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I.S. 745:1986

IRISH STANDARD

MACHINE-GRADED HOME-GROWN TIMBER SCAFFOLD BOARDS

NATIONAL STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF IRELAND
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FOREWORD

This Irish Standard has been prepared in order to enable home-grown Sitka or Norway spruce to be used as scaffold board material. The Standard has been based on (1) information made available by the Forest Products Department of IIRS and (2) information contained in various British Standards, e.g. B.S. 2482 : 1982 "Timber Scaffold boards", and B.S. 4978 : 1973 "Timber Grades for Structural Use".

The standard is limited to Sitka or Norway spruce which has been dried and mechanically graded as stated herein. When information on other species of timber becomes available it is the intention to expand the standard to allow for these additional species.

The standard covers requirements for the grading and manufacture of boards, but does not cover all of the requirements necessary for their use in service (e.g. moisture content, maintenance, etc).

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DECLARATION

OF

SPECIFICATION

ENTITLED

MACHINE-GRADED HOME-GROWN TIMBER SCAFFOLD BOARDS

AS

THE IRISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR

MACHINE-GRADED HOME-GROWN TIMBER SCAFFOLD BOARDS

The Institute for Industrial Research and Standards in exercise of the power conferred by section 20 of the Industrial Research and Standards Act, 1961 (No. 20 of 1961), and with the consent of the Minister for Industry and Commerce, hereby declares as follows:

1. This instrument may be cited as the Standard Specification (Machine-Graded Home-Grown Timber Scaffold Boards) Declaration, 1986.

2. (1) The Specification set forth in the Schedule to this declaration is hereby declared to be the standard specification for Machine-Graded Home-Grown Timber Scaffold Boards.

(2) The said standard specification may be cited as Irish Standard 745 : 1986 or as I.S. 745 : 1986.

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SCHEDULE

MACHINE-GRADED HOME-GROWN TIMBER SCAFFOLD BOARDS

1. SCOPE

This Irish Standard specifies requirements for scaffold boards made from home-grown Sitka or Norway spruce. It specifies a single grade, which is assessed mainly by machine stress grading. The standard covers boards of 225 mm width and thicknesses of 44 mm, 50 mm and 63 mm. The maximum span of boards and the loads to which the boards may be subjected are specified. Where necessary, boards shall be assessed for structural adequacy by designing in accordance with B.S. 5268 : Part 2.
(Note: The standard covers the requirements for the grading and manufacture of boards, but does not cover all of the requirements necessary for their use in service (e.g. moisture content, maintenance, etc.)).

2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this standard the definitions given in B.S. 4978 apply, together with the following:

scaffold board. A board intended to provide part of the support surface or platform in scaffolding when supported at appropriate centres and subjected to anticipated loadings.

3. TYPE OF TIMBER

Timber for scaffold boards shall be home-grown Sitka spruce (picea sitchensis) or Norway spruce (picea abies).

(**Note 1:** Other timbers may be included when information becomes available).

4. DIMENSIONS

Basic cross-sectional sizes and the minimum actual sizes, when measured at 18% moisture content, shall be as shown in table 1.

The maximum permissible tolerances on the basic cross-sectional sizes shall be as given in Table 1. A finished scaffold board shall be of the length described by the supplier, with a tolerance of ± 25 mm.

(**Note:** Manufacturers of system (prefabricated) scaffolds requiring more precise dimensions than those specified should define their own particular requirements in terms of acceptable tolerances).

TABLE 1. Cross-sectional sizes.

Basic		
Thickness	Width	
mm	mm	
44 +2 -1	225	±5
50 +3 -1	225	
63 +3 -1	225	

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