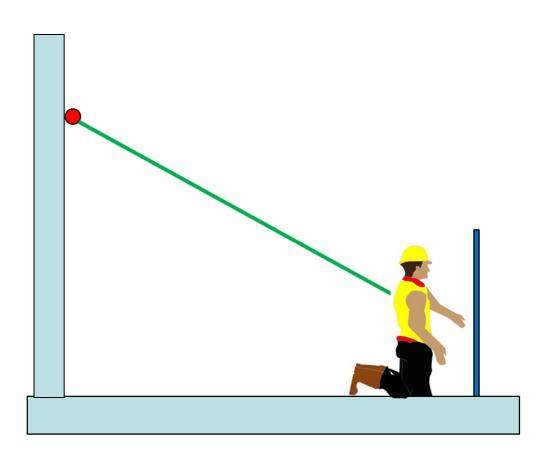


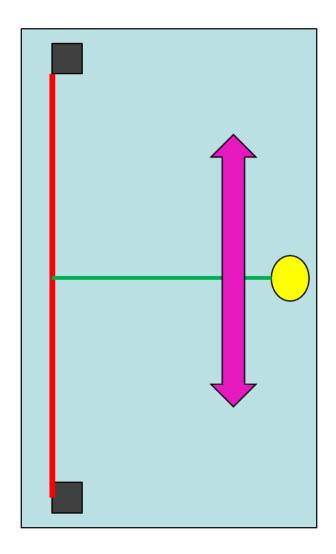




Real "Restraint"

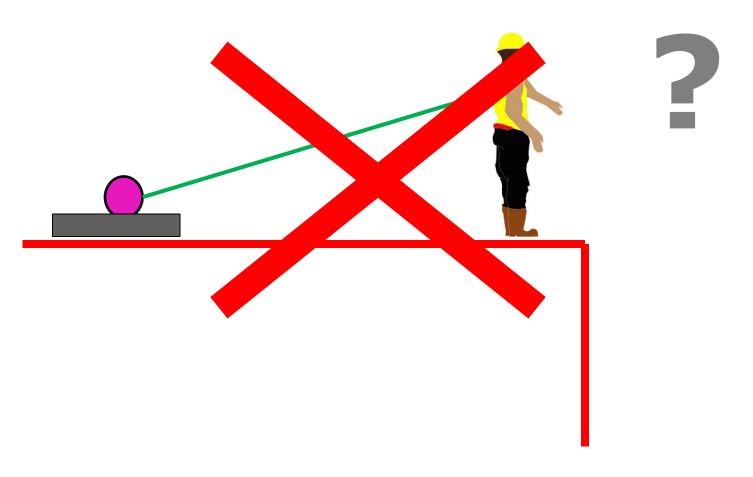






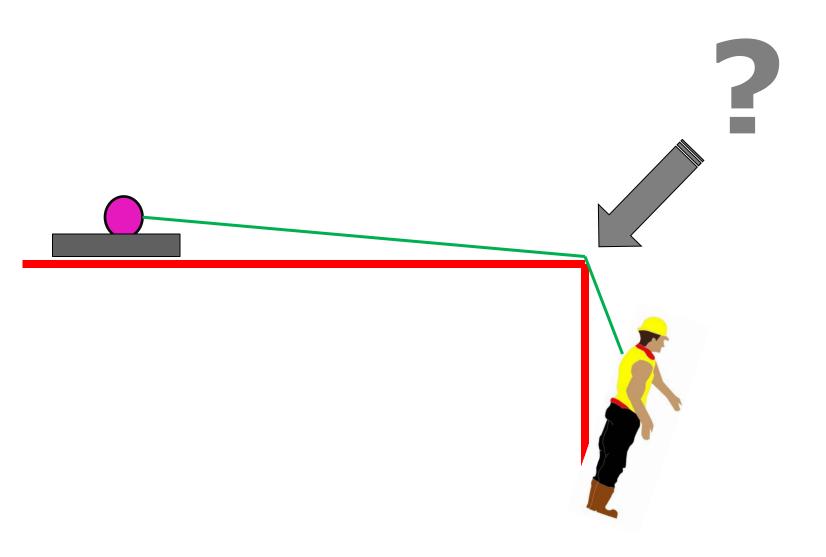
Horizontal Inertia Blocks





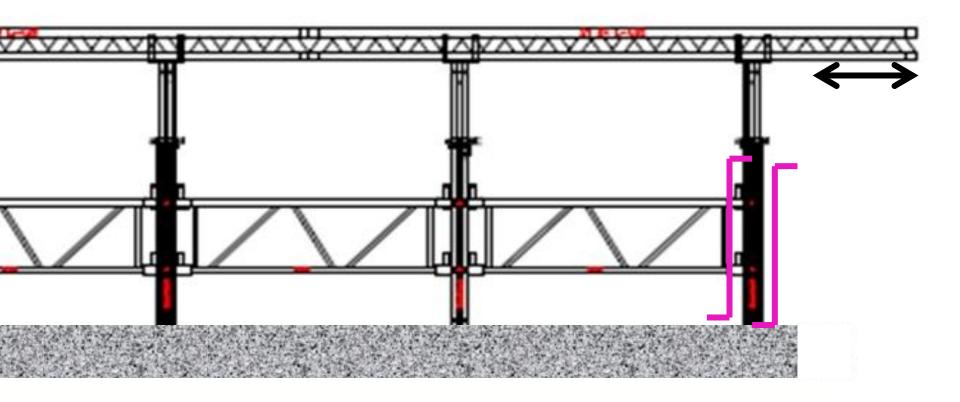
Horizontal Inertia Blocks





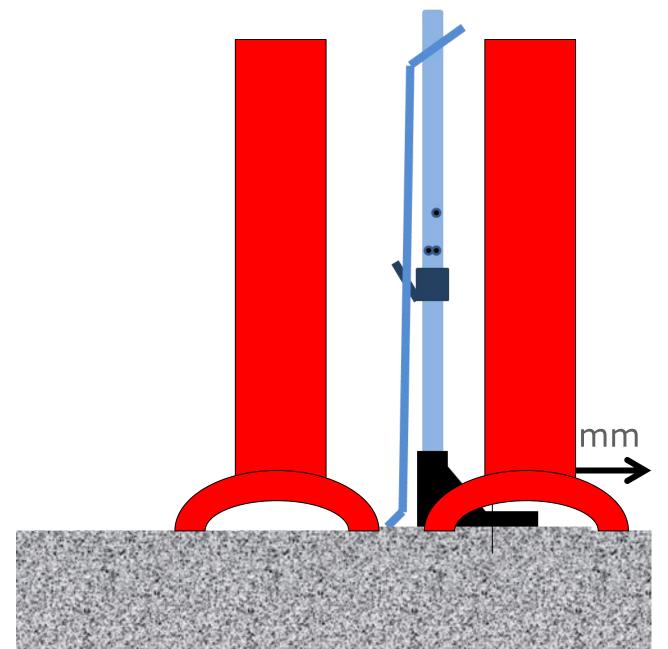
Falsework & Edge Protection





Falsework & Edge Protection





Containment Standard

Edge Protection Standard

EN 13374?

(Wind loading is limited to 40m height)







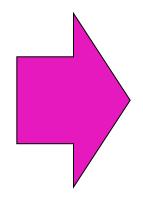


High Rise Containment

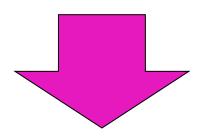


Additional Hazards

Wind/Weather
Extent of work on edge?
Components?
Access needs?
Other trades (segregation)?



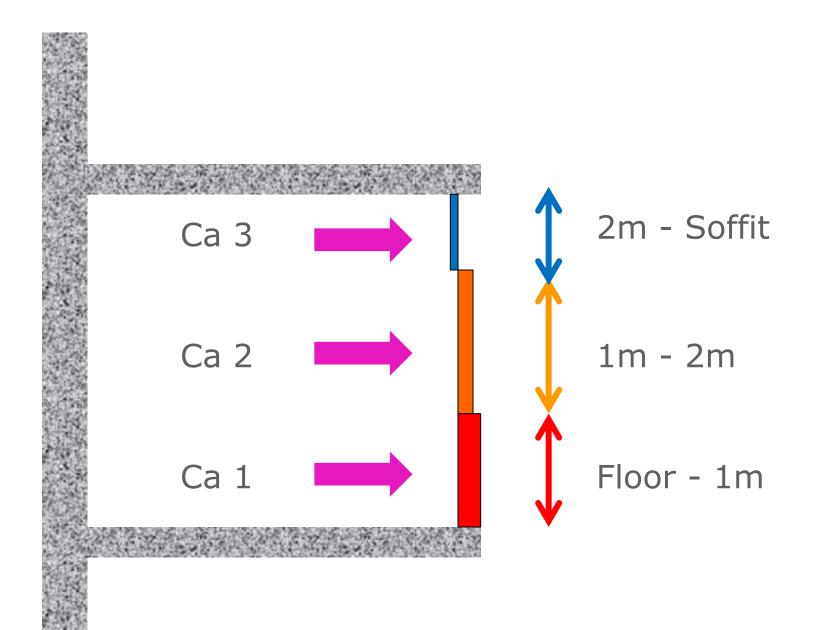
Horizontal Containment



Vertical Containment

High Rise Containment





Containment Standard

Containment Hierarchy





Floor to soffit containment

Enhanced height systems

EN13374 compliant systems (1.2m)

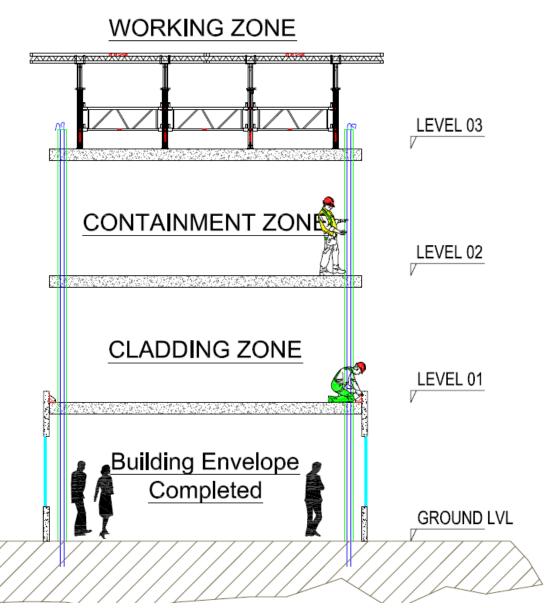


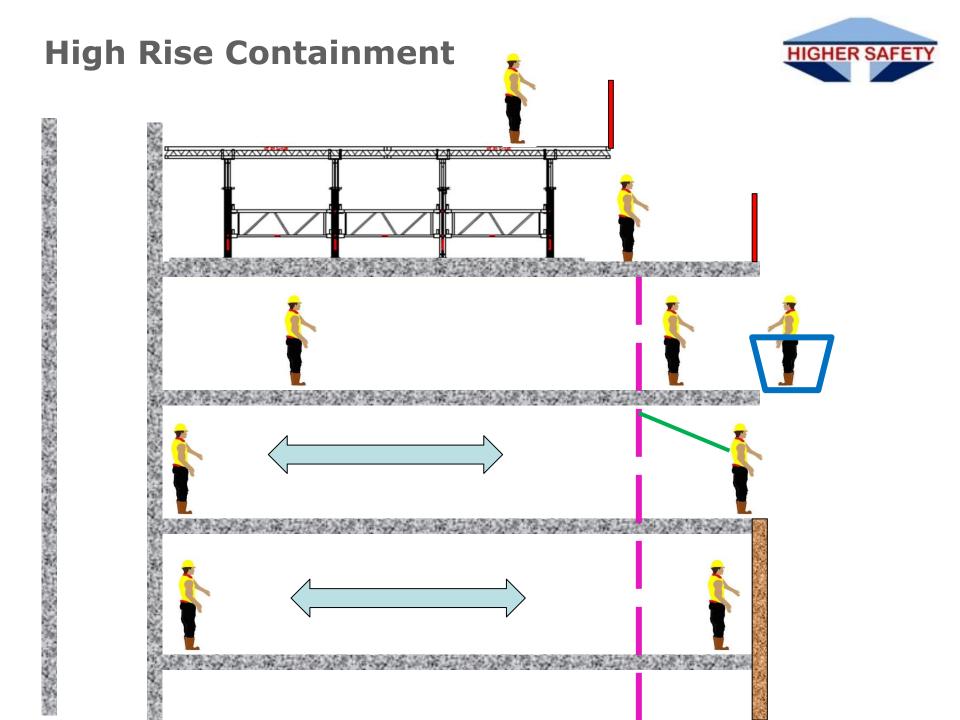
EXTRAGUARD



High Rise Containment

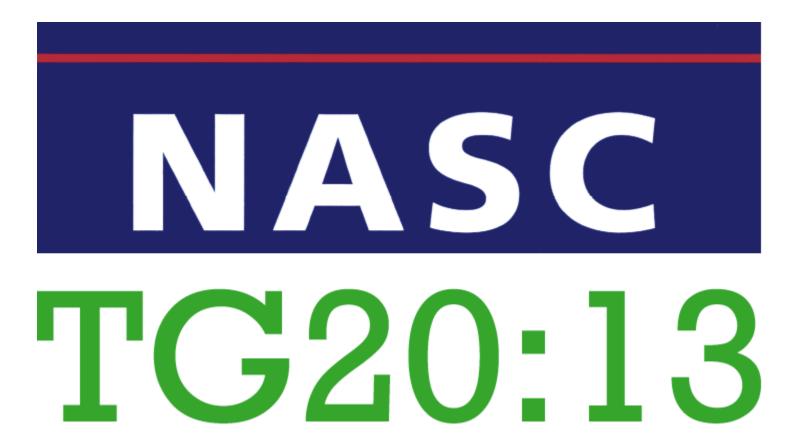








When should a Scaffold be Designed?



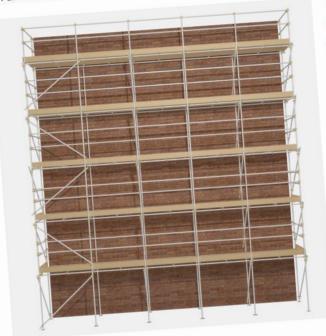
When it is NOT shown to be a "Compliant Scaffold"

Evidenced with a "Compliance Sheet"



Standard unclad independent

An unclad tube and fitting tied independent scaffold with 2.0 m maximum lift heights.



Design height

- ✓ Maximum height: 16m to the top lift;
- ✓ Maximum leg load: 16.2 kN.

Maximum loading

One lift loaded, plus one lift 50% loaded, per façade with:

- ✓ General purpose (load class 3): 2.0 kN/m²;
- ✓ Heavy duty (load class 4): 3.0 kN/m²;
- ✓ Inside boards loaded to 0.75 kN/m² at the working lift.

Ties

√ 1 x light duty (3.5 kN) tie per 16 m²;

Add-on features

- ✓ Max 4.0 m between tie lines (ties required at alternate li
- ✓ Max 4.0 m horizontal distance between vertical tie lines

▼ This scaffold may optionally include a TG20 compliar

bridge, pavement lift and cantilever fan with an

accompanying compliance sheet for each.

Height.

Listing:-

- Loading
- Ties
- Location
- Other Criteria
- Additions
- Etc

Location

Valid in the British Isles where the site wind exposure is not extreme as defined in TG 20:13 chapter 03.

To be erected as a TG20 compliant tied independent scaffold as described by TG20:13 chapter 06:

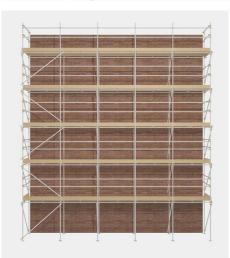
- ✓ Boarded at any number of lifts, 3 5 main boards and up to 2 inside boards wide;
- ✓ Maximum lift height: 2.0 m; have langth; 2 0m (load class 3), 1.8m (class 4);
- ✓ Façade braced in every elevation, one set per six bays;
 - ✓ Ledger braced at alternate standards and at end frames;
 - ✓ Double guard rails at boarded lifts (triple guard rail permitted at the top lift);
 - to mised rails at unboarded lifts;



NASC

Standard unclad independent

An unclad tube and fitting tied independent scaffold with 2.0m maximum lift heights.



Design height

✓ Maximum height: 16 m to the top lift ⁽¹⁾.

Maximum loading

✓ One lift loaded, plus one lift 50 % loaded, per façade with:

Load class	Duty	Maximum loading
3	General purpose	2.0 kN/m ²
4	Heavy duty	3.0 kN/m ²

- ✓ Inside boards loaded to 0.75 kN/m² at the working lift;
- ✓ Foundation design leg load (for the client): 16.0kN (18.65 kN if a cantilever fan is included).

Ties

- √ 1 x light duty (3.5kN) tie per 16m²;
- ✓ Max 4.0 m between tie lines (ties required at alternate lifts);
- Max 4.0 m horizontal distance between vertical tie lines.

Location

Valid in the British Isles where the site wind exposure is not extreme as defined in TG 20:13 chapter 03.

Criteria

To be erected as a TG 20 compliant tied independent scaffold as described by TG 20:13 chapter 06:

- √ 3 5 main boards and up to 2 inside boards wide;
- ✓ Maximum lift height: 2.0 m;
- ✓ Maximum bay length: 2.0 m (load class 3), 1.8 m (class 4);
- ✓ Maximum transom spacing: 1.2m (load class 3), 0.9m (load class 4);
- ✓ Unclad or with wire or plastic brick quards;
- ✓ Boarded at any number of lifts;
- ✓ Tied to an impermeable facade (no significant openings):

Add-on features

✓ This scaffold may optionally include a TG20 compliant bridge, pavement lift, cantilever fan, loading bay and ladder tower with a TG20 compliance sheet for each.

- Façade braced in every elevation, one set per six bays;
- Ledger braced at alternate standards and at end frames;
- Double guard rails at boarded lifts (triple guard rail permitted at the top lift);
- ✓ Single guard rails at unboarded lifts;
- ✓ Internal edge protection provided where required;
- ✓ Tied in accordance with TG 20:13 chapter 07.

Sign-off

Scaffold reference or description:

tted independe 't heights, fully or partially clad with permeable debris Maximum height: 16m to the top lift in. ximum loading a lift loaded, plus one lift 50% loaded, per façade with General purpose Heavy duty Maximum loading ards loaded to 0.75 kN/m² at the working lift; design leg load (for the client): 16.1kN 5kN) tie per 16 m² (moderate wind sites); Y (6.1 kN) tie per 16 m² (high wind sites); on tie lines (ties required at alternate lifts); al distance between vertical tie lines; ledger-braced standards. hally include a TG20 compliant tilever fan, loading bay and Compliance sheet for each. tion, one set per six bays; ndards and at end frames; ts (triple permitted at top); there required;

frames when the

site wind is high.

oter oz.



√ 3 – 5 main boards and up to 2 ins

✓ Maximum bay length: 2.0m (los

✓ Maximum transom spacing: 1

✓ Clad with impermeable shee (load class 4);

✓ Boarded at any number of

√ Tied to an impermeable fr

✓ Maximum lift height: 2.0m;

Much is unchanged .. BUT





Loading ...Four main classes :-

- Class 1. 0.75 kN/m²
- Class 2.
 1.5 kN/m²
- Class 3. 2.0 kN/m²
- Class 4. 3.0 kN/m²

Width :- Number of boards wide ? Inside Boards ?

Max Bay length .. Depends on loading and width ...

Bracing .. Very similar, but with some detail changes

Ties... Mostly every other every other. NOTE Duty



Compliant Scaffolding Types



Tied Independent Scaffolding

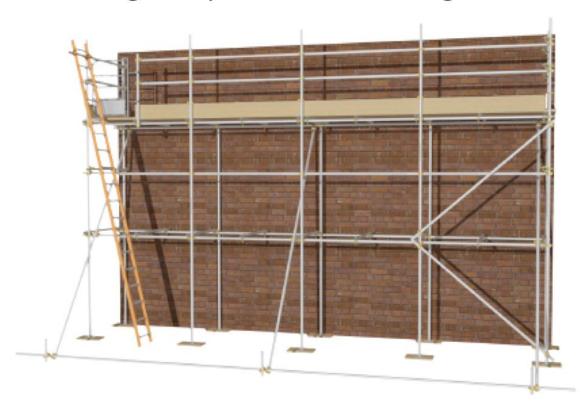




Compliant Scaffolding Types



Free-standing Independent Scaffolding





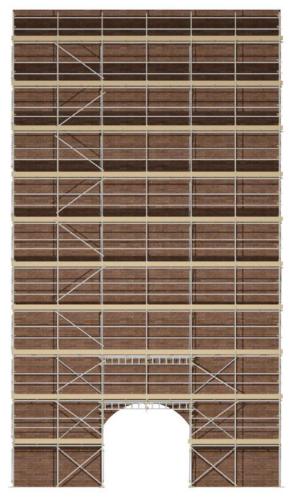


Compliant Scaffolding Features



Bridging with Beams





Compliant Scaffolding Types





Loading Bay

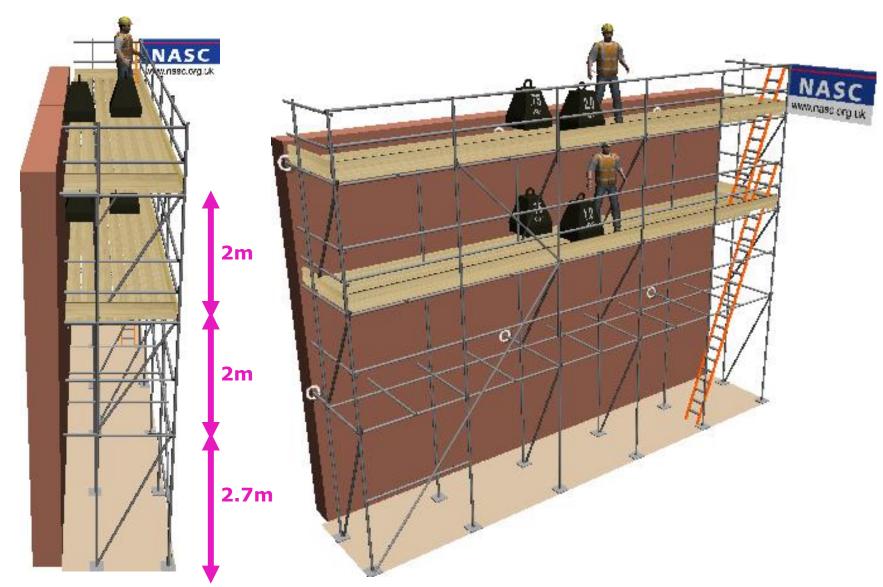


Loaded Lifts

Lifts to 3m!!





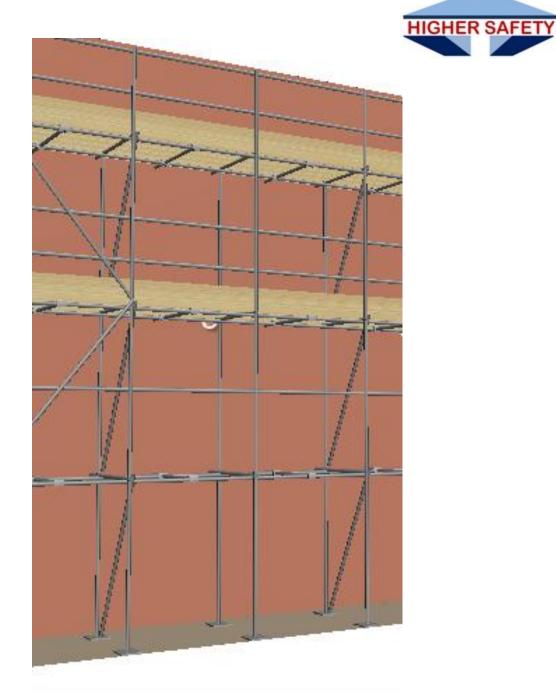


Ledger Braces

Every other bay ...

Or Readylock (<30m)





Compliance can include



Some bridges.
Some cantilevers and fans
Pavement lifts
Inside board brackets
Some loading bays
Some birdcages
Etc

There is still the requirement/opportunity for a full design, if outside the simple Compliance method.

New Compliance service offering from HIGHER SAFETY



TG 20:13



Issues to discuss



- 1. Alsipercha (hangman) Use
- 2. Podium Steps Standard
- 3. Advanced guard rails on Towers
- 4. Advanced guard rails on falsework
- 5. Edge protection installation
- 6. Anchor installation
- 7. Real RESTRAINT
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Safe @ Height

Questions?