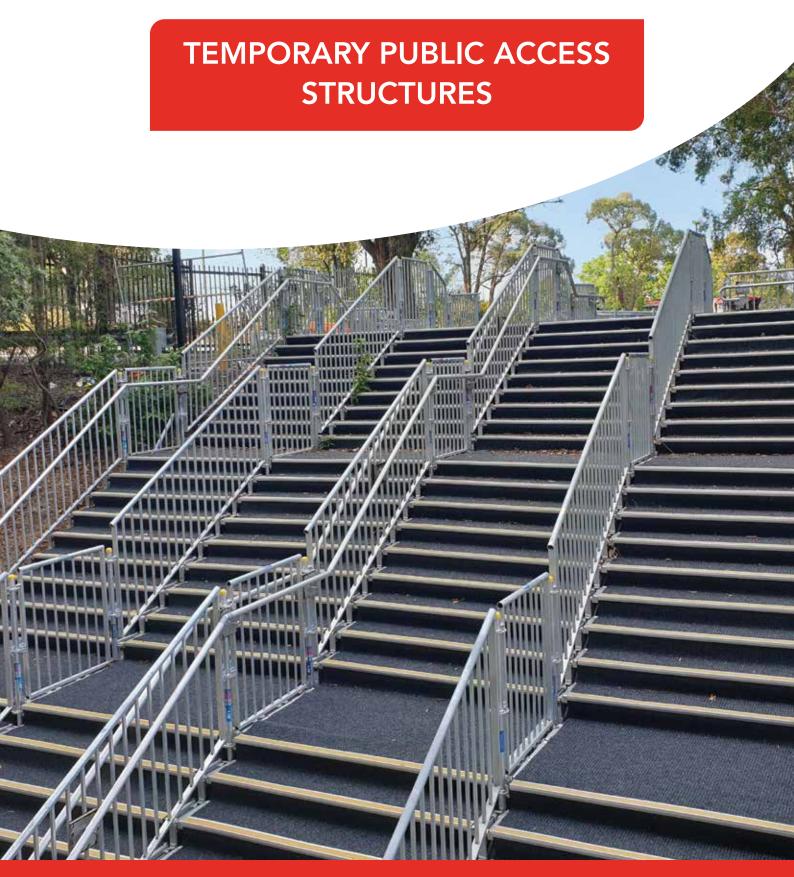


MANUFACTURED BY SAFESMART ACCESS





PROSCAF: MORE THAN SCAFFOLD

Over many years, Proscaf has established itself as the premier scaffolding system in demanding industries, where engineered access solutions are required.

Through a combination of innovative system components and integral system features, Proscaf enables installers to safely build complex structures, whilst maximising efficiency of material and labour time.

However, Proscaf is not just used to build traditional scaffolding structures.

With a complementary range of Public Access compliant components, Proscaf allows for the efficient design and install of Public Access stairs, ramps, viewing towers, and staging.

These components are certified, compliant, and in stock.

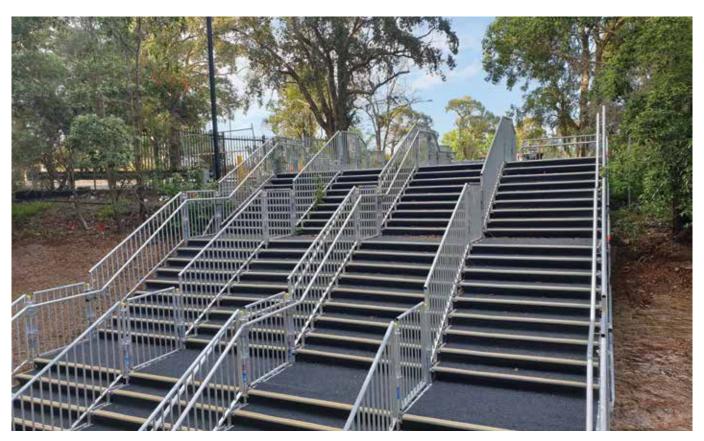
Additionally, design support, technical data and system information packs are available - to aid your engineers, in design.

GLOBAL REACH





PROSCAF: MORE THAN SCAFFOLD





REQUIREMENTS



UK Public Access Compliance Requirements:

The Proscaf public access system is tailored to the requirements specified for public access compliance, unlike most scaffold systems.

There are some key considerations to comply with public pedestrian access standards which differ significantly from requirements given in the UK Standard BS 5395-3.

In fact, there is indeed some guidance available for such temporary structures used for public pedestrian access whose basis aligns with the code of practice for the design of industrial type stairs, permanent ladders and walkways [1985 + AMD 14247].

Reference Documents:

- Recommendations for the design of structures to PD 6688-1-1, BS EN 1991-1-1 [2011].
- Eurocode 1. Actions on structures. General actions. Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings [2002], BS EN 1991-1-1.
- Code of practice for the design of industrial type stairs, permanent ladders and walkways [1985 + AMD 14247], BS 5395-3.
- For building work relating to requirement K1 of the Building Regulations, regarding the design of stairs, ladders and ramps, see regulation 17 of the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992. Regulation 17 relates to permanent stairs, ladders and ramps on pedestrian routes within the workplace premises, including those used to give access for maintenance to parts of the workplace premises.

Both stairs and ramps used for public access have specific geometry, width, tread characteristic and gap requirements, each of which are given in Part K: Protection from falling, collision and impact 2013.

Ramps are required to have specific slopes and include landings at specified intervals. These requirements can differ depending upon who is using the ramps. Ramp and ramp transition geometry can differ when disability access is required.

Further Guidance for such Ramps is given in Part K: Protection from falling, collision and impact. Handrails & Barriers Specific height, clear width and continuity and extension characteristics for Handrails and Barriers used for public access are required for public access which differ significantly from typical requirements given in Part K: Protection from falling, collision and impact.

Some key areas to consider for addressing such compliance (required in the above reference documents) are:

Slip Resistance

Surfaces of stairs, ramps and associated landings are required to be slip resistant and such slip resistance must meet ratings specified in the reference documents.

For specific Guidance Refer to the ABCB Advisory Note: Slip Resistance for Stairways, Landings and ramps and AS4586.



Design Load Requirements

The Standard gives requirements for structural provisions in which BS 5395-3 is given as a reference document for determination of applied design loads:

Typically for any such Structure, design loads (actions) that need to be considered are:

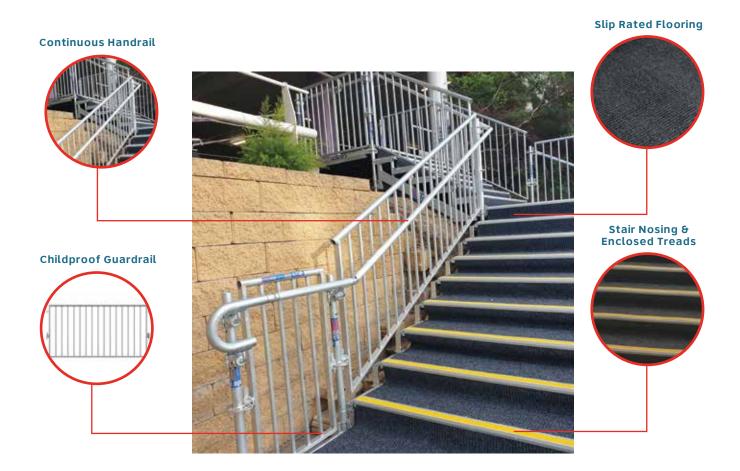
- Permanent Actions (Dead Loads)
- Imposed Actions (Live Loads)
- Environmental Actions

Statutory Requirements

Each State or Territory may have their own specific requirements for such temporary structures and therefore reference needs to be made to such legislation to determine if other compliance requirements are to be met.

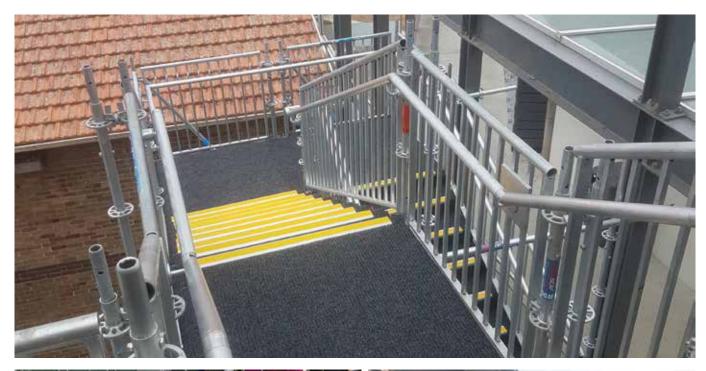
Certification

Depending on client requirements, such stairs and ramps constructed for public use may need to be Certified by a registered Public Certifier. In this case it is prudent to discuss design with a Public Certifier before finalising the structure to be built.





PUBLIC ACCESS STAIRS









PUBLIC ACCESS RAMPS & WALKWAYS



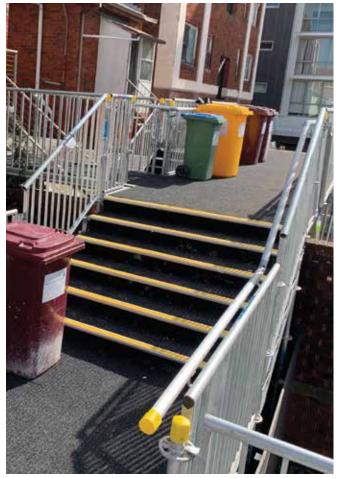




PUBLIC ACCESS RAMPS & WALKWAYS



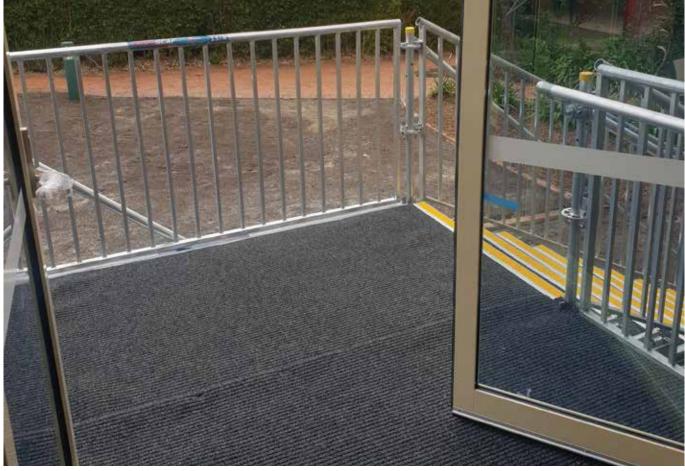






PUBLIC ACCESS RAMPS & WALKWAYS







PUBLIC ACCESS VIEWING TOWERS





SWIFTSTAGE STAGING











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