Scaffolding:

- When the height of wall or column or other structural member of a building exceed about 1.5 m, temporary structure are needed to support the platform over which the workmen can sit and carry on the constructions. These temporary structure, constructed very close to the wall, is in the form of timber or steel framework, commonly called scaffolding.
- It is also needed for the repairs or even demolition of a building.
- It should be stable and strong enough to support workmen and other construction material placed on the platform supported by the scaffolding.
- The height of the scaffolding goes on increasing as the height of construction increases.

Types of Scaffolding used in Construction:

1. Single Scaffolding
2. Double Scaffolding
3. Cantilever Scaffolding
4. Suspended Scaffolding
5. Trestle Scaffolding
6. Steel Scaffolding
7. Patented Scaffolding

Single Scaffolding:

- Single scaffolding is generally used for brick
is also called as brick layer's scaffolding
scaffolding. Single scaffolding consists of
ledgers, putlogs etc., which is parallel to the
distance of about 1.2 m. Distance between the stan
about 2 to 2.5 m. Ledgers connect the standa
vertical interval of 1.2 to 1.5 m. Putlogs are taken ou
the hole left in the wall to one end of the ledgers. Pu
are placed at an interval of 1.2 to 1.5 m.

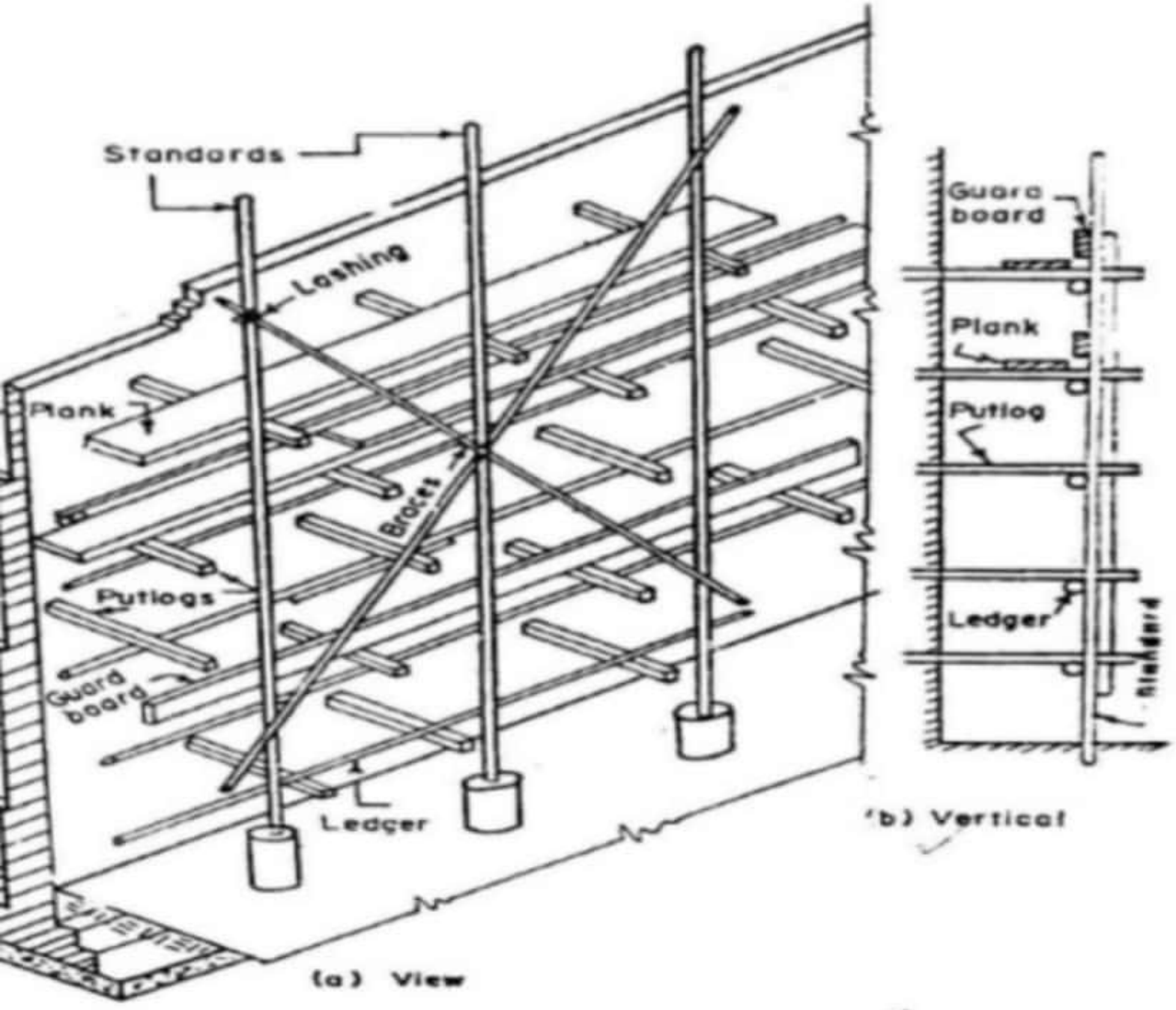

FIG. 18.8. BRICK LAYERS SCAFFOLDING.

Double Scaffolding:

- Double Scaffolding Is Generally Used For Stone Masonry So, It Is Also Called As Mason's Scaffolding. In Stone Walls, It Is Hard To Make Holes In The Wall To Support Putlogs. So, Two Rows Of Scaffolding Is Constructed To Make It Strong. The First Row Is 20 - 30 Cm Away From The Wall And The Other One Is 1m Away From The First Row. Then Putlogs Are Placed Which Are Supported By T Both Frames. To Make It More Strong Rakers And Cross Braces Are Provided. This Is Also Called As Independen Scaffolding.

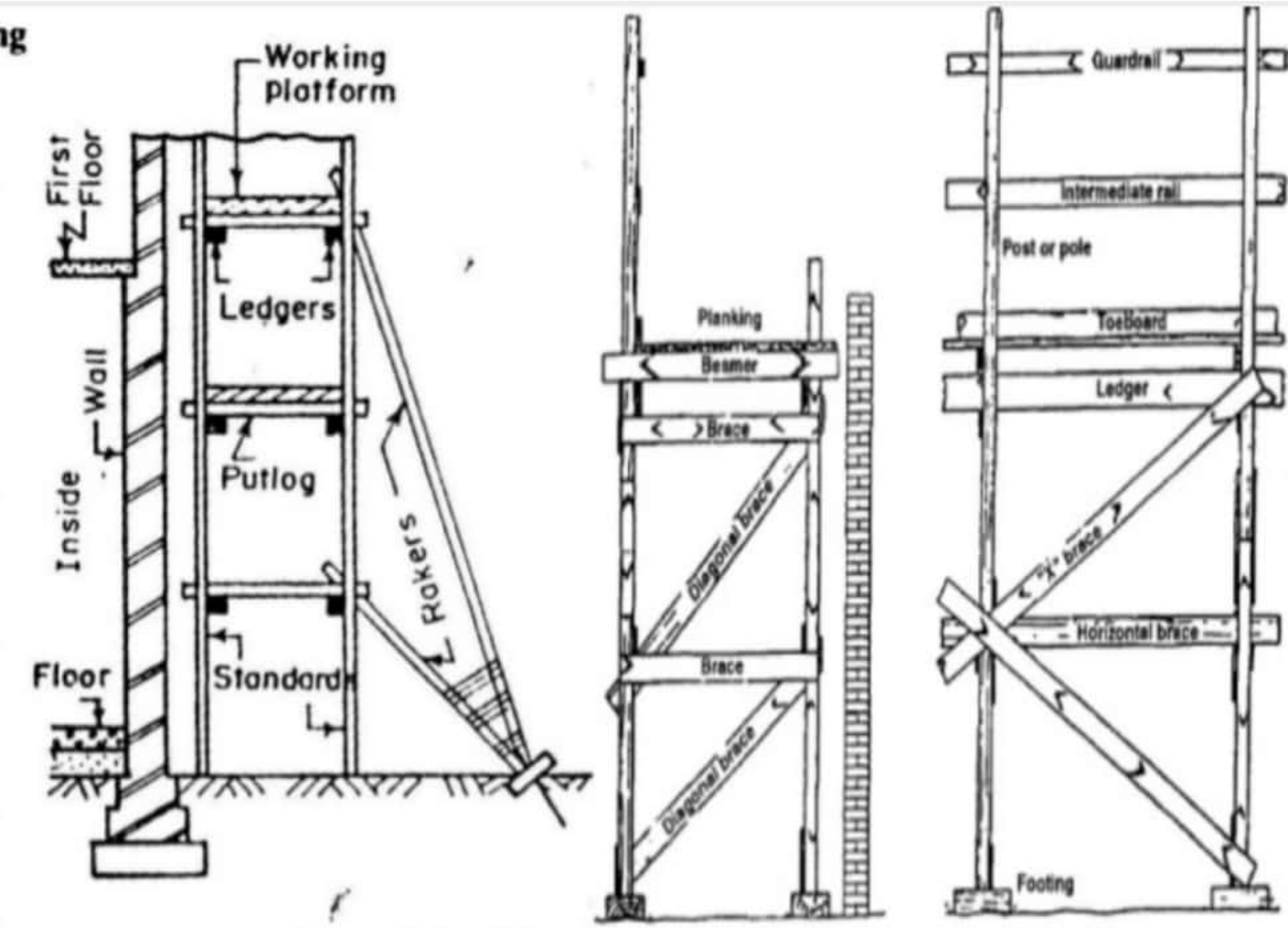

FIG. 18.9. MASON'S SCAFFOLDING.