

## ULTRA ACCESS

### Scaffolding Tip: "Swap Puncheon"

How to put a Puncheon in (specifically on Beamwork) as easily as possible

#### What are Puncheons?

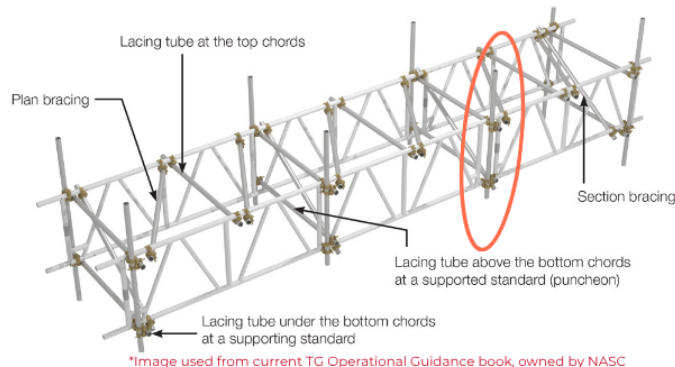
Puncheons are vertical Scaffolding Tubes, that are built and "Punched Up" from an existing part of the scaffold and take the place of regular Standards (Uprights), but they do not come in to contact with the ground, or a floor/flat surface, unlike Standards do.

#### Scenario:

You're filling some Beamwork in, lacing, bracing, etc and you have to start adding your Puncheons and your work mate is having to kind of half stand over you holding the weight of the tube, whilst you fix it into place, which is usually the way it has to be done, unless you are lucky enough to add them from another part of the scaffold.

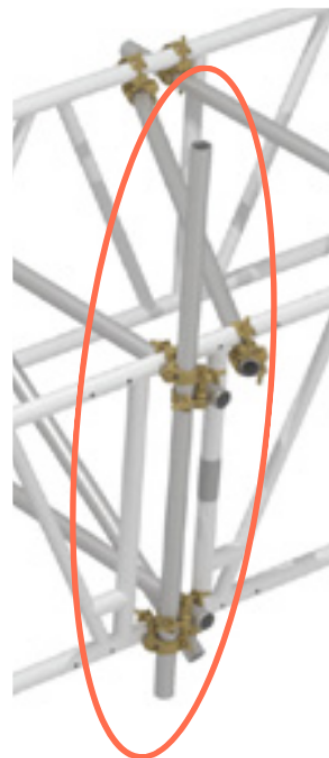
Not ideal right?

Well, **ULTRA ACCESS** would like to introduce you to the "**Swap Puncheon**", its a very easy, and equally safe way of working as mentioned above and you can use this method to put the Puncheons in without needing any help.



\*Image used from current TG Operational Guidance book, owned by NASC

**Puncheon**  
("punched up" vertical Tube)



All we used to do was get the Tube we intended to use as the Puncheon (preferably a 10ft or a 16ft Tube), adding a Double Coupler, measured down **6 inches** more than the depth of the Beam - as a "**Check Fitting**" / **Supplementary Coupler**.

Then adding another Double, in the intended place of the Puncheon, this time to the Top Chord of the Beam - "upside down" / bolt-side down, hand tightening the empty gate just enough to get your Puncheon in, and then we would slide the 10ft or 16ft Tube into the empty gate...

... adjusting the tightness of the bolt/gate until the Tube was slide down enough for the Check Fitting to make contact with the "upside down Double" on the Beam.

Once this happened, we would fully do up the upside down Double and then take off the Check Fitting, and use it to connect the Puncheon with the Bottom Chord on the Beam.

Wash, rinse, repeat - we used this little trick for many years.

**Hard to explain in text, but we hope it's easy to follow.**