**STAIR LADDER TOWER WITH DOUBLE TOP PLATFORM TO BS EN 1004-2004**

### COMPONENT SCHEDULE

(Using elements of the 3T method - See pasma technical/safety guidance note 1. Feb 2007)

#### STAIR LADDER TOWER WITH DOUBLE TOP PLATFORM TO BS EN 1004-2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLATFORM HEIGHT</th>
<th>METRIC DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>IMPERIAL DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4m x 1.8m Stair</td>
<td>Code 2035</td>
<td>4 4 4 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8m Single Toeboard</td>
<td>Code 2065</td>
<td>1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4m 4 Rung Main Frame</td>
<td>Code 2002</td>
<td>4 2 2 2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4m 2 Rung Frame</td>
<td>Code 2008</td>
<td>2 - 2 2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8m Brace</td>
<td>Code 2040</td>
<td>6 8 9 10 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7m Brace</td>
<td>Code 2041</td>
<td>3 5 6 8 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8m Main Platform</td>
<td>Code 2043</td>
<td>1 1 2 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Stabiliser (up to 8.4m)</td>
<td>Code 2066</td>
<td>4 4 4 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Stabiliser (9.4-12.4m)</td>
<td>Code 2057</td>
<td>- - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stair Unit</td>
<td>Code 2205</td>
<td>1 2 2 3 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAX No. OF WORKING LEVELS/PLATFORMS:** 1 2 2 3 3

**TOTAL SELF WEIGHT OF TOWER (KGS):** 106 101 205 259 286 318 345 388 414 447 474

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**STAIR LADDER TOWER WITH SINGLE TOP PLATFORM TO BS EN 1004-2004**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLATFORM HEIGHT</th>
<th>METRIC DESCRIPTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4m x 1.8m Stair</td>
<td>Code 2035</td>
<td>4 4 4 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1 1 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4m 4 Rung Main Frame</td>
<td>Code 2002</td>
<td>4 2 2 2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4m 2 Rung Frame</td>
<td>Code 2008</td>
<td>2 - 2 2 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8m Brace</td>
<td>Code 2040</td>
<td>6 8 9 10 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7m Brace</td>
<td>Code 2041</td>
<td>3 5 6 8 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8m Main Platform</td>
<td>Code 2043</td>
<td>1 1 2 2 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Stabiliser (up to 8.4m)</td>
<td>Code 2066</td>
<td>4 4 4 4 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Stabiliser (9.4-12.4m)</td>
<td>Code 2057</td>
<td>- - - - -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stair Unit</td>
<td>Code 2205</td>
<td>1 2 2 3 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAX No. OF WORKING LEVELS/PLATFORMS:** 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6

**TOTAL SELF WEIGHT OF TOWER (KGS):** 147 178 206 239 267 298 326 365 395 427 455

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**THE ABOVE SCHEDULE INCLUDES FOR:**

1. Working Level at top of the tower with top platforms, toearboards and double handrail at 0.5m and 1m.
2. Every 2m an intermediate platform with handrail.
3. To convert an intermediate platform to a working platform add a single toeboard.
4. Minimum load on a 2m wide x 1.8m long platform is 2kN/m which is 212kgs evenly distributed.
5. Maximum load on the tower (including the self weight of the tower) should not exceed 2500kgs on odd height towers (3.4, 5.4m etc) or 1000kgs on even height towers (2.4, 3.4m etc) unless additional short braces have been added to the 2 rung frames used. (Refer to supplier for more information). Maximum horizontal force when using hand tools, etc., should not exceed 30kgs.
6. Stabilisers must be fitted.

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**Distributed by:**
These towers should be erected by at least 2 competent persons. Contact your supplier for details of appropriate training. Check you have the correct equipment and it is in working order. Apply brakes and fit adjustable castors into base rung (4m) on frame head fittings as close to vertical frame tubes as possible. Remove any short horizontal braces from top of 5 rung frame, then relocate platform adjacent to top of stair unit and ensure the middle diagonal between the vertical frame tubes of the stair unit platform is the same as before. Ensure gravity latches are located. When required height is reached add stair unit handrails as before and working from half way up the stairs fit the short horizontal frame guardrails and a single toeboard.}

1. Before starting erection check that the ground is level and free of obstructions. When in exposed positions and when left unattended. 2. Do not extend castor jacks more than is necessary to complete the erection process. Locate all other horizontal braces, diagonal braces and standard scaffolding tubes and fittings (see tying in). 3. Do not climb from the top. Fallars to observe this rule will seriously reduce the strength and safety of the tower. 4. Never remove components from a tower whilst it is in use. 5. Do not use damaged components. Check all components before use and periodically lubricate all moving parts and wipe off surplus oil. 6. Beware of high sparks. Secure the tower when in exposed positions and when left unattended. 7. Do not lean ladders against towers or use ladders on top of platforms. 8. Build up to (10) then add fully opening trapdoor other than as an aid to build. Add step unit handrails (long braces) as close to vertical frame tubes as possible parallel to second stair unit but staggered. Continue building as shown in block 8 to height required.

NOTE: Arrangement shown in fig. D is considered to be a friction device and should not exceed 15% of the total number of scaffold ties in any area. When friction devices are used the connection to the scaffold must be made onto both vertical uprights. Ties should be at no more than 4m intervals. Beware of high winds: if high winds are forecast do not erect or leave up overnight. When working on towers outdoors for long periods always listen to weather forecasts at night. Beware of high winds: if high winds are forecast do not erect or leave up overnight. When working on towers outdoors for long periods always listen to weather forecasts at night.
To erect the towers:

1. **Prepare the base frame**:
   - Ensure the ground is level and stable.
   - Assemble four base frames, two of which are the main frames and the other two are the short frames.
   - Attach the collar on the castor wheel using the collar wing nuts.

2. **Position the towers**:
   - Place the towers on the base frame, ensuring the pegs on the frame head fittings are located. Position short horizontal braces in outside pockets near the top of the base frame. Continue building as shown in box 8.

3. **Add the second stair unit**:
   - Place the second stair unit in the opposite direction to the first stair unit. Ensure theGuardrail 1 rung below during assembly. Add stair unit handrails as close as possible to the vertical frame tubes as possible parallel to second stair but range higher. Continue building as shown in box 8 to height required.

4. **Protect the edge of the platform**:
   - Add toeboards to all working platforms and ensure the area is clear of overhead obstructions, particularly power cables.

5. **Check the stability of the tower**:
   - Before moving, check the tower is level, undisturbed, and is suitable for the purpose. Also ensure no use is made of overhead obstructions, particularly power cables.

6. **Adjust the height of the tower**:
   - When moving a tower, reduce the height to a maximum of 4m. Check that there are no power lines or other obstructions overhead.

7. **Secure the tower**:
   - Ensure no users are on towers at the time of moving.

8. **Never remove components from a tower while it is erect**.
   - Damaging or5. **WHY ARE TOWERS RATED**:
   - Wind High winds (above 50 mph) can make it difficult to work on towers. It is recommended that all work is carried out in high wind conditions.

6. **CONSTRUCTION NOTES**:
   - Follow the instructions on the back of the manual for further technical data sheets and expert advice.

7. **SAFETY NOTES**:
   - Before erecting, check the ground is level, undisturbed, and is suitable for the purpose. Also ensure no use is made of overhead obstructions, particularly power cables.

8. **Check that the tower is stable**:
   - Before the tower is moved, check that it is upright and stable and stable.

9. **Work from the temporary platform**:
   - For large or unusual applications, contact your supplier for further technical data sheets and expert advice.

10. **Verify the height of the tower**:
    - After work is completed, check the ground is level, undisturbed, and is suitable for the purpose. Also ensure no use is made of overhead obstructions, particularly power cables.

11. **Close the tower**:
    - When the tower is moved, reduce the height to a maximum of 4m. Check that there are no power lines or other obstructions overhead.

12. **Secure the tower**:
    - Ensure no users are on towers at the time of moving.

13. **Never remove components from a tower while it is erect**.
    - Damaging the tower must always be performed from the top. Failure to observe this rule will seriously reduce the strength and safety of the tower.

14. **Do not use damaged components**.
    - Check all components before use and periodically lubricate all moving parts and wipe off surplus oil.

15. **Beware of high winds**:
    - Wind High winds (above 50 mph) can make it difficult to work on towers. It is recommended that all work is carried out in high wind conditions.

16. **Use a Spill level to ensure the tower is upright**.

17. **The bag on the head fitting must always be tied**.

18. **Fit the first two horizontal braces to the vertical frame tubes**.
    - These towers should be erected by at least 2 competent persons. Contact your supplier for details of appropriate training. Check you have the correct equipment and if in working order. Apply braces and fit adjustable castors into base frame ensuring spring loaded pin is engaged in hole provided (see detail 1A).

19. **10. Fit single top toeboard**.

20. **Working from the temporary platform**:
    - Place short braces horizontal frame rung next to stair unit (see detail 3A). At this stage level the tower by adjusting the central location pegs on the frame head fittings.

21. **Continue the tower**:
    - Form the tower from halfway up stairs so that the operative is in a position to work while protecting the edge of the platform.

22. **Always check the tower**:
    - After work is completed, check the ground is level, undisturbed, and is suitable for the purpose. Also ensure no use is made of overhead obstructions, particularly power cables.

23. **Close the tower**:
    - When the tower is moved, reduce the height to a maximum of 4m. Check that there are no power lines or other obstructions overhead.

24. **Secure the tower**:
    - Ensure no users are on towers at the time of moving.

25. **Never remove components from a tower while it is erect**.
    - Damaging the tower must always be performed from the top. Failure to observe this rule will seriously reduce the strength and safety of the tower.
## COMPONENT SCHEDULE

### Internal & External Use

| Platform Height | Metric | Imperial
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>10'6&quot;</td>
<td>21'3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>11'2&quot;</td>
<td>22'4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>14'5&quot;</td>
<td>28'8&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>17'9&quot;</td>
<td>33'6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>21'0&quot;</td>
<td>37'7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>24'3&quot;</td>
<td>46'0&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Internal Use Only

| Platform Height | Metric | Imperial
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>27'7&quot;</td>
<td>54'0&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>30'10&quot;</td>
<td>59'5&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>34'1&quot;</td>
<td>66'7&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>37'7&quot;</td>
<td>74'6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>40'8&quot;</td>
<td>81'7&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stair Ladder Tower with Double Top Platform to BS EN 1004-2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform Height</th>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Imperial</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>10'6&quot;</td>
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<td>5.4m x 1.8m</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.4m x 1.8m</td>
<td>24'3&quot;</td>
<td>46'0&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Component Schedule

- **1m Brace (short):** 2040
- **1.8m Brace:** 2041
- **2.7m Brace:** 2041
- **1.8m Main Platform:** 2043
- **Small Stabiliser (up to 8.4m):** 2065
- **Large Stabiliser (9.4-12.4m):** 2057
- **Stair Unit:** 2205

### MAX No. of Working Levels/Platforms

- **1.4m x 1.8m Stair Code:** 2001
- **2.7m Brace:** 2041
- **1.8m Main Platform:** 2043
- **Small Stabiliser (up to 8.4m):** 2065
- **Large Stabiliser (9.4-12.4m):** 2057
- **Stair Unit:** 2205

### TOTAL SELF WEIGHT OF TOWER (KGS)

- **1.4m x 1.8m Stair Code:** 2001
- **2.7m Brace:** 2041
- **1.8m Main Platform:** 2043
- **Small Stabiliser (up to 8.4m):** 2065
- **Large Stabiliser (9.4-12.4m):** 2057
- **Stair Unit:** 2205

### MAX No. of Working Levels/Platforms

- **1.4m x 1.8m Stair Code:** 2001
- **2.7m Brace:** 2041
- **1.8m Main Platform:** 2043
- **Small Stabiliser (up to 8.4m):** 2065
- **Large Stabiliser (9.4-12.4m):** 2057
- **Stair Unit:** 2205

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**The above schedule includes:**

1. **Working Levels:** At the top of the tower with top platforms, toeborders and double handrails at 0.5m and 1m.
2. **Every 2m an intermediate platform with handrails.
3. **Conversion from an intermediate platform to a working platform is done by adding a single toeborder.
4. **Maximum load on a 0.61m wide x 1.8m long platform is 2kN/m which is 212kgs evenly distributed.
5. **Maximum load on the tower (including the self weight of the tower) should not exceed 2500kgs on odd height towers (3.4, 5.4m etc) or 1000kg on even height towers (2.4, 3.4m etc) unless additional short braces have been added to the 2 rung frames used. (Refer to supplier for more information).
6. **Maximum horizontal force when using hand tools, etc should not exceed 30kgs.
7. **Stabilisers must be fitted.

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**Components:**

- **STAIR LADDER TOWER**
- **STAIR LADDER ERECTION MANUAL**
- **TO BS EN 1004-2004**

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**Distributed by:**

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**COMPONENT SCHEDULE:**

(Using elements of the 3T method - See pasma technical/safety guidance note 1. Feb 2007)