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Assembly and safety manual

Alsipercha

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#### Alsipercha (Alsina Fall Prevention System)

Safety system designed to prevent falls from a height during the formwork boarding process.

#### Alsipercha

A safety system, especially useful for PERIMETERS. The system ensures completely safe conditions while installing: boards, safety handrails, gallows-type safety nets, formwork risers and all activities involved in formwork assembly where there is risk of falling from a height.

Easy to assemble and use, does not require outside installers.

#### Features of the system

- Allows the operator to work safely covering an area of 125 m<sup>2</sup> and moving within a radius of 6.5 m around the column.
- Inverted "L" shaped metal structure measuring 2.5 m long and 4.3 m high (3.5 m when attached to the column).
- Metal structure weighing 80 Kg, made of high quality steel (elastic limit 42 46 Kg/mm<sup>2</sup>; breaking strength 61 76 Kg/mm<sup>2</sup>).
- Retractable device measuring 2.5 m maximum length.
- Sunk-in cone-shaped steel tube measuring 85 cm long.
- To be moved by crane.
- With a wide range of accessories for use in any building site situation, ensuring safety at all times.
- A system designed for column heights up to 8 m (this requires use of the hook accessory).



**Info** The system and its components must be used by competent, qualified personnel.

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**Info** The system and its accessories must be inspected by competent, qualified personnel:

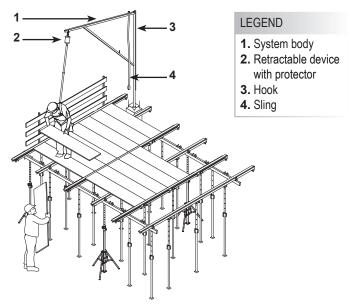
- Before first use and subsequent use.
- After the system is activated by a fall.
- At regular intervals (at least once a year). The inspection records may be called for. Certain individual components may require inspection at shorter intervals.
- Never use the equipment if wear, rust or unauthorized repair attempts are detected in any part of the system.
- Do not use the system for any use other than that which it was designed for.
- Use approved harnesses only.
- Do not use or fasten any components or accessories that have not been supplied by the manufacturer.
- The user must assess the risk involved before using the system.

**Info** The illustrations in this assembly and safety manual are guidelines and, at any event, they may not reflect all the possible assembly formats.

#### Limitations of the system

- The structure on which the system is mounted must be capable of bearing the weights indicated.
- The maximum working radius when the worker is anchored to the system with the safety harness is 6.5 m. Do not attempt to extend this working radius with ropes or other such methods.

#### System components





CE Mark, In 2009 the German laboratory certification DGUV-German Social Accident Insurance has awarded the certificate in accordance with DIN EN 795:1996.

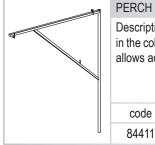


## This product complies with Standard UNE-EN 795 , certified by $\ensuremath{\mathsf{APPLUS}}$

In March 2005, in the presence of APPLUS technicians, the static and dynamic tests required by the UNE-EN 795 Standard for anchoring points were carried out and the result was positive. The resulting certification is available to our customers.

weight (kg)

#### **Component Description**



#### PERCH S.A.

Description: Inverted "L" shaped unit, anchored in the column with a working radius of 6.5 m that allows access to a surface area of 125 m<sup>2</sup>.

dimensions (m)	weight (kg)
	77.28



#### HOOK S.A.

Description: Component used to bring the Alsipercha fall prevention system closer to the worker when changing the anchorage.

code	dimensions (cm)	weight (kg)
83418	9 X 4	2

### SLING

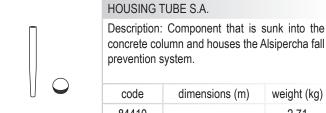
Description: An essential component used to move the assembly with a crane, to take it to the column, or remove it once the work is complete.

code	dimensions (m)	weight (kg)
84414		0.62

#### CYLINDRICAL LEVELLER S.A.

Description: Component that is introduced into the cast-in tube, in order to ensure its verticality and prevent the Housing Tube S.A. from rising under the pressure of the concrete.

code	dimensions (m)	weight (kg)
83416		3.96



#### 84410 2.71

dimensions (m)



## RETRACTABLE DEVICE W/PROTECTOR S.A.

Description: Retractable component that locks on a sudden acceleration. It also has the Red Clamp, which is a clip placed in such a way that the strap of the retractable device stays hanging at a length of 1 m, so that it stays within reach of the workers.

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~	<u>Ine</u>		

code	dimensions (m)	weight (kg)
84412 (1)		1.599
84420 (2)		0.1



#### HARNESS EXTENSION W/CLASP S.A

Description: Component joining the operator to the retractable device with 1.5 m maximum length.

code		dimensions (m)	weight (kg)
	84422		0.31

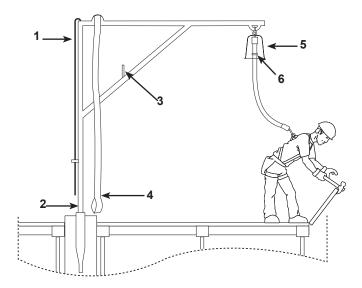
#### HARNESS S.A.

Description: Device anchoring the operator to the Alsipercha fall prevention system.

$\sqrt{a}$			
	code	dimensions (m)	weight (kg)
9	84415		1

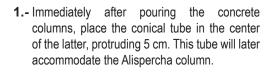
#### Assembly process

#### Step 1/4\_System components



#### LEGEND

- 1. Hook (accessory for changing the anchor point)
- Perch (the main body that turns through 360° and allows the operator to work freely)
- 3. Pivot (used to anchor the hook)
- 4. Sling (used to move the assembly with a crane)
- **5.** Retractable device (with protective hood)
- 6. Red clamp (to adjust the length of the retractable device)



Detail of the placement of the Fall Prevention System in the conical tube

2.- Use the leveller to make sure that the tube is vertical and does not rise up. The column is strengthened by the cast-in tube. Technical details for arranging the conical tube.

Conical tube tolerances.

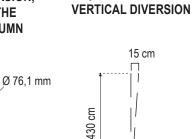
1) TOLERANCE IN DIVERSION, WITH RESPECT TO THE CENTRE OF THE COLUMN

30 cm

5 cm<sup>(</sup>

E

g



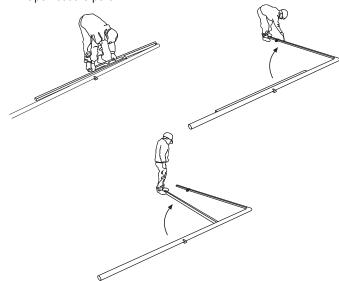
80 cm

2) TOLERANCE IN

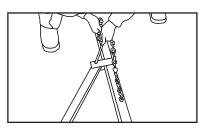
(\*) This tolerance will vary depending on the column section. If using the Alsipercha system in columns with a section smaller than 30 cm, cracks may appear in the concrete. In this case, consult the structure client.

#### Step 2/4\_System assembly

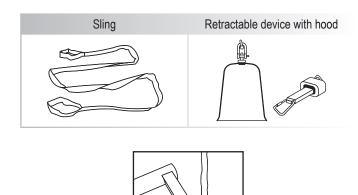
1.- Open out the perch.



**2.-** Use the pin to fix the perch.



3.- Install the sling and the hooded retractable device.





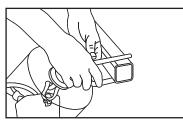
To move the Alsipercha to its location on the column, and to remove it once hazardous operations have been completed.

#### Precautions:



Warning Precautions:

- Use the slings supplied by Alsina.
- Do not allow loads to rest on the sling if they could damage it.
- Protect the sling against adverse weather conditions.
- Each sling should be examined before use. Remove the sling if it presents cuts, especially at the edges.
- Place the sling in its correct position (bight angles no greater than 120° and stable load).



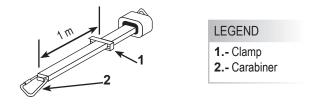
Detail of the installation of the retractable device and protective hood. It is important to close the clasp properly.

#### Check:



- Info Before using the retractable device, check:
- That the strap winds and unwinds completely without difficulty.
- That the locking function works correctly, by jerking the strap.
- That the entire assembly is in perfect condition, with no cuts or loose threads.
- That the metal parts are not rusted and the snap hooks work and close correctly.

When not in use, keep it clean and store in a dry place.



Place the Retractable Red Clamp S.A. at 1 m from the lower snap hook so that it is within the reach of the operator once the perch has been placed in the tube housing in the column.

#### Step 3/4\_Installing and using the Alsipercha

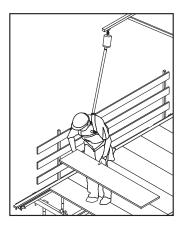
1.- Use a crane to place the perch in the column tube.



**2.-** 36 hours after pouring the column concrete, the Alsipercha can be used to: install boards, handrails, risers,...

When all the boards, handrails, netting for perimeter and openings have been put in place and the perimeter boards have been nailed and watered (dry climate), the perch can be removed.

Now we can start the panelling process from one end of the floor, working in an assured position with a radius of 6.5 m., which is equivalent to about 125 m2





#### System limitations:

- The maximum number of users in each system will only be 1 (one). The system's resistance capacity is based on the weight of the person using it and the lightweight tools that may be carried, and this weight must not exceed 100 Kg in total.
- The structure where the system is assembled must be sufficiently resistant.
- The maximum action radius, once the system is anchored, is 6.5m. Do not try to widen this radius by lengthening the retractable system to which it is tied



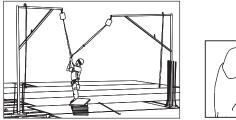
#### Precaution

- ONLY use slings supplied by Alsina.
- Do not keep weight hanging from the sling, as this may damage it.
- Protect the sling from inclement weather conditions.

- Each sling must be checked before being used. Reject it if it has any cuts, particularly if the cuts are at the ends.

- Place the sling in its correct position of use and the load stable.

#### Step 4/4\_Repositioning the Alsipercha



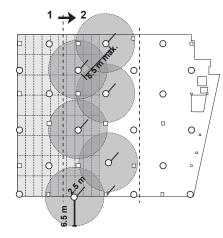


The Alsipercha allows the worker to change anchorings before unhooking from the first perch, so safety is maintained at all times.



Use the hook to do this if the next Alsipercha is positioned so that the worker cannot reach to anchor themselves.

#### Example of onsite layout



#### LEGEND

O Columns with a conical tube	1Starting the boarding of the floor
Body - 2.5 m Working radius - 6.5 m Distance between columns - 8.5 m	<b>2</b> Direction of progress during boarding process

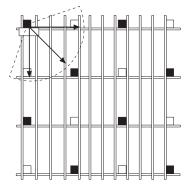
To facilitate use of the Alsipercha, we recommend prior planning of the working area where it is going to be used.

Thanks to advanced CAD systems, we can know where to place the Alsiperchas and how many are needed to optimize their use within the working radius.

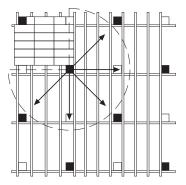


Info A set of approximately 6 Alsipercha units are sufficient for complete formwork of a floor measuring approximately  $500 \text{ m}^2$ .

#### Working with the Alsipercha System



First, locate the embedded tubes in the columns where the Fall Prevention System is going to be accommodated and then begin the boarding process from that point.



Then begin the boarding process from one end of the surface and work safely with a radius of 6.5 m, which equals approximately  $125 \text{ m}^2$ .

#### Table of minimum concrete strengths

Shown below are the time periods for use (the time between pouring column concrete and when the Alsipercha can be used) depending on ambient temperature and column cross-section.

The results shown below are from tests performed with Alsipercha in columns measuring  $30 \times 30 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $25 \times 25 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $15 \times 40 \text{ cm}^2$ .

				AMBIENT TEMPERATURE				
Type of concrete	Column section (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Min. compression value (Mpa)* <b>1</b>	Min. compression value (Mpa)* <b>1</b>	5°C	10ºC	15⁰C	≥20°C	
Any type of	30 x 30 (or superior) * <b>2</b>	3.27	0.37	28 h	23 h	19 h	15 h	Time
structural concrete (HA-25 or superior)	25 x 25 * <b>3</b>	4.72	0.52	30 h	24 h	20 h	16 h	periods for use in
	15 x 40 * <b>3</b>	5.70	0.62	32 h	26 h	21 h	17 h	hours

(\*1) When using the system for the first time.

(\*2) For sections of  $30x30 \text{ cm}^2$  or greater, the system allows for a maximum deviation in the position of the housing tube of 5 cm from the center of the column.

(\*3) For sections of 25x25 cm<sup>2</sup> and 15x40 cm<sup>2</sup>, the system allows for a maximum deviation in the position of the housing tube of 1 cm from the center of the column. Based on the tolerances allowed by the Spanish EHE Standard for deviation in column cross-sectional dimensions.



Info Study performed by the Universidad Politécnica de Valencia.

# Report by the Association of Building Consultants (ACE)\*

This report analyzes the influence that internal empty space left by a steel tube with a variable section (conical central trunk section) can exert on the strength capacity of reinforced concrete columns.

Studies were performed on columns of various strengths and tubes of various sections, but with the same S275JR quality steel.

- HA-25 concrete column with maximum external diameter of 7.6 cm and 0.18 cm thickness.
- HA-30 concrete column with maximum external diameter of 7.6 cm and 0.22 cm thickness.
- HA-35 concrete column with maximum external diameter of 7.6 cm and 0.25 cm thickness.

The conclusion of the analysis is:

- Installing the S275JR quality steel tube with a variable section, maximum external diameter of 7.6 cm and 0.18 cm thickness in HA-25 reinforced concrete columns with sections measuring 30 x 30 cm<sup>2</sup> or more, and leaving them empty, does not impair its strength characteristics in any way.
- Installing the S275JR quality steel tube with a variable section, maximum external diameter of 7.6 cm and 0.22 cm thickness in HA-30 reinforced concrete columns with sections measuring  $30 \times 30 \text{ cm}^2$  or more, and leaving them empty, does not impair its strength characteristics in any way.
- Installing the S275JR quality steel tube with a variable section, maximum external diameter of 7.6 cm and 0.25 cm thickness in HA-35 reinforced concrete columns with sections measuring  $30 \times 30 \text{ cm}^2$  or more, and leaving them empty, does not impair its strength characteristics in any way.

We present, for all relevant purposes based on our firm knowledge and understanding, our opinion which we defer to any other better founded opinion, in Barcelona, on May 8, 2003.

Diet

David Rodríguez Santàs, Industrial Engineer Technical Committee

Antonio Blázquez Boya, Architect President of the Technical Committee



**Info\*** The original document consists of 4 pages, and is available to our customers for inspection.

# Report by the Universidad Politécnica de Valencia (UPV)\*

(.../...) 4.- CONCLUSIONS

- This study analyzes the influence exerted on the behavior of the reinforced concrete columns by the use of the Fall Prevention System developed by ENCOFRADOS J. Alsina, S.A.

(.../...)

The most important conclusions are as follow:

- 1.- Although the sizes of concrete column sections are usually selected for shear stress and flexocompression separately, this study has considered these jointly, in a similar way to the analysis of metal structural sections. This makes it easier to consider the influence of the steel tube.
- 2.- As a result, we estimate that the reduction of section shear stress resistance caused by the hole in the concrete would be absorbed assuming, in the flexocompression calculation, that the steel of the tube experiences a reduction in elastic limit which has been taken as 5%, to be on the safe side.
- 3.- Considering this reduction in the elastic limit of the steel, the Axis-Moment interaction diagrams for the section were calculated without modification and including the tube (for different types of steel and thicknesses of tube). Accordingly we have determined, for each type of concrete and steel, the tube thicknesses that cause the interaction diagram for the modified section to wrap around the original section. This ensures that there is no loss of resistance for the section for that thickness of tube.

Valencia, February 2003

NUT

Signed: Pedro A. Calderón García Dr. Civil Engineering, C. and P. Head Teacher in Building and Prefabrication

Signed: Juan Navarro Gregori Civil Engineering, C. and P. Assistant Teacher in Concrete



**Info\*** The original document consists of 17 pages, and is available to our customers for inspection.

### Appendix 1: Conditions of use on site

Below are the guidelines for reviewing each component of the Alsina Alsipercha Fall Prevention System. Reviews should be performed regularly, once per year at the very least.

As explained in Alsina's Alsipercha Assembly and Safety Manual, this review does not replace the visual inspection that the user should perform each time he or she uses the Fall Prevention System.

#### **Retractable Review Procedure - 84412**

Control guidelines	Procedure
Check that the belt <b>winds automatically</b> and unwinds normally along its whole length.	If it does not work, put the product to one side as <b>it is faulty</b> .
Check that the blocking function is operative, by pulling the belt sharply.	If it does not work, put the product to one side as <b>it is faulty.</b>
That the textile is in perfect condition, without tears or loose ends.	If it does not work, put the product to one side as <b>it is faulty</b>
That the metallic parts <b>are not oxidised</b> and that the karabiners work and <b>block</b> <b>correctly</b> .	
That the system includes the red peg	Otherwise, attach a <b>new one</b> .
It is important to check that the continuous energy absorber protected by the plastic and the fibres <b>forming it</b> , <b>have not</b> <b>broken</b> .	Otherwise the product will have to be put to one side because it has been dropped, and consequently it is faulty
Check that the hood assembly with eyebolts is in good condition. If any hoods are broken, misshapen, cracked, or missing a part, they must be removed. Pay close attention to how the hood's two upper eyebolts are attached. They should be welded or joined with a safety pin	Otherwise reject

## 1

**Info** To carry out the checks indicated below, it is **not** necessary to remove the retractable from the protective red hood.

#### Percha S.A.Review Procedure . - 84411

Control guidelines	Procedure
Place the Alsipercha system on two trestles and open it up to:	
- Check that the bolts, pins, and nuts of the various extensions are in good condition and that they can move freely.	
<ul> <li>Check that the extensions are neither askew nor misshapen (maximum tolerance in both directions is 5 mm).</li> <li>Pay special attention to ensuring that the diagonal tube with spring is straight.</li> </ul>	If problems are identified with any of the above, contact the Alsina Service
- Clean the concrete and particularly some areas between the two lugs, as this is the area where various hanger accessories are housed. If these are closed, open them with a hammer, until the beam can enter.	Department.
- Inspect the welds, especially on the ring to which the hood is attached.	



Warning - Never remove the perch's diagonal tube. It contains a shock absorber. Handling the tube may be dangerous. If any problem is observed in this diagonal, contact the Alsina Commercial Technician.

#### S.A. Hook Review Procedure - 83418

Control guidelines	Procedure
- Check that the hook is neither askew nor misshapen.	If the deformation is minor, it can be fixed provided that the tube structure is not misshapen.
- Clean the concrete.	
- Check that there are no fractures.	

#### S.A. Cylindrical Leveller Review Procedure - 83416

Control guidelines	Procedure
housing tube that is in good condition.	If problems are identified with any of the above, contact
- Check that there is no washer. Verify the level. Check that the leveller is not broken.	the Alsina Service Department.

## Textile Components review procedure: S.A. Sling - 84414, S.A. Harness - 84415, Alargo Harness with S.A. Jacket - 84421

Control guidelines	Procedure
<ul> <li>Check that all textile elements are present. Check that there are no tears (especially along the edges) or loose threads.</li> <li>The textile material must be kept in a clean, dry place.</li> </ul>	Otherwise reject

#### Maintenance, use and safety

#### Alsina performance criteria with regard to Technical Requirements, Safety and Accident Prevention at the worksite

#### Background

After more than 60 years in the Spanish market, the Alsina Group has become one of the largest companies in the formwork sector, with a construction market share of more than 20%. From its foundation, company priorities have been **safety** at the worksite, **quality** in the widest sense and **productivity**. The primary aim of the company is to industrialize concrete structure formwork.

Alsina dedicates a large part of its technical resources to working towards continuous improvement of products and processes, in order to add new solutions at both the functional and safety levels and make available a state-of-the-art and innovative range of products. More than 50 patents in Spain, in addition to several recent international patents, bear witness to the company's commitment in this area.

#### R+D+I

Both the Technical Department and the R+D Department use advanced computer equipment to simulate real situations when performing product related calculations. This allows us to develop a large number of new high quality and innovative products; the company also works closely with Universities, Laboratories and Engineering Companies.

In general we govern ourselves in relation to safety and technical requirements based on European regulations. Our products are certified on the basis of Spanish and European Community standards by recognised institutions. The most significant of these, among others, are: Intemac, Indus, Itec, ACE, LGAI, Bureau Veritas, etc.

#### **Training and Standards**

Above all, the purpose of this Assembly and Safety Manual is to assist whoever works with our products. This is why we make it available to our customer before the start of formwork assembly work. If you do not have a copy or require more copies, do not hesitate to contact Encofrados J. Alsina, S.A. directly or the Technical Salesperson responsible for your project.

This Manual has been prepared with the intention of supporting the theoretical-practical training given at the beginning of the construction work. Figures and diagrams are included to promote maximum understanding on the part of the workers who will be involved in the use and maintenance of the equipment.

../.. Encofrados J. Alsina, S.A. supplies the formwork material and is responsible for the delivery of the equipment in good working condition, in compliance with the criteria set out in our quality manual. Given that Alsina does not perform the assembly or manage the construction work, the user bears responsibility for the use and maintenance of the equipment.

In addition to the recommendations contained in this manual, the safety and health standards in force for the construction sector in force in each geographical area in Spain must be observed (especially LPRL 31/95 and RD 1627/97) as well as those pertaining to each country.

#### Conditions of use

The system has been designed and created for the specific uses and applications described in this manual. Therefore, we take no responsibility for the use of the equipment in situations other than those considered in this manual.

At the time of assembly, the material must always be checked by a competent person, who must ensure that it is fit for use. To this end, each system has specific control guidelines defined for its main components. These guidelines can be found in the Annex (Annex 1) at the end of this section. In accordance with these criteria, when a part that is not fit for use is identified, it must be **rejected**.

Set out below are the main considerations to be taken into account during the installation, recovery and system maintenance phases.

#### Installing the components of the system

- All the components are sufficiently strong and stable to support the loads and stresses described in this manual. It is essential to install all the components included in the system, with all the accessories assembled and correctly attached and especially to verify that the panels are correctly positioned and supported.
- 2. Encofrados J. Alsina, S.A. disclaims all responsibility if the system components are **substituted with other**, **similar components** supplied by another company.
- 3. In extreme weather conditions (very dry and hot) it is necessary to wet the panels. The Alsina system allows the panels to be nailed to the dropheads incorporating wood which is almost essential in the perimeters, in areas near interior openings, column filling, in the event of strong winds, in angled formwork and generally wherever there is a risk of the panel moving for any other reason.
- 4. To guarantee proper support, the panel placed between two aligned dropheads should rest on both simultaneously, so boards cut to size can be placed in between. Actually, due to the size combination of the panel and the dropheads, when one panel rests on both dropheads, the sequence of panels which follows will also be supported correctly.

Otherwise nail the panels or use an intervening drophead.

- 5. Ensure that the connections are effected properly. The nails, when necessary, should not be nailed to the same row of wood, but staggered, making sure than they are neither loose nor protrude from the wood. Special care should be taken with column joints.
- 6. Do not leave any panels or pieces of wood loose, nor loose or unstable components. Storage components and working tools must be placed or stored in such a way as to avoid risk of collapse, falling or turning over.
- 7. The beams must have all their props present even if their pivots coincide with the support girders; the latter must be level and as for the dropheads, verify that they are all correctly placed and the pins are closed.
- 8. The worksite technician must decide whether it is appropriate to brace all or only part of the post-shores, depending on the structural component being formworked, and legislation and practice in the community or country.
- **9.** During the entire assembly process, the beams must always be supported by a minimum of one line of support girders, except at the starting point where there will be two.
- 10. In the subsequent placement of the various components, try to provide maximum stability (using tripods, X-crosses, ...) It is important to brace the first line of support girders to the columns.
- 11. During the positioning of panels, handrails, perimeter nets,... and whenever there is risk of falling from a height, in order to prevent accidents and ensure safety, we recommend the use of the fall prevention system designed by Alsina, the deployment of safety nets under the floor slabs attached to the post-shores with hook fasteners (in such case, follow the manufacturer's and/or installer's instructions for the assembly of the nets) (see Annex 3), a lifeline between columns, etc.

The risk of fall from a height must be assessed by a competent person who should take into consideration the experience of the formworkers, the project conditions, current legislation, etc. He should to consider the option of assembly from below or equivalent protection if regarded as necessary. 12. All openings located on the inside of the formworking surface must be properly protected by handrails or nets, mesh or other equivalent protection, taken collectively, to prevent accidents. The entire perimeter of first the horizontal formwork and then the floor structure, must have handrails installed, in addition to the collective perimeter protection system consisting of gallows-type nets, or cantilever type (also known as tray or canopy), or other collectively equivalent protection. The handrails must be at 90 cm from floor level, and have mid-height protection and baseboards, the latter to prevent objects from falling.

Workers must use the individual protection measures required for each phase: helmet, gloves and boots.

- 13. When workers have to move on partial floor formwork, place toeboards over the flooring blocks to prevent them from breaking.
- 14. For floor structure heights over 4.9 m, we do not recommend counter scaffolding with post-shores, as this has resulted in a large number of accidents and requires extremely precise assembly by specialized personnel under the supervision of expert, competent technicians. Alsina disclaims all responsibility should a solution of this type be attempted.
- 15. In cases where a post-shore might be perforated, we recommend that these rest on boards, rather than resting directly on the previous floor structure. If the post-shores for the floor structure of the bottom floor are supported on the ground, they should never do so directly, but rather on panels that distribute the load. It is important that the post-shores at the edges of the floor structure are properly supported.
- 16. To prevent the post-shores from falling on persons and/or materials during hoisting, loading or unloading operations, we recommend using trays or transportation containers and always following the manufacturer's instructions. An alternative is to hoist the postshores using slings, distribution beams, balance beams, etc in packs strapped at both ends to stabilize the set and prevent it from moving horizontally.

#### Recovering the components of the system

- 1. Recovery requires careful study and cordoning off of areas, to avoid unexpected fall of materials. Underneath each of these areas **only those workers required** for the operation must be present.
- 2. The components to be recovered must be loosened gradually so that, if deformations are discovered, they can be braced immediately.
- 3. During the 1st stage of formwork stripping, do not remove any post-shores from the beams that are still providing support.
- 4. In general, no post-shores are to be removed before 3 days have passed from the time concrete is poured, and always after the concrete has had time to set and acquire a minimum strength of 40%.
- 5. It is not advisable to deposit heavy loads on areas where concrete has been recently poured and formwork recently stripped such as; deposit of materials, machinery or lifting equipment, allowing movement of personnel on such surfaces if this runs the risk of becoming too great and cause dynamic stresses that may result in accidents.
- 6. The complete stripping of formwork relating to the 2nd phase must be carried out 28 days after pouring the concrete or when the concrete is safe enough, free of excessive deformation and has achieved the necessary strength to bear the stresses to which it will be subjected.
- After each position and before the next assembly, clean the grout from all the beams and panels and remove all the nails from the panels. Never do this while the beams are mounted, to avoid dangerous situations.

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**Info** While performing formwork stripping of the "with supports" system (rebracing) the special conditions included in Annex 2 must also be taken into account.

#### **Maintenance conditions**

A pre-established expiry date can not be set for formwork, but improper use of equipment that could damage it must be avoided. When the material fails to satisfy the requirements established in Annex 1, it must be replaced, since its state of preservation will then be below the minimum requirement.

The users are responsible for maintenance of all items of equipment, whether rented or the customer's property, for reuse or alternatively to reject them.

It is advisable to remove all nails and apply **a concrete release agent** immediately after formwork stripping and before the next position to prolong the working life of panels.

Metal components must be cleaned of concrete remains with a scraper, **never striking them with a hammer**. Also **avoid use of nails** in such way as might damage the material. In the interests of this, wooden strips have been inserted in the dropheads.

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