

Removal of scaffolding

Pre-conditions

Preparation

Self-inspection

Execution



This **work instruction** is designed for use in detailed planning and preparation of work on construction projects. With thorough planning high levels of personal safety and optimal work apportionment can be achieved at the same time as the work can be organized efficiently and cost effectively.

Work activity & Problem	P	C	Risk= P*C	Action
Crane Working with the elements	30	5	150	Education in crane directing and strapping
Fall from ladder, fall injuries	10	15	150	Scaffolding
Falling material – crushing injuries	10	15	150	Helmet compulsory
Cluttered workplace =Twisting or fall injuries	10	15	150	Regular tidying

Probability = P	P = 0,1	Assessment of probability		Assessment of consequences	
Consequence = C	P = 1	Very unlikely	(<1 times/10 years)	C=0,5	Trifle
Risk = P * C	P = 3	Unlikely	(1 times/10 years)	C=1	Tiny (1 - 2 days sick leave)
	P = 10	Low probability	(1 times/3 years)	C=5	Small (3 - 7 days sick leave)
	P = 30	Relative probability	(1 times/year)	C=15	Tactile (8 - 29 - " -)
		Probable	(1 times/month)	C=70	Severe (30-299 - " -)
				C=500	Very severe (>300 - " -)

Text from the Working Environment Authority's brochure Safer Construction Work

Personal Proective Equipment § 71

Safety helmet and protective footwear should be used unless this is clearly unnecessary. Other personal protective equipment such as eye protection, hearing protection and gloves should be worn when required.

First Aid § 31

First Aid should be available. Staff who are trained to provide First Aid should always be available. Facilities and First Aid equipment should be marked with signs.







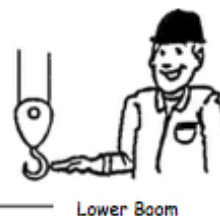

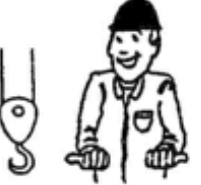








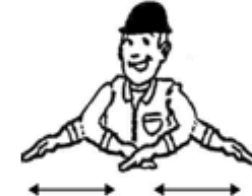
There shall also be signs presenting phone numbers, address and, if necessary, route description of the local emergency services.

Regulations related to First Aid are presented in AFS 1999:7 "First Aid and Emergency Support".

Watch out for falling objects § 67

Areas where there is a risk of falling objects should be cordoned off and marked in an appropriate manner. If such areas must be entered then canopies, covered walkways or similar shall be organised.

(See also AFS 2008:13, Appendix 3)

 Hoist Load	 Lower Load	 Hoist Load Slowly	 Lower Load Slowly	 Stop
 Swing Boom in direction indicated		 Lower Boom		 Emergency Stop
 Extend Boom	 Retract Boom	 Raise Boom	 Lower Boom	 Signal not understood
 Open	 Close	 Main Hoist	 Auxiliary Hoist	 Finished

Equipment and materials

Tools and Equipment

- Sky Lift
- Equipment for removal of formwork

- Break skewers, crowbar
- Hammer drills
- Angle grinder with cutting disc for concrete
- Hand tools, hammers

Guardrails

- Stanchions and railing

Materials

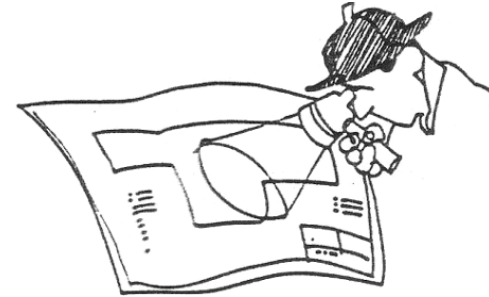
- Setting mortar

Self-inspection 1(2)
Template & instructions

No	Check	Method or equipment	Frequency	Result	Date Signature	Deviation/Remedy Approval/Non-A
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						

Quality criteria for the project and the product

- Study Drawings, Specifications and Inspection planning
- Think through the alternative **methods of production** and handling of materials, tools etc. that can meet the requirements



Pay particular attention to

- Look for abnormal cracking
- Look for abnormal deformations
- Investigate whether abnormal casting damage has occurred

Concrete has set.
The shape of the edge beams demolished.



Formwork
scaffolding
dis-
assembled.





The formwork is removed.

Residual
formwork
removed.



The formwork has been removed, the surfaces are visible and concrete unevenness filled to create a smooth surface.





The formwork is cleaned

The railings installed.

