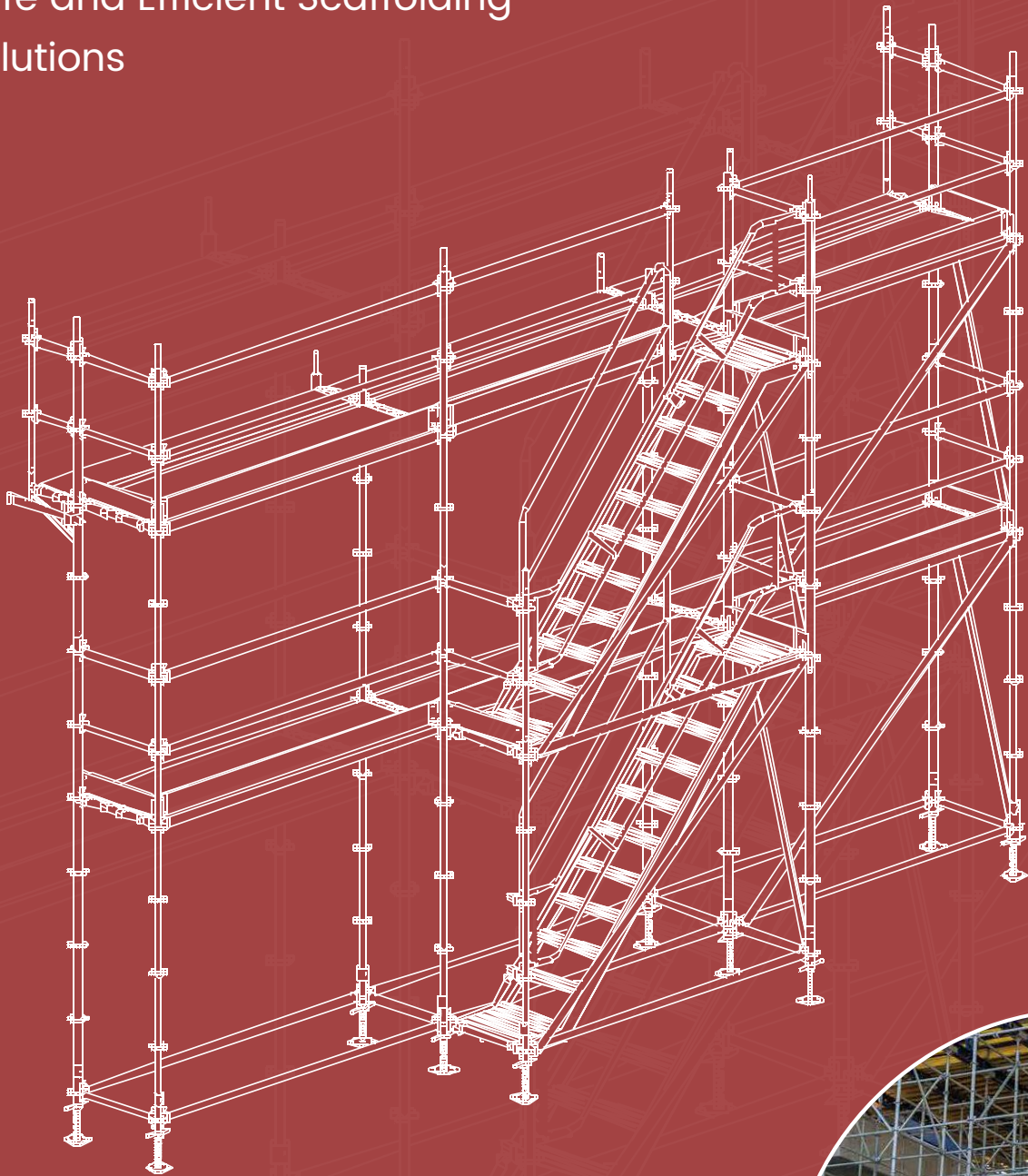


SHORELOK-48

Safe and Efficient Scaffolding
Solutions





Disclaimer:

While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information in this catalogue, we cannot accept responsibility for any errors which may occur as a result of reliance on the contents of this catalogue and are not liable for any loss of any nature that may be incurred as a result of such reliance. Details of any of the products may change without prior notice.

The customer must ensure that 'good practice' is adopted on site by competent persons and that the products shown in this catalogue are erected, used and stripped in accordance with the relevant Codes of Practice, international standards and the local authorities regulations. This catalogue does not contain any design detail but lists and depicts the items available under this product range. The responsibility for design is the responsibility of the customer. Please, contact Scaffco's engineer for any technical inquiries.

The logo consists of a stylized graphic on the left made of three horizontal bars of varying lengths, stacked vertically, with the bottom bar colored red and the others black. To the right of this graphic, the words "Precision", "Formwork", and "Suppliers" are stacked vertically in a bold, sans-serif font. "Precision" and "Formwork" are black, while "Suppliers" is red.

Precision Formwork Suppliers

Precision Formwork Suppliers (PFS) is a specialist in the formwork and scaffolding industry, with over **40 years of Professional Experience**, dedicated to providing optimised and efficient solutions.

We are proud to be the UK agent for Scaffco FZCO, a reputable and long-established formwork equipment manufacturer based in the UAE. This partnership allows us to introduce Scaffco's high-quality products to the UK market for the first time. At PFS, safety and quality are our top priorities. We ensure that all our products and solutions comply with British construction safety standards and legislation, complete with full certification.

Our comprehensive services include the option for part exchange or trade-in of existing equipment with new orders, a used equipment refurbishment service, and an equipment storage facility. Additionally, we provide a full design service and technical support. Our experienced management team is always available to assist with technical, planning, design, or installation inquiries, ensuring that our clients receive the best possible guidance and support.

Mission Statement

At Precision Formwork Suppliers, our mission is to deliver high-quality, safe, and innovative formwork and scaffolding solutions that meet the evolving needs of the construction industry. We are committed to excellence in service, fostering strong partnerships, and ensuring customer satisfaction through reliable products and expert support.

Vision Statement

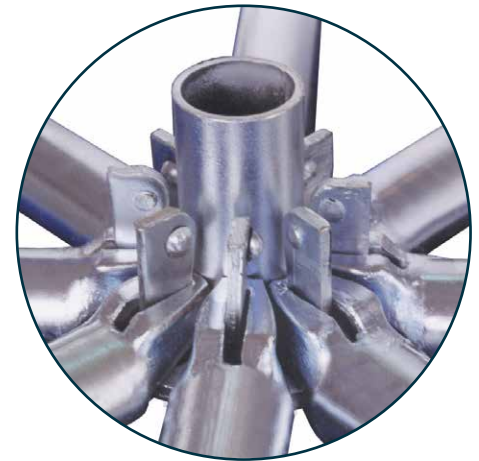
Our vision is to become the leading provider of formwork and scaffolding solutions in the UK, known for our dedication to safety, quality, and innovation. We aim to set new standards in the industry by continuously improving our products and services, expanding our reach, and empowering our clients to achieve their construction goals with confidence and efficiency.

Safe and Efficient Scaffolding Solutions.

Shorelok is an innovative modular scaffold system that not only significantly reduces labour costs but also meets the highest safety standards, offers exceptional ease of handling, and minimizes maintenance requirements. It is a versatile system, accompanied by a comprehensive range of accessories to suit various applications.

The Shorelok System Scaffold is a revolutionary, tool-free assembly system. Its components seamlessly slot into the unique leg rosette, securely locking in place with the simple act of hammering a captive wedge. Being entirely modular and pre-measured, it facilitates rapid assembly, ultimately saving time and labour costs. The robust steel rosette welded to the verticals at 0.5m intervals is the linchpin behind the remarkable adaptability of the Shorelok Scaffold system.

Welded to vertical standards, these rosettes eliminate the need for on-site measurements when connecting ledgers and braces. This system can achieve up to eight connections in a single plane, enabling it to conform to diverse shapes securely and rigidly. This feature makes the Shorelok system perfect for standard scaffolding requirements and adaptable to structures with varying geometries.



The versatility of the Shorelok system has led to its use in:

- Construction & renovation



- Infrastructure



- Mining



- Chemical plants



- Oil & gas



- Off-shore



- Power plants



- Maritime industry



The advantages of the Shorelok extend beyond efficient assembly and disassembly. This system is maintenance-free and offers storage convenience. Its components are constructed from high-tensile steel, hot-dipped galvanized to eliminate greasing of bases and bolts, prevent rust and corrosion, and eliminate the need to replace loose fittings. This translates to significant labour and maintenance cost savings.

The versatility of the Shorelok system has led to its widespread adoption in a variety of applications, making it the ideal choice for those seeking cost-effective, adaptable, and safe scaffold solutions.



The modular Shorelok system is characterised by the standardised, fast and simple assembly. The actions below are repeated:

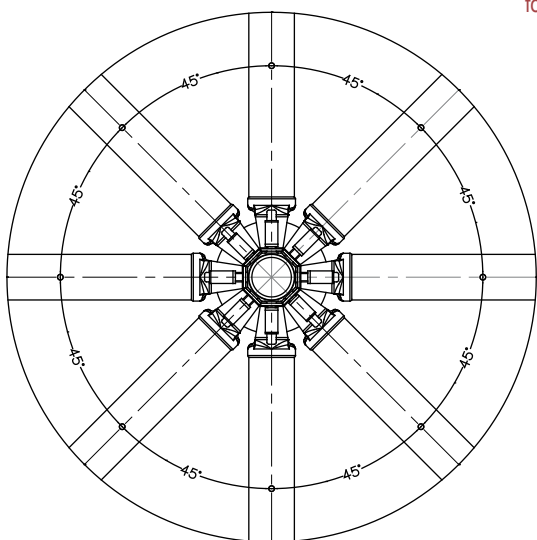


1- Place the ledger or the diagonal in the desired position;

2- Position the metal wedge in the appropriate opening

3- Drive the wedge in with a hammer

This creates a connection that can bear very heavy loads. In this way, as many as four ledgers and four diagonals can be attached to one ring!

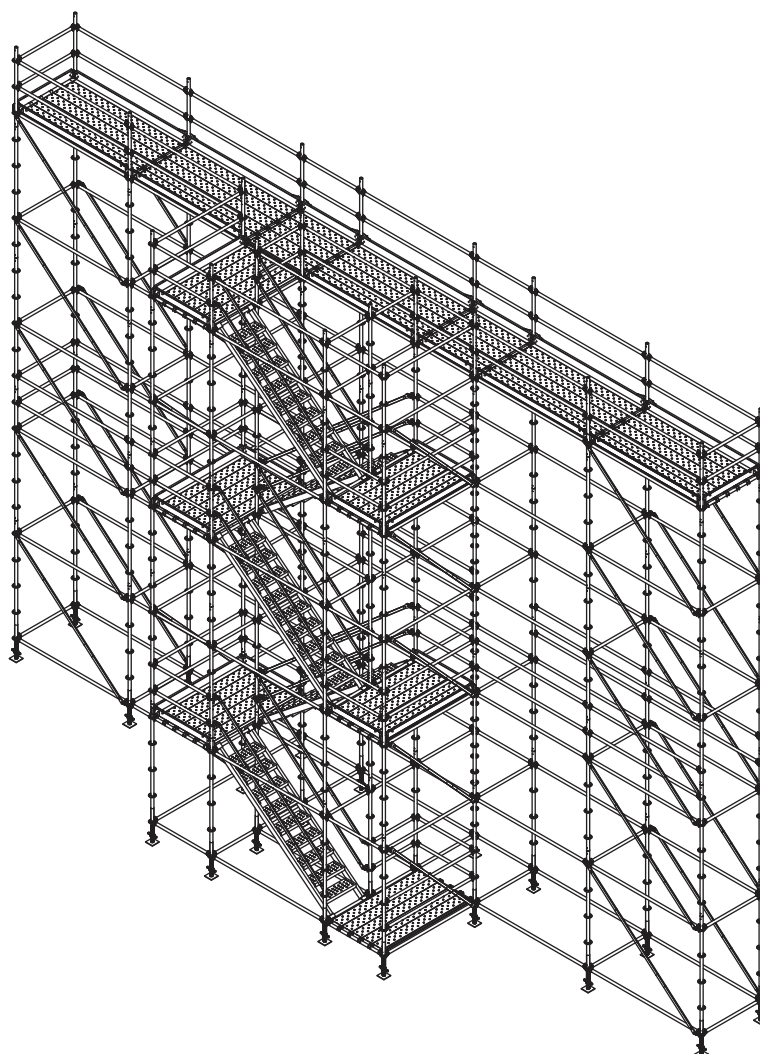


Versatility of the Shorelok System

The Shorelok scaffold system enables safe and efficient reinforcement operations. Its modular design makes it adaptable for use as reinforcing scaffolding, stair towers, access scaffolding, and mobile scaffold towers in various locations.

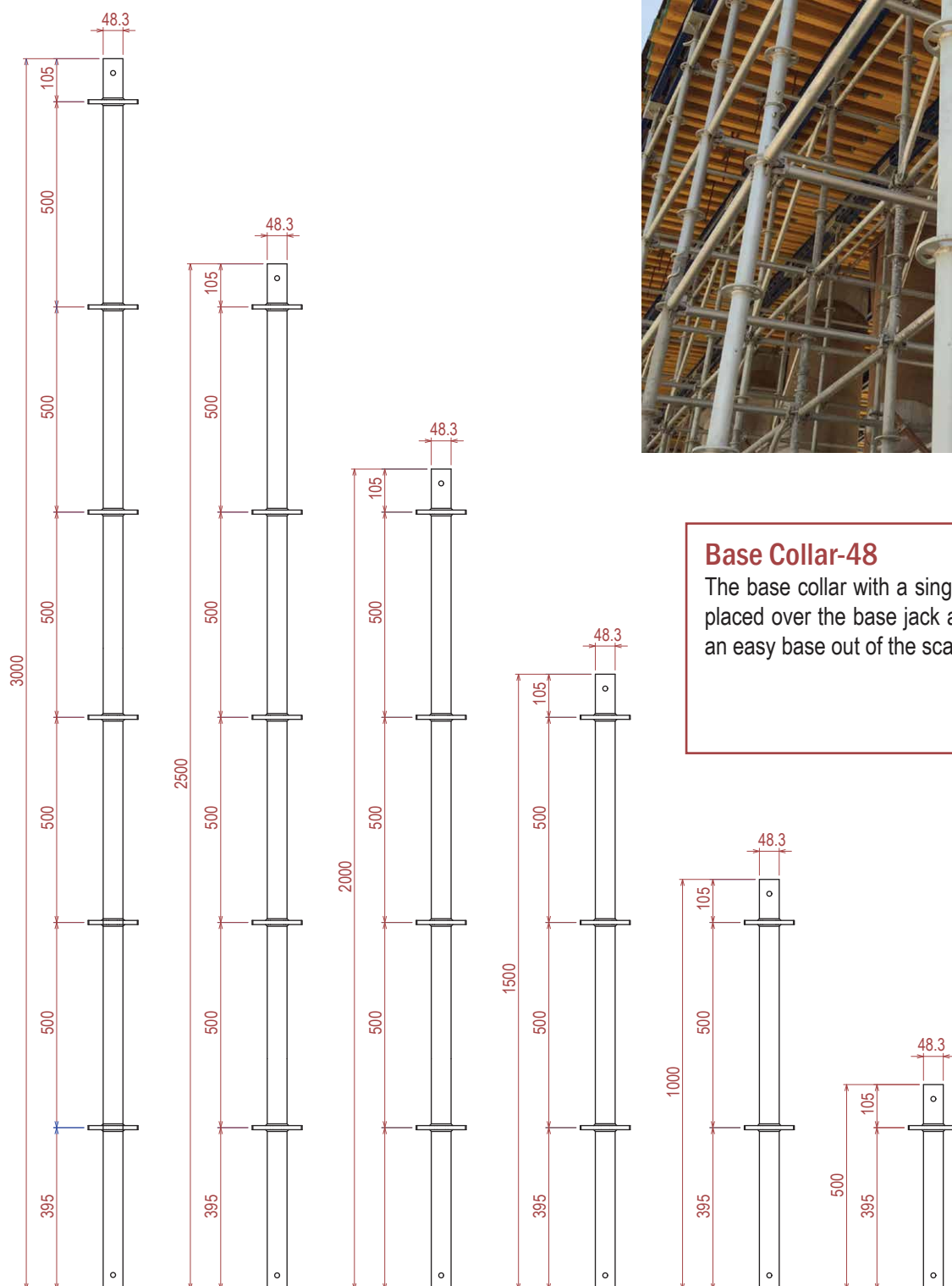
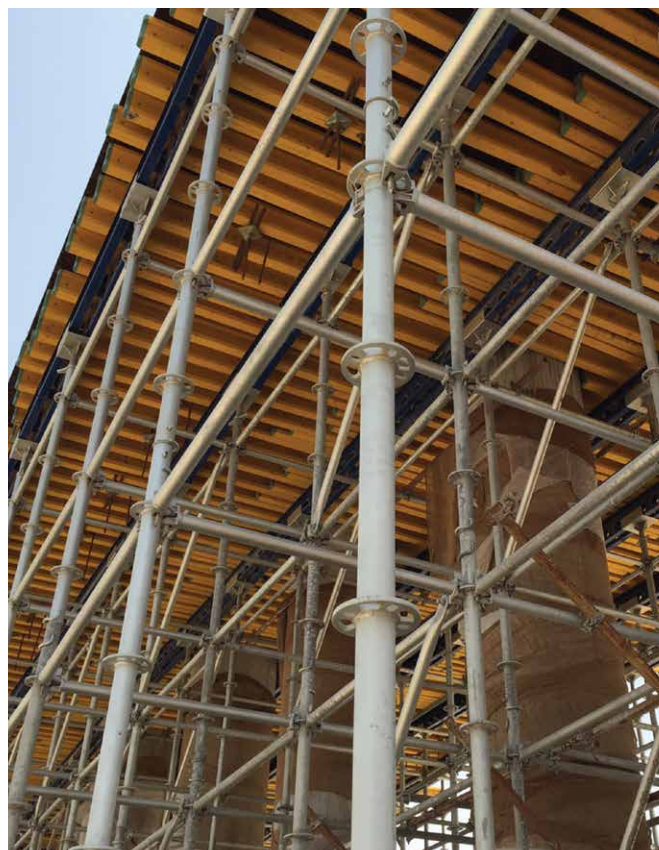
Users can systematically choose legs, walings, diagonals, and decking boards to achieve different scaffold heights, bay lengths, and bay widths.

The Shorelok 48, offers a shoring capability with an infinite height adjustment and a working load-carrying capacity of up to 40kN per leg with horizontal lifts of 1.5m.



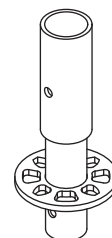
Shorelok-48 Standards

The Shorelok verticals are available to suit any propping or access application economically. The innovative rosette is set at 50cm vertical intervals for maximum versatility in use. Two series of standards are produced to suit various applications.



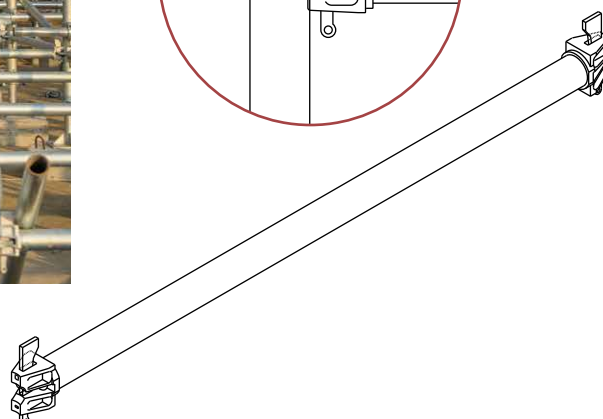
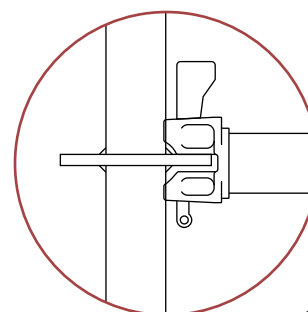
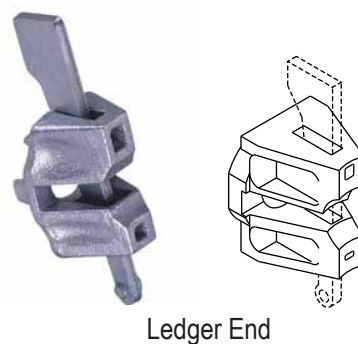
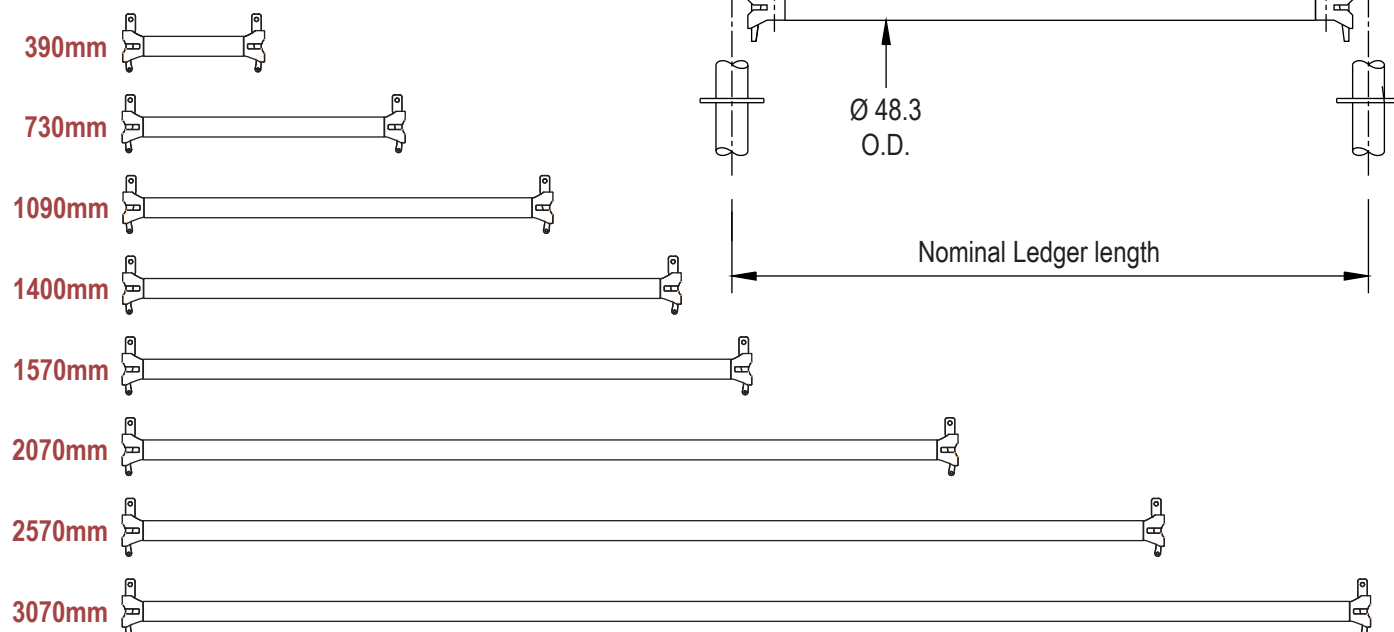
Base Collar-48

The base collar with a single rosette is placed over the base jack and enables an easy base out of the scaffold.



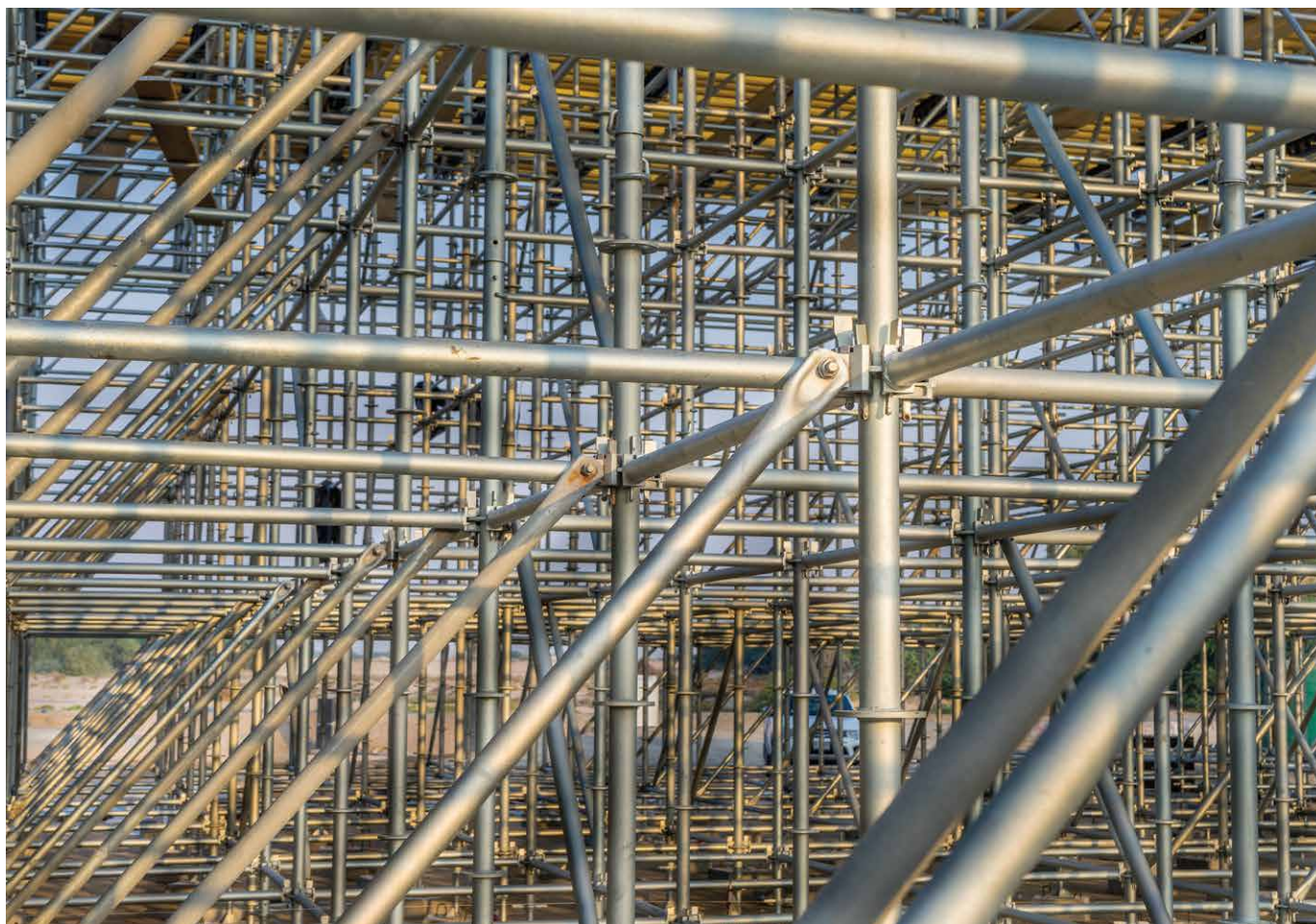
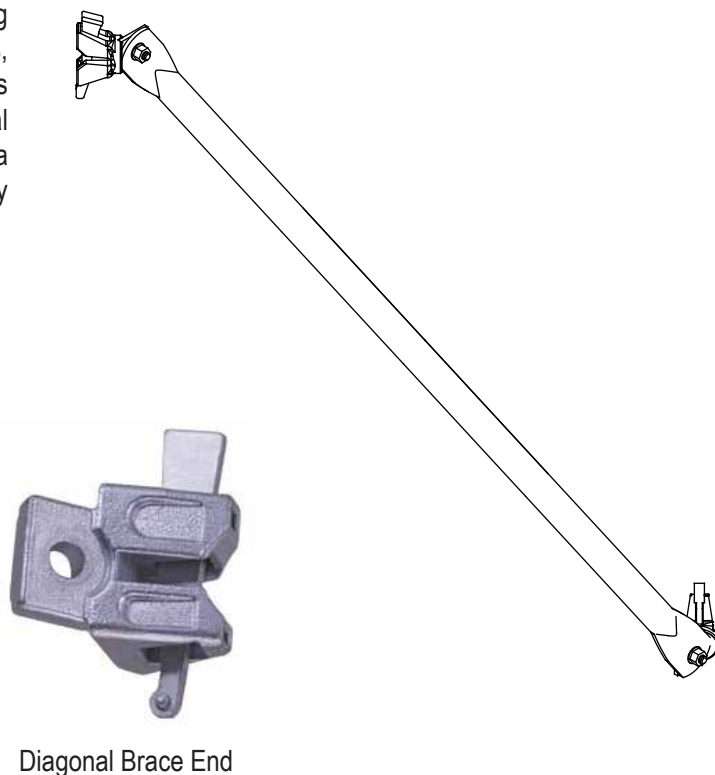
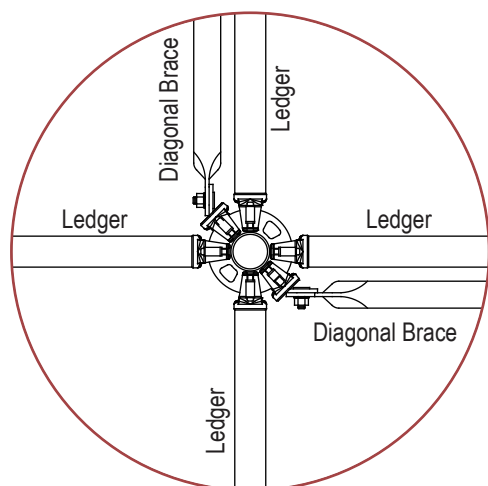
Shorelok-48 Ledgers

Ledgers (Horizontals) are offered in a variety of standard lengths and are crafted with a 48.3mm tube diameter. If needed, custom lengths can be supplied. These standard-sized Ledgers are compatible for use with the two Standards series, i.e. 60 and 48 Standards.



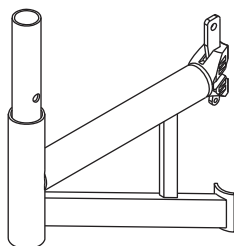
Shorelok-48 Diagonal Brace

Diagonal Braces are made of a 48.3mm diameter tube, featuring a swivel ledger-end with wedges securely fastened at both ends, connecting them to the rosette on the Standard. These braces play a vital role in supplying both transverse and longitudinal bracing to fortify the scaffold structure. They are offered in a range of lengths to accommodate various combinations of bay widths and heights.



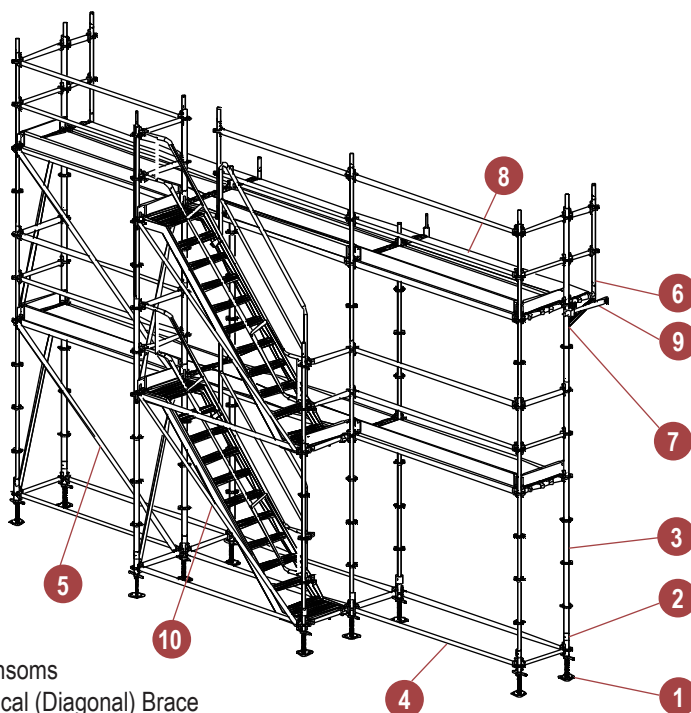
Shorelok-48 Components

The Shorelok connector not only makes the assembly and dismantling of your scaffold particularly easy, but also saves you a lot of valuable time. The system only consists of a few basic components that are easy to store. Shorelok is a high-quality modular scaffolding system that allows you to work safely for decades with hardly any maintenance costs.

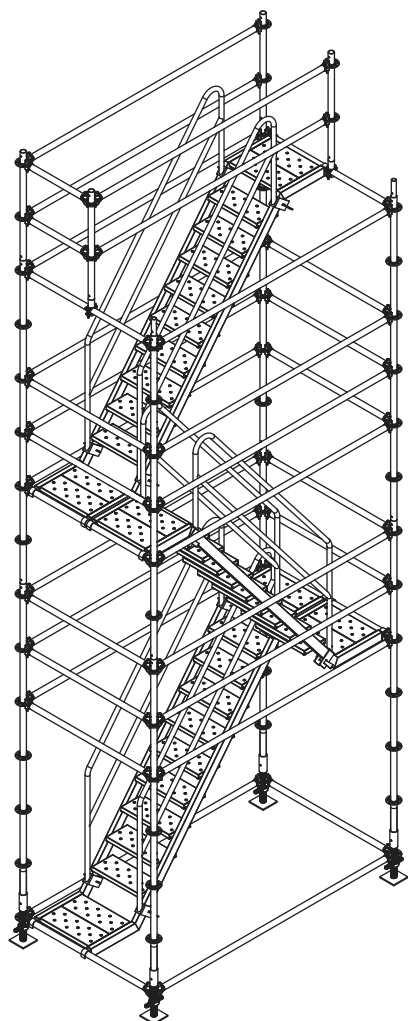


Side Bracket

The side bracket can be used to expand the working platform. This expansion can be made by a one-board bracket or by a two-board bracket. When expanding scaffolds with brackets, check stability or anchoring against tilting!



- 1) Base jack
- 2) Base collar
- 3) Standards
- 4) Ledgers / Transoms
- 5) Braces – Vertical (Diagonal) Brace
- 6) Side Brackets
- 7) Side Protection – ToeBoard
- 8) Platforms - Steel Deck
- 9) Accessories – Couplers
- 10) Access Stair, Outer guard rail, Inner guard rail



Access Stair, Outer guard rail & Inner guard rail

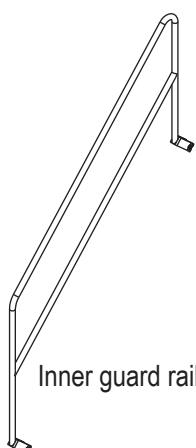
For access to higher platforms, a stair access is recommended. The stairway is made out of aluminium or steel and can be easily handled by two people.

The outer and inner guardrail guides you in a safe way to the higher lifts of the scaffold.

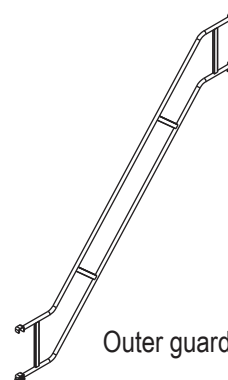
Both guardrails are made out of steel.

The extended inner guardrail enables the closing of the top platform.

The end guardrail enables closing at the end of the scaffold.



Inner guard rail



Outer guard rail

Design, Approvals and Conformity

The loading capacity information for Shorelok access and shoring scaffolds has been determined through a static calculation methodology, which has been further validated by a destructive laboratory test. The components incorporated within the Shorelok scaffold system adhere to the standards and codes of practice as specified below:

- BS EN 12810-1:2003 'Facade scaffolds made of prefabricated components - Part 1: Product specifications'
- BS EN 12810-2:2003 'Facade scaffolds made of prefabricated components - Part 2: Particular methods of structural design'
- BS EN 12811-1:2003 'Temporary works equipment - Part 1: Scaffold performance requirements and general design'
- BS EN 12811-2:2004 'Temporary works equipment - Part 2: Information on materials'
- BS EN 12811-3:2002 'Temporary works equipment - Part 3: Load Testing'
- NASC (National Access & Scaffolding Confederation) 'System Product Code of Practice (CoP)'
- BS EN 1993-1:2005 (Eurocode 3 Design of steel structures)

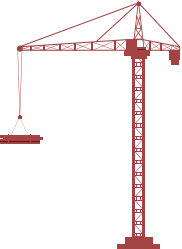






Classes of Access and Working Scaffolds

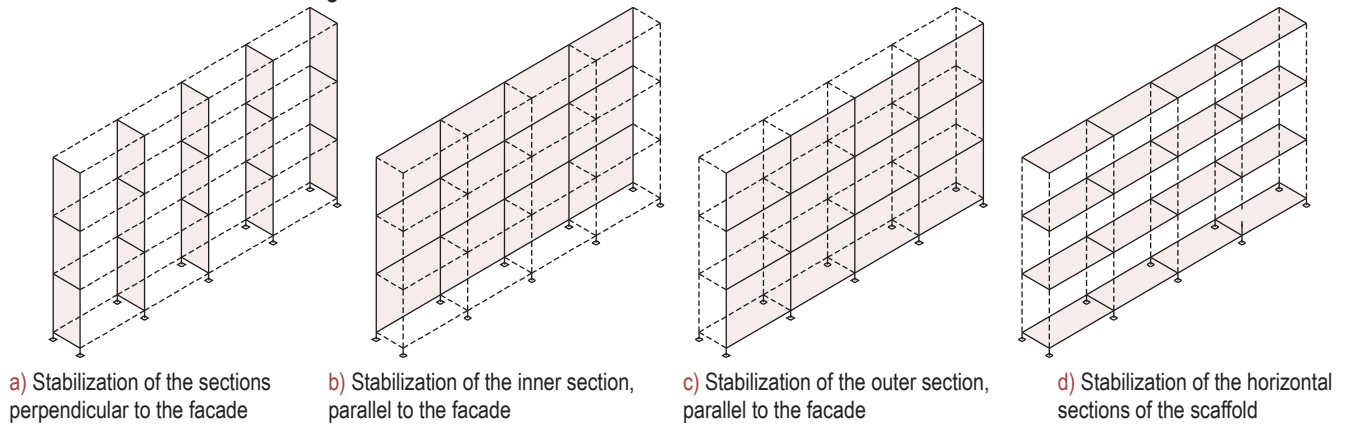
Scaffolds should be assembled according to the expected live load, which is directly related with the works that will be performed afterwards. According to the BS standard for facade scaffolds the following loading cases can be listed.

Class	Live load (kN/m ²)	Duty	Typical loading examples
1	0.75	Very light duty	Inspection, painting, light cleaning or access.  One worker
2	1.50	Light duty	Light maintenance works, painting, cleaning or access.  Two workers
3	2.00	General purpose	General maintenance works or access.  Two workers + 50 Kg of equipment and materials
4	3.00	Heavy Duty	Heavier maintenance works  Two workers + 100 Kg of equipment and materials
5	4.50	Special purpose	Heavy works with material storage 
6	6.00	Special purpose	



Anchoring and Bracing

When erecting scaffolds in freestanding configurations, it's imperative to ensure their stability by anchoring them to a robust facade. Fundamentally, a scaffold, composed of loosely connected components, is inherently a "weak" structure. To fortify its structural integrity and ensure stability, additional specialized elements must be incorporated. The stabilization of facade scaffolds must be created in all the 4 following different sections:



For stabilization of sections a) and b) **anchors** (or **tie members**) and **V-anchors** can be used, for section c) **vertical braces** and for sections d) **steel decks** or **horizontal braces**.

Anchoring (Tie Member)

To ensure the stability of the scaffold faces perpendicular to the facade, it is essential to employ tie members, securing each row of standards. These tie members play a crucial role in ensuring both the overall stability of the scaffold, preventing it from turning over, and the local stability by reducing the risk of verticals (standards) buckling. A typical tie member comprises the following components:

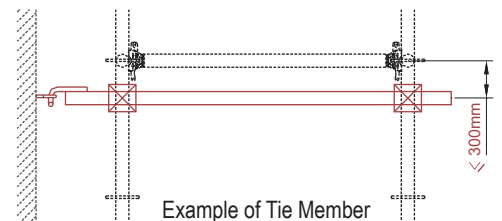
- an anchoring tube with a special hook for fixation on the anchoring tool
- couplers to fix the anchoring tube to the standards of the scaffold
- an anchoring tool to fix the anchoring tube to a stable and strong façade

The tie members are mounted with couplers on the inner and outer standards, close (< 300mm) to the node point of the standard and ledgers.

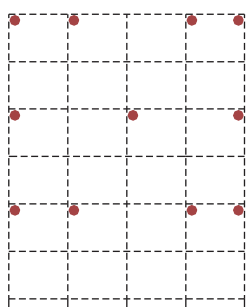
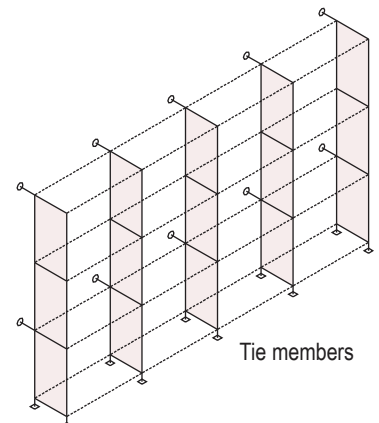
The number of tie members needs to be established by calculation or must be according to a standard configuration.

The tie members need to be positioned on a regular pattern all over the scaffold. Depending on the required number of tie members we can mainly distinguish 4 different patterns, see figure below:

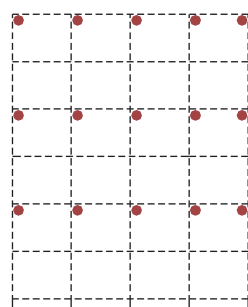
- 8 meter pattern and 4 meter on the outside standards
- 4 meter pattern or 4 meter staggered pattern
- 2 meter pattern, tie members at every 2 m node point



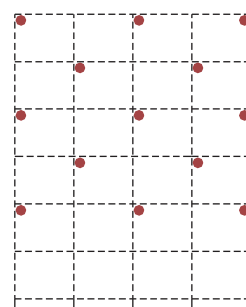
Note: It's important to note that both the tie member and the anchoring foundation must consistently have the capacity to support the specified loads of the scaffold structure. These loads should be determined through on-site calculations and verification.



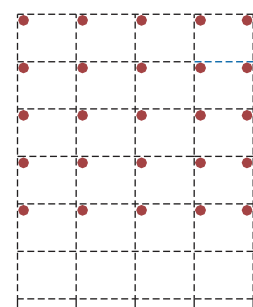
8m-pattern



4m-pattern



4m-staggered



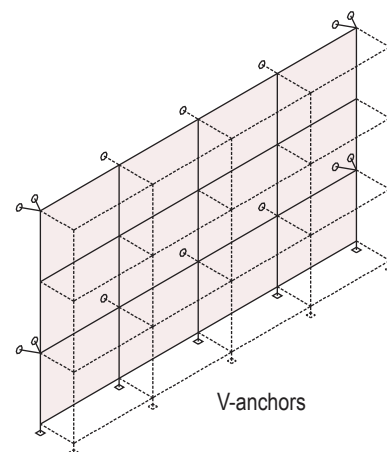
2m-pattern

Anchoring pattern

Anchoring (V-Anchors)

When it's impractical to use Tie Members attached to both the inner and outer standards for stabilizing the inner section parallel to the facade, an alternative involves using tie members positioned at an angle of approximately 60 degrees, resembling V-anchors.

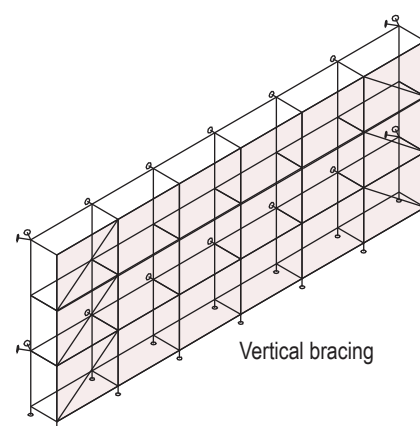
V-anchors have to be placed, depending on the imposed horizontal loads parallel to the facade, preferably at least at both ends of the scaffold.



Bracing

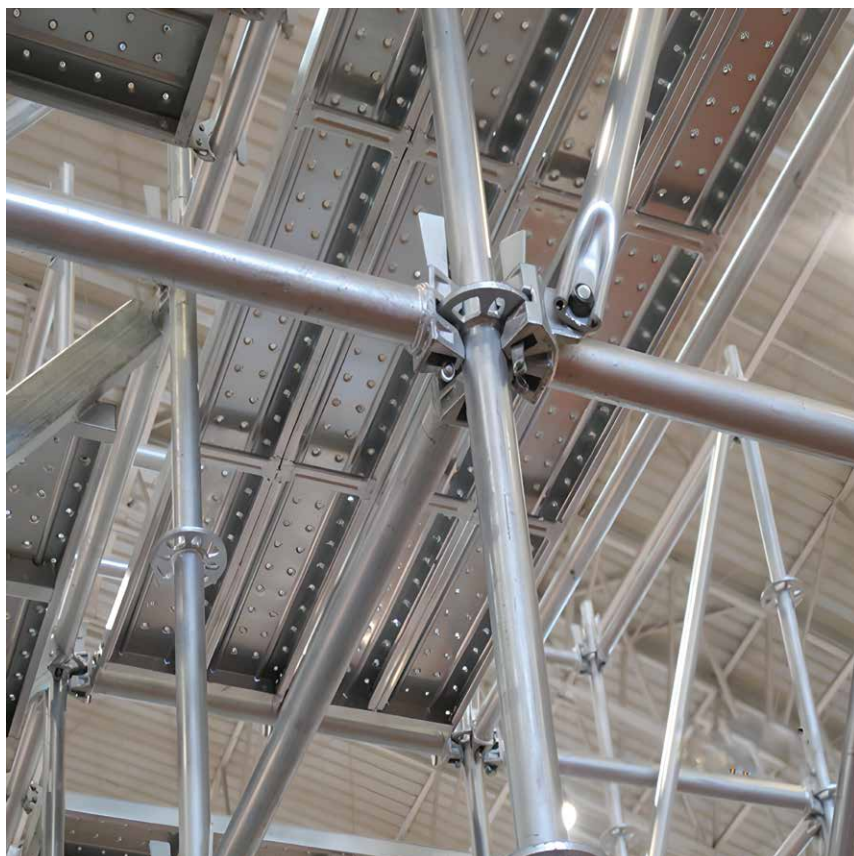
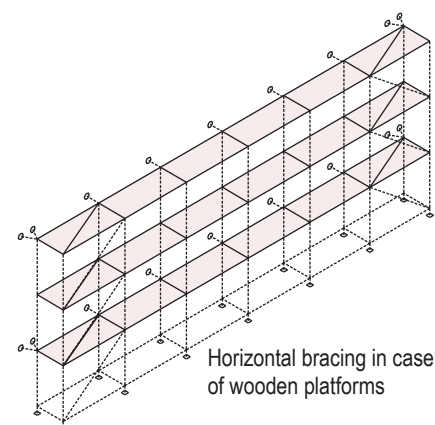
Vertical bracing

For stabilizing the outer plane of the scaffold, parallel and perpendicular to the facade vertical braces can be used. Vertical braces are placed in at least every 5th bay on every lift and in every end bay perpendicular to the facade.



Horizontal bracing

The horizontal sections of the scaffold are stabilized by either steel decks or in the case of platforms with wooden boards, by horizontal braces. These horizontal braces need to be placed in at least every 5th bay on every lift.



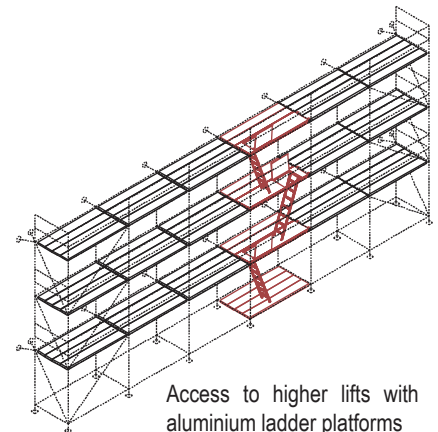
Access to the Shorelok Scaffold

For access to the Shorelok scaffold there are two different possible solutions:

- 1) Access by special aluminium/plywood ladder platforms
- 2) Access by aluminium/steel stairways

Access by ladder platforms

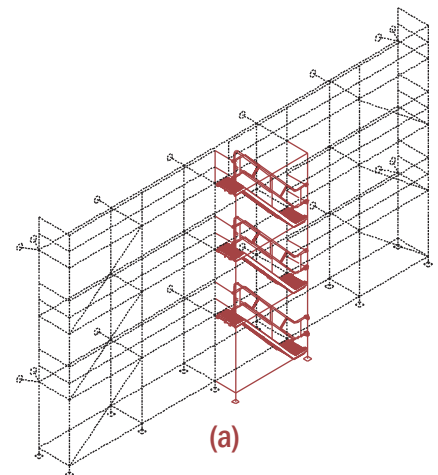
By assembling aluminium/plywood platforms with integrated ladders and special access doors, it is possible to get access to higher lifts. The ladder platforms are integrated into the working platforms. The maximum safe working load for the platform is 200 kg/m² (EN12811-Class 3).



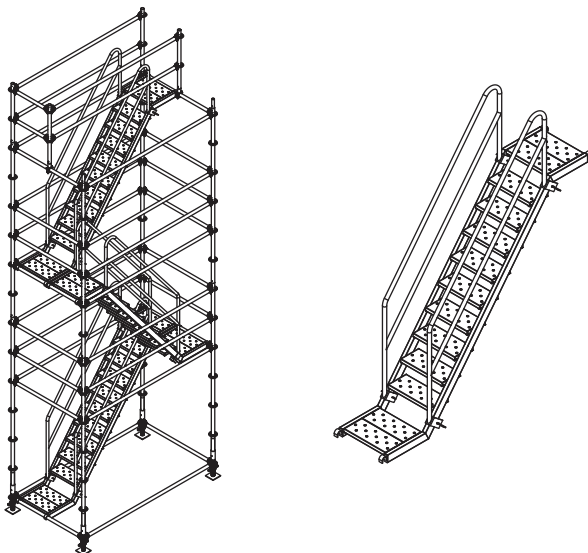
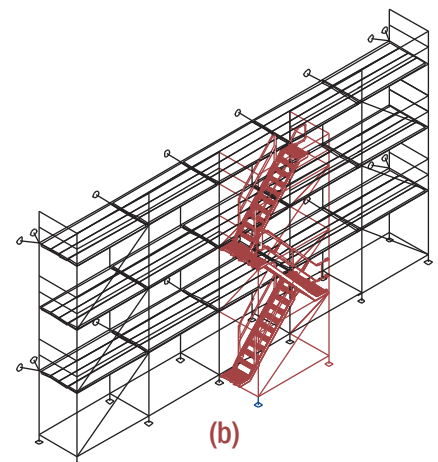
Access by staircases

Another possibility to get access to the scaffold at higher lifts is to build a separate stair tower to the scaffold. Therefore the Shorelok system has two different solutions:

a) Building an extra bay of 0,732 x 2,572m on the outside of the scaffold. The stairs are mounted all in the same direction. You can access each lift of the scaffold, walk around on this lift and go to the following lift by the next stairs.



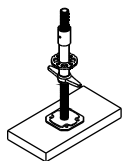
b) Building an extra bay of 1,400 x 2,572m against an access bay in the scaffold with a length of 2,572m. The stairs are mounted in opposite directions and at the end of the stairs you can access the working platforms.



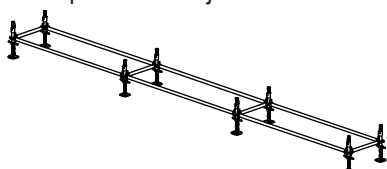
Erection and dismantling of the scaffold

Erection Procedure

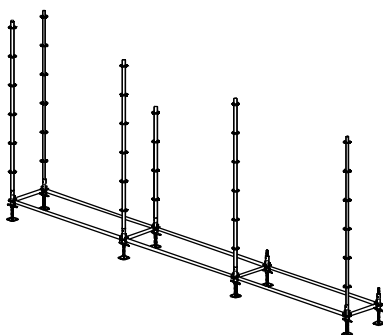
1) Start the erection by laying the equipment components out in approximate positions.



2) Place the base collar on the jack, see figure below, and use wooden planks under the base plates of the jacks to distribute the loads onto the ground.

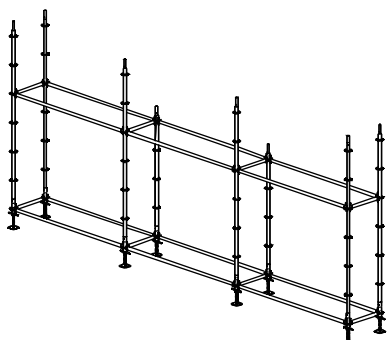


3) Repeat the procedure, placing base jacks in all four corners of the bay and connect them by using ledgers/transoms.



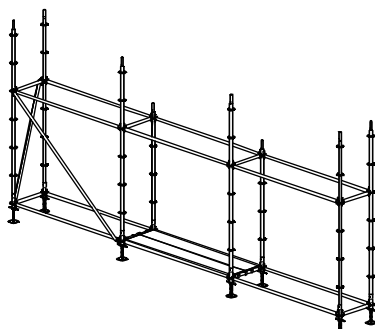
4) Starting at the highest point of the ground, level the base using a spirit level and by adjust the wing nut on the base jack. Lock all of the wedges in place by using a hammer. Now the base has been fixed you are ready for building the scaffold in height.

5) Insert standards into the base jacks, putting 3m standards on the outside and 2m on the inside of the scaffold.



6) Start the erection of the first lift by fixing in place the ledgers and transoms.

Note: It may be necessary to place the steel decking on this base level to assist with the erection of the first lift.



Check Before Erection!

Before starting to erect a scaffold the following important points have to be considered:

- Be aware of the function of the scaffold
- Check all the loads that are imposed on the scaffold construction and its surroundings as well as the position of the loads on the scaffold and its surroundings.

The various loads are:

- Self weight of the scaffold construction
- Working loads on the working platforms
- Wind loads (eventual in combination with cladding)

c. Be aware of the line up of the scaffold in relation to the building

d. Check the ground conditions at the position of the scaffold

e. Check the condition of the façade at the positions of the anchors

f. Be convinced that all the loads can be supported by the scaffold construction

g. Be convinced that all the vertical loads of the scaffold can be supported by the ground and that all horizontal loads can be taken by the anchors and the façade of the building

h. Check the position of the scaffold in relation to the surroundings

i. Be aware of all the (local) safety regulations

j. Be aware of possible dangers of explosions or fire

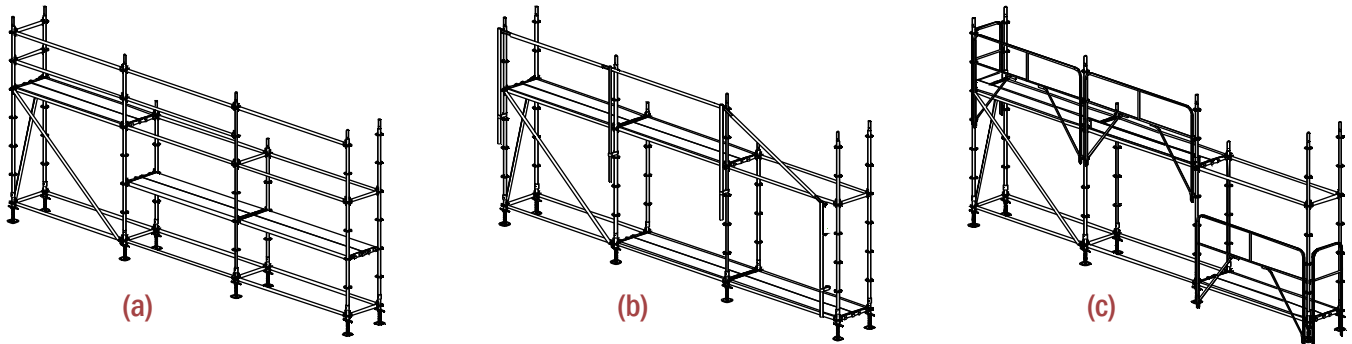
k. Be aware that the scaffolding workers are trained to build the scaffold construction

l. Be aware that the scaffolding workers are fully instructed

m. Check the safety and function of all the tools that are used during erection

n. Check all the materials that are used in the scaffold construction. No damaged material is allowed to be used in any scaffolding construction!

7) After finishing the first lift you can build the next lifts. Very important during the erection of the next lifts is to work in a **safe way**. This means that before you can go to the next lift there needs to be a side protection system like guard rails. The Shorelok system gives you some solutions to have this side protection during erection, see figures a, b and c below.



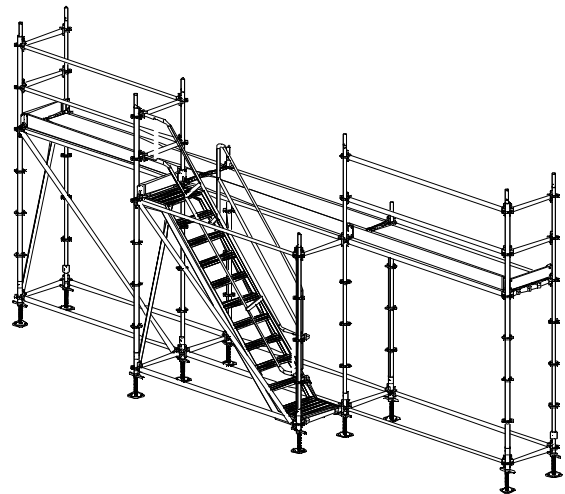
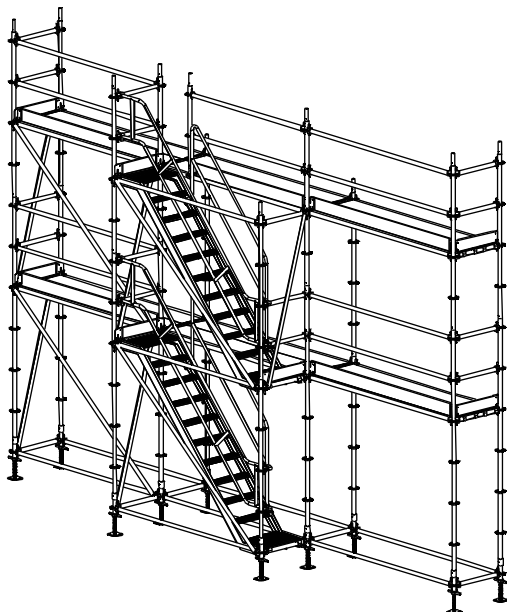
In figure (a) you can use standard Shorelok components by creating a temporary extra assembly floor on 1 meter height from the actual working floor. From this floor, you can mount the guard rails and the steel decks for the next floor.

Figure (b) shows the way of working with a temporary guard rail system. The temporary guard rail system exists of guard rail posts and guard rails. These components can be placed along the next floor from the lower lift. After entering the top floor you can assemble the definite guard rails and put the temporary guard rails to the next lift.

Figure (c) shows the use of definite assembly guard rails that can be placed from the lower lift directly for functioning on the next lift. After entering on the next lift you can place the definite guardrails for the next floor. In this case, you always are protected from falling down on the highest assembled floor. Besides side protection by guard rails, the erection people that work on unfinished lifts should wear safety harnesses and secure themselves to guard rails or standards.

8) Place steel decks at the first lift level from below.

Note: If using timber scaffold boards, intermediate transoms should be placed on the longitudinal ledgers. To get safe access to higher lifts of the scaffold, stairs, internal ladders or internal ladder platforms can be used. For mounting the stairs, an extra bay at the outside of the scaffold needs to be created.



9) The next lift always needs to be decked out from below and a stair or ladder is used to access the next lift.

Ensure all working lifts have side protection consisting of double guard-rails and a toe board. Stairs, ladders or ladder platforms should be installed as the erection proceeds.

10) The scaffold should be physically tied into the facade of the building at the first available position, ideally at the second lift level. The tie pattern illustrated in this manual should be consulted. Each row of standards needs to be tied to the facade.

11) When the erection has been finished and the scaffold is ready for use then the “**scafftag**” must show the right instructions for using the scaffold.

Use of Scaffold

It is required that during the use of the scaffold:

- 1) People who work on or with the scaffold are well informed about the maximum load of the scaffold. This is the maximum load on the platform as well as the maximum number of platforms that are allowed to be loaded.
- 2) Nobody should make modifications to the scaffold without the approval of the responsible scaffolding construction engineer.
- 3) The scaffold will not be used in severe weather conditions like storms, thunder and lightning, snow, hailstone or glazed frost.
- 4) The scaffold must be inspected on a regular base, especially after severe weather conditions.

Dismantling Procedure

A safe dismantling of the Shorelok scaffold system relies upon the following basic operations and controls:

- 1) All platforms should be cleared of loose materials and the scaffold needs to be checked to ensure it is still in a correctly erected condition e.g. components or ties have not been removed or incorrectly re-fixed. The “scafftag” on the scaffold must show that the scaffold is not released for use anymore.
- 2) Dismantle the scaffold in the opposite order of erection. This means start from the top and go down, lift by lift.
- 3) Remove toe boards and guard-rails from the top platform.
- 4) Remove standards connected above platform level, having first checked that all components previously fixed to them have been removed.
- 5) Working from a temporary platform below the top platform, remove the (steel) planks from the top platform.
- 6) Remove all ledgers and transoms at the top platform level.
- 7) Working always from a temporary platform not more than 2m below the level from which components are to be removed, progressively dismantle the scaffold in the sequence described above.
- 8) Remove ties progressively as the scaffold is dismantled.

Note: ties should not be removed until they would prevent further dismantling of the scaffold.

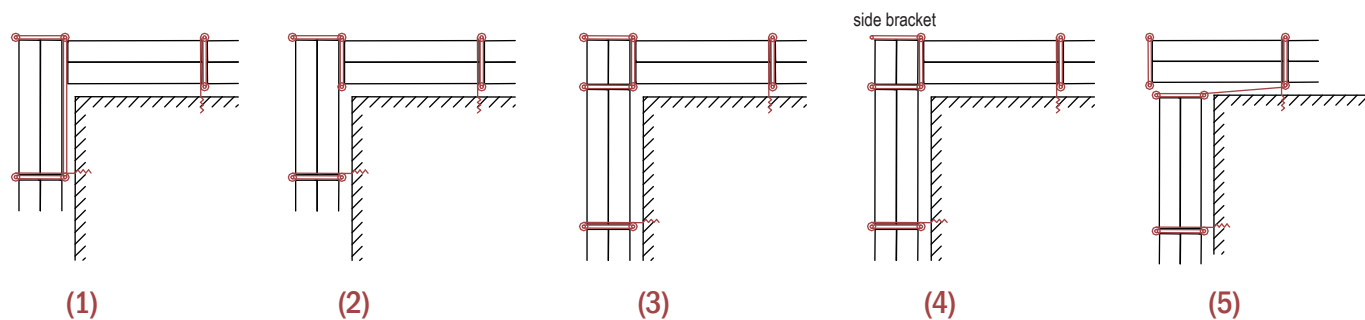
- 9) Components should be lowered to the ground in a careful and safe way by passing from hand to hand down the scaffold or by means of an appropriate safe lowering method, such as by hand line, crane, hoist etc.

Solutions by Shorelok System

Shorelok Scaffold offers a comprehensive array of solutions that can address a wide range of needs and challenges in the construction and scaffolding industry. Some of these solutions are described below

Corner Solutions

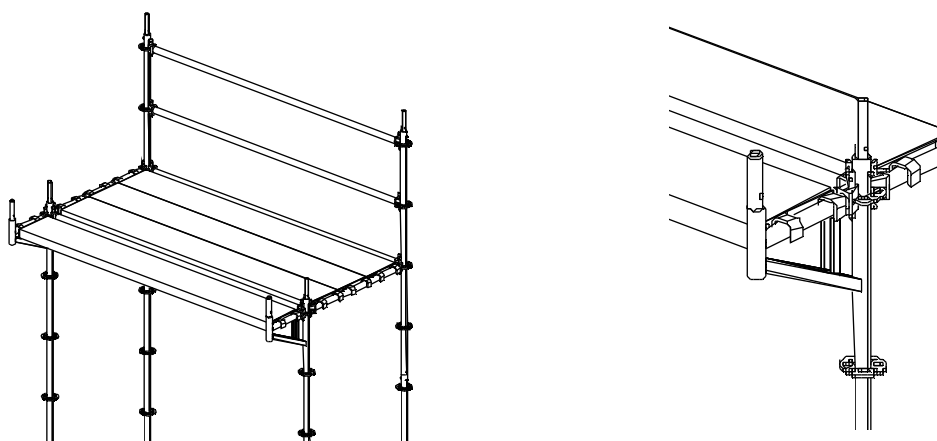
Because of the flexibility of the system it is possible to create corner solutions in various ways. The next figures (1 to 5), show some of these solutions for right angle corners, using steel decks in the scaffold.



- 1) Corner solution with 2 standards, 1 transom and 1 double ledger
- 2) Corner solution with 3 standards, 2 transoms
- 3) Corner solution with 4 standards, 3 transoms
- 4) Corner solution with 3 standards, 2 transoms and 1 side bracket (2 steel planks)
- 5) Corner solutions with 4 standards, 2 transoms

Platform Expansion

With the help of side brackets it is possible to expand the working floor and / or to fill gaps between the scaffold and the shape of the building.

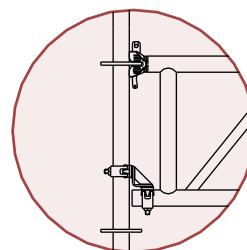
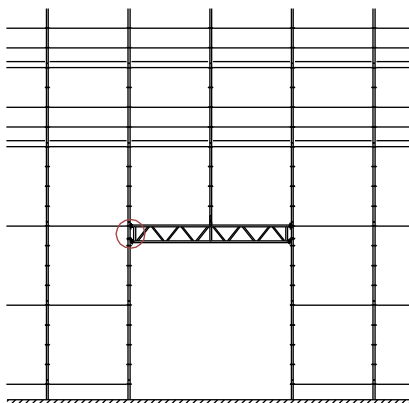
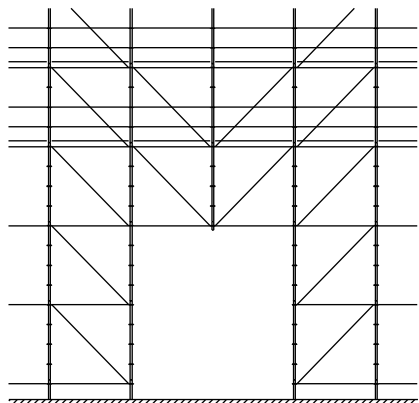


Side brackets are available in the width dimensions of (for 1 steel plank) and (for 2 steel planks). The side brackets are mounted on the standards by placing the welded wedge head construction of the bracket on the rosette of the standards. After hammering the wedge, the bracket is fixed to the scaffold and is able to take up loads.

When side brackets are used to create a wider working platform then it is necessary that the steel planks on the side brackets do have at least the same load capacity as the steel planks on the main floor.

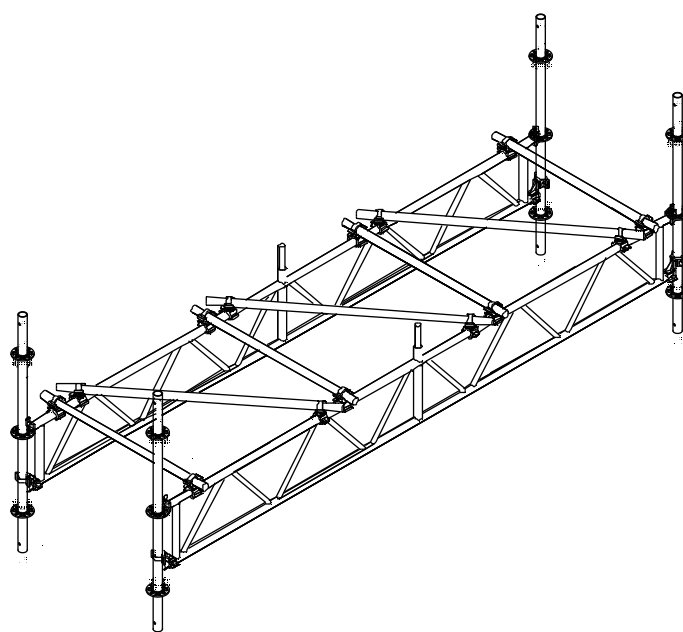
Bridging solutions

For creating underpasses in scaffold constructions, the Shorelok system can create a bridging construction with standard scaffolding accessories components like the base collar, standard and system diagonals. The bays just around the bridging construction need to be stiffened by Shorelok system diagonals.



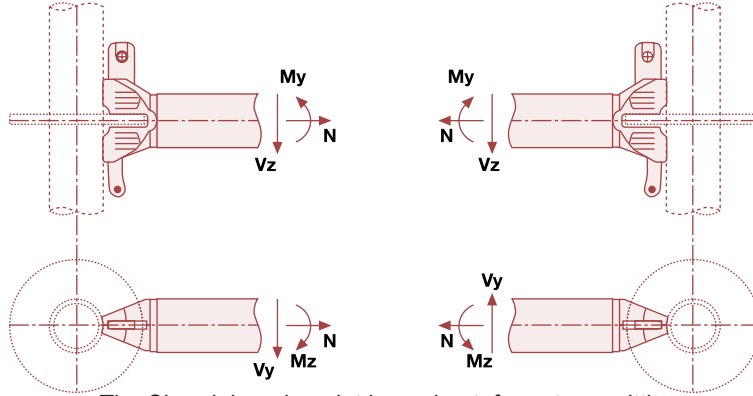
Another solution for creating a bridging, is with the help of Shorelok lattice girders and lattice girder couplers. The lattice girders are available in system lengths of 4,14m, 5,14m and 6,14m. With these lengths it is possible to bridge two bays of 2,07m, 2,57m or 3,07m.

The top side of the lattice girders is fixed to the standards by welded ledger end connections, the lower cord of the lattice girder is fixed to the standards by special lattice girder couplers. In order to prevent lattice girders from buckling because of the loading on the girder, it is necessary to stabilise the girders by stiffening the upper chord with the help of tubes and fittings, see figure below.



Load capacity of Shorelok components

The scaffold's structural integrity, rigidity, and stability depend on the Shorelok node point's strength and the load-bearing capacity of various Shorelok components. This diagram illustrates how we assess the node point's rigidity and the load-carrying abilities of components such as the Shorelok base jack, standards, ledgers, diagonals, and steel decks. All of these loads are referred to as "Safe working loads" or "permissible loads." They are determined by dividing the design load by the prescribed load factor of 1.5.

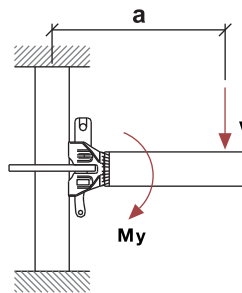


The Shorelok node point is a robust, force-transmitting connection capable of bearing loads from all directions.

Bending moment on connection:

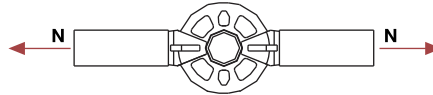
$$M_y = V \times a$$

$$\text{Perm. } M_y = \pm 80 \text{ kN.cm}$$



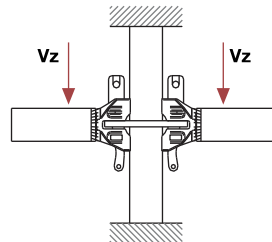
Normal force on connection:

$$\text{Perm. } N = \pm 26 \text{ kN}$$



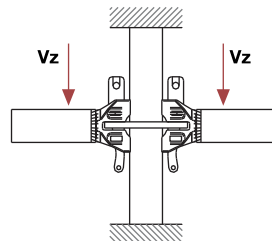
Vertical load on rosette:

$$\text{Perm. } V_z = \pm 20 \text{ kN}$$



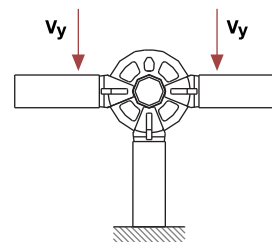
Σ Vertical load on rosette:

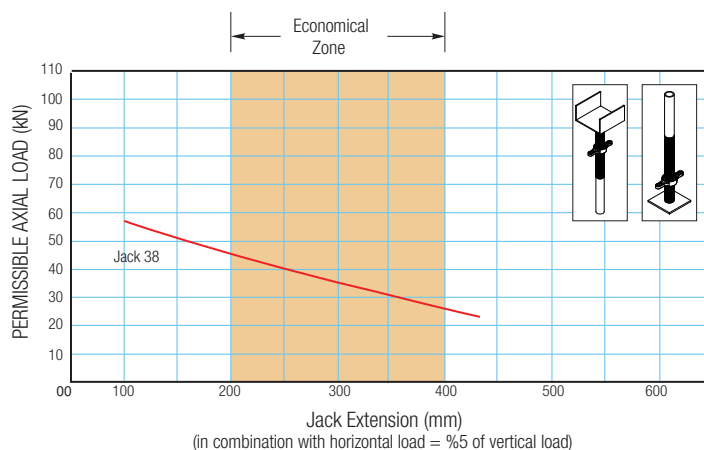
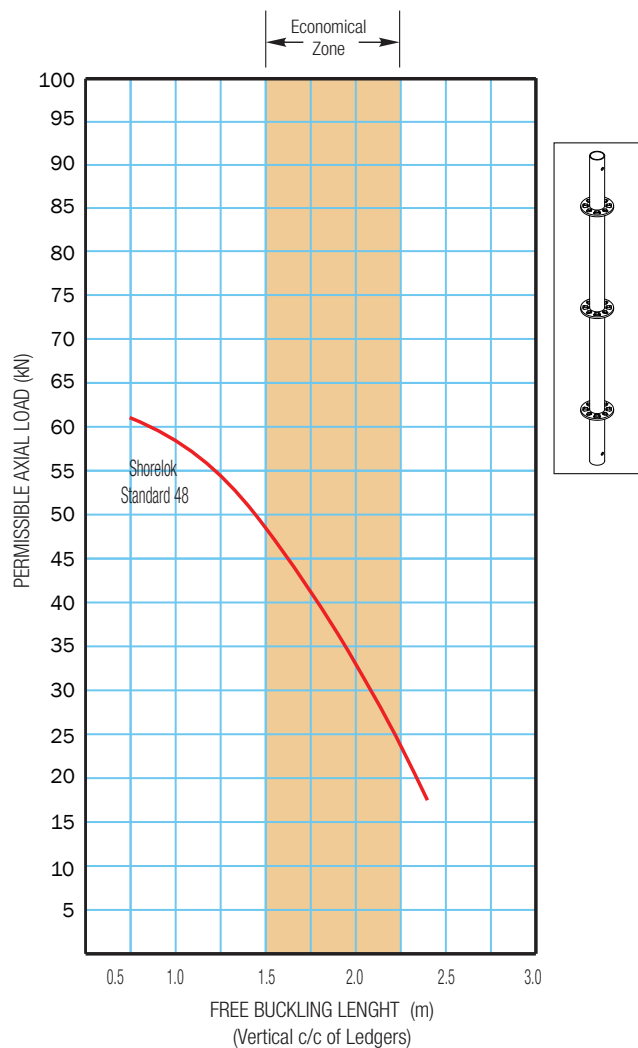
$$\text{Perm. } V_z = \pm 70 \text{ kN}$$



Horizontal load on rosette:

$$\text{Perm. } V_y = \pm 10.5 \text{ kN}$$

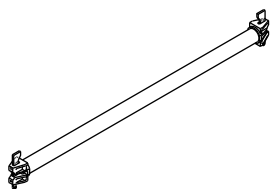




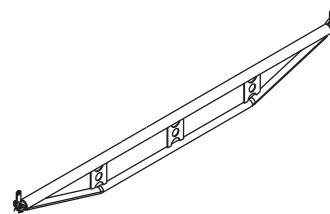
Note: The above mentioned load capacities for standards are indicated values. The vertical load capacity for standards depends on several other factors as:

- Lift height of the platforms
- Influence of horizontal loads
- Bracing and anchoring pattern of the scaffold.

For estimating the exact load capacity of standards, contact our engineer.



Load bearing capacity of Ledgers							
Bay length (m)	0.60	1.00	1.30	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00
Uniformly distributed load (kN/m)	22	10	7	5.5	3.5	2.3	1.5
Point load in the middle (kN)	8	5.5	4.5	4.0	3.2	2.5	2.3



Load bearing capacity of Double Ledgers				
Bay length (m)	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00
Uniformly distributed load (kN/m)	18	12	8	6
Point load in the middle (kN)	14	12	9.5	7.5

Shorelok 48 - Standard

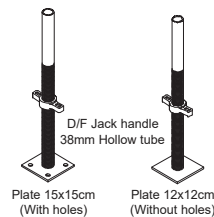


Galvanised

Shorelok-48 Standard 050cm	2.10
Shorelok-48 Standard 100cm	4.50
Shorelok-48 Standard 150cm	6.75
Shorelok-48 Standard 200cm	9.00
Shorelok-48 Standard 250cm	11.25
Shorelok-48 Standard 300cm	13.50

Wt. (kg) Code

Base Jack 38 - Hollow

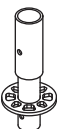
Plate 15x15cm
(With holes)Plate 12x12cm
(Without holes)

Finish: Galvanised

Base Jack 65cm H-E 12x12cm-38 Dia.	3.16
Base Jack 65cm H-E 15x15cm-38 Dia.	3.52
Base Jack 76cm H-E 12x12cm-38 Dia.	3.51
Base Jack 76cm H-E 15x15cm-38 Dia.	3.87

Base Collar

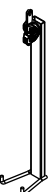
1.6



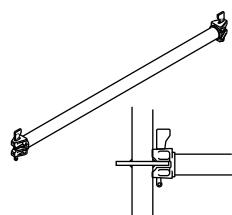
Galvanised

Base jack retention

2.0

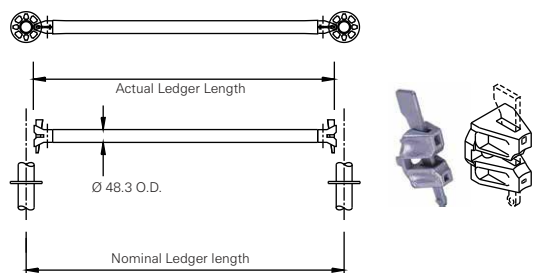
Galvanised
Height: 61.2 cm

Shorelok 48 - Ledger

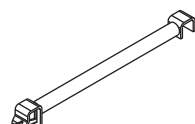


Ledger 0.39m	1.90
Ledger 0.73m	3.00
Ledger 1.09m	4.40
Ledger 1.40m	5.50
Ledger 1.57m	6.10
Ledger 2.07m	7.90
Ledger 2.57m	9.60
Ledger 3.07m	11.40

** Special lengths available upon request

Finish: Galvanised
Tube dia.: 48.3mm
Ledger size defines as center
to center of Standards (Verticals)

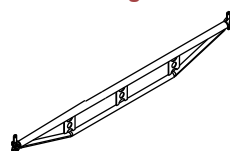
Intermediate Transom Tube



Intermediate transom tube 0.73m	3.60
Intermediate transom tube 1.09m	5.30
Intermediate transom tube 1.40m	6.40

** Special lengths available upon request

Double Ledger

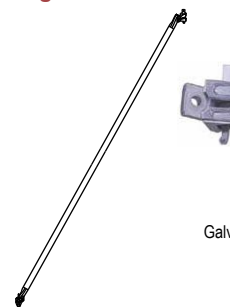


Galvanised

Double ledger 1.57m	9.9
Double ledger 2.07m	12.7
Double ledger 2.57m	15.8
Double ledger 3.07m	18.4

** Special lengths available upon request

Diagonal Brace

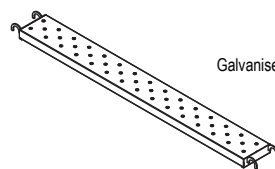


Galvanised

Diagonal 200/73cm	7.2
Diagonal 200/109cm	7.5
Diagonal 200/140cm	7.9
Diagonal 200/157cm	8.2
Diagonal 200/207cm	9.0
Diagonal 200/257cm	10.0
Diagonal 200/307cm	11.0

** Special lengths available upon request

Steel-Deck



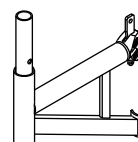
Galvanised

Steel-deck 32/73cm	6.9
Steel-deck 32/109cm	9.0
Steel-deck 32/140cm	11.0
Steel-deck 32/157cm	12.0
Steel-deck 32/207cm	15.2
Steel-deck 32/257cm	18.1
Steel-deck 32/307cm	21.1

Steel-deck 19/73cm	4.8
Steel-deck 19/109cm	7.2
Steel-deck 19/140cm	9.2
Steel-deck 19/157cm	10.5
Steel-deck 19/207cm	12.7
Steel-deck 19/257cm	15.5
Steel-deck 19/307cm	18.3

** Special lengths available upon request

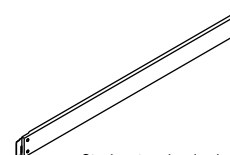
Steel Side Bracket



Galvanised

Bracket 0.39m	3.8
Bracket 0.73m	6.8

Wood Toeboard

Steel parts galvanised
Timber parts varnished yellow

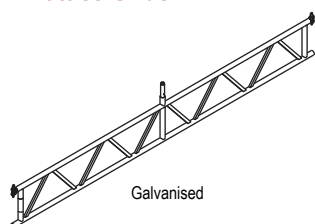
Wood-toeboard 0.73m	2.8
Wood-toeboard 1.09m	3.9
Wood-toeboard 1.40m	4.9
Wood-toeboard 1.57m	5.5
Wood-toeboard 2.07m	7.2
Wood-toeboard 2.57m	8.8
Wood-toeboard 3.07m	10.3

** Special lengths available upon request

Twin ledger end coupler

1.6

Galvanised
Height: 10.8 cm

Lattice Girder

Lattice girder 4.14m	43.3
Lattice girder 5.14m	52.6
Lattice girder 6.14m	62.8

Wt. (kg)

Code

Spigot clamp

Galvanised
Height: 29.3 cm

1.3

Lattice-girder coupler

Galvanised
Length: 20 cm
Width-across: 22 mm

1.5

Rosette

Galvanised
Width-across: 22 mm

1.3

Castor wheel 10kN

Galvanised

7.0

Stairway guardrail adaptor

Galvanised
Height: 11.3 cm

0.75

Inner railing 2.57m

Galvanised

10.6

Outer railing 2.57m
Outer railing 3.07m


Galvanised

13.8

18.7

Inner railing extended 2.57m
Inner railing extended 3.07m


Galvanised

12.2

14.3

Front railing 2.57m

Galvanised
Length: 68 cm

6.1

Hook-on ladder 2.24m

Galvanised

Wt. (kg)

8.0

Code

Aluminium stairway 64/257cm

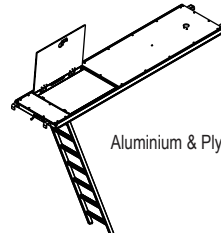
26.0

Aluminium stairway 64/307cm

31.3



Galvanised

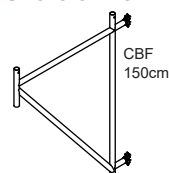
Access Deck

Aluminium & Plywood

AD w/ ladder 61/257cm
AD w/ ladder 61/307cm

21.0

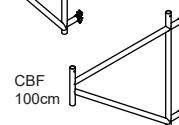
24.5

Shorelok 48 - Cantilever Beam FrameCBF
150cm

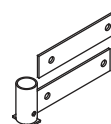
SL Cantilever B. Frame 100cm
SL Cantilever B. Frame 150cm

17.85

21.02

CBF
100cm

Finish: Galvanised
Tube dia.: 48.3mm

Unified GR Bracket

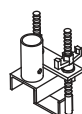
Unified GR-Bracket
with 1no.M12X100 and 2no.M16X150 Bolt & Nut

3.65

Attached to the H20 Beams with
M16x75 mm bolt & nut
(full threaded)

Universal GR Bracket

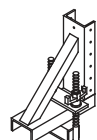
4.32



Galvanised

Beam Frame

6.75



Galvanised

Beam Fork

4.46

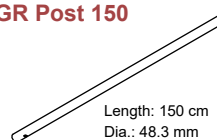


Length: 171 cm
Dia.: 48.3 mm

Galvanised

GR Post 150

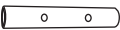
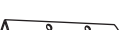
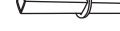
3.57



Galvanised

Length: 150 cm
Dia.: 48.3 mm
With Nut & Bolt M12 x100

Spigot Connector

	GS Spigot Connector Round with Bolts:E	0.98
	GS Spigot Connector Square with Bolts:E	0.74
	GS Spigot Connector W/ washer:E	0.70
	GS Spigot Connector W/ washer & Bolts:E	0.84



Attached to the standards with
M9x75 mm bolt & nut (half threaded)

Bolt, Nut and Washer

M10 X75	0.07
M12x40	0.10
M12x80 (Carriage)	0.09
M12x130(H/ Thread)	0.17
M14x100	0.15
M16x40	0.14
M16x100	0.20
M16x100 (G10)	0.25
M16x150	0.33
M10x100	0.08
M6x40	0.01
M10x30	0.04
M12x100 (H/Thread)	0.14

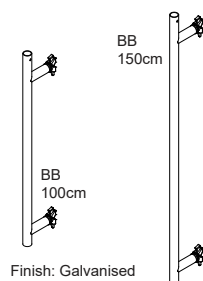


Full threaded Bolt, Nut and Washers



Half threaded Bolt, Nut and Washers

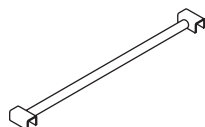
Shorelok 48 - Beam Bracket



Finish: Galvanised
Tube dia.: 48.3mm

SL60/48- Beam Bracket 100cm	6.71
SL60/48- Beam Bracket 150cm	8.49

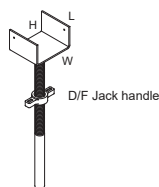
Transom



Finish: Galvanised
Tube dia.: 48.3mm

Transom 039cm	2.25
Transom 073cm	4.40
Transom 109cm	5.45
Transom 140cm	6.65
Transom 157cm	7.15
Transom 200cm	8.52
Transom 250cm	10.20

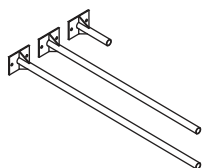
U-Head Adj. 38 - Hollow



Finish: Galvanised

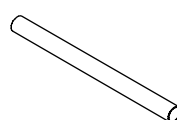
U-Head Adj. 38H:65 cm:10x10x15 E	4.59
U-Head Adj. 38H:65 cm:10x17x15 E	5.06
U-Head Adj. 38H:65 cm:10x17x20 E	5.91
U-Head Adj. 38H:65 cm:10x19x20 E	6.09
U-Head Adj. 38H:65 cm:10x21x20 E	6.27
U-Head Adj. 38H:76 cm:10x10x15 E	4.95
U-Head Adj. 38H:76 cm:10x17x15 E	5.42
U-Head Adj. 38H:76 cm:10x17x20 E	6.27
U-Head Adj. 38H:76 cm:10x19x20 E	6.45
U-Head Adj. 38H:76 cm:10x21x20 E	6.62

Anchor Plate



Finish: Galvanised
Tube dia.: 48.3mm

Anchor Plate 30 cm	3.2
Anchor Plate 60 cm	4.3
Anchor Plate 150 cm	7.5
Anchor Plate 180 cm	8.5

Shorelok 48 - Cantilever Beam Frame
Scaffold Tube - Painted

Finish: Painted
Dia.:48.3 mm

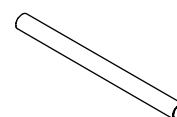
M.D. Tube

Scaffold Tube 100 cm MD	2.28	FSTP20100
Scaffold Tube 150 cm MD	3.42	FSTP20150
Scaffold Tube 200 cm MD	4.57	FSTP20200
Scaffold Tube 250 cm MD	5.71	FSTP20250
Scaffold Tube 300 cm MD	6.85	FSTP20300
Scaffold Tube 350 cm MD	7.99	FSTP20350
Scaffold Tube 400 cm MD	9.13	FSTP20400
Scaffold Tube 450 cm MD	10.27	FSTP20450
Scaffold Tube 500 cm MD	11.42	FSTP20500
Scaffold Tube 550 cm MD	12.56	FSTP20550
Scaffold Tube 600 cm MD	13.70	FSTP20600

H.D. Tube

Scaffold Tube 100 cm HD	3.35	FSTP30100
Scaffold Tube 150 cm HD	5.03	FSTP30150
Scaffold Tube 200 cm HD	6.70	FSTP30200
Scaffold Tube 250 cm HD	8.38	FSTP30250
Scaffold Tube 300 cm HD	10.05	FSTP30300
Scaffold Tube 350 cm HD	11.73	FSTP30350
Scaffold Tube 400 cm HD	13.41	FSTP30400
Scaffold Tube 450 cm HD	15.08	FSTP30450
Scaffold Tube 500 cm HD	16.76	FSTP30500
Scaffold Tube 550 cm HD	18.43	FSTP30550
Scaffold Tube 600 cm HD	20.11	FSTP30600

Scaffold Tube - Black



Finish: Black
Dia.:48.3 mm

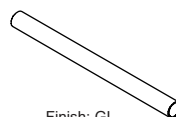
M.D. Tube

Scaffold Tube 100 cm MD	2.28	FSTN20100
Scaffold Tube 150 cm MD	3.42	FSTN20150
Scaffold Tube 200 cm MD	4.57	FSTN20200
Scaffold Tube 250 cm MD	5.71	FSTN20250
Scaffold Tube 300 cm MD	6.85	FSTN20300
Scaffold Tube 350 cm MD	7.99	FSTN20350
Scaffold Tube 400 cm MD	9.13	FSTN20400
Scaffold Tube 450 cm MD	10.27	FSTN20450
Scaffold Tube 500 cm MD	11.42	FSTN20500
Scaffold Tube 550 cm MD	12.56	FSTN20550
Scaffold Tube 600 cm MD	13.70	FSTN20600

H.D. Tube

Scaffold Tube 100 cm HD	3.35	FSTN30100
Scaffold Tube 150 cm HD	5.03	FSTN30150
Scaffold Tube 200 cm HD	6.70	FSTN30200
Scaffold Tube 250 cm HD	8.38	FSTN30250
Scaffold Tube 300 cm HD	10.05	FSTN30300
Scaffold Tube 350 cm HD	11.73	FSTN30350
Scaffold Tube 400 cm HD	13.41	FSTN30400
Scaffold Tube 450 cm HD	15.08	FSTN30450
Scaffold Tube 500 cm HD	16.76	FSTN30500
Scaffold Tube 550 cm HD	18.43	FSTN30550
Scaffold Tube 600 cm HD	20.11	FSTN30600

Scaffold Tube - GI



Finish: GI
Dia.:48.3 mm

M.D. Tube

Scaffold Tube 100 cm MD	2.28	FSTG20100
Scaffold Tube 150 cm MD	3.42	FSTG20150
Scaffold Tube 200 cm MD	4.57	FSTG20200
Scaffold Tube 250 cm MD	5.71	FSTG20250
Scaffold Tube 300 cm MD	6.85	FSTG20300
Scaffold Tube 350 cm MD	7.99	FSTG20350
Scaffold Tube 400 cm MD	9.13	FSTG20400
Scaffold Tube 450 cm MD	10.27	FSTG20450
Scaffold Tube 500 cm MD	11.42	FSTG20500
Scaffold Tube 550 cm MD	12.56	FSTG20550
Scaffold Tube 600 cm MD	13.70	FSTG20600

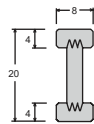
H.D. Tube

Scaffold Tube 100 cm HD	3.35	FSTG30100
Scaffold Tube 150 cm HD	5.03	FSTG30150
Scaffold Tube 200 cm HD	6.70	FSTG30200
Scaffold Tube 250 cm HD	8.38	FSTG30250
Scaffold Tube 300 cm HD	10.05	FSTG30300
Scaffold Tube 350 cm HD	11.73	FSTG30350
Scaffold Tube 400 cm HD	13.41	FSTG30400
Scaffold Tube 450 cm HD	15.08	FSTG30450
Scaffold Tube 500 cm HD	16.76	FSTG30500
Scaffold Tube 550 cm HD	18.43	FSTG30550
Scaffold Tube 600 cm HD	20.11	FSTG30600

H20 Timber Beam



Moment: 5.00 kN.m
Shear: 11 kN
Area: 18.87 cm²
E.I.=500 kNm²



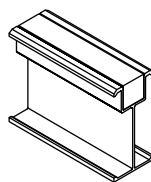
Supports are rounded at the end for damage protection. Web-three layer crosswise laminated solid timber panel.

	Wt. (kg)
H20 Beam 125cm with End Cup	6.39
H20 Beam 145cm with End Cup	7.29
H20 Beam 165cm with End Cup	8.29
H20 Beam 180cm with End Cup	9.09
H20 Beam 225cm with End Cup	11.29
H20 Beam 245cm with End Cup	12.39
H20 Beam 265cm with End Cup	13.39
H20 Beam 290cm with End Cup	14.59
H20 Beam 295cm with End Cup	14.89
H20 Beam 330cm with End Cup	16.59
H20 Beam 360cm with End Cup	18.09
H20 Beam 390cm with End Cup	19.59
H20 Beam 450cm with End Cup	22.59
H20 Beam 490cm with End Cup	24.59
H20 Beam 590cm with End Cup	29.59
H20 Beam 1190cm with End Cup	59.59

	Wt. (kg)
H20 Beam 125cm	6.30
H20 Beam 145cm	7.20
H20 Beam 165cm	8.20
H20 Beam 180cm	9.00
H20 Beam 225cm	11.20
H20 Beam 245cm	12.30
H20 Beam 265cm	13.30
H20 Beam 290cm	14.50
H20 Beam 295cm	14.80
H20 Beam 330cm	16.50
H20 Beam 360cm	18.00
H20 Beam 390cm	19.50
H20 Beam 450cm	22.50
H20 Beam 490cm	24.50
H20 Beam 590cm	29.50
H20 Beam 1190cm	59.50

Code
FTBH20125E
FTBH20145E
FTBH20165E
FTBH20180E
FTBH20225E
FTBH20245E
FTBH20265E
FTBH20290E
FTBH20295E
FTBH20330E
FTBH20360E
FTBH20390E
FTBH20450E
FTBH20490E
FTBH20590E
FTBH201190E

Aluminum Beam S150



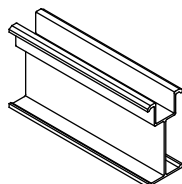
Finish: Mill Finish

Aluminum Beam S150
(Timber Size 38x38mm)

Weight: 3.95 kg/m (with Timber)
3.20 kg/m (without Timber)
Timber Wt. = 0.75 kg/m

	Wt. (kg)	Code
Alum S150-050cm	1.9	FABST050
Alum S150-075cm	2.9	FABST075
Alum S150-100cm	3.9	FABST100
Alum S150-125cm	4.9	FABST125
Alum S150-150cm	5.8	FABST150
Alum S150-175cm	6.8	FABST175
Alum S150-200cm	7.8	FABST200
Alum S150-225cm	8.7	FABST225
Alum S150-250cm	9.7	FABST250
Alum S150-275cm	10.7	FABST275
Alum S150-300cm	11.6	FABST300
Alum S150-325cm	12.6	FABST325
Alum S150-350cm	13.6	FABST350
Alum S150-375cm	14.6	FABST375
Alum S150-400cm	15.5	FABST400
Alum S150-425cm	16.5	FABST425
Alum S150-450cm	17.5	FABST450
Alum S150-475cm	18.4	FABST475
Alum S150-500cm	19.4	FABST500
Alum S150-525cm	20.4	FABST525
Alum S150-550cm	21.3	FABST550
Alum S150-575cm	22.3	FABST575
Alum S150-600cm	23.3	FABST600

Aluminum Beam S150 (Without Timber)



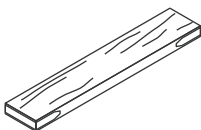
Aluminum Beam S150
(without Timber)

Finish: Mill Finish

Moment of resistance: 6.80 kN.m
Area: 11.96 cm²
Inertia xx: 356 cm⁴
Inertia yy: 43,764 cm⁴
Section Modulus Zxx: 47.15 cm³
Young's Modulus: 69000 N/mm²
Weight: 3.95 kg/m (with Timber)
3.20 kg/m (without Timber)
Timber Wt. = 0.75 kg/m

	Wt. (kg)	Code
Alum S150-050cm	1.6	FABSW050
Alum S150-075cm	2.3	FABSW075
Alum S150-100cm	3.1	FABSW100
Alum S150-125cm	3.9	FABSW125
Alum S150-150cm	4.7	FABSW150
Alum S150-175cm	5.5	FABSW175
Alum S150-200cm	6.3	FABSW200
Alum S150-225cm	7.0	FABSW225
Alum S150-250cm	7.8	FABSW250
Alum S150-275cm	8.6	FABSW275
Alum S150-300cm	9.4	FABSW300
Alum S150-325cm	10.2	FABSW325
Alum S150-350cm	11.0	FABSW350
Alum S150-375cm	11.7	FABSW375
Alum S150-400cm	12.5	FABSW400
Alum S150-425cm	13.3	FABSW425
Alum S150-450cm	14.1	FABSW450
Alum S150-475cm	14.9	FABSW475
Alum S150-500cm	15.7	FABSW500
Alum S150-525cm	16.4	FABSW525
Alum S150-550cm	17.2	FABSW550
Alum S150-575cm	18.0	FABSW575
Alum S150-600cm	18.8	FABSW600

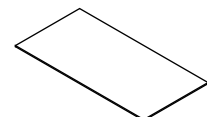
Wooden Plank - (Timber Board)



T	W	L
WP 38.0x225x1000 MM (Laminated)	4.62	
WP 38.0x225x1500 MM (Laminated)	6.22	
WP 38.0x225x2000 MM (Laminated)	9.23	
WP 38.0x225x2500 MM (Laminated)	11.54	
WP 38.0x225x3000 MM (Laminated)	13.85	
WP 38.0x225x3900 MM (Laminated)	18.00	
WP 38.0x225x3900 mm	13.70	
WP 38.0x225x3000 mm	10.54	
WP 38.0x225x2500 mm	8.78	
WP 38.0x225x2000 mm	7.03	
End Strip for Wooden Board Protection	0.05	

Code
FWP3802301000L
FWP3802301500L
FWP3802302000L
FWP3802302500L
FWP3802303000L
FWP3802303900L
FWP3802253900
FWP3802253000
FWP3802252500
FWP3802252000
XXESWBPC

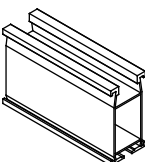
Marine Plywood 244x122



Marine Plywood 12.00X2440X1220 mm 19.50
Marine Plywood 18.00X2440X1220 mm 29.00

FMPW0120A01
FMPW0180A01

Aluminum Beam T150 (Without Timber)



Finish: Mill Finish

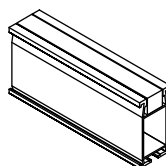
Aluminum Beam T150
(without Timber)

Moment of resistance: 13.00 kN.m
Area: 18.87 cm²
Inertia xx: 574.3 cm⁴
Inertia yy: 147.4 cm⁴
Section modulus Zxx: 75.36 cm³
Young's Modulus 69000 N/mm²
Weight: 5.80 kg/m (with Timber)
5.05 kg/m (without Timber)
Timber Wt. = 0.75 kg/m

	Wt. (kg)
Alum T150-050cm	2.6
Alum T150-075cm	3.8
Alum T150-100cm	5.1
Alum T150-125cm	6.4
Alum T150-150cm	7.7
Alum T150-175cm	8.9
Alum T150-200cm	10.2
Alum T150-225cm	11.5
Alum T150-250cm	12.8
Alum T150-275cm	14.0
Alum T150-300cm	15.3
Alum T150-325cm	16.6
Alum T150-350cm	17.9
Alum T150-375cm	19.1
Alum T150-400cm	20.4
Alum T150-425cm	21.7
Alum T150-450cm	23.0
Alum T150-475cm	24.2
Alum T150-500cm	25.5
Alum T150-525cm	26.8
Alum T150-550cm	28.1
Alum T150-575cm	29.3
Alum T150-600cm	30.6

Code
FABTW050
FABTW075
FABTW100
FABTW125
FABTW150
FABTW175
FABTW200
FABTW225
FABTW250
FABTW275
FABTW300
FABTW325
FABTW350
FABTW375
FABTW400
FABTW425
FABTW450
FABTW475
FABTW500
FABTW525
FABTW550
FABTW575
FABTW600

Aluminum Beam T150



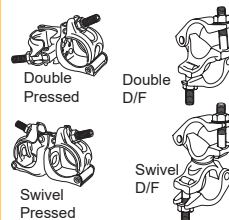
Finish: Mill Finish

Aluminum Beam T150
(Timber Size 38x38mm)

Weight: 5.80 kg/m (with Timber)
5.05 kg/m (without Timber)
Timber Wt. = 0.75 kg/m

	Wt. (kg)	Code
Alum T150-050cm	2.9	FABTT050
Alum T150-075cm	4.4	FABTT075
Alum T150-100cm	5.9	FABTT100
Alum T150-125cm	7.3	FABTT125
Alum T150-150cm	8.8	FABTT150
Alum T150-175cm	10.2	FABTT175
Alum T150-200cm	11.7	FABTT200
Alum T150-225cm	13.2	FABTT225
Alum T150-250cm	14.6	FABTT250
Alum T150-275cm	16.1	FABTT275
Alum T150-300cm	17.6	FABTT300
Alum T150-325cm	19.0	FABTT325
Alum T150-350cm	20.5	FABTT350
Alum T150-375cm	21.9	FABTT375
Alum T150-400cm	23.4	FABTT400
Alum T150-425cm	24.9	FABTT425
Alum T150-450cm	26.3	FABTT450
Alum T150-475cm	27.8	FABTT475
Alum T150-500cm	29.3	FABTT500
Alum T150-525cm	30.7	FABTT525
Alum T150-550cm	32.2	FABTT550
Alum T150-575cm	33.6	FABTT575
Alum T150-600cm	35.1	FABTT600

Scaffold Couplers



Double Coupler 1.5"x1.5" (Pressed)	0.73	XFGCDP4848
Swivel Coupler 1.5"x1.5" (Pressed)	0.68	XFGCSP4848
Double Coupler 1.5"x1.5" (D/F)	0.99	XFGCDD4848
Swivel Coupler 1.5"x1.5" (D/F)	1.10	XFGCSD4848
Double Coupler 2.0"x1.5" (D/F)	1.20	XFGCDD6048
Swivel Coupler 2.0"x1.5" (D/F)	1.25	XFGCSD4860



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