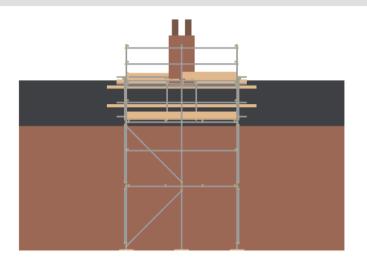
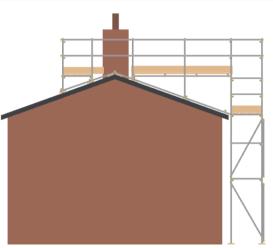
# NASC TG20:21 compliance sheet

A scaffold for providing access to a chimney stack, in accordance with TG20:21 chapter 16.







## Sign-off

Domestic Chimney Scaffold

KMS Scaffolding

Bury St Edmunds, Bury Saint Edmunds, Suffolk

Demo Chimnev

Company:

KMS Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:

Not an NASC member

Prepared by:

Signature:



27/02/2023

27/02/2023

Wind factor Low

Maximum bay length

 $2 \, \text{metres}$ 

Maximum boards wide

 $1.5 \, \mathrm{kN/m^2}$ 

Maximum

loading

Maximum leg load  $2.9_{kN}$ 

1 The illustration is for a typical arrangement.

The actual configuration of scaffolding will depend on the roof and chimney dimensions.





# NASC TG20:21 compliance sheet

A scaffold for providing access to a chimney stack, in accordance with TG20:21 chapter 16.

#### Construction

- Constructed from type 4 galvanised steel or TG20 compliant high-tensile steel tubes.
- Maximum bay length 2.0 metres. Maximum width: four boards.
- Maximum transom spacing: 1.2 metres.
- Access provided by a tower or independent facade scaffold supported by its own foundations.
- Loads should be supported by the ground level as far as possible to limit the load supported by the roof.
- Maximum of one lift supported by the roof for chimneys at the ridge.
- Standards supported by the roof must be placed on bearing boards spanning at least two rafters.
- The standards should be connected with a horizontal tube above the bearing boards to prevent them penetrating the boards.
- Protected at the perimeter with double guard rails and toe boards.
- A triple guard rail may be provided at the access tower to provide additional fall protection.
- Plan bracing should be provided under the walkway if it is more than one bay in length.
- The access scaffold should be tied to the roof structure at the eaves to minimise the height of the projecting tower.
- Alternatively the tower may be buttressed with fully triangulated rakers and butting transoms at the 4.0 metre lift position.
- If the tower is erected between buildings the ties may be omitted and the tower securely butted between opposing walls.
- The scaffolding boards should be secured at the saddle and walkway to prevent uplift or movement.
- X The scaffold may not be clad with sheeting or debris netting, or have a sign board fixed above the topmost tie level.

### Loadina

- ✓ Maximum working load 1.5 kN/m² (load class 2, light duty).
- Maximum leg load 2.9 kN, to be supplied to the client for foundation design.
- The responsibility for the adequacy of the roof to support the scaffold must be established before work commences. A structural engineer may be required to check its integrity.

### Add-on features

- ✓ A gin wheel may be used to a maximum of 50 kg.
- X No other add-on features are permitted without design advice.

Wind factor Low

Maximum bay length

2 metres

Maximum boards wide

loading  $1.5 \, \mathrm{kN/m^2}$ 

Maximum

Maximum lea load  $2.9 \, \mathrm{kN}$ 

1 The illustration is for a typical arrangement.

The actual configuration of scaffolding will depend on the roof and chimney dimensions.

# Sign-off

Domestic Chimney Scaffold

1620

KMS Scaffolding

Bury St Edmunds, Bury Saint Edmunds, Suffolk

Demo Chimnev

KMS Scaffolding Ltd

NASC membership no:

Not an NASC member



27/02/2023

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