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ALUMINIUM SCAFFOLDING SOLUTIONS		Date: Nov 2022
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INTRODUCTION - RingAlly scaffolding system is constructed from lightweight, aluminium material, using a versatile ring lock system that allows many scaffold configurations to be created across a large range of industries, for many different applications. RingAlly scaffolding system is a perfect solution for many Industrial, Commercial and Residential project services and can be used for remedial works and even be used around the home for smaller projects due it's ease of construction compared to steel scaffold. Whether your project is large or small, RingAlly is quick and easy to erect, dismantle, transport and store.

Any time that working at heights is required or additional access needs are required on your project, RingAlly can provide a quick, lightweight solution, making projects quicker and easier to complete. For scaffolds built under the height of 4m to the top working platform, any competent person can erect a RingAlly scaffold. When working above 4m, RingAlly scaffold must be erected and dismantled by a competent scaffolder carrying a High Risk Work Licence.

In this Product Information brochure you will find a complete list of components available in the RingAlly range along with their product codes and the weight of each item in kilograms. General information is also provided for some typical examples of how RingAlly scaffold may be used on your project. This is a guide only and further design and engineering may be required to verify the scaffold that you require for your specific project. RingAlly can assist you with any advice that you require.

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Product	Description	Code No.	Mass kg. (nom)	
Standards	Standards are manufactured with 48.3x4mm aluminium tubing. Standards are available in 6 basic sizes. They have rosette joints at 500mm intervals. Bolted spigots, 270mm long are provided at the top of each Standard for making vertical connections. Standard connections are designed for compressive and tensile loadings. Standard 3.0m Standard 2.5m Standard 2.5m Standard 2.0m Standard 1.5m Standard 1.0m Standard 0.5m Standard Spigot	ST30 ST25 ST20 ST15 ST10 ST05 STSP	6.07 5.13 4.19 3.24 2.30 1.37 0.41	
Topper	Toppers are placed onto the top of a Standard to create a flat deck and trip hazard free platform for birdcage scaffold applications.	TP05	0.89	
Base collar	Base Collars are used to base out the scaffold and make it easier to setout the scaffold without longer standards	COLB	0.68	
Baseplate	Base plates are used when base jacks are not required	BPLT	0.68	
Standard Base Jack	Adjustable Base Jacks are used to level the scaffold. They have a 38mm diameter threaded shaft to fit inside a standard. Adjustable to 450mm with a minimum 160mm insertion into the standard. Made from Steel.	SBJS nge without any fur	3.95 ther notice.	

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Product	Description	Code No.	Mass kg.	
Ledgers 3003	Ledgers are used as the guardrails for the working platforms. They are constructed from 48.3mm OD tube with ledger head and wedge at each end for connecting to the rosettes on the standards.			
	Ledger 3.0m Ledger 2.4m Ledger 1.8m	LD30 LD24 LD18	4.53 3.86 3.18	
TransLedgers	TransLedgers are supporting members for the working platforms. They are used for 2 board wide, 1 board wide and Half board wide working platforms. They are constructed the same way as a Ledger from 48.3mm OD tube with ledger head and wedge at each end for connecting to the rosettes on the standards. TransLedgers can also be used as normal Ledgers where required for guardrail edge protection to the platforms. TransLedger 1.2m TransLedger 0.7m TransLedger 0.5m	LD12 LD07 LD05	2.51 1.83 1.56	
Face Braces & End Braces	Diagonal Face and End Braces are used to give transverse and longitudinal bracing to the scaffold system. They are made from 48.3mm OD tube with a swivel head and wedge assembly for connecting to the rosette of a standard. Bay Length x Bay Height Brace Length 3.0m x 2.0m 3.6m 2.4m x 2.0m 3.1m 1.8m x 2.0m 2.7m 1.2m x 1.0m 1.6m 0.7m x 1.0m 1.2m Face Brace 3.0m Face Brace 1.2m End Brace 1.2m End Brace 1.2m End Brace 0.7m	FB3.0 FB2.4 FB1.8 FB1.2 EB1.2 EB1.2 EB1.2	5.73 5.19 4.72 4.34 3.42 3.00	
In line with RingAlly commitment to continuous product ress	arch and development, these technical data sheets may char	nge without any fur	ther notice	

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Product	Description	Code No.	Mass kg. (nom)	
Transom Trusses	Transom Trusses can be used where a wider working platform is required and less scaffolding components would be preferred. Single level birdcages are a good example where large open working areas are required. Transom Trusses can also be used to create covered walkways. Transom Truss 3.0m Transom Truss 2.4m Transom Truss 1.8m	TT30 TT24 TT18	13.68 10.85 9.02	
Standard Platforms	Standard Platforms are 585mm wide. Standard Platforms can be used individually for a narrow working platform or can be used alongside other platforms to make a wider working platform. They have deck hooks at each end to sit on TransLedgers. Platforms are one unit made up of a series of smaller planks that can be easily replaced without the need to replace the entire platform. Standard Platform 3.0m Standard Platform 1.8m Standard Platform 1.2m Standard Platform 0.7m	SP3.0 SP2.4 SP1.8 SP1.2 SP0.7	28.13 22.52 17.34 12.16 6.55	
Half Platforms	Half Platforms are 350mm wide. Half Platforms can be used individually for a narrow working platform or can be used alongside other platforms to make a wider working platform. They can also be used as a step or hop up. They have deck hooks at each end to sit on TransLedgers, Hop Up or Step brackets. Platforms are one unit made up of a series of smaller planks that can be easily replaced without the need to replace the entire platform 3.0m Half Platform 2.4m Half Platform 1.8m Half Platform 1.2m Half Platform 0.7m	HP3.0 HP2.4 HP1.8 HP1.2 HP0.7	21.54 17.29 13.26 9.22 4.97	

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Product	Description	Code No.	Mass kg. (nom)
Access Platforms	Access Platforms are 585mm wide. Access Platforms are used to allow ladder access to be created within a scaffold bay. A hinged hatch enables the platform to become a safe working platform again once a worker has climbed the ladder and passed through the hatch. This eliminates any risk of someone falling through an open penetration. They have deck hooks at each end to sit on TransLedgers. Access Platforms are one unit made up of a series of smaller planks that be easily replaced without the need to replace the entire platform. Access Platform 3.0m Access Platform 1.8m Access Platform 1.2m	AP3.0 AP2.4 AP1.8 AP1.2	28.15 22.53 17.35 12.18
Access Ladder With Arm	Access Ladders with Arms are used to ascend and descend between working platforms within the scaffold. They can be used in conjunction with Access Platforms or individually where required. Access Ladders have Ledger Hooks on the top end to connect to a Ledger or TransLedger. They also have a swing arm assembly near the base of the ladder to help brace and secure them back to a Ledger or TransLedger. Access Ladder With Arm 4.8m Access Ladder With Arm 4.3m Access Ladder With Arm 3.8m Access Ladder With Arm 3.0m Access Ladder With Arm 3.0m Access Ladder With Arm 2.8m Access Ladder With Arm 2.3m	AL48 AL43 AL38 AL33 AL30 AL28 AL23	16.18 14.82 13.45 12.32 11.66 10.56 9.21

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Product	Description	Code No.	Mass kg. (nom)
Stretcher Stairs	A range of stair risers are available that meet Stretcher and Construction access requirements. Stretcher Stairs units are available in a 2.0m rise to fit in a 2.4m long bay and a 1.0m rise to fit in a 1.2m long bay. Bolt holes in the side allow the units to be paired to create wider stairs. Face Braces and End Braces are typically used for the handrails with these stair units. Stretcher Stair 2.4m x 2.0m High Stretcher Stair 1.2m x 1.0m High	SS20 SS10	29.29 15.41
Access Stairs	Access Stairs can be used for a wide range of applications and can be paired to create a wider stair that also meet stretcher stair requirements as per AS/NZS1576 (check state and local regulations for your area). Access Stairs come in a range of 1.0m, 1.5m and 2.0m heights and have prefabricated handrails available. Holes in the side allow the units to be connected together using M12 bolts & nuts whether sided by side or in a tower arrangement. Access Stair 2.4m x 2.0m High Access Stair 2.4m x 1.5m High Access Stair 2.4m x 1.0m High Stair Handrail 1.0m Stair Handrail 1.0m Stair Handrail 1.0m Stair Handrail 1.0m Stair Handrail 1.0m - Top Stair Handrail 1.0m - Top	AS20 AS15 AS10 SH20 SH15 SH10 SHTP20 SHTP15 SHTP10	30.82 27.18 24.79 8.15 5.43 4.31 4.40 4.67 4.35
In line with RingAlly commitment to continuous product resear Please confirm and contact RingAlly Engineering Department	l ch and development, these technical data sheets may chai for latest update	nge without any fur	ther notice.

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Product	Description	Code No.	Mass kg. (nom)
Toe Boards	Toe Boards are used to prevent items falling off the sides of a working platform. Toe Boards are available for all bay sizes from 0.5m up to 3.0m long bays. Toe Boards have clips attached at both ends and along the ledger edge at the base. These make toe board installation quick and easy without the need for any tools. The design also allows for compact stacking and storage without the need for additional components.		
	Toe Board 3.0m Toe Board 2.4m Toe Board 1.8m Toe Board 1.2m Toe Board 0.7m Toe Board 0.5m	TB30 TB24 TB18 TB12 TB07 TB05	7.49 6.34 5.19 4.04 2.43 1.96
Hop Up Brackets	Hop Up Brackets can fix to the rosettes of the standards to give an additional light duty work area to an adjoining working platform. Hop Up Brackets are available in Half Board and Full Board widths. Half Board Hop Ups rely solely on the board hooks to prevent the hop ups spreading and include a spigot to add a standard for guard rails. For a Full Board Hop Up a Rosette must be installed to use a ledger to tie the brackets together. Hop Up Bracket - Full Hop Up Bracket - Half	HUBF HUBH	3.62 2.28
Step Bracket	Step Brackets allow for an additional step to be added to the scaffold for improved access or egress. The step bracket is designed to carry a Half Board of any length.	STEP	2.94
Splice Bracket	Splice Brackets connect to the bottom two rosettes of the standard to secure a Base Jack in place. Commonly used where the scaffold may be lifted with a crane.	SPLC	2.78
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Product	Description	Code No.	Mass kg. (nom)	
Bridging Beams	 Bridging Beams are a quick and easy beam solution using a truss with wedge heads on all four ends that can easily connect to the rosettes on a standard. Removable Spigots along the beam allow for easy bay continuation or installation of guard railing over the beams with 2.4m and 1.8m bay configurations. Two Rosettes below the spigots also allow for transverse connections between the beams. Bridging Beam 7.3m Bridging Beam 4.8m Bridging Beam 3.7m Bridging Beam Spigot 	BB73 BB61 BB48 BB37 BBSP	31.97 28.71 21.31 18.05 0.58	
Lattice Beams	Lattice Beams allow for bridging over larger areas and creating openings in the scaffold. Unlike Bridging Beams they do not have any set lengths for adjoining scaffold bays therefore are very versatile and can be used in many different applications. RingAlly Lattice Beams have been designed so that diagonal members do not interfere with coupler connections on both the horizontal and vertical members. This allows for better connection options along the length of the beams. The Lattice Beam Connector (with 4 pins) allows the extension of the lattice beams to greater lengths. Lattice Beam 0.7m x 7.95m - Aluminium Lattice Beam 0.7m x 5.55m - Aluminium Lattice Beam 0.7m x 3.55m - Aluminium Lattice Beam 0.7m x 3.55m - Aluminium Lattice Beam Spigot	LB79 LB68 LB57 LB46 LB35 LBSP	42.42 36.56 30.71 24.87 19.02 0.55	
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Product	Description	Code No.	Mass kg. (nom)
Beam Clamp	Use to fix to the flange of an I-beam so that you can attach a steel tube for a hanging scaffolding.	BC	1.59
Swivel	A coupler use to connects two scaffold tubes at any angle.	SC	1.40
90 Degree Coupler	A coupler use to connects two scaffold tubes perpendicular to each other.	DC	1.30
Twin Wedge Coupler	Use to join two Standards closely together for applications such as gantry or overhead protection.	TWC	1.00
Wall Tie Bracket	Use to stabilize the scaffolding and prevent from falling away from the building	WTB	5.28
Spigot Pin	Use to join two Standards together.	SPIN	0.14
Scaffold Tube Internal Joiner	Use to join scaffold tube ends to create a continuous and long scaffold tube.	STIJ	1.59
Lifting Eyelet	Use for lifting craneable scaffolding.	EYE	2.62
In line with RingAlly commitment to continuous product researd Please confirm and contact RingAlly Engineering Department	ch and development, these technical data sheets may char for latest update.	nge without any fur	ther notice.

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Product	Description	Code No.	Mass kg. (nom)
Tube - Aluminium	48.3mm OD Tube with a 2mm wall thickness is available in a variety of lengths.		
0.6m - 6.0m	Tube 48.3 x 2mm x 6.0m - Alum Tube 48.3 x 2mm x 4.2m - Alum Tube 48.3 x 2mm x 3.0m - Alum Tube 48.3 x 2mm x 2.1m - Alum Tube 48.3 x 2mm x 1.5m - Alum Tube 48.3 x 2mm x 0.9m - Alum Tube 48.3 x 2mm x 0.6m - Alum	TA60 TA42 TA30 TA21 TA15 TA09 TA06	4.71 3.30 2.36 1.65 1.18 0.71 0.47
Stillages	Open and closed steel stillages for storage of materials. 0.95m x 0.95m base size and 0.8m high.		
	Steel Stillage - Open Steel Stillage - Caged	SSO SSC	31.80 71.70



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SCAFFOLD HEIGHT

	700mn	n Wide	1200mm		
Working Deck Rating	No Hop-Up	Half Board Hop-Up	No Hop-Up	Half Board Hop-Up	Full Board Hop-Up
1x Medium Duty	26m	20m	18m		
1x Medium Duty + 1x Light Duty	18m	14m	14m		
2x Medium Duty	12m	10m		10m	

Assumtions:

- Bay length 2.4m
- Fully decked at every 2m lift with platforms. Medium duty = 450kg per bay
- Light duty = 225kg per bay
- External guardrails and toeboards at every deck level.
- Face bracing at every third bay.
- Ties at every second leg horizontally and 4m height increments vertically.
- Scaffold is fully sheeted with 80% permeability shadecloth.
- Max wind speed is 75km/hr (21m/sec).

STANDARD LOADINGS





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BRIDGING BEAM









L (m)	W (kN)	P (kN)
7.251	10	5
6.079	10	5
4.834	10	10
3.662	10	10









Notes:

- ٠
- P = Point load (Working Load Limit) W = Uniformly distributed load (Working Load Limit) •
- Loads P and W are not simultaneous load.
- Where design loads exceed Duty Live Load shown then contact RingAlly Engineering Department for design advise. P and W may be limited by other components.

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FACE AND END BRACING - Diagonal Bracing is a requirement for all scaffolds to transfer lateral loads into the scaffold legs and stabilise the scaffold. Bracing is always added to the outer sides of the scaffold, typically the Face which takes the Face Bracing - this is the long elevation that usually follows the full length of the scaffold, and the Ends of the scaffold which take the End Bracing - these are the shorter ends of the scaffold. For some scaffolds such as birdcages, braces can also be used internally to provide further stability.

RingAlly Diagonal Bracing can be installed in two ways, either in a Zig Zag pattern where one brace terminates on a standard, the next one starts 500mm above and runs back in the opposite direction, or in a Node to Node pattern, where all braces typically run in the same direction and the next brace starts at the same height that the last one finished.

Diagonal Face Bracing must be installed every third bay leaving a maximum of two unbraced bays between braced bays. All ends should have End bracing where possible. Both Face and End Bracing should always typically start at the lowest rosette closest to the ground and finish at least at the top working platform height.



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TIES - All Scaffold must be tied to a supporting structure to prevent any risk of collapse. This risk is magnified when containment or cladding is added to the scaffold and design verification should be sought in this scenario.

Ties can be constructed using tube and couplers fixed to the scaffold standards with a wall tie bracket used to connect the tube to the structure with an appropriate anchor. Alternatively ties can be fully constructed using tube and couplers in the form of F-Ties or Box Ties.

Ties must be spaced no more than every second leg (or two bays wide) horizontally and must be installed at a maximum of 4m height increments vertically, with the first set of ties no greater than 4m above the ground. The scaffold must not exceed more than 2m in height past the top level of ties.



Tie tubes must be connected to Standards and be parallel to TransLedgers at a position adjacent to the junction of the TransLedgers and Ledgers, with below restrictions: If tie tubes is not possible to be connected to Standard, then scaffold tube must be fixed between Standards with 90 Degree Couplers and the tie tube is attached to this scaffold tube.



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<image/>	Image: Non-Weight Structure Image: Non-Weight Structure Image: Non-Weight Structure Image: Non-Weigh	FOLD - Perimeter and edge sed by trades people for safe places up the sides of tall ofs, under bridges and in areas erimeter scaffolds are available width platforms in bay lengths oard and single width hop up o the working face to suit the ider Access hatches and bays Access Stairs are easily added int Aluminium construction to erect and dismantle.
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BIRDCAGE SCAFFOLD - RingAlly rossettes make it quick and easy to have multiple bays running in both directions to create birdcage or stage scaffolds. Transom Trusses used in the bays allow birdcage scaffolds to be rated to 5kPa. Birdcage scaffolds serve many purposes from accessing ceilings, slab soffits, undercroft inspections or events where a large raised platform is required. The range of Transom Truss and Ledger combinations make any size and shape possible.





used to provide overhead protection for people walking alongside or directly under a hazard and are quick and easy to construct in any busy environment using lightweight Aluminium materials. Truss Transoms are used at the top of the scaffold to provide a 5kPa platform.



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CANTILEVERED SCAFFOLD - RingAlly Lattice Beams can be used with RingAlly Aluminium Scaffold to create cantilevered platforms for easy access to hard to reach places. Balconies and roofs are often areas that may require a cantilevered platform to create a safe working platform close to or over the edge of a building. RingAlly lightweight material makes erection and dismantle easier when material needs to be moved through existing buildings to reach the work area.



HANGING SCAFFOLD - RingAlly is

ideal for hanging scaffold in those hard to reach areas. Spigot Pins or M10 bolt & nut Gr. 8.8, RingAlly lightweight Aluminium scaffolding construction and diagonal bracing make it quick and easy to erect and dismantle hanging scaffolds in many different industries. Ladder Access hatches can easily be added for improved access within the scaffold. Bridging Beams can also be used to extend a single working platform without the need for additional scaffold bays.



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ERECTION AND DISMANTLING PROCEDURE - Any Scaffold exceeding 4m in height MUST BE erected and dismantled by a fully qualified scaffolder holding a current Australian High Risk Work Licence in Basic, Intermediate or Advanced Scaffolding. The information provided below is a guideline only and professional advice should be sought if you are unsure or unfamiliar with any of the following. Check the Local & State Government guidelines, codes of practice and legislation's related to scaffold and working at heights that are relevant to your local area before undertaking any scaffold work. Design and Engineering may be required for your project. Speak to a professional or contact RingAlly for advice if you are unsure.

Never climb up the rosettes or ledger or transledger components of a RingAlly Scaffold. **Always** use a safe means of vertical access when erecting, dismantling and using a scaffold. Ladders with ladder access hatches in the working platforms OR access or stretcher stairs should be used **at all times.**

Base out

- First you must ensure that the ground conditions are suitable for taking loads imposed by the intended scaffold. Flat, level ground is preferred and Hardwood or Plastic Soleboards will be required if the ground is natural earth, bitumen, compacted gravel, dirt, clay, sand or similar, in order to spread the loads imposed by the scaffold leg or standard. If erecting scaffold on solid concrete then no sole boards are required.
- Use 4 Adjustable Base Jacks in a rectangular pattern to the size of your first bay and place these on the sole boards or concrete. Adjust the spindles to the same heights and add the Base Collars onto the jacks. The base collars allow much easier leveling and squaring without the need for tall standards, making it possible for a single person to easily set up the scaffold.
- 3. Add the inside and outside Ledgers and the shorter Transledgers to the ends of the bay by sliding the ledger heads onto the rosettes of the base collars. Insert the pins of the ledger head loosely into the base collars smaller openings to lock everything together and use a spirit level to level the scaffold on all sides. A tape measure can be used diagonally across the corners of the bay to check the bay is square. Alternatively, add a platform into the base and use this to visually square up the scaffold bay. Once the bay is squared, use a light tap of the hammer to tighten the pins into the rosettes of the base collars.
- 4. Now you can add Vertical Standards to the base collars. Once four have been inserted, use another ring of Ledgers and Transledgers at the desired height to create a 'box'. If you use 4 diagonal braces temporarily around this bay, it will make it much easier to plumb all of your standards before hammering the pins into the rosettes. Alternatively, you can plumb the standards without braces by holding a spirit level against the vertical standard and tapping the pins once each standard is plumb.
- 5. Continue to the next bay along by adding two more ledgers from the base collars to determine where your next pair of jacks and base collars must go. Level the base collars and with the transledger also in place, ensure the legs are in line with the existing bay before hammering the pins into the rosettes.
- Add Face Braces as you go at a maximum of every third bay to help keep the scaffold rigid. Once at the end of the run of bays, add the End Braces give additional support in the transverse direction.

Ties

REMEMBER: As per Australian Standards AS/NZS1576 & AS/NZS4576 a scaffold must have ties installed once its height exceeds three times it's minimum base width.

For example, if your scaffold run is 0.7m wide (one Standard Platform wide), then ties must be installed once it exceeds 2.1m in Height (3x 0.7m = 2.1m) to prevent it from tipping over.

- 1. Scaffold ties must be installed at a MAXIMUM of 4m in vertical height intervals, with a maximum horizontal tie spacing of every second leg (2 bays wide).
- 2. Scaffold ties should follow a staggered pattern to ensure all legs are tied to a supporting structure.
- 3. Using RingAlly scaffold components, ties can be created in the form of F-Ties, Box-Ties, Steel Beam Clamp Ties, Mechanical Anchor Ties (Wall Tie Bracket face or wall ties) or Raker Ties. Aluminium Tube can be used with Double Couplers and Safety Couplers to create the correct type of tie required for your project specification. Wall tie brackets can be used to directly fix the scaffold to concrete, brick or other solid structures.
- 4. Once the correct type of tie for your project has been determined, these must be installed during the top up stages of the scaffold erection outlined next page and **MUST remain** for the duration of the scaffold.



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Top up

 Once the base out of your scaffold is complete you can top up the scaffold and begin to add guard rails and working platforms. Each level of the scaffold is often referred to as a 'Lift' and lifts are spaced at a maximum of 2m vertically in height.

It is strongly advised that a '1m rule' is used for your own safety when erecting and dismantling scaffold. This means that a Ledger acting as a guardrail should always be 1m higher than the last working platform where you stand, on all four sides, for edge protection.

For example, from the ground reach up and install ledgers and transledgers at the highest point you can, or at a desired height within reach BEFORE you add the platforms 1m below these guardrails. You are now able to ascend onto the platform with a 1m high guardrail already surrounding you and your working platform area, preventing any risk of falling from heights.

- Ledgers and transledgers are required on all four sides of each platform. These should be installed all the way down the scaffold run at the height required for the working platform. Platforms MUST NOT be used to prevent the scaffold bays from spreading apart, Ledgers must be installed.
- Once your first level of platforms has been installed, a Ladder or Access or Stretcher Stair can be used to safely access the deck. With your top guardrail already installed earlier using the '1m rule', you can now safely walk along the platform and install the Toeboards and mid-rail ledgers.
- 3. Another set of **Standards** may now be required vertically, and this will allow for a 'top ring' or 'box' of ledgers and transledgers to be installed 2m above the working platform that you are standing on.
- 4. Face Braces and End Braces should now be installed again for this lift to stiffen the scaffold. Face and end braces are typically designed to go from one deck level to the next, or at 1m height increments.
- 5. The 1m rule can be used again to install the next level of guardrails prior to the next level of platforms being installed. This can be done by adding a 1m intermediate transledger temporary platform to assist you in reaching up to install the next 1m guardrail prior to the next lift of platforms being installed.
- 6. This top up process can be repeated at 2m height intervals to increase the height of the scaffold. Installing platforms, guardrails, mid rails, kickboards and ties as you progress in height is the **safest way to erect the scaffold**.

Dismantling

- 1. Dismantling the scaffold is essentially a REVERSE method of erection.
- 2. Clear any debris that may have gathered on the platforms during the use of the scaffold to ensure no objects can fall onto any person below during the dismantle process.
- 3. It is recommended that an exclusion zone be set up around the base of the working area to limit any unauthorised people entering the work area where scaffold is being dismantled overhead.
- 4. Remove any non-structural components first such as toeboards, mid-rails and hop-up extension platforms.
- Remove the top box of the scaffold and lower down any free standards that are above the 1m guardrail height. Leave the 1m guardrail in place to begin the 1m rule for the dismantle.
- 6. Ties and braces at this level may now be removed **so long as the next tie is less than 4m below.**
- 7. Safely descend to the level below using a ladder or stair. Remove the upper platforms from above your head and lower them down to a temporary intermediate 1m level at your waist. You may now use this platform to safely remove the 1m Guardrail from the top lift.
- 8. REPEAT this process to **safely** dismantle the remainder of the scaffold.

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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS - The following are some common rules designed to promote safety in the use of RingAlly scaffolding.

- 1. Only qualified scaffolder or approved persons are allowed to assemble the scaffold over 4m.
- 2. Inspect all scaffold components before using. Never use any component that is damaged or deteriorated in any way.
- 3. Ensure suitable foundations are prepared and use adequate soleboards, especially on soft ground or similar.
- 4. The scaffolds must be accurately leveled with a spirit level when basing out.
- 5. Equip all planked or working level with proper guardrails, midrails and toeboards.
- 6. Ensure scaffold is tied to the building or structure once its height exceeds three times it's minimum base width.
- 7. Ensure scaffold end braces and face braces are properly installed.
- 8. Do not overload the scaffolds.
- 9. Never exceed safe maximum top working platform level.
- 10. Power line near the scaffold are dangerous, use caution and consult the power authorities for advice and local requirements.
- 11. Inspect erected scaffolds regularly to ensure that they are maintained in a safe condition.
- 12. All scaffolding and accessories shall be installed in accordance with the recommended procedures of RingAlly.
- 13. If in doubt please ask.