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SWALEDEK

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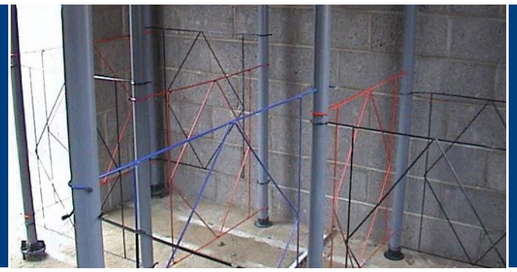
FALL PREVENTION AND PLATFORM SYSTEM

Introduction

Swaledek fall prevention and work platform system provides an innovative fall prevention system and working platform. Easy to erect by the contractors site operatives or subcontractors. Swaledek has been tested at Building Research Establishment in February 2005 using BSI test method DD 7995:2003 in accordance with EN 12811-1 2003 to safely withstand 1.5kn per square metre loading and conforms to a class 2 platform.



With Swaledek there is no pressure applied on the wallplate or brickwork as would apply with a safety net and the system relies on support from the floor using the walls and bracing gates solely for lateral stability.

The system is not restricted to maximum spans and areas before becoming ineffective. Swaledek can be erected to an unlimited area within an enclosed zone. The strength of the system is derived from supports at every panel corner on posts supported off the floor slab or timber lining.

The decks and components of Swaledek are made of durable hardwearing plastics that are water, rot and UV resistant, non tear or susceptible to chemicals damage, durable in handling and low in maintenance cost.

Swaledek allows the platform to start at two metres from the floor, creating a distance to fall of less than half a metre from an average wall plate and creates a useful working platform for placing of trusses, concrete beams etc. It is a distinct advantage when working in roof trusses where a fall could exceed the two metre limit whilst working in the apex.

Storage area of normal size. House area of $50m^2 = 2.5m^3$.

Swaledek panels measure 1.2m x 1m x 45mm and can be stacked and banded safely in packs of 25 ($30\ m^2$) for transportation around the site by forklift or crane for hoisting onto loading bays at the desired floor level.

Swaledek can be accessed from underneath and normal daily inspection is made easy with all components visual and accessible.

Assembly on site

Swaledek is assembled using two operatives, starting in one corner and working away in both directions until the area is filled. Both people work at ground level and there is no need for access onto the deck itself apart from final inspection by the installer therefore fall risk is eliminated in every case.

Swaledek can be erected by unskilled operatives using an erection guide provided. For example guide email request enquiries@swalegroup.com

Swaledek can be erected on any floor with a flat surface, if used on upper floor joists, either the final floor covering should be laid, or a covering of suitable temporary boarding. Stairwells should be covered in all cases.

Swaledek can be hired from local scaffolding and plant hire companies for self erection on site.

Swaledek can be offered as an add-on service for scaffolding packages on a hire and erect basis.

Swaledek can be purchased outright by the developer, offering savings on larger, long term projects where overall hire costs may outweigh initial purchase costs, with some residual value remaining at the end of the project.

For more information contact:

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Swaledek Assembly Instructions

Swaledek installation should be carried out supervised by a competent person using the following assembly procedure. Training from the manufacturer or recognised training organisation is recommended.

A method statement and risk assessment should always accompany this assembly procedure whilst erecting and checking the system.

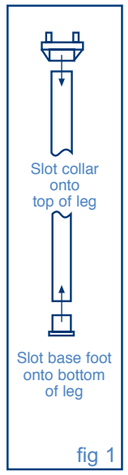


fig 1

Assemble collar and foot to leg


fig 2

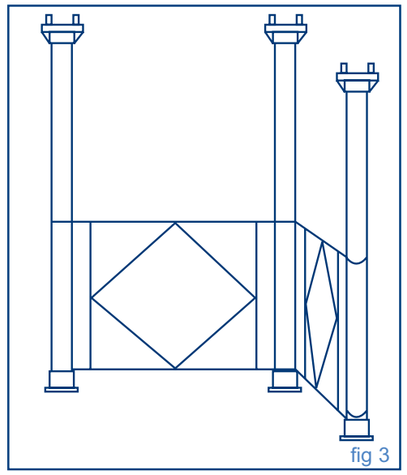


fig 3

Using 2 people stand up 3 assembled legs and clip in gates

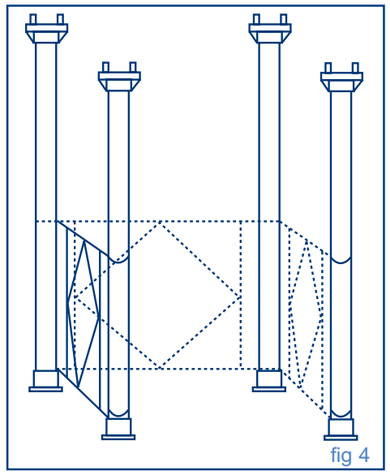


fig 4

Add fourth leg and gate, legs now stand independent

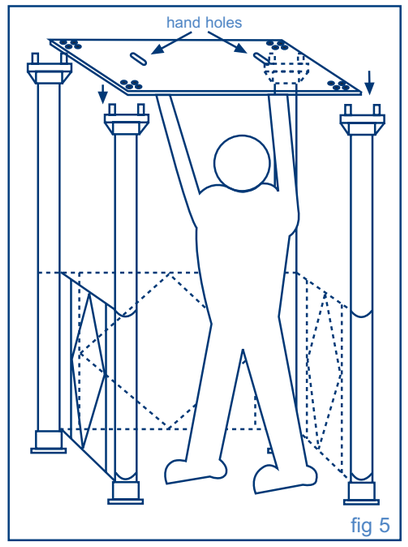


fig 5

Place first panel onto freestanding legs inserting panel holes into pins on the top collar

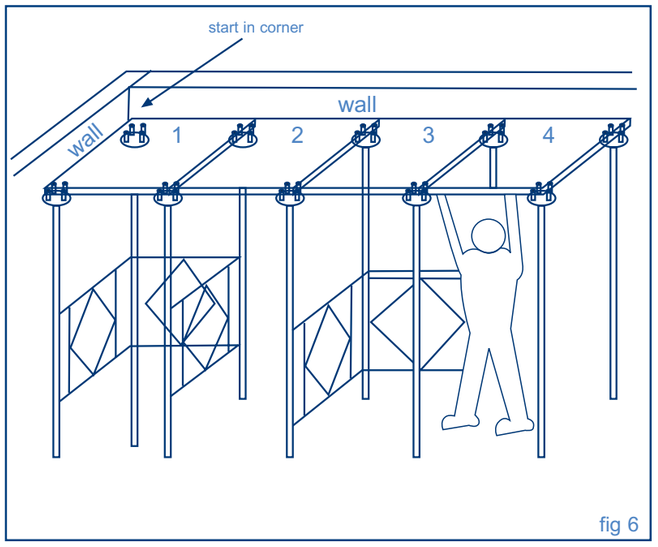


fig 6

Continue throughout length of room in one direction adding more gates every third panel

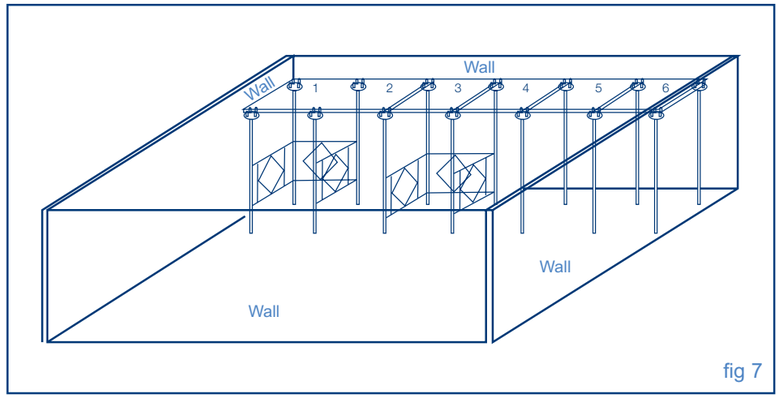


fig 7

Continue in sequence to whole length of wall

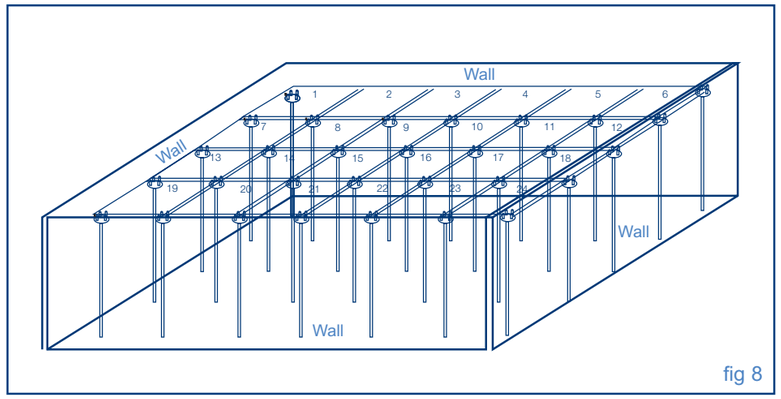


fig 8

Continue in sequence 1-24 until whole area is covered wall to wall (area shown is example only)

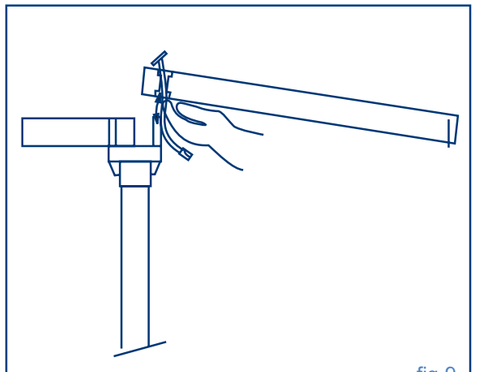


fig 9

Lift up one panel and fit bungee cord with toggle through same hole as fits the collar and replace panel.

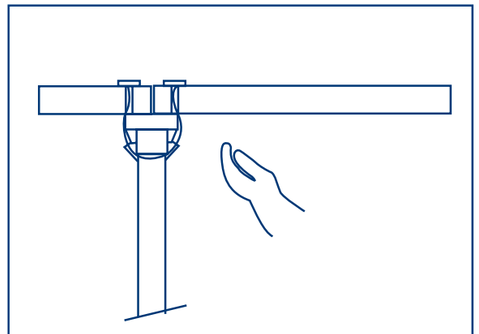


fig 10

Wrap hook end of bungee around leg just below the collar and hook back onto bungee. Any panel connecting to a collar must be fastened with a bungee cord.

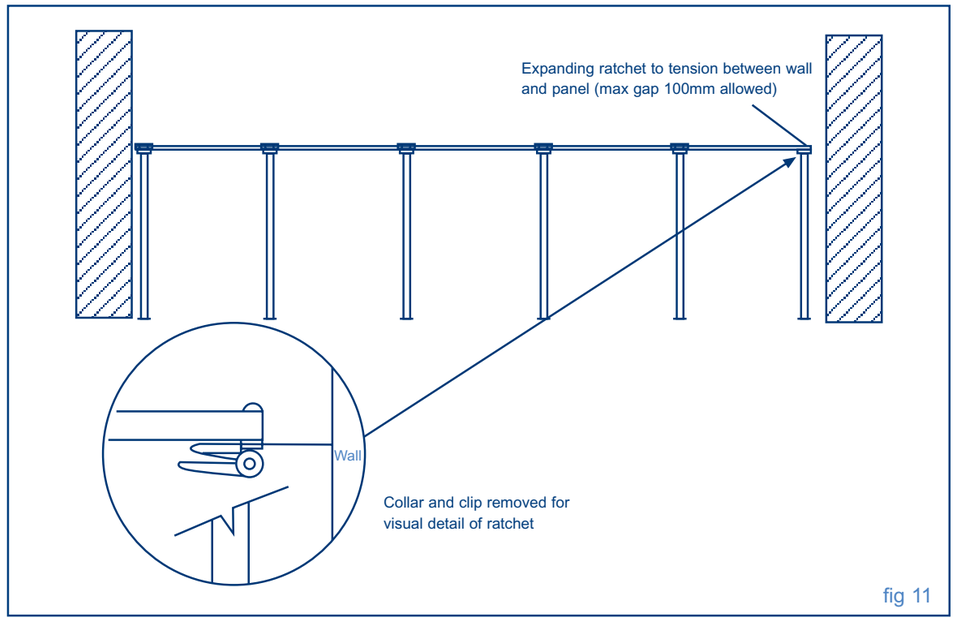


fig 11

Once the panels are fully erected, place the expanding ratchets to one wall with the opposite wall touching the panel. Ensure all bungee straps are in place before tightening the expanding ratchet.

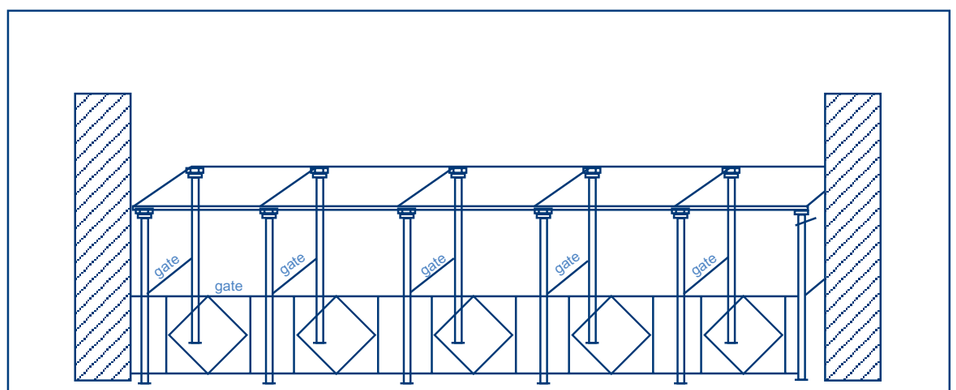
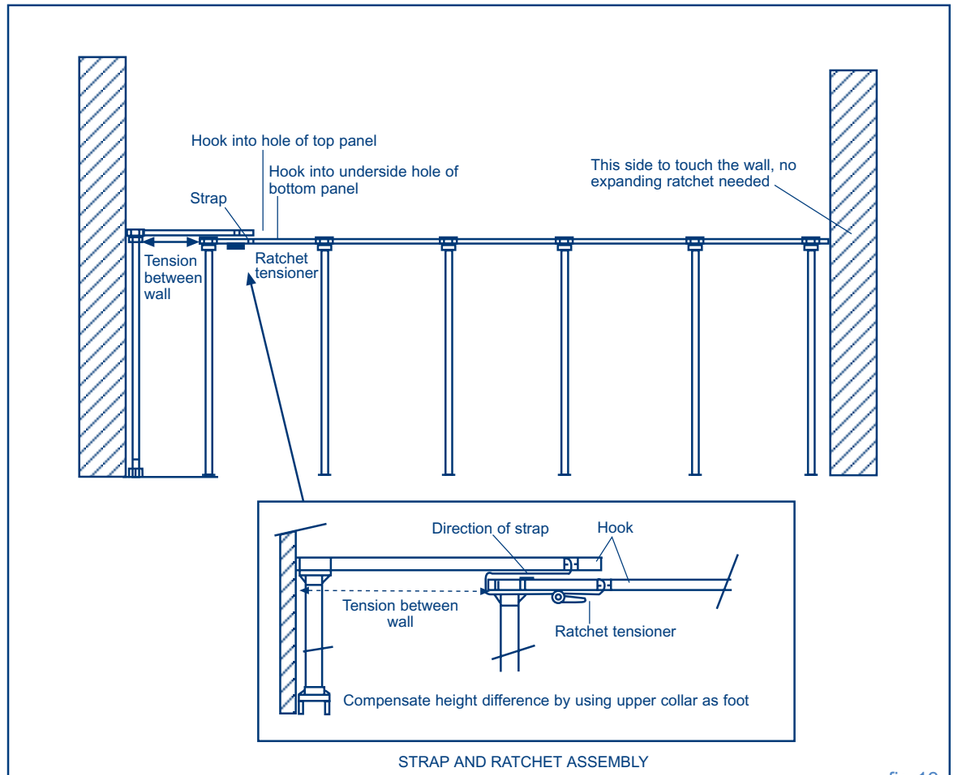


fig 12

Once the system is complete with all components, and held firm between the walls, snap into place the stabilising gates in both directions wall to wall.



STRAP AND RATCHET ASSEMBLY

fig 13

Where the panels do not fit the wall, an overlap panel must be fitted using a standard panel laid above and in the same direction as the panels below. In some cases, it may be necessary to change direction of the panel if there is a protrusion on the wall.

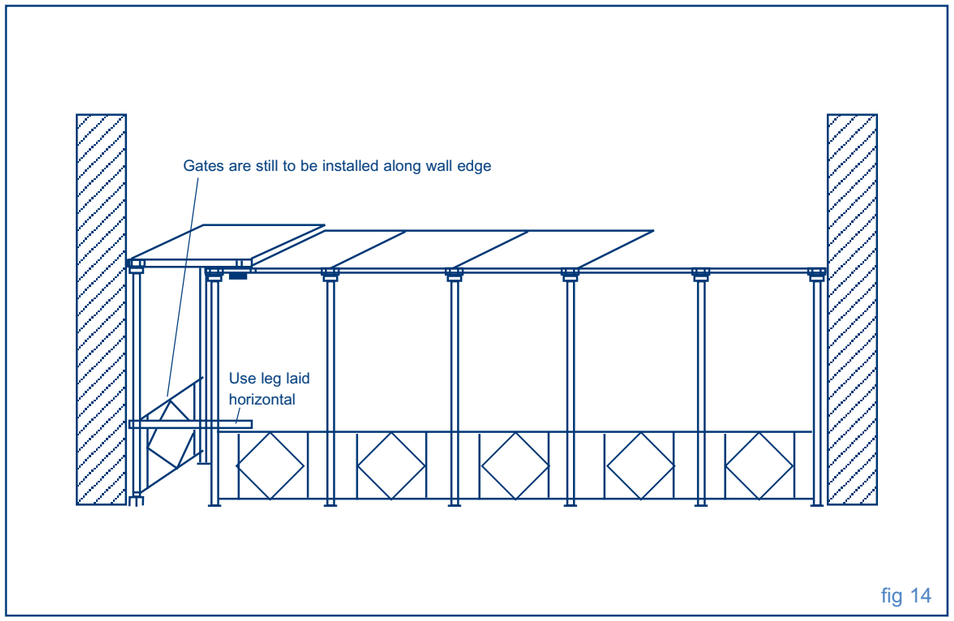


fig 14

Tie the end leg to last gated section using bungee ties (2 to each leg) to Restrict movement to end leg.

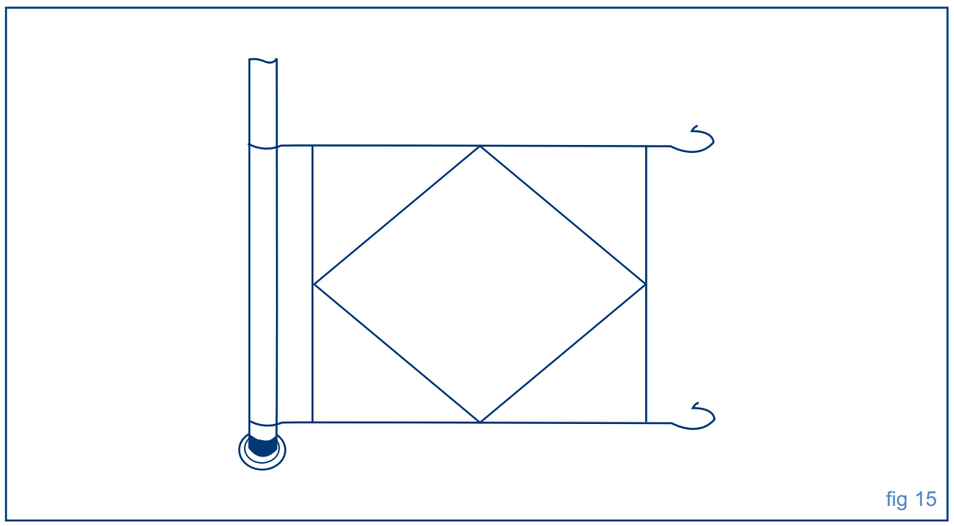


fig 15

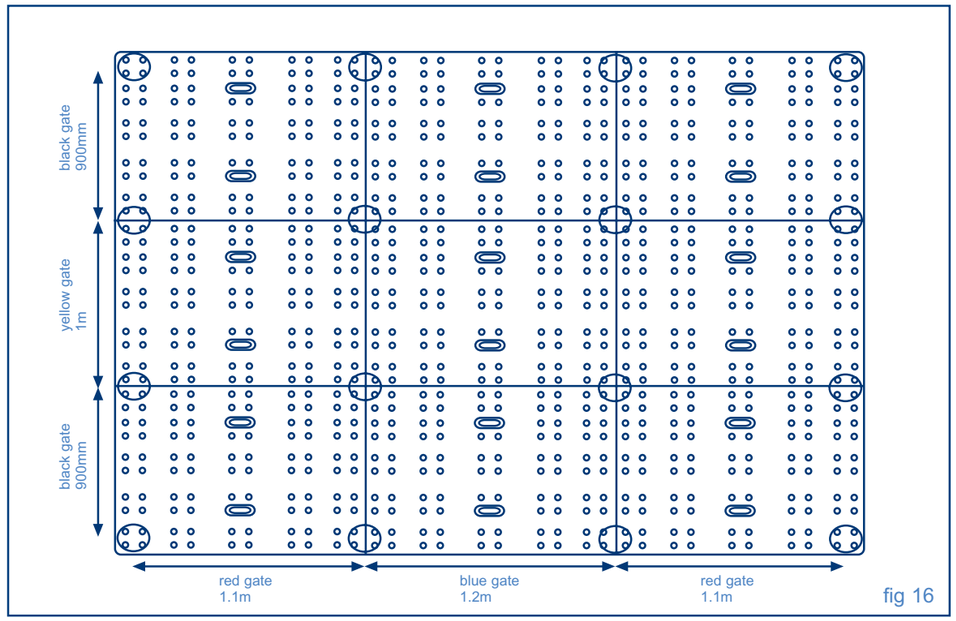


fig 16

The collars on the ends of the system are fitted into four holes on the panel and the collar on the middle panels are shared. The legs on the outer edge are therefore 100mm shorter than the inner legs in both directions. There are four different sizes of the gate that are needed in this situation as shown above. To identify the different sized gates, they have been coloured seperately.

Care must be taken when storing gates and must always be stacked in their correct colours to ease confusion.

Swaledek Method Statement

For the Installation of Swaledek Fall Prevention and Platform System

This method statement has been prepared to provide details of the erection and dismantling of a fall prevention system and working platform, and recommends that operatives have full knowledge and undergone a training course with the system before attempting to carry out erection. To be read in conjunction with the assembly guide.

Swaledek solely provides fall protection and class 2 access only, (EN12811-1) and must not be classed as a heavy duty working platform or excessive material stacking area.

Address and location plot number:

Erection contractor:

Contact number:

Contents

1. Specification and Items Used

The system will consist of the following items, although in some cases, depending on the room size, not all components may be necessary.

Panel: 1m x 1.2m x 0.47mm

Leg: 63mm OD x 2m 4mm thick

Collar: 150mm Dai x 50mm

Foot (base plate): 100mm x 50mm

Ratchet and strap: Assembly

Wall spacer: Assembly

Stabiliser Gates

Wind Uplift Bungee Straps

No single component exceeds the manual handling limit of 25kg.

2. General Requirements

Access

Clear and unhindered access from the public highway is to be provided by the client to allow transport to unload at an agreed area.
It is the responsibility of the client to ensure safe underfoot conditions are provided for suitable access for the erectors. Access into each void is to be a minimum of 1m x 1.2m and free from obstruction and debris.

Erection Gang

The erection team will consist of 2 or more persons, which will include at least one person who is trained in erecting Swaledek.

Personal Protective Equipment

All members of the erection team will, at all times observe client s requirements with regard to PPE. Helmets, steel toecap footwear and hi viz clothing will be worn at all times. Gloves and goggles will be worn wherever necessary.

Welfare Facilities

The client shall make all welfare facilities available to the erection team.

Attendance

All attendance s are to be mutually agreed between the client and Swaledek supervisor.

Structural Stability

All brickwork, block work or other walls where Swaledek is to be erected is to be adequately cured to support Swaledek.
Upper floor joists to be either finished floor or adequately boarded out with plywood to a minimum of 12mm thick.
Upper floor stairwells to be covered and supported where Swaledek is to be erected.

Lifting and Handling

The components of Swaledek can be carried in to the place of work by hand safely without causing undue strain to the person.
Alternate methods for above ground floor can be transported and landed onto loading bay by mechanical means courtesy of the client. Any transportation in bulk by telehandler or crane is to be secured by strapping before lifting.

Supervision

Due to the repetitive nature of the works, the erection of Swaledek will generally be delegated to the erection team foreman/charge hand.

Inspection before use

The erection supervisor will inspect all erected work before handover to the client for use. The client will inspect the structure visually to agree its structural stability before handover and satisfy themselves that the system is ready for use.
The client or his representative will inspect the system daily before use to ensure no components have been removed, damaged, or misplaced, using the inspection procedure form provided by Swaledek.

Erection Procedure

Once the room has been identified, all relevant components will be moved into the area ready to be assembled. In some conditions, it may be necessary to stack some materials outside the room for convenience of safety.
The start point will be one corner of the room.
The first panel is to be lifted to a height of 2m above the head of the erector. Legs can be attached by the second erector, ensuring that the legs lean into the corner of the wall for the time being until the first stabiliser gates are clipped into position to enable it to stand freely. (All legs are to be made plumb by using further stabiliser gates once the room is filled with panels and secure between columns).
Each panel will be supported at every corner using a collar, leg, base plate and securing bungee. (Bungee cords can be either inserted as the system is erected, or later once the whole system is complete). One leg will support a corner combination of four panels, combination of 2 panels or single support to one panel in the corner.
Repeat the erection procedure by placing along one side of the room from the corner (start point) and if possible, once the first line is completed, secure tight between the two walls to aid stability. Repeat the sequence by adding further rows of panels until the whole room is completely filled between all four walls.
In some cases, the room may be the correct size to fit all full panels within 100mm all round, then a further row of panels needs to be overlapped by resting the panels on top of the existing structure, and sliding into the wall which will then create a tight fit between walls leaving no gap at all.
To compensate for the height difference of the leg, the base plate must be replaced by a top collar, which, when stood on the pins of the collar, will make up the desired height difference.
Ratchet straps need to be placed between the underside of the top panel and underside of the bottom panel, hook into the appropriate holes in the panels and tighten. This will enable the top panel to slide tightly to the wall, leaving no gap, and secure the panels between the walls. (See illustrated sequence for installation of the ratchets).
In some cases, by turning certain panels in the opposite direction, it is possible to end up with just one corner where an overlap is required (see illustrated sequence) for this method of securing between walls, use 2 ratchets in opposite directions.
Once the system is complete, if the bungees have yet to be fitted, then these must be in place before the system is tensioned between walls, as the tension will not allow the panels to be lifted easily to fit the bungee ties later.
Lastly, plumb up all legs vertically by snapping in the stabiliser gates in each direction and every row which will automatically plumb the legs to an upright position.

Inspect the structure by checking the following items before handover:

1. Check all panels are supported on all four corners by a leg.
2. Check all legs are fitted with base plate and collar.
3. Check all bungee fasteners are fitted.
4. Check That all legs are plumb.
5. Check the structure does not sway and is tight between all four walls.
6. Visual inspection from a ladder to see all panels are sitting flat on the top side of the structure.

Once the system has been checked, and the erector satisfied with the stability, it is the duty of the client to then visually inspect the system using the checklist provided. Once both the erector and client agree a safe structure, then a handing over certificate can be issued for use.

Dismantle

Check the structure above to ensure any debris/articles have been removed. The operation is to be carried out in reverse sequence of how it was erected by starting in the last corner finished, and working in rows, and finally back into the start corner.
Material can then be stacked either on a gantry for mechanical handling, or transported outside the building and stacked onto the delivery/collection vehicle. In the case of mechanical handling, panels should be stacked no higher than 25 panels and must be secured by cradle or strapped tight around the perimeter of the bundle.

Prepared and checked by:

Name (Signature):

Print:

Date:

Swaledek Risk Assessment

Client:

Site:

Works Description: To Erect Swaledek Fall Prevention System

Risk Assessment Check List

1. Is there suitable access/egress from the building, which will not be likely to cause trips or other pedestrian hazards? Yes/No
2. Is there suitable and safe site access for the delivery vehicle to load/unload? Yes/No
3. Are there any works being carried out above the working area where Swaledek is to be erected? Yes/No
4. Is there a safe area to unload/load delivery vehicle by mechanical means? Yes/No
5. Are there any hazardous substances or any other prominent dangers that should be made aware of? Yes/No
6. Are there any overhead cranes that might lift material above the work area? Yes/No
7. Are all tops of walls above where the system is to be erected, clear of spare bricks/blocks, or any other items that may become a falling hazard? Yes/No
8. Are welfare facilities for contractors to use readily available onsite? Yes/No
9. Are there any excessive noise levels that need to be made aware of surrounding the work area? Yes/No
10. Is there any special equipment available for use in unusual or delicate areas? Yes/No
11. Mention any hazards that have not already been covered above. Please list below.

Remedies and actions to be taken for the above hazards mentioned.

1. Ground must be free from all debris, sharp objects and made reasonably level to prevent tripping, the work area must be clean and free from all debris where Swaledek is to be erected.
2. If access cannot be gained onto site by delivery vehicle, access to site will need to be as item 1, or mechanical means, panels and other components are to be securely packed before transportation.
3. No work must be carried out above the area whist Swaledek is being erected.
4. Panels must be stacked in packs not to exceed 25 No. high and must always be secured by strapping or cradle.
5. The correct PPE must b advised by the client for use by the erectors before work commences.
6. There is to be no material of any kind being lifted over or near the work area that could create an unsafe situation if the load fell from it s sling.
7. All tops of the columns must be cleared of debris beforehand before erection of Swaledek is carried out.
8. Welfare facilities must be made available courtesy of the client.
9. Ear protectors must be worn in excessive noise areas.
10. Special equipment must be advised by the client and instruction by the client or manufacturer on how it is to be used correctly.
    General PPE equipment relevant to erecting Swaledek will be provided to the operatives by Swaledek.
11. Any hazard as mentioned by the client will be advised on safe procedure of work. This to be advised on initial site attendance induction course.

This risk has been checked and passed by:

Name (Signature):

Print:

Date:

Swaledek Component Catalogue

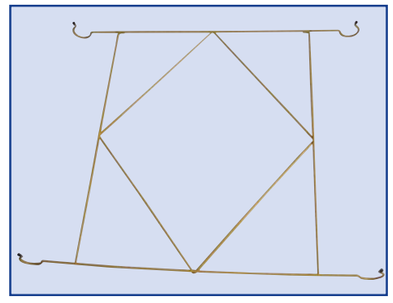
Expanding ratchet to tighten panel against the wall to ensure stability

Overlap strap and ratchet. To tighten overlap against the wall

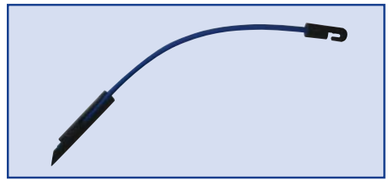
Top collar. To connect the panel to the leg

Base plate

1.2m x 1m Mk2 panel



Bracing gate



Bungee elastic tie

4mm x 2m leg