Manual

UNI Roof Scaffolding

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This manual is property of:

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Disclaimer

Disclaimer This documentation has been provided with the utmost care by ASC Group.

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1 Overview

1.1 Application

This manual provides instructions for the correct assembly and safe use of a UNI Roof Scaffold. The user is responsible for ensuring that the manual is present at the construction site during assembly and use. The user and/or the persons erecting a roof scaffold must have read and understood the manual. In this way, they are able to erect the scaffold safely.

1.2 List of components

1. UNI Ridge Bracket
2. UNI Framecarrier
3. UNI Platformconsole
4. UNI Frame 75-28-7

Spairpart	Number	EAN Code	Complete set
UNI Ridge Bracket	990609247	8719998033335	4
UNI Framecarrier	990609248	8719998024883	4
UNI Platformconsole	990609249	8719998009194	2
UNI Frame 75-28-7	990609250	8719998021431	2

The UNI Roof Scaffold is available in lengths of 190 cm, 250 cm, 305 cm. You can use standard scaffolding material from ASC;

Example set in 190 length	Number	EAN Code	Total
Guardrail 75-50-2	10100102	8719325137101	2
Horizontal brace 190	10302111	8719325137125	4
Platform 190 without trapdoor	10203111	8086799676154	1
Sideboard complete 75-190	H90607830	8719325137149	1
Locking clip	90609997	8719325137163	4

2 Assembly and use

2.5 Positioning

2.5.1. **Sureface**

Always place the UNI Roof Scaffold on a stable surface.

2.5.2. **Obstacels**

Position the UNI Roof Scaffold so that no danger can arise if it slides over the edge of the ridge.

2.5.3. **Maximum height**

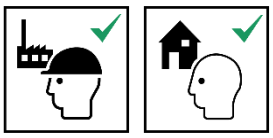
There is no maximum height at which the UNI Roof Scaffolding can be placed.

2.5.4. **Weather conditions**

Consult the weather report to determine safety in various weather conditions. Consider the following factors and use common sense. At wind force 6 or higher, the roof scaffold should not be used.

Mist
If visibility is poor, work on the roof scaffold is not allowed
Precipitation
Remove snow and ice from the roof scaffolding before starting work. If necessary, sprinkle sand on the work surface to prevent slippage.
Cold
Do not use the roof scaffold if the ambient temperature is below freezing.

2.6 Personal protective equipment



- Always wear work gloves, safety shoes and safety helmet.
- When working at height, always use a life-line.

2.7 Assembly

Before use, check that:
- All parts are still present
- All parts are still correctly attached
- The parts are clean and have been inspected
- Any changes in the environment that affect safe use

To check for damage, see section 3.

Make sure the distance is sufficient to build roof scaffolding. The platform of the roof scaffold should be placed at least 50 cm from the ridge of the roof. Always work from a safe and stable position.

2.8 Assembly instructions

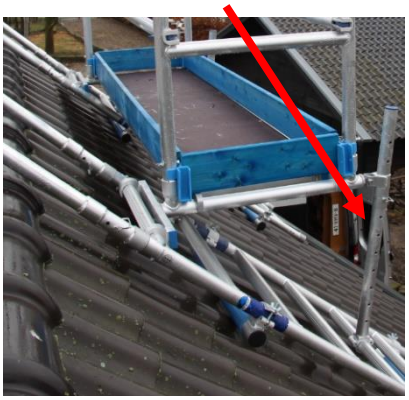
1. Attach two frame supports (**2**) per UNI Frames (**4**).

2. Also attach two ridge brackets (**1**) per UNI Frames (**4**).

3. Slide the assembled frame toward the ridge of the roof and tilt the frames so that the ridge brackets stay behind the ridge.

4. Repeat steps 1 through 3 for the second frame.

5. Place a platformconsole (**3**) on each UNI Frames. Adjust the girder so that it is horizontal and tighten the coupler.



6. Place an platform on both platformcarriers (**2**).

7. Place the guardrail on both platformcarriers.

8. Place four horizontal braces (hip & knee height).

9. Place the toe boards around the platform.

The roof scaffold is now ready for use.

For a double roof scaffold on the other side of the roof, repeat the above points.
Disassemble in reverse order.

2.9 Use

2.9.1. **Extension/Increase**

Never elevate the roof scaffold with a tool. Therefore, do not use stairs, ladders, crates or steps on the scaffolding unless the stairs or ladder are intended to be part of the scaffolding.

2.9.2. **Maximum permitted weight**

Please read on the sticker on the platform what the maximum load is. Each ASC Group scaffold may be loaded to a maximum of 200 kg/m2 and never more than 375 kg in total. This means on average: two people with (hand) tools. The maximum horizontal load is 30 kg.

2.9.3. **Sidetoeboard**

Toeboards are always required on the platform on which work is being done.

2.9.4. **Security**

After a job, never leave the roof scaffolding unattended.

2.9.5. **Relocation**

A roof scaffold can be moved by dismantling and rebuilding it. After moving the mobile scaffold tower, it must be put back into plumb; therefore, go through the checklist again from Section 2.9 onwards.

2.10 Chemical products

Avoid contact with acids and chemical products. These can cause corrosion to the aluminium, which can affect the strength of the aluminium.

3 Inspection, care and maintenance

Occupational health and safety law states that you must work safely at heights.

3.1 The Health and Safety Law

The Working Conditions Decree is a concrete elaboration of the Safe Working at Height Act. It states that everything above 0 meters is 'working at height' and is therefore a situation with increased risk of injury. This also means that all materials must be properly manufactured and checked in a quality cycle. ASC Group tests all materials and performs strength calculations. The user must also have the material inspected annually for defects. In addition, an RI&E must be conducted for each project. It should determine whether this form of roof edge protection is suitable for the intended use.

3.2 Annual control

Make sure that all of your spairparts are inspected annually by an approved inspector. ASC Group can perform this inspection for you.

3.3 Self-inspection

You can also inspect your UNI Roof scaffolding devices yourself. Before each use, you should at least check the parts for damage (see section 2.5). We definitely recommend larger companies to do a monthly inspection of all components and to record this inspection. If you are in doubt about any damage, consult an authorized inspector.

3.4 Damages

Examples of the most common damages in aluminum roof edge protection:

- Loose parts: if a welded part is loose, the protection is rejected.
- Dents and/or holes: if there is a large dent in the aluminum or even a crack or hole in it, the protection is rejected.
- Contamination: If there is too much concrete, paint or other non-removable contamination on the parts, the security is rejected. You can no longer judge whether the parts are still in one piece.

3.5 What to do in the event of damage

If you find any damage and you feel it is not repairable, you should discard the part and replace it. If a repair is possible, contact ASC Group for further information.

3.6 Repair

Repairing a component must be carried out by a certified body or person.

3.7 Transport

- Always transport parts in accordance with legislation.
- Stack the parts correctly when transporting; never put heavier parts on top of the stack.
- Never place (sharp) objects in the net and do not use the net as a lashing strap to secure other materials.
- Preferably transport parts standing up by securing them to the wall.
- Handle the material with care. Do not drop parts on a hard surface; this may reduce the quality of the material.

3.8 Maintenance

- Make sure the material is clean, especially the connecting pins. The tubes should go in and out of each other easily.
- Replace missing and broken parts in a timely manner.

3.9 Storage

Store components of the scaffolding preferably in a dry, clean, dark and frost-free place.