

GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION / DESIGN INTENT 1.1 The scaffolding is intended to provide access to the underside of the existing plaster ceiling at the top of the main stair at Margam Castle to permit inspection and repair works to ceiling. The client has raised concern following an event whereby some of the plasterwork fell onto the stairs. 1.2 It should be noted the building is Grade I listed (Cadw Ref: 14170) and the main staircase is of notable architectural significance. As such it must be protected from the scaffolding at all times during erection, service, and dismantling. Efforts should be made to ensure the workforce are aware of the value of the historic fabric. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 2.1 Considering the scale, site constraints and architectural importance of the surrounding environment the scaffold is to be designed by a suitably qualified specialist. 2.2 The scaffold shall be constructed in accordance with BS EN12811-1:2003 and shall take into account the access requirements to the elevations of the building, maintaining unrestricted access to all existing doors. In this respect it shall be deemed that the designers have visited site to make themselves fully aware of the site constraints. 2.3 Setting out of main scaffold standards should recognize that historic buildings and structures often have overhanging masonry and other projections. Correct setting out of the standards needs to be considered in the light of overhead projections and building architectural details, which are not to be adversely affected by the erection of the scaffolding. 2.4 Provision within the design and specification of the scaffold system should enable ladders to be removed and locked away for safety reasons, but should remain safe and secure during working hours. 2.5 Calculations and drawings shall be sent to the client's Contract Administrator and Structural Engineer. No works shall proceed until the design proposals have been assessed, any comments from the design team addressed and revised details approved. The calculations shall clearly show the sway deflections for wind loading and vertical loading on the structure, together with construction details of bearing points onto the existing structure. 2.6 However well-constructed, scaffolding is always likely to move slightly and a tube end rubbing on a wall face can easily cause permanent scarring. All points of contact or near contact between scaffolding and historic buildings should be protected in some way. All tube ends that either touch a wall or are within 25mm of it should have plastic end caps or compressible material. See drawings for examples of protection measures to the existing fabric. All scaffolding should be galvanised to avoid the risk of rust staining. 2.7 It is a statutory requirement that all working scaffolds are inspected weekly by a suitably qualified person and that the results of these inspections are recorded in the 'Scaffold Register'.		SCAFFOLD DESIGN REQUIREMENTS 3.1 All temporary works are to be designed in accordance with BS EN12811-1:2003 and any other local by-laws and codes of practice applicable to the site. They shall be designed to safely transfer all the loads and combination of loads to adequate foundation without causing damage to the fabric of the building or any adjacent structures. 3.2 As required, wind loads are to be assessed in accordance with BS EN 12811-1:2003 and BS EN 1991-1-4:2005, the design is to take into account local wind speeds. Allowance should be made in the design for full sheeting of the exterior of the scaffold such that it can be added in the future if required. 3.3 The scaffold must only take support from the existing structure in the direction and at the locations indicated Mann Williams drawings. Exact locations to be confirmed by the scaffold designer or contractor on site prior to works. 3.4 Working platforms and scaffolding are to be designed in accordance with BS EN12811-1:2003, allowing for general working platforms and material hoists all in accordance with the main contractor's requirements. It is not anticipated that large materials storage will be required on the platforms although allowance should be made for access and storage of tools and equipment, plus a nominal allowance for transportation of working materials. A preliminary provision for material loads will be agreed between Mann Williams and the scaffold designer until a maximum materials load requirements can be obtained from the principal contractor. 3.5 The scaffolding should be designed so that the structure shall not deflect or fail to such limits that would cause damage to the existing building fabric; nor cause risk to Health and Safety to those working on the scaffolding and in the surrounding area. 3.7 The scaffolding designer is required to comply with the requirements of the Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015. The Contractor must confirm his procedures for complying with his duties under the CDM Regulations. The Principal Contractor must give clear evidence that adequate resources are available to control and manage health and safety risks relating to the design, supply and installation of temporary works systems, and that health and safety is being actively considered on site. They must also prepare Risk Assessments for all elements of the proposed temporary works. 3.8 The specialist scaffold designer shall carry out the final inspection of the completed system including all ground bearing areas, and to issue an 'approval for use' certificate to the main contractor prior to any use.		SCAFFOLD BEARING REQUIREMENTS 4.1 No fixings or putlog systems will be permitted direct to existing masonry or other structures. All bearings onto existing structure must include suitable protection materials to prevent damage or marking in the manner indicated on this drawing. 4.2 The scaffold is to be founded via adequate insitu concrete pad footings cast onto the existing ground floor in the locations highlighted on the drawings. Extent of the existing walls under the slab should be confirmed on site prior to installation of scaffold foundations. Foundations should be positioned and set out suitable clearance to any existing structure in nearby proximity. 4.3 Standards and props should be concentric on foundations.		NOTES 1. This drawing is copyright and may not be reproduced without the permission of Mann Williams. 2. All drawings are to be read in conjunction with the project specification with all works carried out in accordance with the latest British Standards and codes of practice. 3. Any ambiguities or discrepancies between this drawing and any other information given elsewhere must be reported to Mann Williams for clarification before work proceeds. 4. All dimensions to be checked on site and any discrepancies reported to the engineer before work commences. 5. Only figured or calculated dimensions should be used and no drawing , in any format should be scaled.		NOTES CONTINUED . .		CDM RESIDUAL STRUCTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS 1.		REV T1 DESCRIPTION TENDER ISSUE BY MH DATE 03.11.22 P-PRELIMINARY T-TENDER CONSTRUCTION		PROJECT MARGAM CASTLE TITLE SCAFFOLDING PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION - GENERAL NOTES		MANN WILLIAMS CONSULTING CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS 53 MOUNT STUART SQUARE CARDIFF CF10 5LR T 02920 480333 F 02920 435920 E cardiff@mannwilliams.co.uk DRAWN MH CHKD TH SIZE A3 SCALE AS NOTED DATE 04/08/22 STATUS TENDER PROJECT 10899 DRAWING 000 REV T1	
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