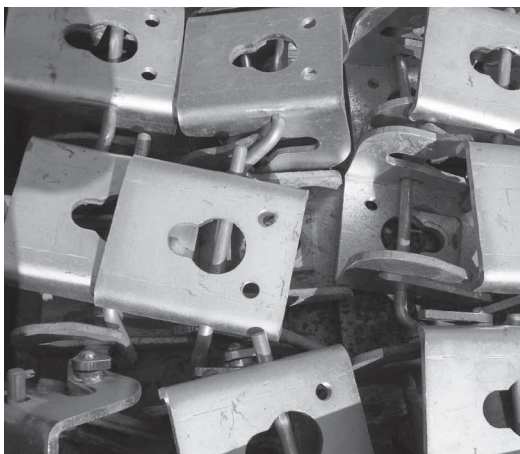




Folding Working Platform KAB 190

Technical Instruction Manual

Folding working platform



Product features

The folding working platform KAB is a working and safety scaffold that can be used for all kinds of buildings. It enhances the work safety and ensures a safe walking and working area on walls when performing construction work on the inside and outside of buildings.

KAB consists of individual pre-assembled brackets, planking and folding guardrailings. These components can be used together or separately as a working or safety scaffold according to DIN 4420, Part 1.

The use of platforms permits a loading of 3.0 kN/m² (load class 4 according to DIN).

As a working or safety scaffold, KAB can be installed at the following positions:

- At the normal position
- Up to 100 cm above the normal position (in increments of 5 cm)
- Exactly 100 cm below the normal position

By attaching the scaffold below the normal position, it can be used as a safety scaffold beneath eaves. In this case, the extension for guardrailing KAB is attached to extend the guardrailing to a height of 2.00 m.

Wall openings at the bottom of the brackets can be bridged with wooden or steel girders up to a width of 3.80 m.

The formwork may be placed on and supported by the platform.

The folding working platform is designed for safe transport. Its steel parts are hot-dip galvanised and thus have a long service life.

Abbreviations, measurements, figures and tables, etc.

The abbreviation KAB is used for the folding working platform KAB 190. DIN means Deutsche Industrie-Norm (German Industrial Standard). E DIN (E = Entwurf / draft) means that the DIN is in draft status and not yet approved. Any further abbreviations are explained where they are used for the first time.

TÜV means Technischer Überwachungsverein. This is the independent German organisation that tests the safety of technical installations, machinery and motor vehicles. If a product passes the test, it is permitted to carry the GS seal. GS stands for Geprüfte Sicherheit (approved safety).

Measurements: This manual uses the metric system, i.e. m (for metre), cm (for centimetre) and mm (for millimetre).

Non-defined dimensions are in cm.

The page numbers in this manual start with KAB. The figures and tables are numbered per page. Depending on its product abbreviation, a cross reference in the text refers to a page, table or figure in this or in another manual. This is indicated by the product code with which the cross-reference begins.



Please note

This Technical Instruction Manual contains information, instructions and tips that describe how to use the MEVA equipment on the construction site in a proper, quick and economic way. Most examples shown are standard applications that will occur in practice most often. For more complicated or special applications not covered in this manual, please contact the MEVA experts for advice. They will help you without delay.

When using our products, local health and safety regulations must be observed. Please observe the assembly instructions that your local contractor or employer has created for the site on which the MEVA equipment is used. Such instructions are intended to minimise site-specific risks and must contain the following details:

- The order in which all working steps including assembly and disassembly must be carried out
- The weight of the panels and other system parts
- The type and number of ties and braces as well as the distance between them
- The location, number and dimensions of working scaffolds including the working area and fall protection equipment required
- Attachment points for panel transport by crane. With regard to panel transport, please observe this manual. Any deviation will require structural verification.

Important: Generally, only well-maintained material may be used. Damaged parts must be replaced. Use only original MEVA spare parts for replacement.

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Folding working platform

Possible applications

The folding working platform KAB 190 can be used as a working and/or safety scaffold and permits a maximum loading of 3.0 kN/m² (load class 4). Depending on its use, different requirements must be fulfilled. When used as both a working and a safety scaffold, the higher requirements must be fulfilled in each case.

DIN 12811-1 differentiates between the following load classes according to the live load

Load class	Live load in kg per square metre
1	—
2	1.5
3	2.0
4	3.0
5	4.5
6	6.0

Table 4.1

→ Use as a working scaffold
According to DIN 4420, the working scaffold must support the load of the workers, their tools and the construction material required.

→ Use as a safety scaffold
When used as a safety scaffold below an overhanging slab or as a safety scaffold beneath the eaves, the scaffold protects persons against a deep fall. As a safety scaffold, it protects persons, machinery, equipment and other items below the scaffold from falling objects.

Scaffold suspension

The scaffold with or without formwork is suspended from climbing cones.



Fig. 4.2

Folding working platform

Scaffold suspension

The scaffold is suspended from the climbing cone by attaching the suspension shoe adapter using locking pins. Free slab edges require additional reinforcement (Fig. 5.3) that is to be defined by the structural engineer. Ensure that the concrete has set to 15 N/mm² before suspending the platform.



Fig. 5.1

Attention

Do not suspend a platform unless you have received confirmation from the construction company that the wall or building part on which the platform is to be suspended is able to support the additional loads. Before suspending the platform on a wall containing insulation, clarify the technical details with a MEVA applications engineer.

Note

Excerpt from the general building inspectorate approval no. Z-21.6-1751 for the MEVA climbing cones KK15/M24 and KK20/M30: The scaffold anchorage shall be planned in line with good engineering practice. Verifiable calculations and design drawings shall be prepared taking into account the loads to be anchored (see section 3.1 of the approval available from info@meva.net).

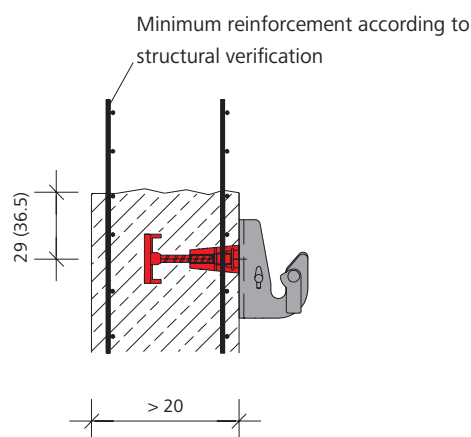


Fig. 5.2 Suspension on the wall

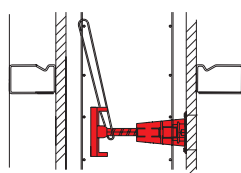
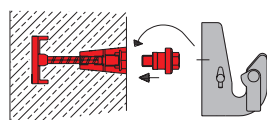


Fig. 5.4 Installation of the climbing cone



The suspension screw must be fully tightened

Fig. 5.5 Installation of the suspension shoe

The dimensions in Figures 5.2 and 5.3 refer to the use of anchor plate 15/120 and those in parentheses to anchor plate 15/170 (according to the general building inspectorate approval no. Z-21.6-1751). If based on a separate structural verification performed by a structural engineer, the spacing may be reduced.

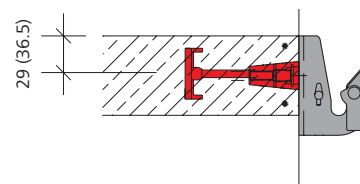


Fig. 5.3 Suspension at the free slab edge (supported)

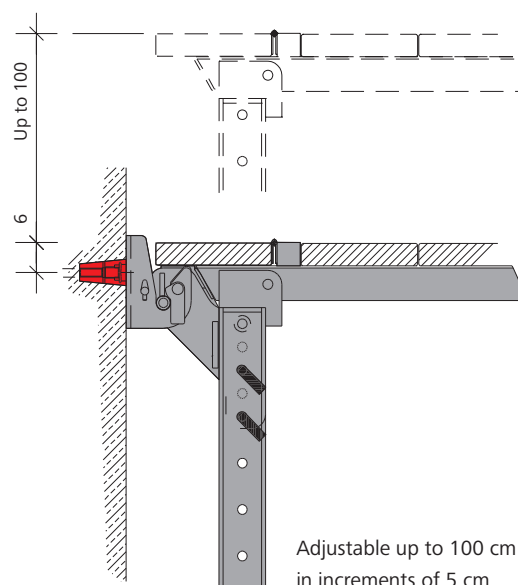


Fig. 5.6

Description	Ref. No.
Suspension shoe	79-419-55
Climbing cone KK15/M24	29-412-70
Suspension screw M24	29-412-80
Positioning disc M24	29-412-85
Combination spanner	29-411-85
Anchor plate 15/120	29-412-30
Anchor plate 15/170	29-412-35

Platform layout

When planning the layout of the platforms, always start at a corner (Fig. 6.1).

Gaps with a maximum width of 1.25 m (for working scaffolds) or 1.10 m (for safety scaffolds beneath overhanging slabs) are bridged on-site with a job-built solution.

If the platforms do run all round the building, a side railing must be attached at each end using two flange screws 18.

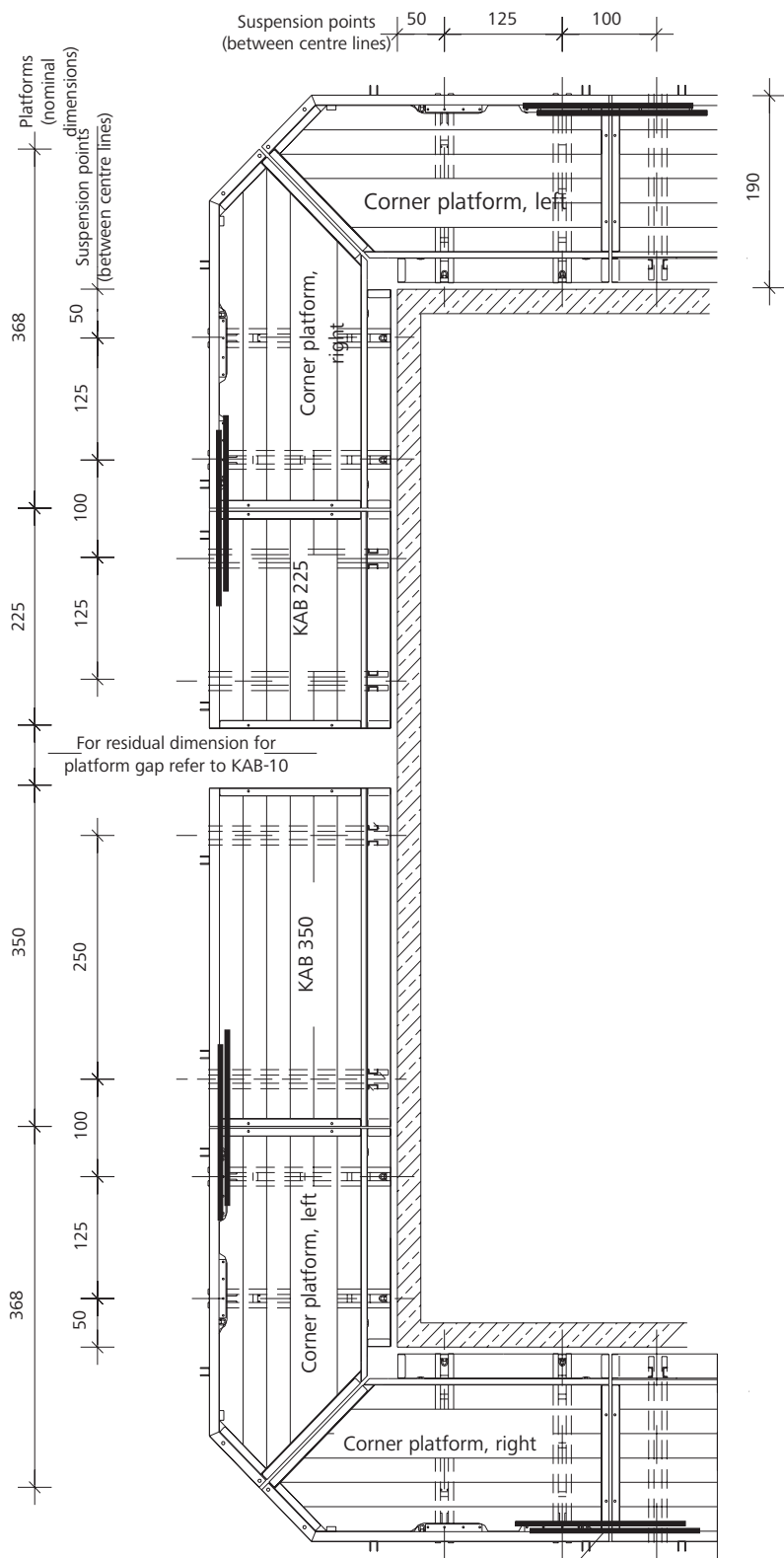


Fig. 6.1

Use alignment rails to connect each corner platform to the adjacent platform

Description	Ref. No.
Folding working platform	
KAB 190/350	29-418-00
KAB 190/225	29-418-10
corner platform, left	29-418-35
corner platform, right	29-418-40
Side railing 190 KAB	79-419-40
M alignment rail 180	29-400-92
Flange screw 18	29-401-10

Folding working platform

Platform layout

By unscrewing and removing the guardrailing, a platform KAB 190/225 becomes an inside corner platform (Fig. 7.1). The gap in the guardrailing to the adjacent platforms must be closed with a job-built railing.

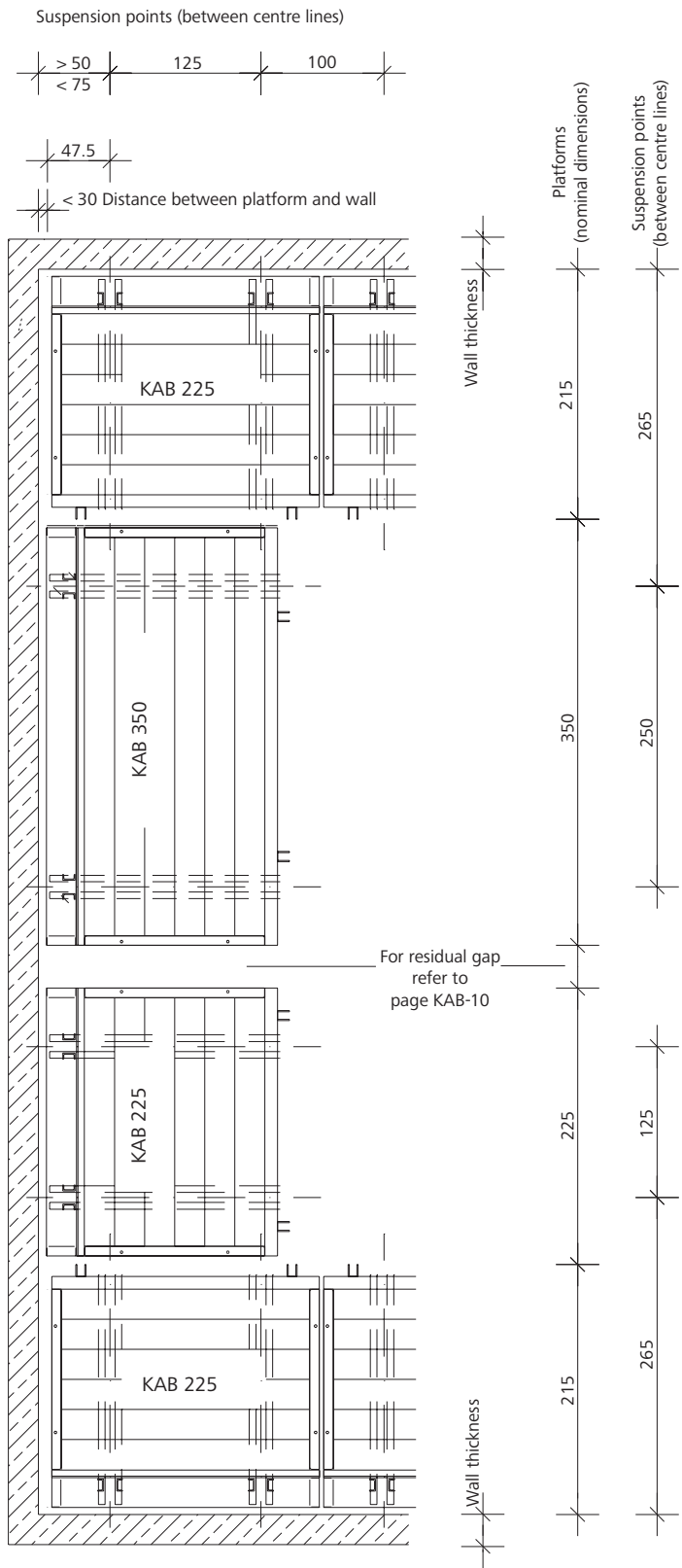


Fig. 7.1

Folding working platform

Corner configurations with corner platforms

Corner platforms can be used for rectangular, obtuse- and acute-angled building corners (Fig. 8.1).

The guardrailing is completed with two guardrailing posts and three planks and attached to the two nuts welded in the platform's frame using two flange screws 18. For safety reasons attach the guardrailing posts before suspending the platform.

Connect the corner platform to the adjacent platform using an M alignment rail 180 before subjecting it to a load (Fig. 8.2).

Attention

If the corner platform does not have an adjacent platform to which the alignment rail can be attached, secure it by other means so it cannot tilt.



Fig. 8.1

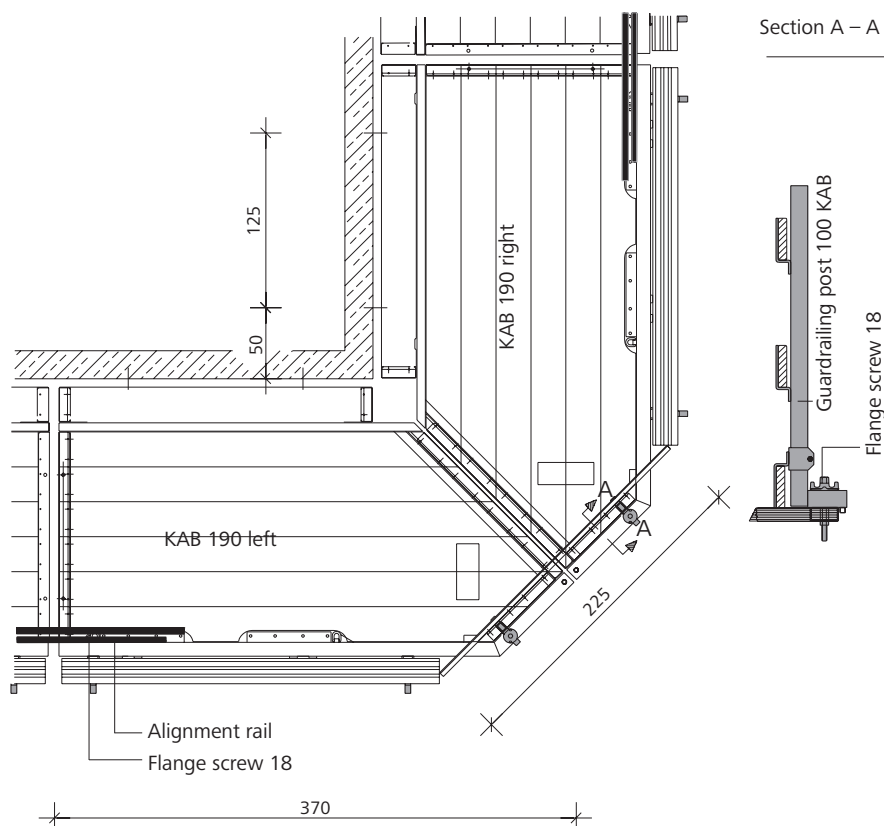


Fig. 8.2

Description	Ref. No.
Corner platform KAB 190 left	29-418-35
Corner platform KAB 190 right	29-418-40
Guardrailing post 100 KAB	79-419-75
Flange screw 18	29-401-10
M alignment rail 180	29-400-92

Side railing

A side railing must always be attached at the platform end using two flange screws 18 (Figures 9.1 and 9.2).

If the platform is a secondary platform, side railing 85 KAB must be used.



Fig. 9.1

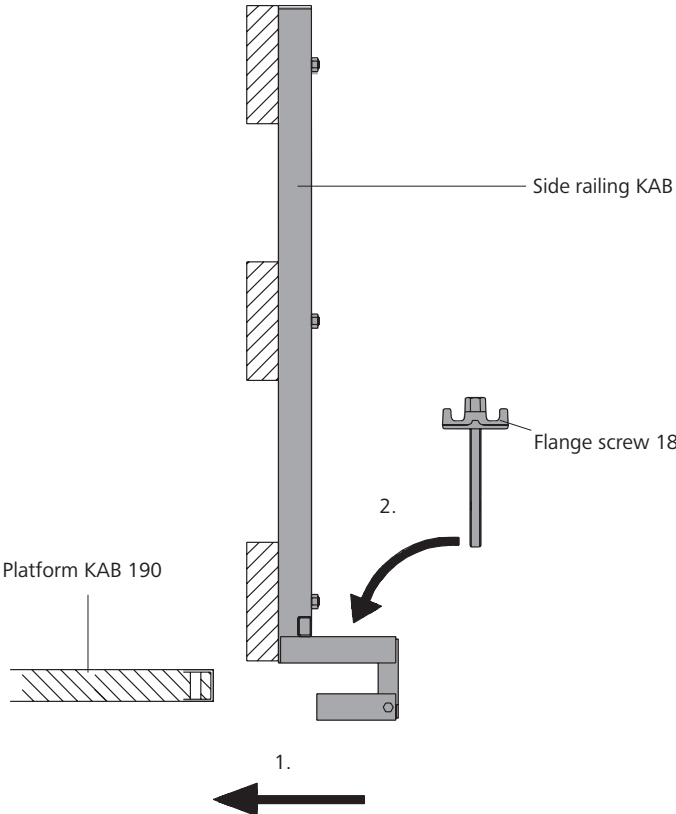


Fig. 9.2

Description	Ref. No.
Side railing 190 KAB	79-419-40
Side railing 85 KAB	79-419-45

Folding working platform

Length compensation

Gaps between platforms can be closed on-site by bridging them with planks that are secured against sliding (Fig. 10.1).

The maximum permissible gap for working scaffolds is 1.25 m and the maximum permissible gap for safety scaffolds below overhanging slabs is 1.10 m when using planks with a 28 x 4.5 cm cross section.

For larger gaps you have the following options:

- Modify the platform layout so that the gap does not exceed 1.10 or 1.25 m respectively.
- Or "split" the gap into two by attaching a single bracket in the center of the gap so that neither gap exceeds 1.10 or 1.25 m.

The planks that bridge a gap must be at least 1.00 m longer than the gap itself so they can be supported by the brackets of the platform (Figures 10.1 and 10.2).

The gap in the guardrailing must be closed with platform planks (Fig. 11.2).

Maximum gap length: up to 1.25 m for a working scaffolds or up to 1.10 m for a safety scaffolds below overhanging slabs

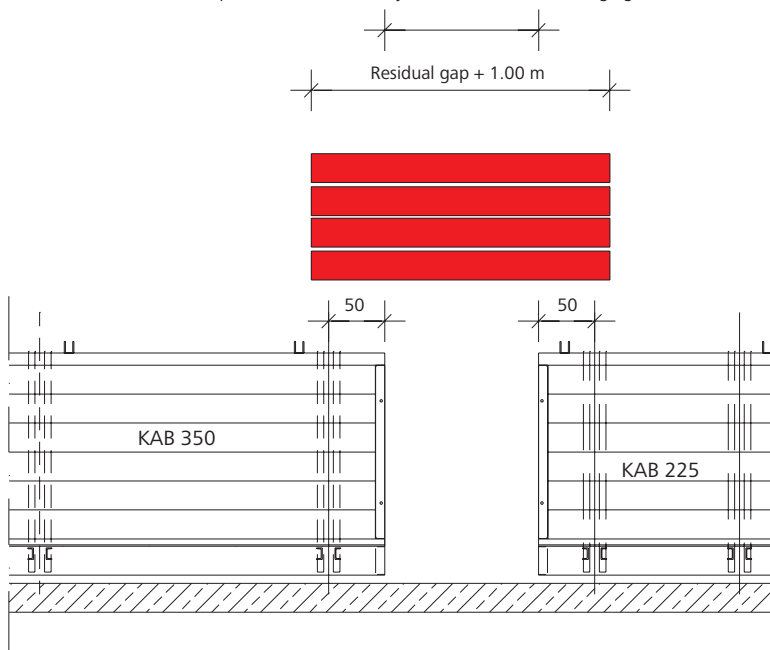


Fig. 10.1

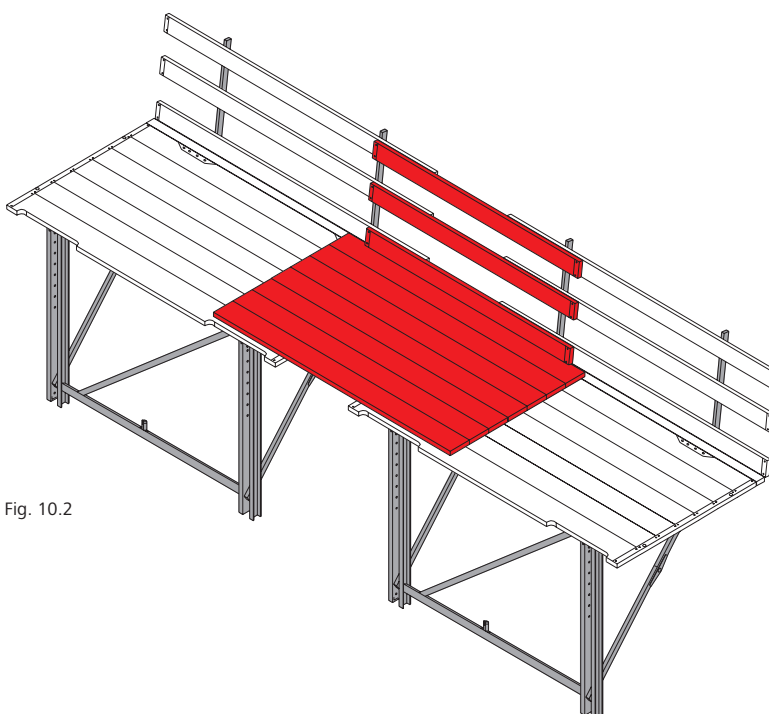


Fig. 10.2

Folding working platform

Platform assembly

The steps 1, 2, 3, etc. in the following instructions also refer to the numbers in Figures 11.2 and 11.4.

1. Fold up the guardrailing.
2. The folding plank must be folded up (as depicted in Figures 11.2 and 11.4).
3. Undo and remove the flange screw that serves as a transport lock.
4. Attach the 4-rope crane sling.
5. Lift up the platform and it will unfold on its own.
6. Ensure that slider A has moved into the locking position.
7. Attach the spacer KAB.
8. Attach the shoe adapter at the required height.

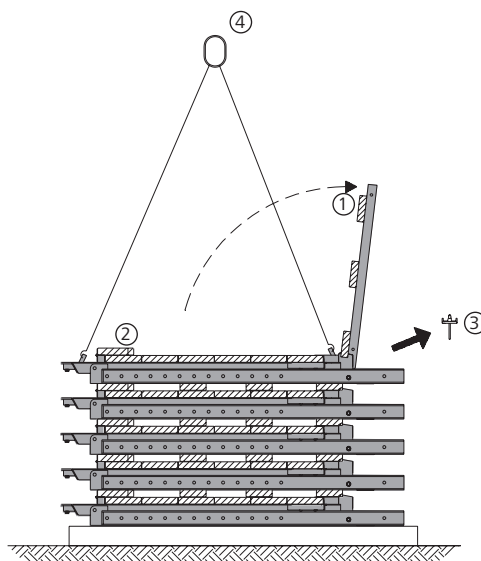


Fig. 11.2



Fig. 11.1

The platform can now be lifted up to the suspension points and suspended from the wall.

Disassembly

To remove the platform, proceed in the opposite order.

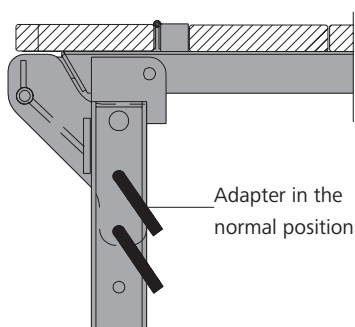


Fig. 11.3

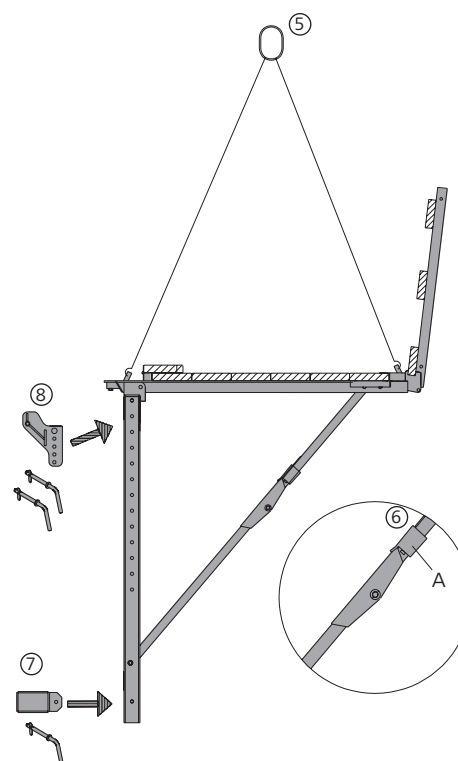


Fig. 11.4

Description	Ref. No.
Shoe adapter KAB.....	79-419-25
Spacer KAB.....	79-419-30

Folding working platform

Suspending and securing the platform

The assembled platforms are moved into position by crane, suspended on the prepared suspension devices and secured (Figures 12.1 and 12.4).

The suspension shoe on the climbing cone has an automatic gravity-actuated locking device. Check that this is in the locking position after installation (Fig. 12.3).

Before removing the platform, the gravity-actuated locking device must be opened (Fig. 12.2).

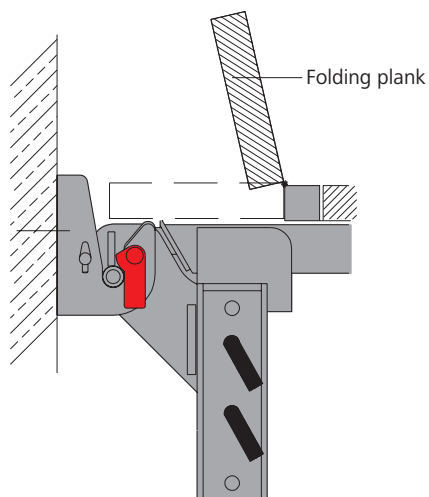


Fig. 12.1 Gravity-actuated locking device to prevent the platform lifting out, locked



Fig. 12.3

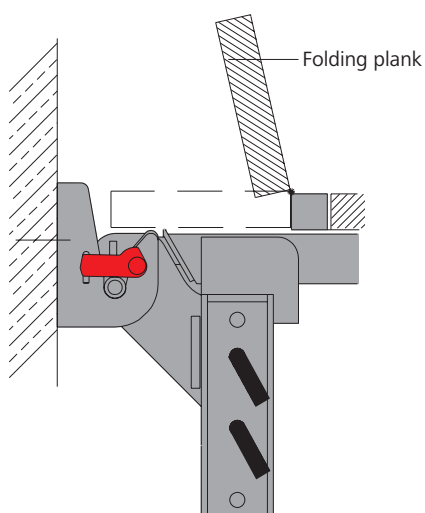


Fig. 12.2 Gravity-actuated locking device, open

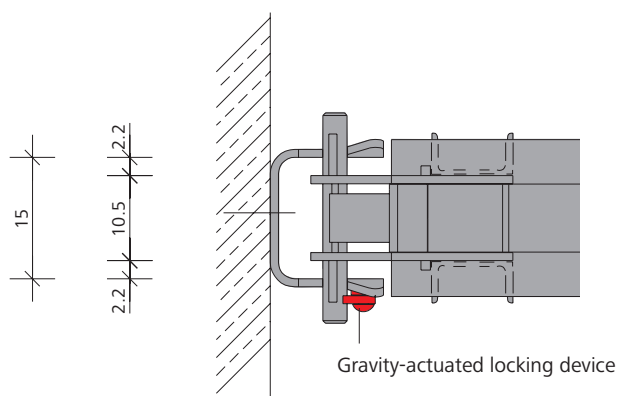


Fig. 12.4

Folding working platform

Differences in height

If necessary, the platform KAB 190 can be adjusted to different heights in increments of 5cm while the suspension point stays at the same height (Fig. 13.3).

Attention

If the KAB 190 is supported against brickwork, the pressure on the spacers must be observed and, if necessary, distributed by placing an H20 beam onto the spacers (Figures 13.1 and 13.2).

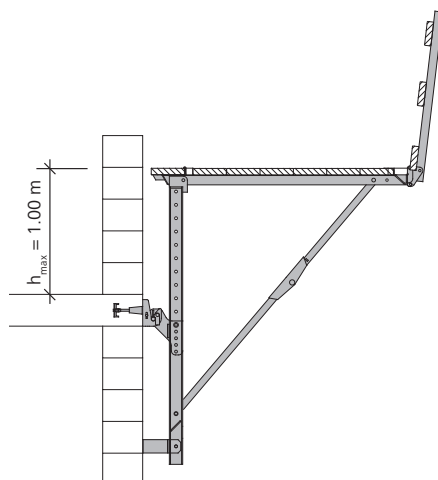


Fig. 13.1 In this example, the pressure against the brickwork must be observed. If necessary, place an H20 beam onto the spacers so the load is distributed.



Fig. 13.2

Reduction of the permissible load when adjusting the platform upwards

Note that with an upward adjustment of 50 cm or more, the permissible load is reduced for structural reasons (see Table 13.4).

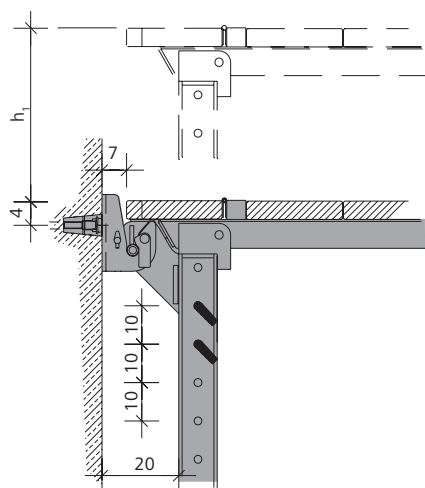


Fig. 13.3

Permissible load for vertical offset

h_1 (cm)	Belastung (kN/m ²)	Gerüst-gruppe	Schalung
0	3.0	4	Yes
0-50	3.0	4	No
50-100	3.0	4	No

Table 13.4

Folding working platform

Differences in height

Platform at a lower position

When the platform is used as a safety scaffold beneath the eaves, for example, it must be suspended at a lower position than normal and equipped with height adjustment 100 KAB when assembling it on the ground before it is suspended.

The steps 1, 2, 3, etc. in the following instructions also refer to the numbers in Fig. 14.1.

1. The folding plank must be folded up as depicted in Fig. 14.1.
2. Plug in the height adjustment KAB 100 from above and attach the adapter required. Note that twice as many adapters are required when the platform is suspended at a lower position (Fig. 14.2).
3. Attach the crane sling.
4. Move the platform to the desired location (Fig. 14.1).

Note

The transport spreader KAB is used to install and remove the KAB scaffold beneath the eaves (see pages KAB-15 and KAB-16.

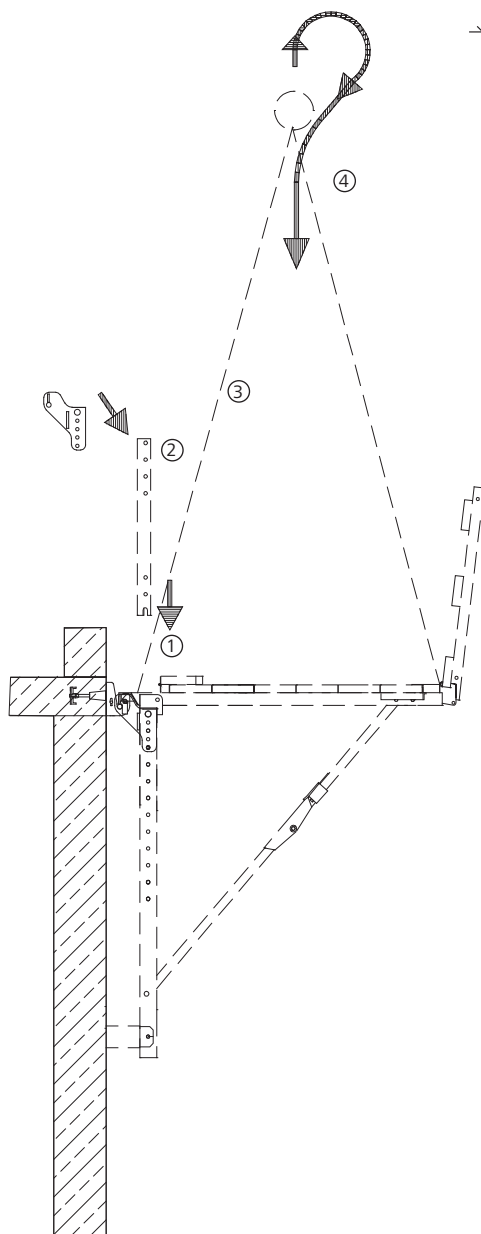


Fig. 14.1

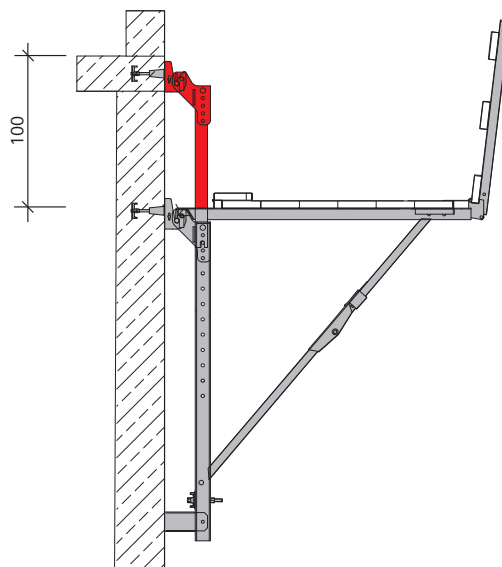


Fig. 14.2

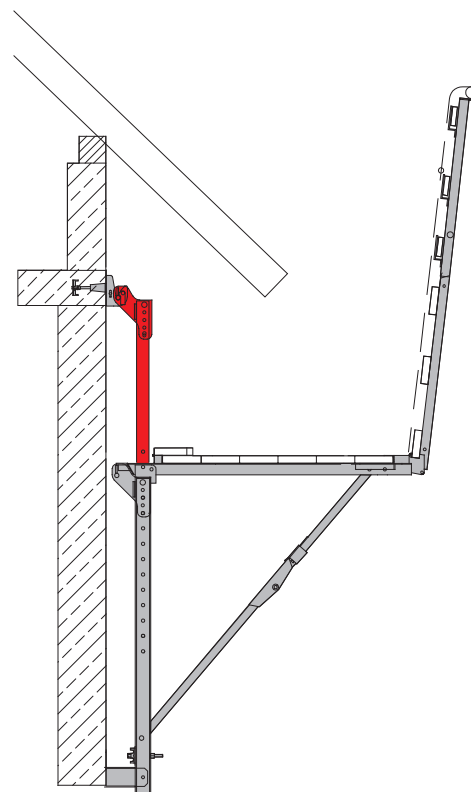


Fig. 14.3

Description	Ref. No.
Height adjustment 100 KAB....	79-419-15

Folding working platform

KAB transport spreader

Two transport spreaders KAB are required to suspend, reposition and remove the folding working platform KAB 190 beneath the eaves. This page and the following page describe how to transport, prepare for use and use the transport spreader and how it is used with a safety scaffold beneath the eaves.

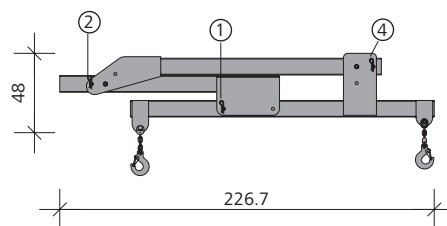


Fig. 15.1

Transport

For transport purposes, the transport spreader KAB must be folded and secured at the positions (2), (1) and (4) using head bolts 16/90 and cotter pins 4 (Fig. 15.1).

Preparing for use on the construction site

On the construction site, remove the head bolts 16/90 and cotter pins 4 from their previous positions (Fig. 15.1). Then unfold the transport spreader and insert head bolts and cotter pins at positions (3) and (5) to secure the transport spreader (Fig. 15.2).

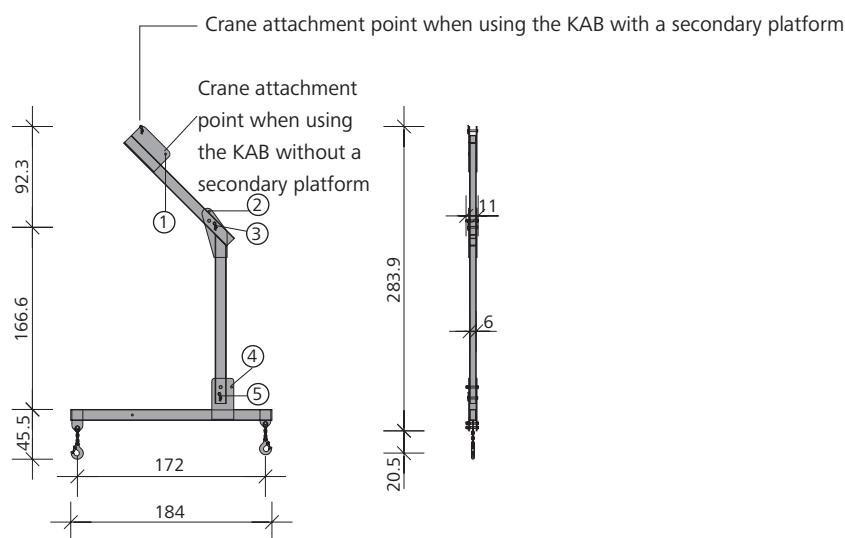


Fig. 15.2

For the use of the transport spreader see page KAB-16.

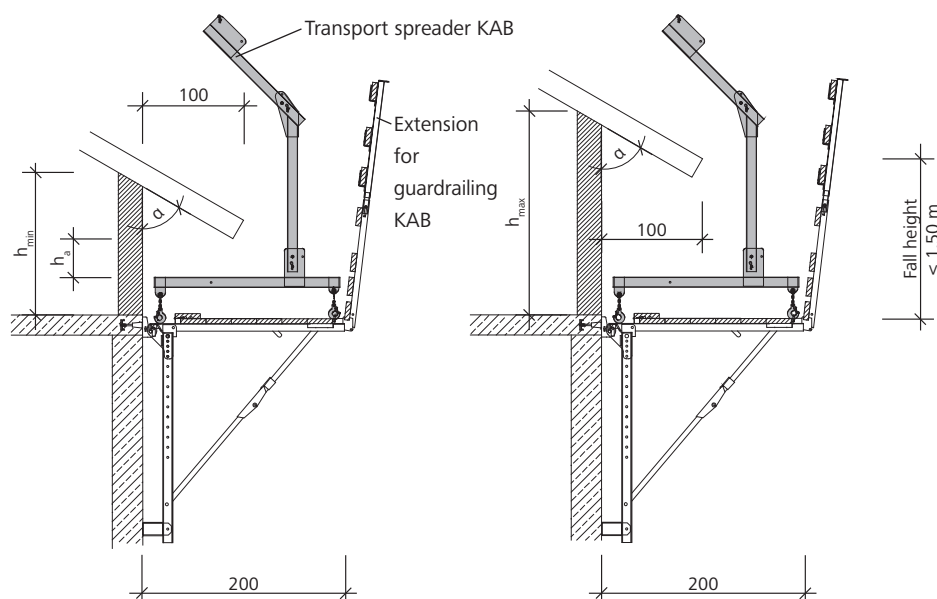


Fig. 15.3

Fig. 15.4

Description	Ref. No.
Transport spreader KAB	29-419-90

Folding working platform

KAB transport spreader

Use

The transport spreaders are used to suspend, reposition or remove the safety scaffold beneath the eaves as shown in this example. Depending on the requirements, the scaffold can be suspended either

- at the normal position
- exactly 100 cm below the normal position
- up to 100 cm above the normal position in increments of 5 cm

The height must always be selected so that the scaffold can be moved using transport spreaders, i.e. it must be possible to access the suspension devices and there must be sufficient play to enable its removal. Refer to Table 16.5. for the height required as a function of the slab inclination, slab overhang and the knee wall height.

Attention

The person who installs, repositions or removes the scaffold must be secured to the building using corresponding protective equipment to prevent falling, and the local accident prevention regulations must be observed.

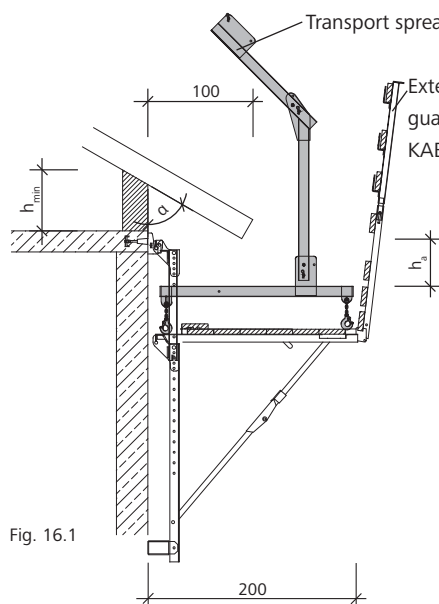


Fig. 16.1

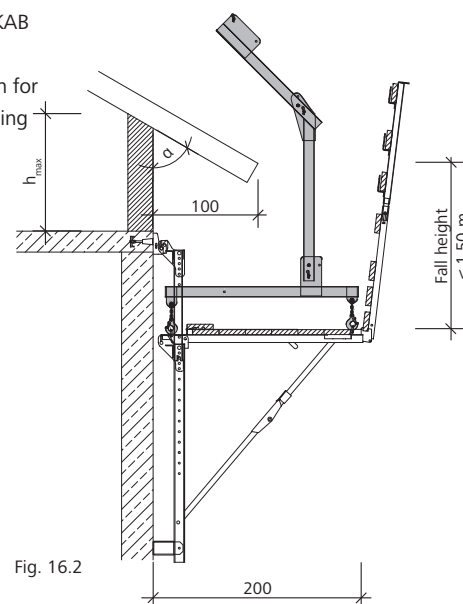


Fig. 16.2

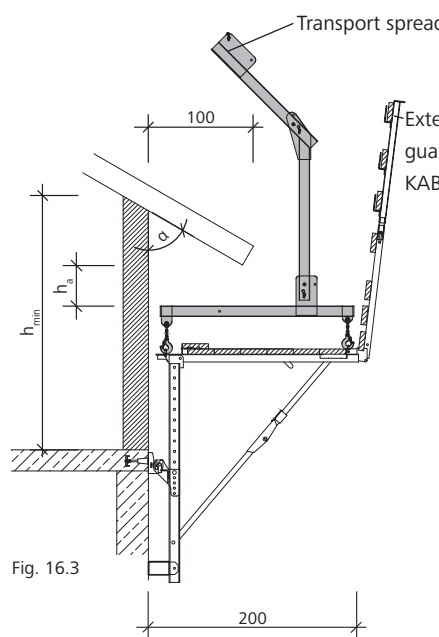


Fig. 16.3

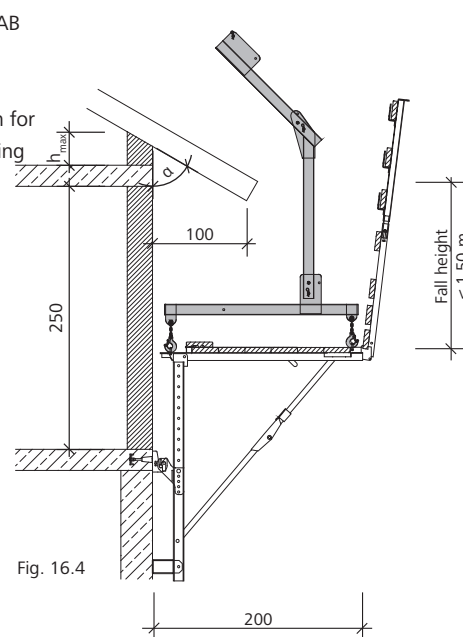


Fig. 16.4

	Suspension at the normal position		Suspension below the normal position		Suspension above the normal position	
	45°	60°	45°	60°	45°	60°
Slab overhang	1.00 m	1.00 m	1.00 m	1.00 m	1.00 m	1.00 m
Knee wall height h_{min}	1.85 m	1.41 m	0.95 m	0.58 m	2.85 m	2.41 m
Knee wall height h_{max}	2.49 m	2.02 m	1.59 m	1.12 m	Floor height + 0.79 m	Floor height + 0.32 m
Removal play h_s	0.30 m	0.30 m	0.30 m	0.37 m	0.30 m	0.30 m

Table 16.5

Description	Ref. No.
Transport spreader KAB	29-419-90

Folding working platform

Wall openings

Bridging large wall openings

In the case of a skeleton construction with reinforced concrete, the platform is supported with a secondary platform (Fig. 17.1) or with a bracket extension (Fig. 17.2) against the wall or slab below.

Attachment of the secondary platform

The steps 1, 2, 3, etc. in the following instructions also refer to the numbers in the figures.

1. Undo and remove the flange screw that serves as a transport lock.
2. Hang the secondary platform onto the main platform and unfold it.
3. Secure the secondary platform using a flange screw 18.
4. Attach the spacer.
5. Fold up and secure the guardrailing.
6. Attach the additional push-pull prop R 460. An M16 x 120 bolt and an M16 self-locking nut are required to connect the top end of the push-pull prop. These must be ordered separately.

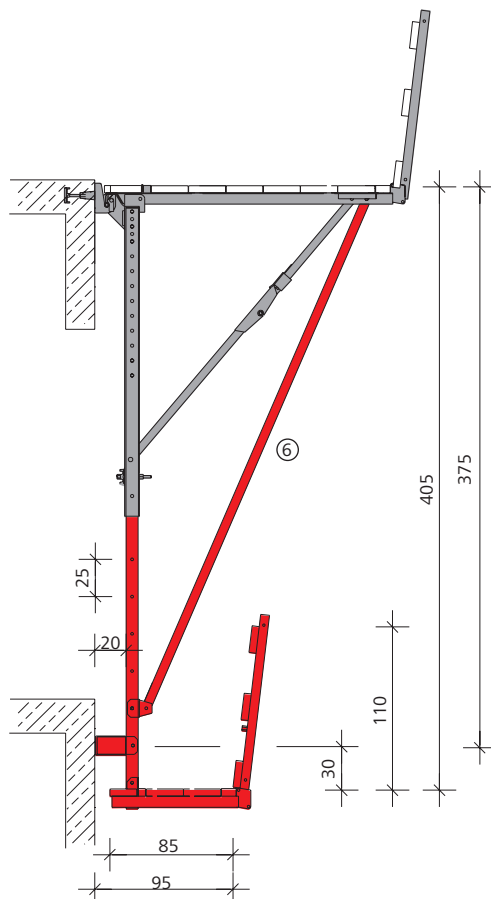


Fig. 17.1

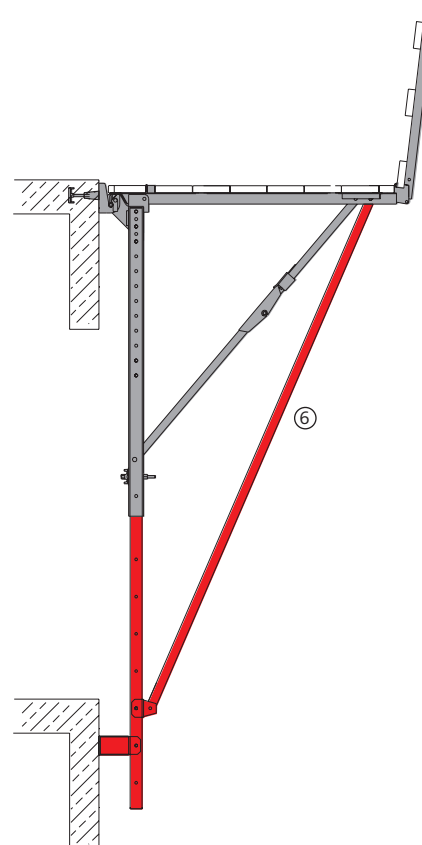


Fig. 17.2

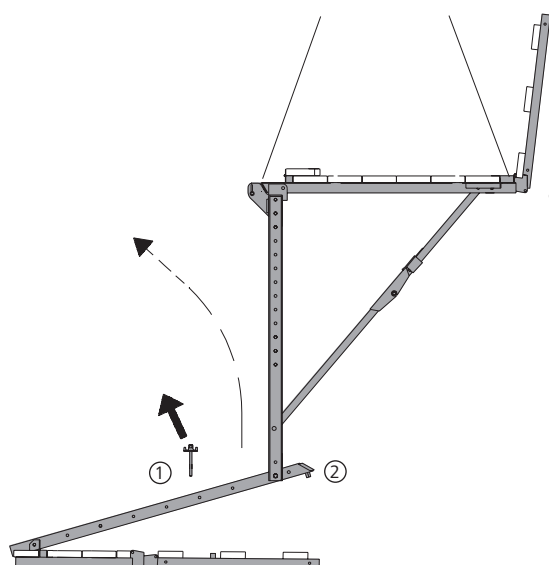


Fig. 17.3

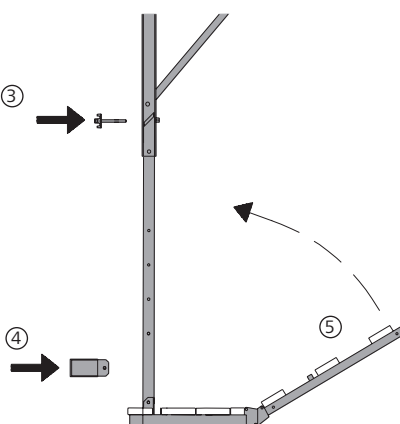


Fig. 17.4

Description	Ref. No.
Secondary platform	
KAB 85/350	79-418-50
Secondary platform	
KAB 85/225	79-418-55
Bracket extension 200	79-419-05
Brace connector KAB	79-419-60
Push-pull prop R 460	29-109-80
Screw M16 x 120	63-120-40
Locking nut M16	63-130-00

Folding working platform

Wall openings

Bridging horizontal wall openings

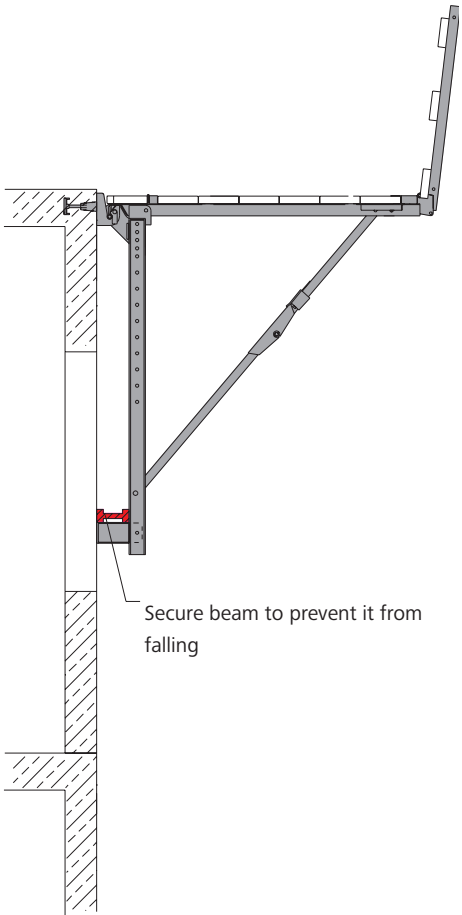
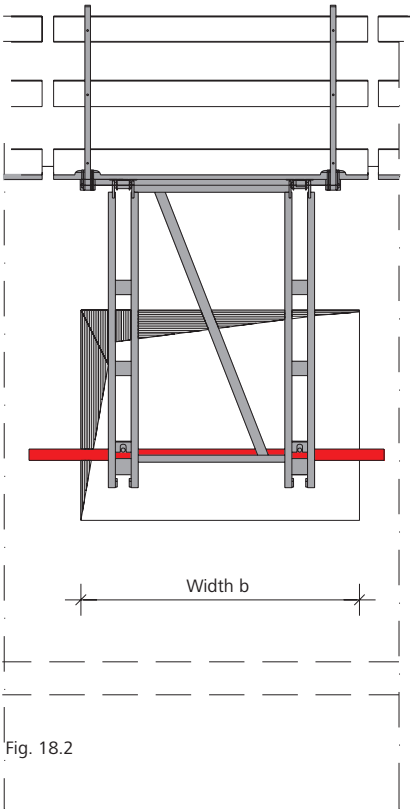
When working without bracket extensions or secondary platforms, openings can also be bridged horizontally by placing a square timber or an H20 beam on the spacers (Table 18.1 and Figures 18.2 to 18.4).

Number of beams	Load (kN/m ²)	Load class	Width b (m)
1 x H20	3.0	4	2.00
2 x H20	3.0	4	4.00
	With formwork		1.50

Table 18.1

Attention

The square timbers or H20 beams must be secured to prevent them from falling.



Folding working platform

Formwork set down on the platform

If formwork is set down and braced on the KAB 190, the maximum formwork height is 4.25 m (Fig. 19.2). If the formwork is braced on the slab, it can be as high as 6.00 m (Fig. 19.1).

The KAB 190 is equipped with attachment points that allow for fast and safe attachment of the wall formwork braces (Fig. 19.4).

Attention

If the formwork is braced on the KAB (Fig. 19.3), the platform cannot be adjusted in height at the suspension point and the entire assembly must be secured against wind. Furthermore, the platform must always be suspended using climbing cones.

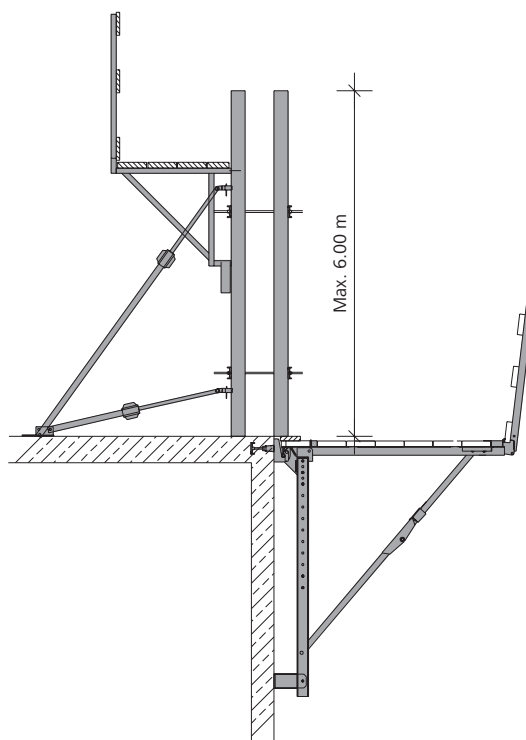


Fig. 19.1

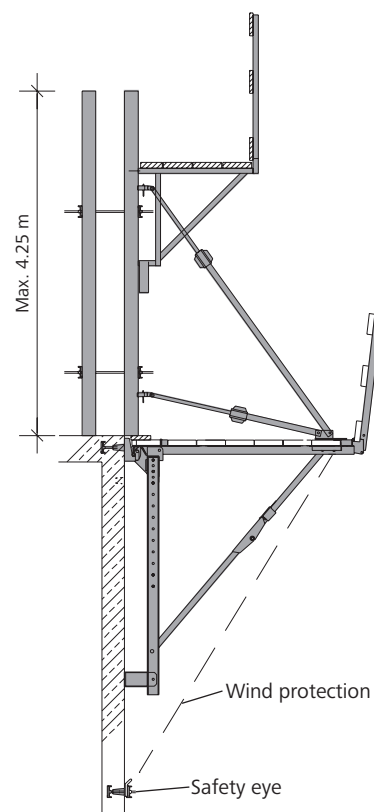


Fig. 19.2



Fig. 19.3

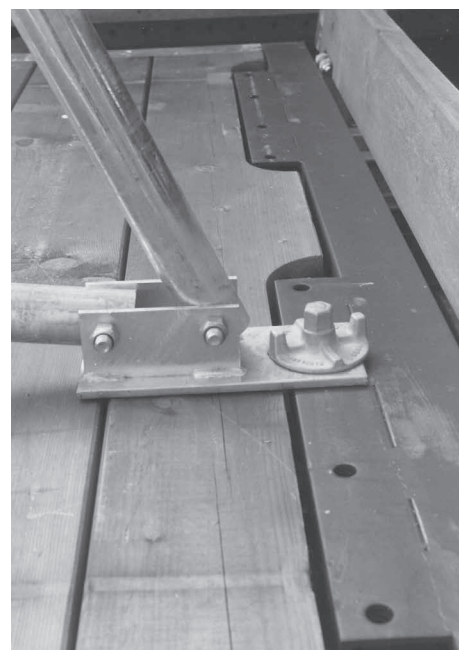


Fig. 19.4

Description	Ref. No.
Brace frame 250 with formwork-prop connector	29-109-20
Flange screw 18.....	29-401-10
Safety eye.....	29-412-40

Safety scaffolds

Safety scaffold beneath an overhanging slab

The maximum fall height must not be greater than 300 cm. The horizontal distance a_1 depends on the fall height and must not be less than 90 cm (Fig. 20.1 and Table 20.2).

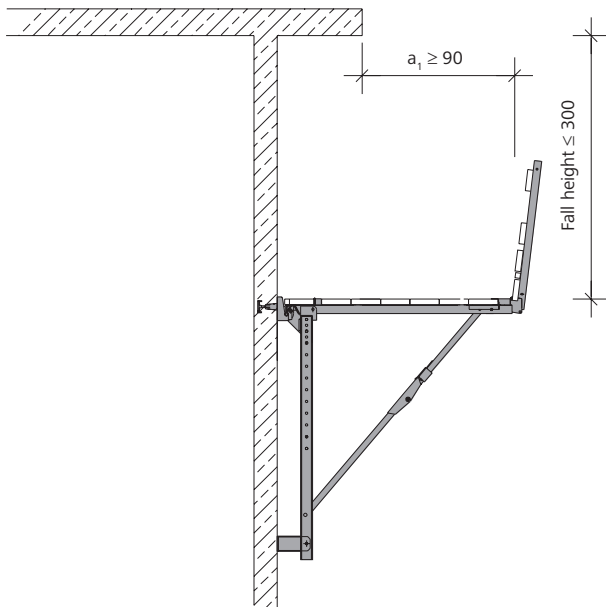
Safety roof

The width of the covering must be selected according to the requirements on-site and – measured horizontally – must not be less than 150 cm.

Safety roofs must be equipped with a covered guardrailing with a minimum height of 60 cm.

When also using a safety scaffold beneath an overhanging slab as a safety roof, the planking must cover the entire area up to the wall, i.e. the gap between the integrated floor planking and the wall must be closed using a separate plank (Fig. 20.3).

Fig. 20.1 Use as a safety scaffold beneath an overhanging slab



Fall height and minimum horizontal distance for safety scaffolds below overhanging slabs

Fall height up to	200 cm	300 cm
Minimum distance a_1 min.	90 cm	130 cm

Table 20.2

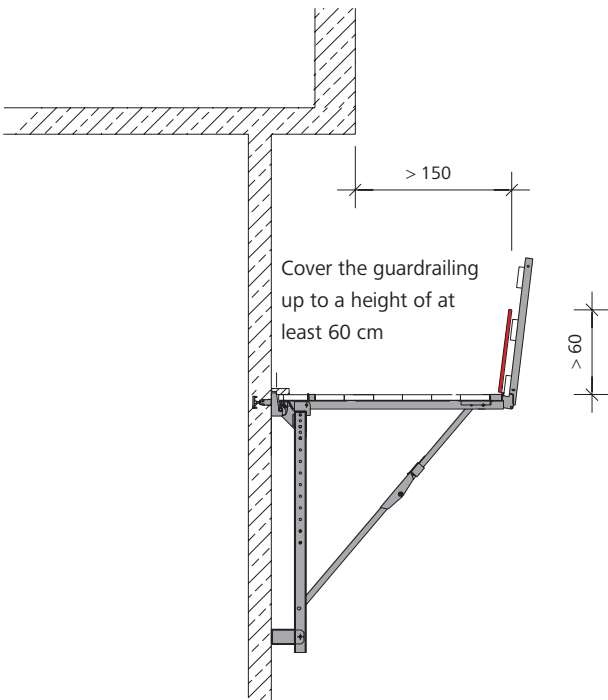


Fig. 20.3 Use as a safety roof

Safety scaffold beneath the eaves

When using the platform as a safety scaffold beneath the eaves (Fig. 21.1), its guardrailing must be covered with a safety net that has a maximum mesh width of 10 cm.

If the standard guardrailing height is not sufficient, the extension for guardrailing KAB can be plugged in on top (Fig. 21.3). See Table 21.2 for the required guardrailing height. The maximum height difference h_2 between the edge and the planking must not exceed 150 cm.

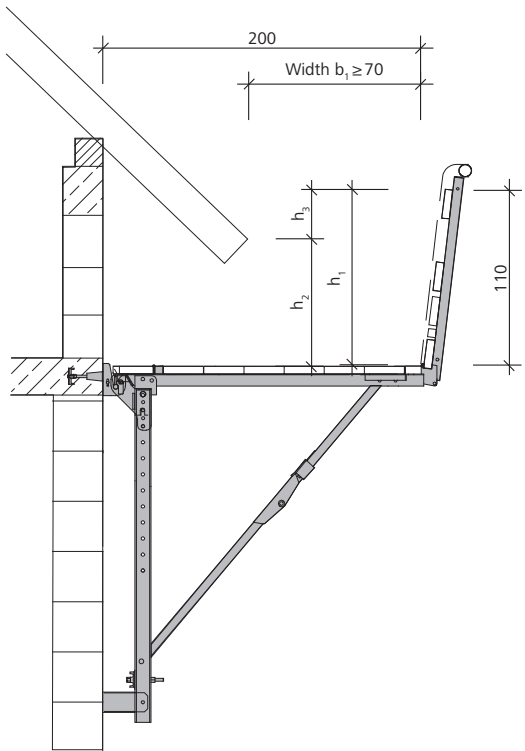


Fig. 21.1

Required guardrailing height
$h_1 \geq h_2 + 150 \text{ cm} - b_1$
$h_1 \geq 100 \text{ cm}$
$h_3 + b_1 \geq 150 \text{ cm}$
$h_3 \geq 150 \text{ cm} - b_1$
$b_1 \geq 70 \text{ cm}$

Table 21.2

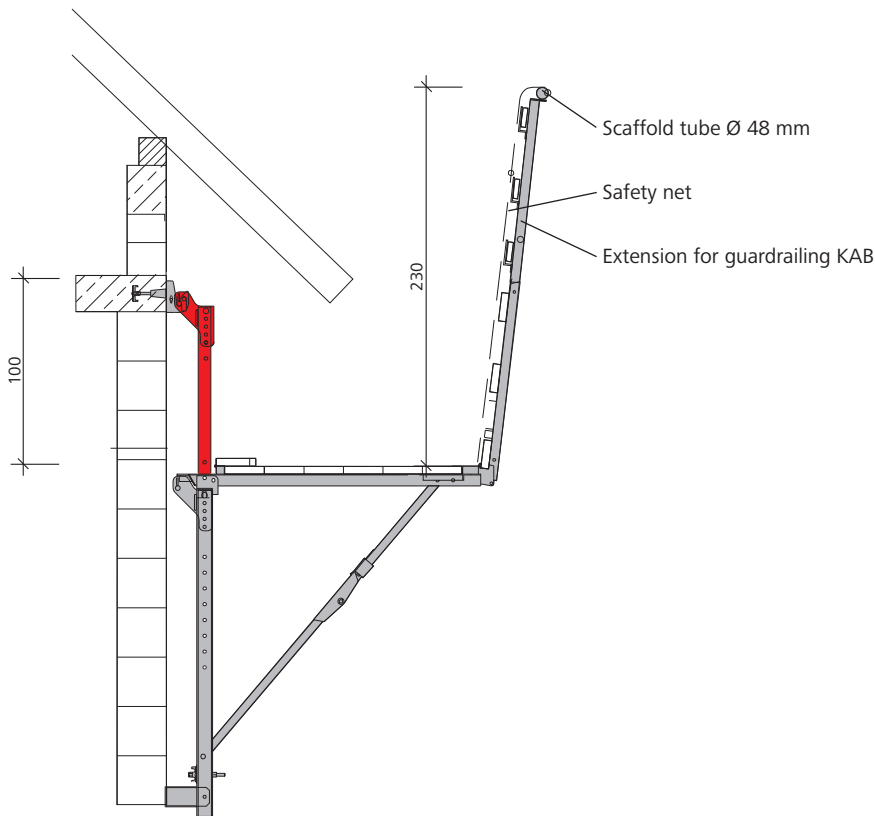


Fig. 21.3

Description	Ref. No.
Extension for guardrailing KAB	79-419-85

Folding working platform

Load data

The maximum permissible loading of the platforms is 3.0 kN/m^2 .

- Working scaffold without formwork (Fig. 22.1)
- Working scaffold and formwork supported by the platform (Fig. 22.2)
- Working scaffold with secondary platform and formwork supported by the platform (Fig. 22.3)

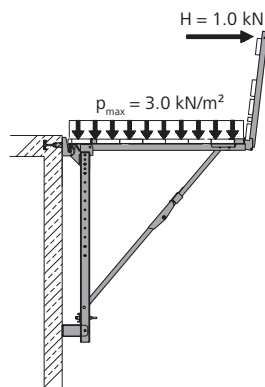


Fig. 22.1

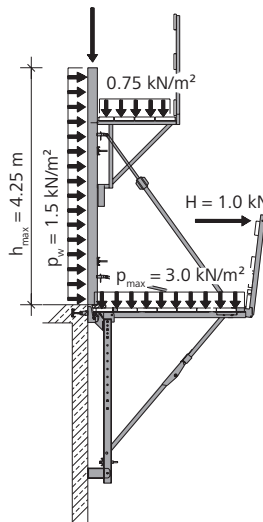


Fig. 22.2

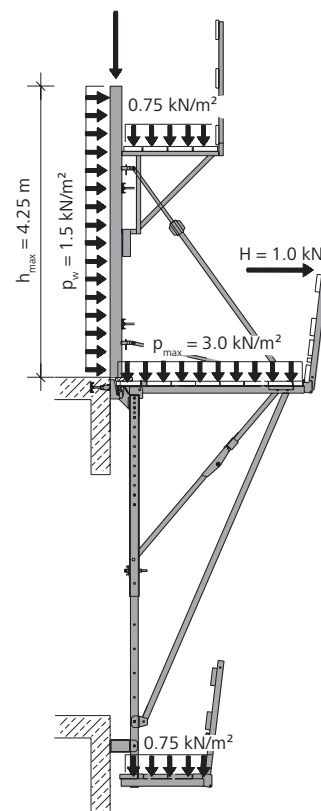


Fig. 22.3

Safe repositioning – Basic guidelines

The folding working platform KAB with access hatch and secondary platform enables safe repositioning.

Basic guidelines

No persons or objects must be located on the working platforms KAB during the relocation process.

Persons are not permitted to stand under the platforms.

To enable persons to climb onto and descend from all platform levels at all times, it is necessary to equip at least one of the KAB platforms with an access hatch and a secondary platform (Fig. 23.1).

Before relocation

Installation of climbing cones for KAB according to plan (see page KAB-5).

After stripping, suspension shoes KAB are secured to the climbing cones (see page KAB-5).

The suspension shoes can be installed from the ground using a:

- Ladder
- Mobile working platform
- Pull-up means of conveying personal

The installation can be performed from the folding working platform KAB using a:

- Ladder
- Pull-up means of conveying personal

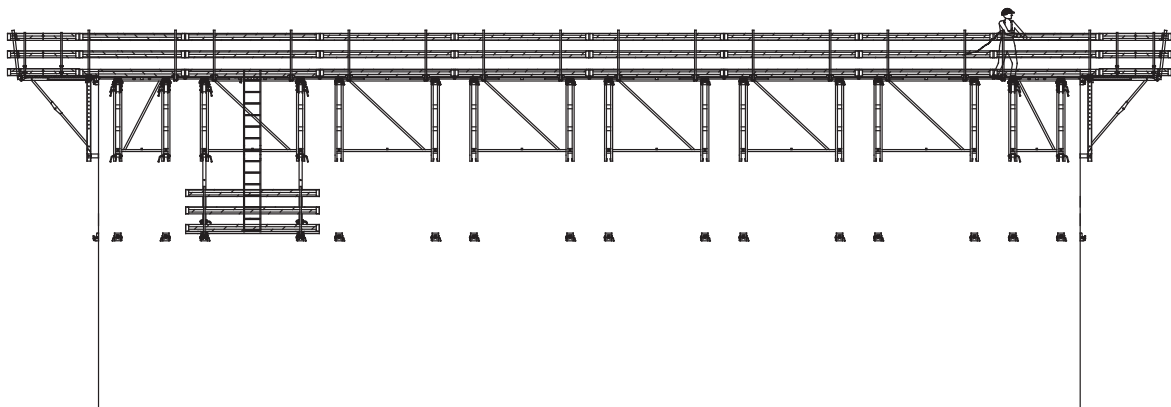


Fig. 23.1

Description	Ref. No.
Folding working platform KAB 190/350 with access hatch	79-418-20

Folding working platform

Safe repositioning – Access via a stair tower

To enable access to the platforms, a stair tower can be used up to the highest working level planned.

To enable persons to climb onto and descend from all platform levels at all times when the platforms run all the way round the building, it is necessary to equip at least one of the KAB platforms with an access hatch and a secondary platform and also provide a stair tower with sufficient height (Fig. 24.1).

Note

If the platforms do not surround the building, two stair towers must be provided, one before the first platform and one after the last platform.

The stair tower must be located next to the KAB platform with access hatch and secondary platform and thus allow persons to climb onto and descend from the platforms.

Please observe the Technical Instruction Manual for the MEVA Stair Tower.

A stair tower must be set up to reach the height of the highest working level planned.

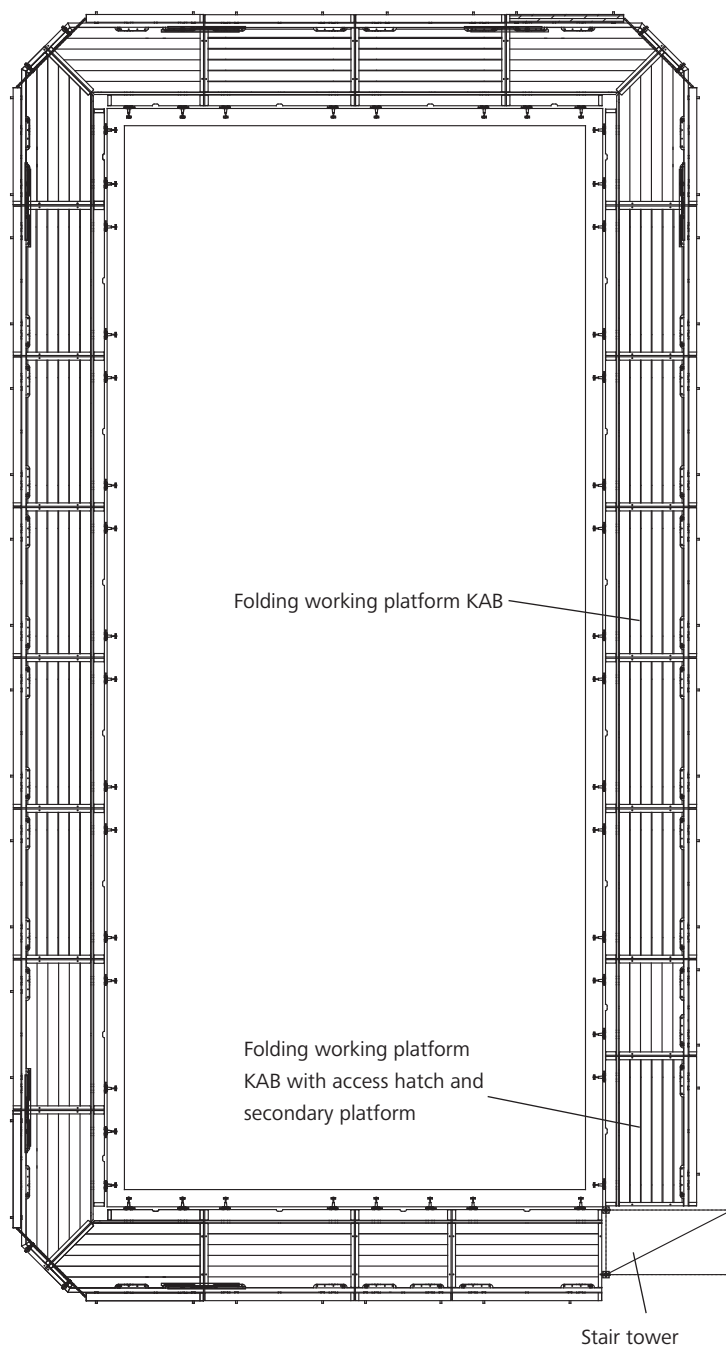


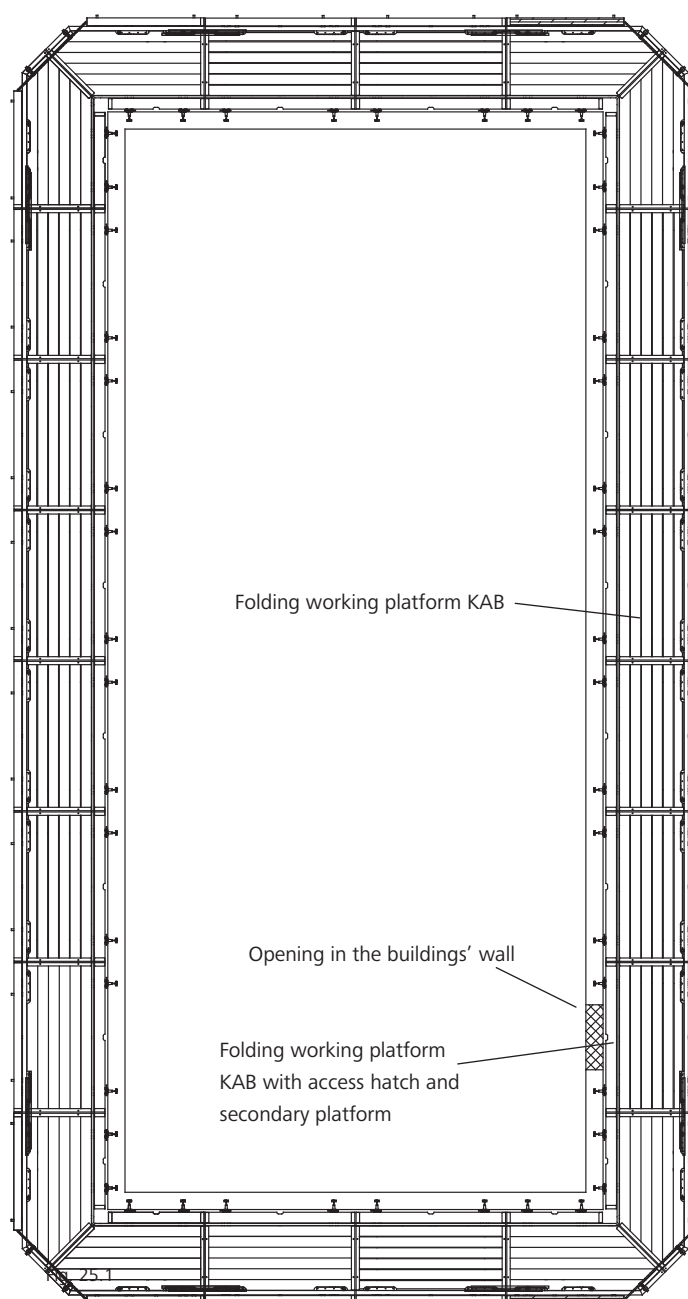
Fig. 24.1

Folding working platform

Safe repositioning – Access via the building

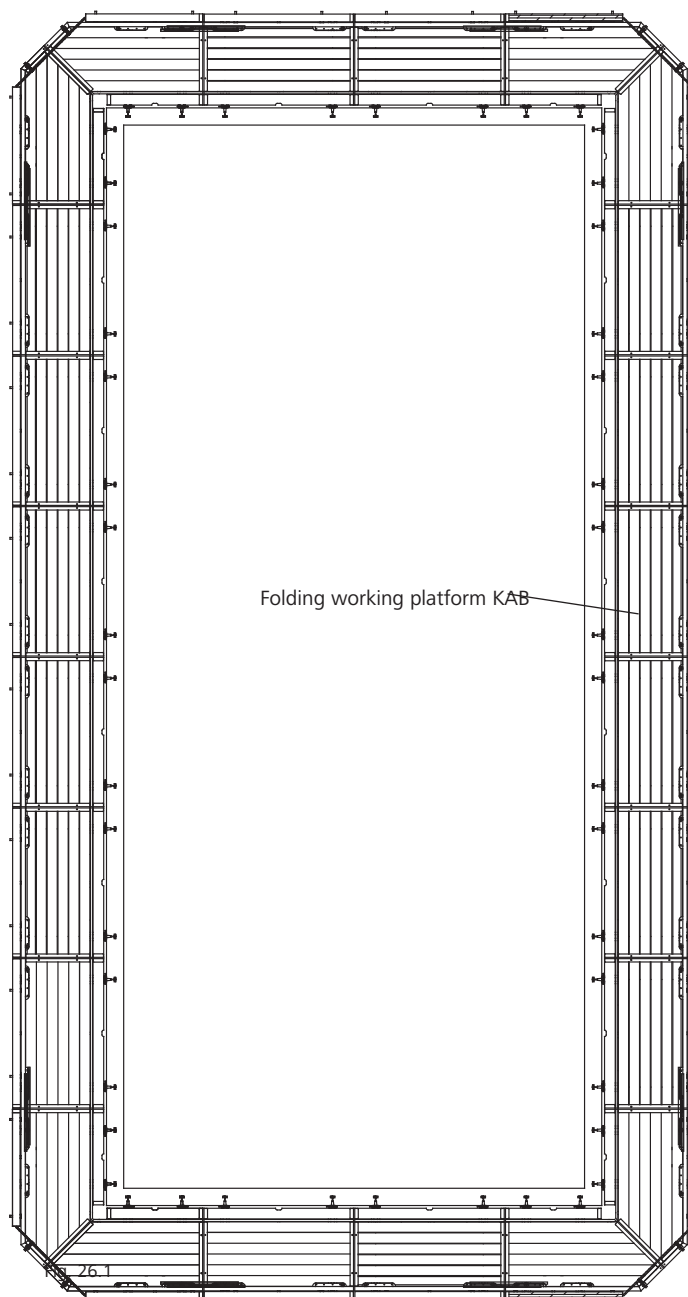
If there are openings (doors/windows) in the buildings' wall, these can be used to access and leave the platforms or secondary platforms (Fig. 25.1).

To enable persons to climb onto and descend from all platform levels at all times, it is necessary to equip at least one of the KAB platforms with an access hatch and a secondary platform (Fig. 25.1). This should be located in the vicinity of the wall opening.



Safe repositioning – Access via means of conveying personal

If it is not possible to access the platforms or secondary platforms through openings (doors/windows) in the buildings' wall or via a stair tower, suitable means of conveying personal can be used for this purpose. In this case, the local accident prevention rules are to be strictly observed.



Safe repositioning

The relocation process described on the following pages explains the access method via a stair tower by way of example. The platform is, however, always repositioned in the same way irrespective of the access method.

Relocation process

1. A folding working platform KAB with access hatch and secondary platform is hooked into the prepared climbing shoes. Person A climbs onto the platform (1) from the stair tower (wall opening / means of conveying personnel) and is secured against falling by wearing personal protective equipment (Fig. 27.1). Person A then unhooks the crane ropes and remains on the platform (1).

2. On the ground, person B attaches the crane sling to a working platform KAB (2). Using the crane, the platform (2) is moved to the wall (Fig. 27.2), suspended in the suspension shoe KAB and secured by person A to prevent it lifting out (see page KAB-12). Person A then detaches the crane sling.

3. Step 2 is repeated until all platforms are suspended from the wall.

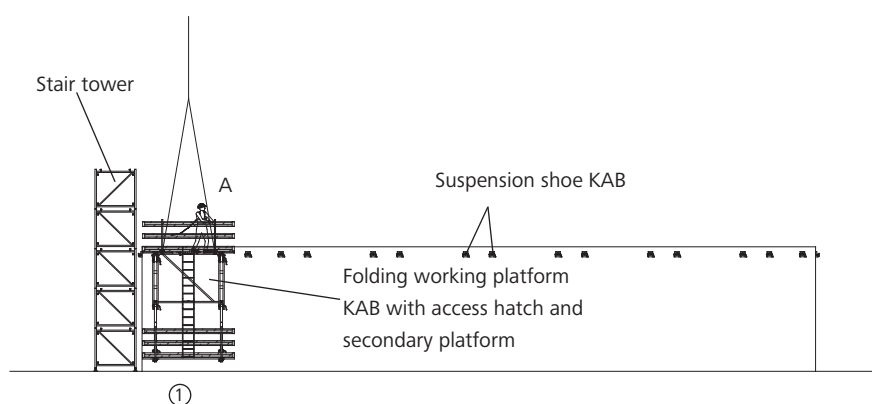


Fig. 27.1

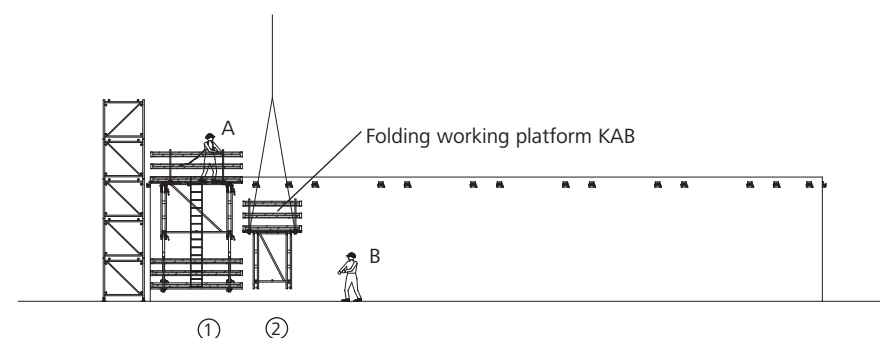


Fig. 27.2

Folding working platform

Safe repositioning

4. The next cycle is poured and in the process equipped with climbing cones in order to be able to suspend platforms. After stripping, suspension shoes KAB are installed on the climbing cones (Fig. 28.1).

5. Person B protects themselves against falling by wearing personal protective equipment and climbs onto the platforms via the stair tower to continue the repositioning (Fig. 28.1).

6. The crane rope is attached to folding working platform KAB with access hatch and secondary platform (1). Persons A and B leave the attached platform (1). Platform (1) is lifted by crane to the next level (Fig. 28.2) and suspended from the prepared suspension shoes.

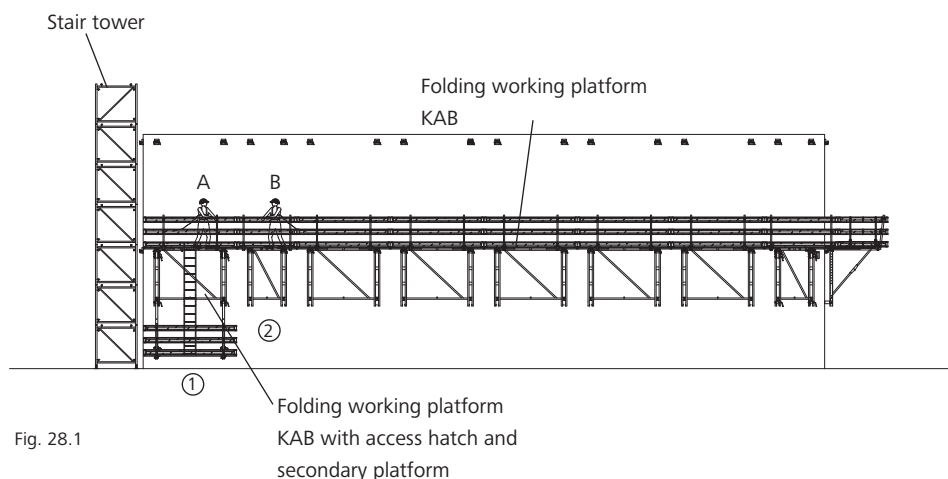


Fig. 28.1

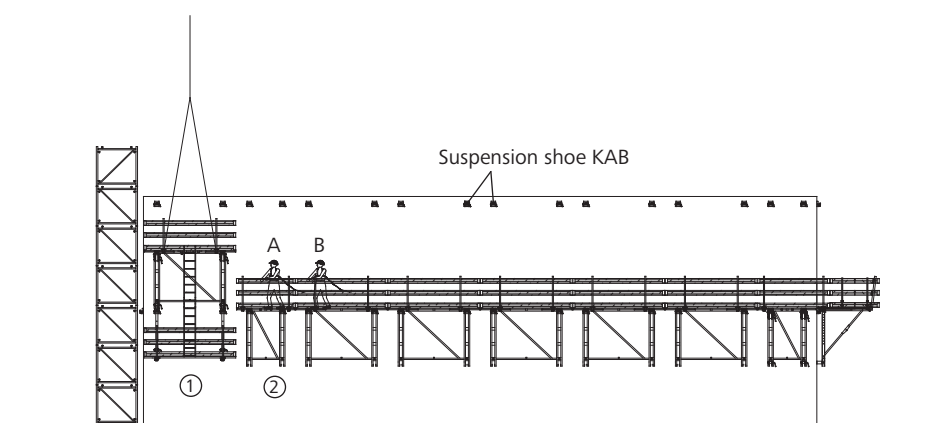


Fig. 28.2

Folding working platform

Safe repositioning

7. Person A climbs up through the access hatch (Fig. 29.1) and removes the crane rope. Person A, who is protected against falling by their personal protection equipment, remains on the platform (1) that has just been pulled up (Fig. 29.2).

8. Person B attaches the crane rope to the next platform (2), unlocks the suspension shoe KAB and leaves the platform (2) (Fig. 29.2).

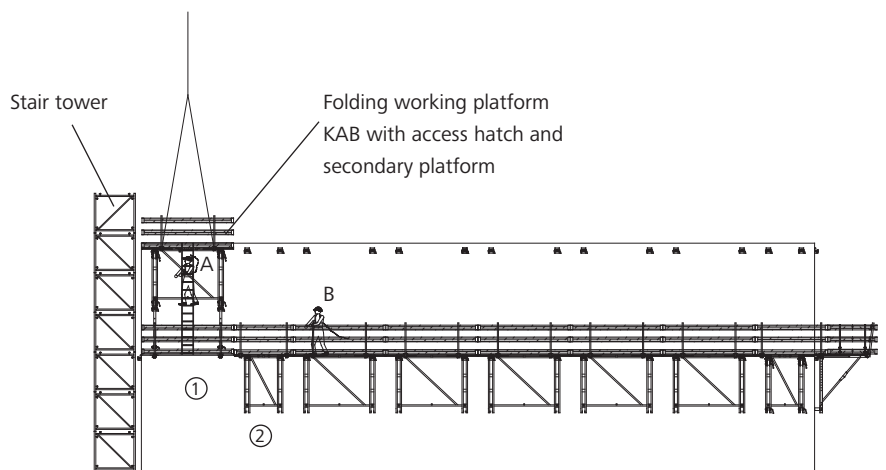


Fig. 29.1

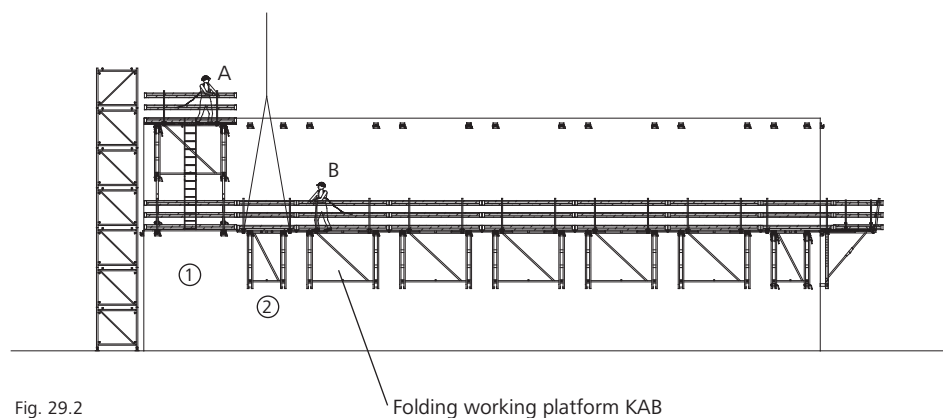


Fig. 29.2

Folding working platform

Safe repositioning

9. The platform KAB (2) is pulled up by crane (Fig. 30.1) and suspended.

10. After locking the suspension shoe KAB, Person A removes the crane rope from the platform KAB (Fig. 30.2).

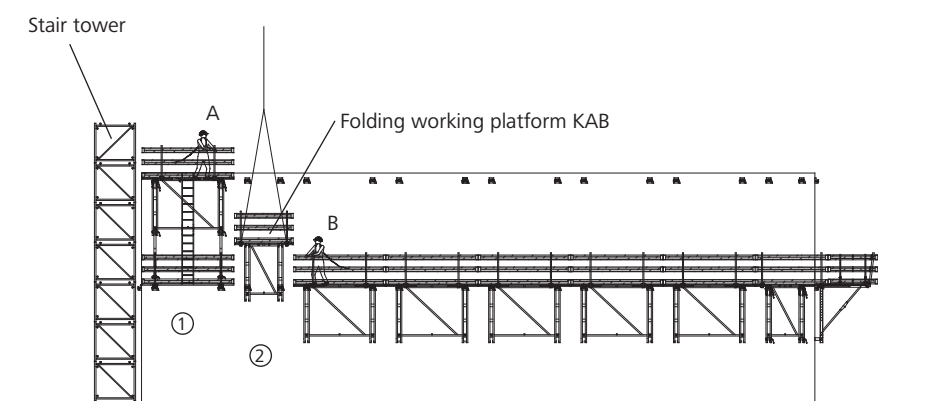


Fig. 30.1

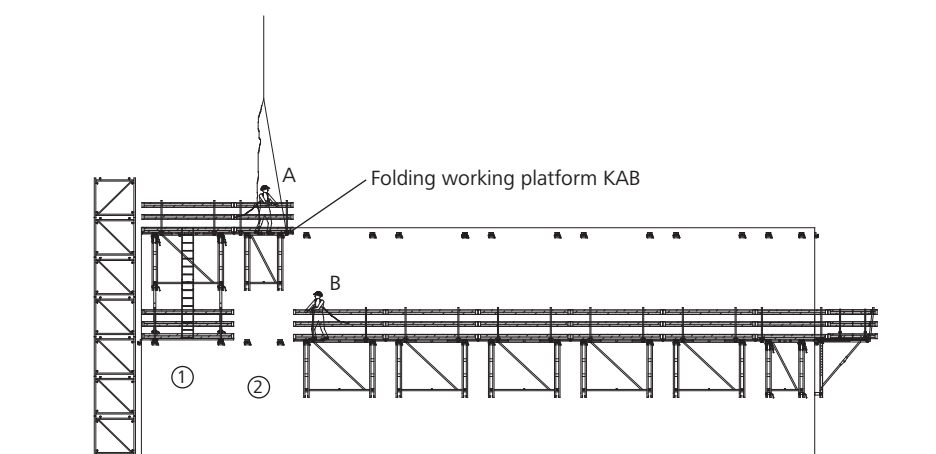


Fig. 30.2

Folding working platform

Safe repositioning

11. Steps 8 to 10 are repeated until all platforms have been moved to the next level (Fig. 31.1).

12. When the crane has been attached to last platform KAB and this has been unlocked, Person B climbs off the platform via the stair tower (wall opening / means of conveying personal) (Fig. 31.1).

13. Person A secures the last platform after it has been suspended, removes the crane rope (Fig. 31.1) and then also climbs off the platform via the stair tower (wall opening / means of conveying personal).

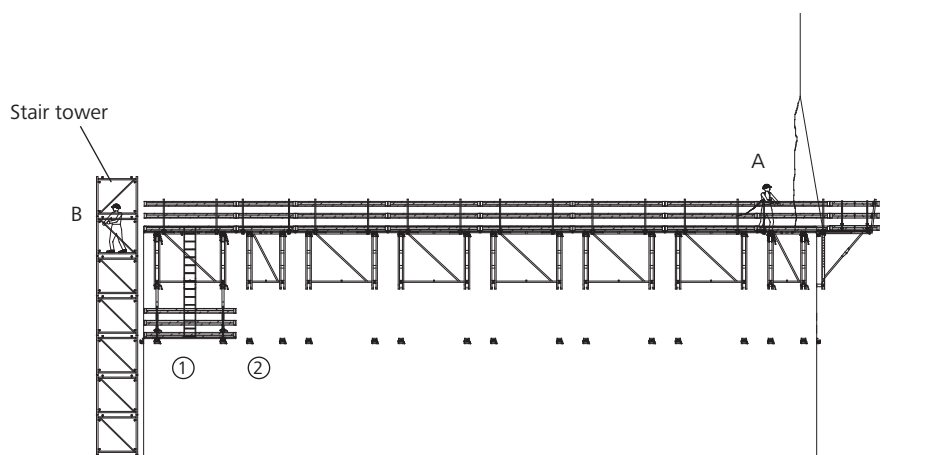


Fig. 31.1

Safe repositioning – Removing the suspension shoes

When the work involving the folding working platform KAB has been completed, the suspension shoe can be removed by using:

→ Secondary platforms on every folding working platform or a

→ Mobile working platform (Fig. 32.1)

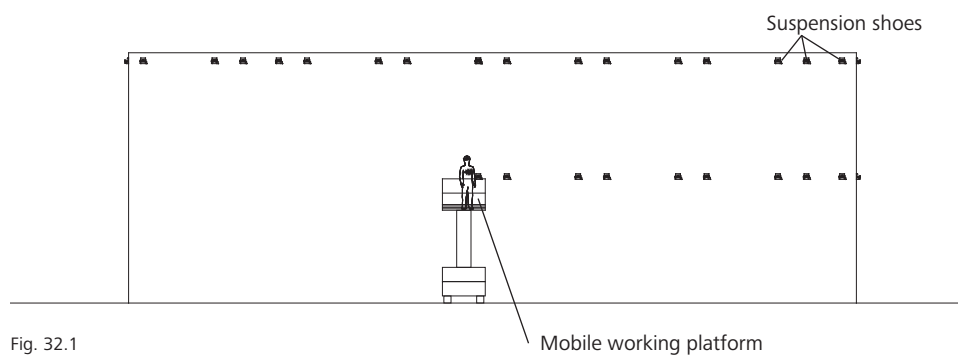


Fig. 32.1

Services

Cleaning

The folding working platform KAB 190 is cleaned professionally upon return.

Cleaning and reconditioning of wall formwork

The formwork is cleaned using industrial equipment.

Reconditioning is carried out as follows: The frames are checked and, if necessary, repaired, dip-coated and provided with a new facing.

As long as the formwork equipment still has its full load capacity, correct dimensions and is fully functional, reconditioning will always be a more economical solution than purchasing new formwork. Please note that the cleaning and reconditioning service is not available in all countries in which MEVA does business.

Rentals

As we have a comprehensive range of equipment in stock, we offer our customers the option of renting supplementary material at peak times. The MEVA logistics centre guarantees rapid delivery throughout Europe. We also give prospective customers the chance to test MEVA formwork so they can see its benefits for themselves in actual use.

RentalPlus

For a flat-rate fee MEVA's "fully comprehensive insurance" for rental formwork and equipment covers all secondary costs that occur after return (excludes losses and write-offs). For the customer this means: Costing certainty instead of additional charges, an earlier end of the rental period and thus lower rental costs because you save the time required for cleaning and repairs.

Formwork drawings

Our application engineers worldwide work with CAD systems. This ensures that you always receive optimum formwork solutions and practice-oriented formwork and work cycle plans.

Special solutions

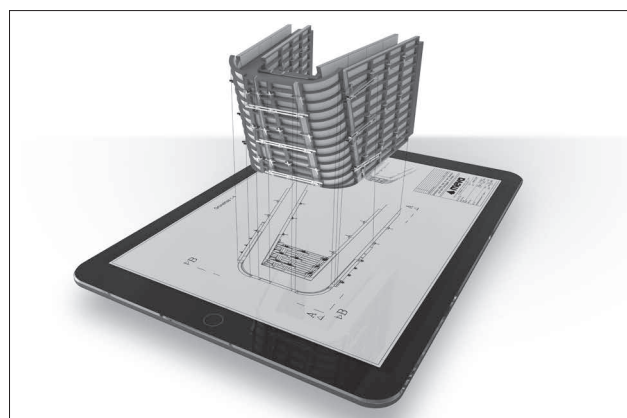
We can help with special parts, custom-designed for your project, to supplement our standard formwork systems.

Structural calculations

Generally, this is only necessary for applications such as single-sided formwork where the anchor parts are embedded in the foundation or the base slab. On request, we can perform structural calculations for such applications at an additional charge.

Formwork seminars

To ensure that all our products are used properly and efficiently, we offer formwork seminars. They provide our customers with a good opportunity to keep themselves up to date and to benefit from the know-how of our engineers.



Notes

Grid of dots for notes.