

ULTRA ACCESS Scaffold Designs

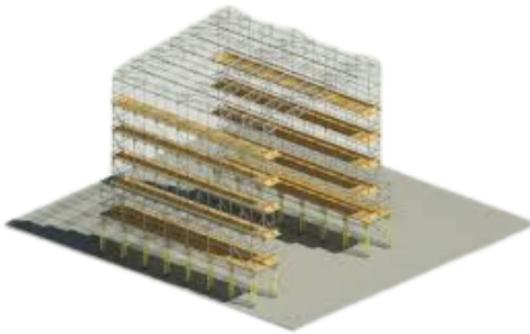
A comprehensive guide on what, why and how to read one...

In Britain, there are 2 guidelines to follow for the build structure of a scaffold.

A **NASC TG Compliant Scaffold** (which in itself is a very loose designed scaffold) or an actual **Designed Scaffold**, with all scaffolds built needing to be either one, or the other.

Why? - Simply put, to stop your scaffolding contractor insurances becoming invalid in the event of an accident or worse...

Scaffold Designs are usually created by **Scaffold Design Engineers**, however one does not have to be an officially trained and qualified Engineer to produce them, as there is software available nowadays that will run all the calculations you need, to verify the structural and safety loading capacity of a scaffold without the need for excessive mathematical engineering employed.



There are several programs either available now, or in development, close to being launched for subscription or purchase that could help those with a fair - significant scaffolding knowledge to be able to create their own **Scaffold Designs... with;**

- **ScaffPlan**
- **Scaffcalc**
- **Smart Scaffolder**
- **CADS UK**

... to name a few on the market.

So, how do you read a Scaffold Design?

Firstly, it needs to be the right way up... no joke. And you need to have a basic understanding of where the scaffold is to begin, in relation to either the existing building line or key features, like brickwork foundation corners, or existing overhead utilities and structures.

Scaffold designs are also usually measured in **mm** (millimetres) over other measurement types.

Then crucial elements need to be adhered to, that could have a serious structural or usability impact on the scaffold itself, like; **Bay Sizes** and **Lift Heights**.

Along with where **Beams** would be added, any safety features, like Double-Boarding sections, and most importantly, **Tie Points** installed in the right locations, especially if said scaffold also has Cladding applied to it.

The Standard spacings have a considerable impact on the structural capacity of a scaffold, and need to be installed within <200mm of what the design says, and the Lift Heights within <100mm, **or the Scaffold Designer will have to RE-CALCULATE the loadings**, so that the scaffold remains structurally secure, and the scaffold contractors insurances do not become invalid on an accident, etc as explained above - and they obviously cannot do that unless they are notified of any deviation to design - a **KEY** aspect, is communication between the Advanced Scaffolder Chargehand, the Scaffolding Contractor and the Scaffold Designer.

Ultimately, whoever deviates from the design, takes full accountability and responsibility for it... and **do YOU have millions of pounds of Professional Indemnity Insurance** to fight any legal battles in the event of an accident or collapse...?

If the answer is NO, dont deviate, or you must notify the Scaffold Designer to re-calculate the loads...