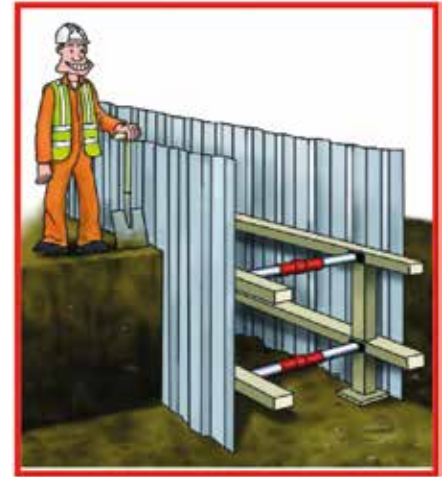


## TEMPORARY WORKS

Temporary works are any part of the works which allow or enable construction of, protect, support or provide access to, the permanent works and which might or might not remain in place at the completion of the works. Examples include:

- Shoring / Shuttering of excavations.
- Falsework to support a permanent structure whilst it is not self-supporting.
- Formwork to contain and mould poured concrete.
- Kentledge - material placed on a structure to provide stability.
- Propping of concrete structures.
- Scaffold.
- Site setup.



There are three specific appointed roles associated with temporary works:

- Temporary Works Designer (TWD) – Someone who specifies or alters a design, or who specifies a particular method of work, or material; thereby assuming the responsibilities of a designer.
- Temporary Works Co-ordinator (TWC) – Someone with responsibility for the co-ordination of all activities related to the temporary works.
- Temporary Works Supervisor (TWS) – Someone who supervises the installation of the temporary works.

Temporary works designs must be checked. The complexity of the design determines the nature of the design check:

Cat	Scope	Comment	Checker	Examples
<b>0</b>	Standard solutions	Standard solutions not requiring formal design	Member of site team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excavations less than 1.2m deep.</li> </ul>
<b>1</b>	Simple designs	Designs undertaken using simple methods of analysis and be in accordance with the relevant standards, supplier's technical literature or other reference publications.	Another member of the design team.  Competent line manager for trench support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard scaffold.</li> <li>• Formwork less than 1.2m high.</li> <li>• Hoarding and fencing up to 1.2m high.</li> <li>• Simple propping schemes.</li> <li>• Internal hoarding systems and temporary partitions not subject to wind loading.</li> <li>• Excavations up to 2.5m deep.</li> </ul>
<b>2</b>	More complex or involved Designs such as those for excavations, foundations, structural steelwork connections, reinforced concrete	Designs where a considerable degree of interpretation of loading or soils' information is required before the design of the foundation or excavation support or slope.	Someone not involved in the design and not consulted by the designer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Falsework up to 3.0m high.</li> <li>• Formwork for columns and walls up to 3.0m high.</li> <li>• More complex propping schemes.</li> <li>• Needling of structures up to 2 stories high.</li> <li>• Safety net systems fixed to robust primary members.</li> <li>• Simple designed scaffold.</li> <li>• Temporary roofs.</li> </ul>
<b>3</b>	Complex or innovative designs, which result in complex sequences of moving and/or construction of either the temporary works or permanent works.	Unusual designs or where significant departures from standards, novel methods of analysis or considerable exercise of engineering judgement are involved.	Another organisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excavations greater than 2.5m deep.</li> <li>• Falsework and formwork over 3.0m high.</li> <li>• Trenchless construction.</li> <li>• Working platforms for cranes and rigs.</li> <li>• Tower crane bases.</li> <li>• Complex propping schemes.</li> <li>• Needling of structures greater than 2 stories.</li> <li>• Complex designed scaffold.</li> <li>• Pre-cast concrete erection schemes.</li> <li>• Hoarding and fencing over 3.0m high.</li> </ul>

**A RECORD MUST BE MAINTAINED OF ALL TEMPORARY WORKS**