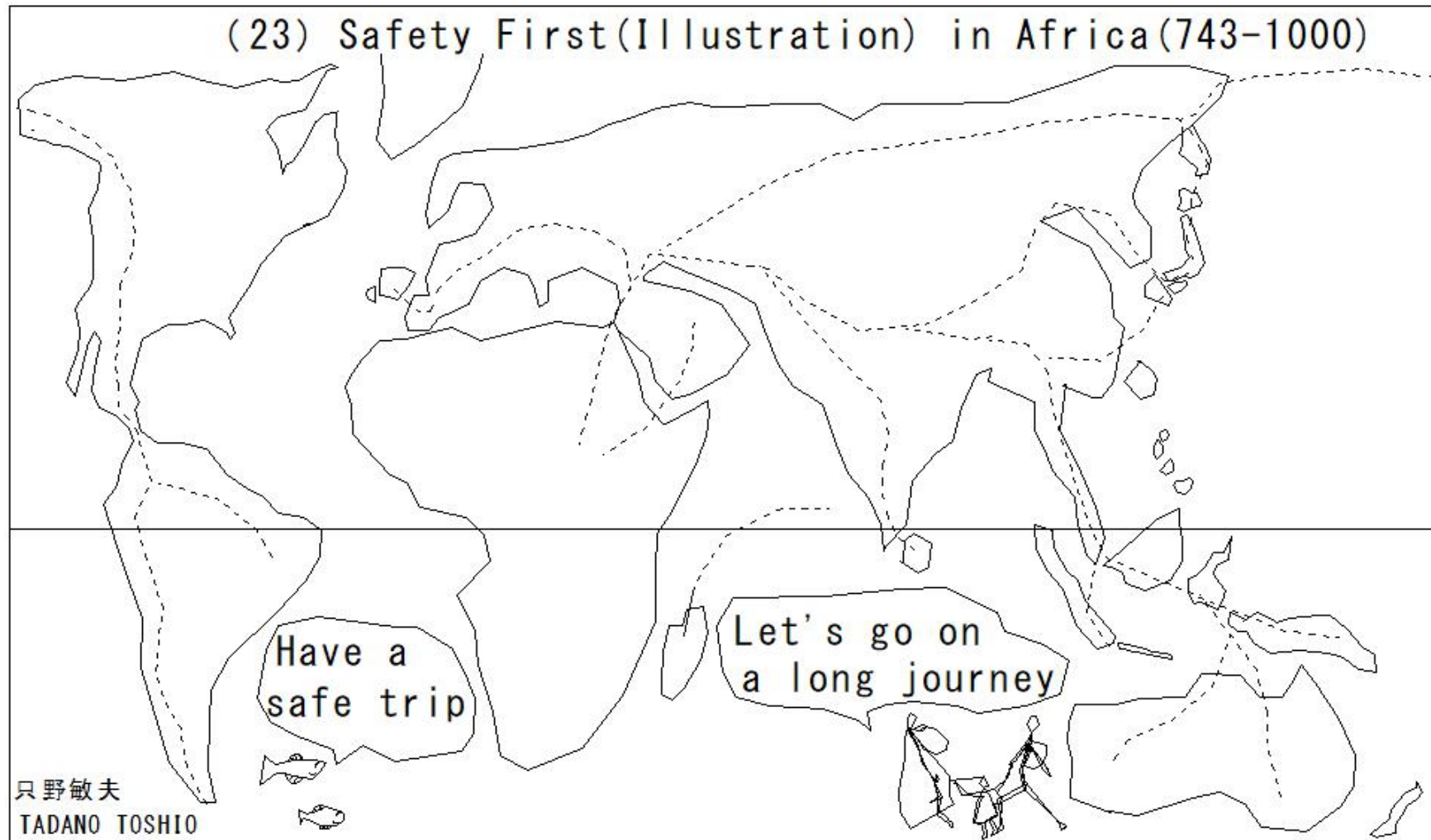


(23)Safety First(Illustration) in Africa(743-1000)



Reference

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 土木工学ハンドブック
Civil Engineering Handbook | 土木学会編
Edited by Japan Society of Civil Engineers | 技報堂
GIHODO SHUPPAN Co., Ltd. |
| 2 農業土木ハンドブック
Agricultural civil engineering handbook | 農業土木学会編
Japan Society of Agricultural Civil Engineers | 丸善株式会社
Maruzen Co., Ltd. |
| 3 林業土木ハンドブック
Forestry Civil Engineering Handbook | | 千代田出版
Chiyoda Publishing Co., Ltd. |
| 4 道路構造令の解説と運用
Explanation and operation of road structure | (2003) | 社団法人 日本道路協会
Japan Road Association |
| 5 応用地質用語集
Glossary of applied geological terms | | 東洋書店
Toyo Shoten Co., Ltd. |
| 6 実用英和対訳 土木用語辞典
Practical English-Japanese translation Dictionary of civil engineering terms | | 工学出版株式会社
Engineering Publishing Co., Ltd. |
| 7 農業土木用語集
Glossary of agricultural civil engineering terms | | 東洋書店
Toyo Shoten Co., Ltd. |
| 8 土木施工用語集
Glossary of civil engineering construction terms | | 東洋書店
Toyo Shoten Co., Ltd. |
| 9 土木コンクリート用語集
Glossary of civil engineering and concrete terms | | 東洋書店
Toyo Book Book Store |
| 10 土木用語辞典
Dictionary of civil engineering terms | 東京工学会編
Edited by Tokyo Engineering Study Group | 工学出版株式会社
Engineering Publishing Co., Ltd. |
| 11 図解 土質・基礎用語集
Illustrated Glossary of Soil Characteristics and Basic Terms | | 東洋書店
Toyo Shoten Co., Ltd. |
| 12 安全法令ダイジェスト
Safety Law Digest | | 労働新聞社
Labor Newspaper |

只野敏夫
Tadano Toshio

(S777)Scaffolding
(S778)Scaffolding
(S779)Scaffolding
(S780)Scaffolding
(S781)Scaffolding
(S782)Scaffolding
(S783)Scaffolding
(S784)Scaffolding
(S785)Scaffolding
(S786)Scaffolding
(S787)Scaffolding
(S788)Scaffolding
(S789)Scaffolding
(S790)Scaffolding
(S791)Scaffolding
(S792)Scaffolding
(S793)Scaffolding
(S794)Scaffolding
(S795)Scaffolding
(S796)Scaffolding
(S797)Scaffolding
(S798)Scaffolding
(S799)Scaffolding
(S800)Scaffolding
(S801)Scaffolding
(S802)Scaffolding
(S803)Work platform
(S804)Work platform
(S805)Work platform
(S806)Work platform
(S807)Work platform
(S808)Work platform
(S809)Work platform
(S810)Work platform

[illegible]

(S811) Work platform
(S812) Work platform
(S813) Work platform
(S814) Work platform
(S815) Work platform
(S816) Work platform
(S817) Stress check
(S818) Stress check
(S819) Stress check
(S820) Stress check
(S821) Stress check
(S822) Stress check
(S823) Stress check
(S824) Falls
(S825) Falls
(S826) Falls
(S827) Falls
(S828) Falls
(S829) Falls
(S830) Falls
(S831) Falls
(S832) Falls
(S833) Falls
(S834) Falls
(S835) Falls
(S836) Falls
(S837) Falls
(S838) Falls
(S839) Falls
(S840) Falls
(S841) Falls
(S842) Falls
(S843) Falls
(S844) Falls

[illegible]

(S845) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S846) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S847) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S848) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S849) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S850) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S851) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S852) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S853) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S854) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S855) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S856) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S857) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S858) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S859) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S860) Safety Net	Safety Net
(S861) Flying objects and Collapses	Flying objects and Collapses
(S862) Flying objects and Collapses	Flying objects and Collapses
(S863) Flying objects and Collapses	Flying objects and Collapses
(S864) Flying objects and Collapses	Flying objects and Collapses
(S865) Flying objects and Collapses	Flying objects and Collapses
(S866) Flying objects and Collapses	Flying objects and Collapses
(S867) Flying objects and Collapses	Flying objects and Collapses
(S868) Flying objects and Collapses	Flying objects and Collapses
(S869) Rope work	Rope work
(S870) Rope work	Rope work
(S871) Rope work	Rope work
(S872) Rope work	Rope work
(S873) Rope work	Rope work
(S874) Rope work	Rope work
(S875) Rope work	Rope work
(S876) Rope work	Rope work
(S877) Rope work	Rope work
(S878) Rope work	Rope work

(S879) Formwork Support
(S880) Formwork Support
(S881) Formwork Support
(S882) Formwork Support
(S883) Formwork Support
(S884) Formwork Support
(S885) Formwork Support
(S886) Formwork Support
(S887) Formwork Support
(S888) Formwork Support
(S889) Formwork Support
(S890) Formwork Support
(S891) Formwork Support
(S892) Formwork Support
(S893) Formwork Support
(S894) Formwork Support
(S895) Formwork Support
(S896) Formwork Support
(S897) Formwork Support
(S898) Formwork Support
(S899) Formwork Support
(S900) Formwork Support
(S901) Formwork Support
(S902) Formwork Support
(S903) Formwork Support
(S904) Formwork Support
(S905) Formwork Support
(S906) Formwork Support
(S907) Formwork Support
(S908) Formwork Support
(S909) Formwork Support
(S910) Formwork Support
(S911) Formwork Support
(S912) Formwork Support

[illegible]

(S913) Open Excavation
(S914) Open Excavation
(S915) Open Excavation
(S916) Open Excavation
(S917) Open Excavation
(S918) Open Excavation
(S919) Open Excavation
(S920) Open Excavation
(S921) Open Excavation
(S922) Open Excavation
(S923) Open Excavation
(S924) Open Excavation
(S925) Open Excavation
(S926) Open Excavation
(S927) Open Excavation
(S928) Earth Retaining Supports
(S929) Earth Retaining Supports
(S930) Earth Retaining Supports
(S931) Earth Retaining Supports
(S932) Earth Retaining Supports
(S933) Earth Retaining Supports
(S934) Earth Retaining Supports
(S935) Earth Retaining Supports
(S936) Earth Retaining Supports
(S937) Earth Retaining Supports
(S938) Earth Retaining Supports
(S939) Earth Retaining Supports
(S940) Earth Retaining Supports
(S941) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S942) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S943) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S944) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S945) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S946) Demolishing Concrete Structures

Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Open Excavation
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures

(S981) Gas Pipelines
(S982) Gas Pipelines
(S983) Gas Pipelines
(S984) Gas Pipelines
(S985) Gas Pipelines
(S986) Gas Pipelines
(S987) Gas Pipelines
(S988) Gas Pipelines
(S989) Gas Pipelines
(S990) Gas Pipelines
(S991) Gas Pipelines
(S992) Gas Pipelines
(S993) Gas Pipelines
(S994) Gas Pipelines
(S995) Gas Pipelines
(S996) Gas Pipelines
(S997) Gas Pipelines
(S998) Gas Pipelines
(S999) Gas Pipelines
(S1000) Gas Pipelines

[illegible]

(S967) Arc Welding
(S968) Arc Welding
(S969) Arc Welding
(S970) Arc Welding
(S971) Arc Welding
(S972) Arc Welding
(S973) Arc Welding
(S974) Arc Welding
(S975) Arc Welding
(S976) Arc Welding
(S948) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S949) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S950) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S951) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S952) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S953) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S954) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S955) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S956) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S957) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S958) Collapse of Exterior Walls
(S941) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S942) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S943) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S944) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S945) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S946) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S947) Demolishing Concrete Structures
(S928) Earth Retaining Supports
(S929) Earth Retaining Supports
(S930) Earth Retaining Supports
(S931) Earth Retaining Supports
(S932) Earth Retaining Supports
(S933) Earth Retaining Supports

Arc Welding
Arc Welding
Arc Welding
Arc Welding
Arc Welding
Arc Welding
Arc Welding
Arc Welding
Arc Welding
Arc Welding
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Collapse of Exterior Walls
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Demolishing Concrete Structures
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports

(S934) Earth Retaining Supports
(S935) Earth Retaining Supports
(S936) Earth Retaining Supports
(S937) Earth Retaining Supports
(S938) Earth Retaining Supports
(S939) Earth Retaining Supports
(S940) Earth Retaining Supports
(S766)Erected passageways
(S767)Erected passageways
(S768)Erected passageways
(S824) Falls
(S825) Falls
(S826) Falls
(S827) Falls
(S828) Falls
(S829) Falls
(S830) Falls
(S831) Falls
(S832) Falls
(S833) Falls
(S834) Falls
(S835) Falls
(S836) Falls
(S837) Falls
(S838) Falls
(S839) Falls
(S840) Falls
(S841) Falls
(S842) Falls
(S843) Falls
(S844) Falls
(S861) Flying objects and Collapses
(S862) Flying objects and Collapses
(S863) Flying objects and Collapses

Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Earth Retaining Supports
Erected passageways
Erected passageways
Erected passageways
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Falls
Flying objects and Collapses
Flying objects and Collapses
Flying objects and Collapses

(S864) Flying objects and Collapses
(S865) Flying objects and Collapses
(S866) Flying objects and Collapses
(S867) Flying objects and Collapses
(S868) Flying objects and Collapses
(S879) Formwork Support
(S880) Formwork Support
(S881) Formwork Support
(S882) Formwork Support
(S883) Formwork Support
(S884) Formwork Support
(S885) Formwork Support
(S886) Formwork Support
(S887) Formwork Support
(S888) Formwork Support
(S889) Formwork Support
(S890) Formwork Support
(S891) Formwork Support
(S892) Formwork Support
(S893) Formwork Support
(S894) Formwork Support
(S895) Formwork Support
(S896) Formwork Support
(S897) Formwork Support
(S898) Formwork Support
(S899) Formwork Support
(S900) Formwork Support
(S901) Formwork Support
(S902) Formwork Support
(S903) Formwork Support
(S904) Formwork Support
(S905) Formwork Support
(S906) Formwork Support
(S907) Formwork Support

[illegible]

(S964) Gas welding

(S965) Gas welding

(S966) Gas welding

(S757) Ladder

(S758) Ladder

(S759) Ladder

(S760) Ladder

(S761) Ladder

(S762) Ladder

(S763) Ladder

(S764) Ladder

(S765) Ladder

(S913) Open Excavation

(S914) Open Excavation

(S915) Open Excavation

(S916) Open Excavation

(S917) Open Excavation

(S918) Open Excavation

(S919) Open Excavation

(S920) Open Excavation

(S921) Open Excavation

(S922) Open Excavation

(S923) Open Excavation

(S924) Open Excavation

(S925) Open Excavation

(S926) Open Excavation

(S927) Open Excavation

(S869) Rope work

(S870) Rope work

(S871) Rope work

(S872) Rope work

(S873) Rope work

(S874) Rope work

(S875) Rope work

Gas welding

Gas welding

Gas welding

Ladder

Ladder

Ladder

Ladder

Ladder

Ladder

Ladder

Ladder

Ladder

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Open Excavation

Rope work

Rope work

Rope work

Rope work

Rope work

Rope work

Rope work

(S876) Rope work
(S877) Rope work
(S878) Rope work
(S743) Safe passages
(S744) Safe passages
(S745) Safe passages
(S746) Safe passages
(S747) Safe passages
(S748) Safe passages
(S749) Safe passages
(S750) Safe passages
(S751) Safe passages
(S752) Safe passages
(S753) Safe passages
(S754) Safe passages
(S755) Safe passages
(S756) Safe passages
(S845) Safety Net
(S846) Safety Net
(S847) Safety Net
(S848) Safety Net
(S849) Safety Net
(S850) Safety Net
(S851) Safety Net
(S852) Safety Net
(S853) Safety Net
(S854) Safety Net
(S855) Safety Net
(S856) Safety Net
(S857) Safety Net
(S858) Safety Net
(S859) Safety Net
(S860) Safety Net
(S769) Scaffolding

(S770)Scaffolding
(S771)Scaffolding
(S772)Scaffolding
(S773)Scaffolding
(S774)Scaffolding
(S775)Scaffolding
(S776)Scaffolding
(S777)Scaffolding
(S778)Scaffolding
(S779)Scaffolding
(S780)Scaffolding
(S781)Scaffolding
(S782)Scaffolding
(S783)Scaffolding
(S784)Scaffolding
(S785)Scaffolding
(S786)Scaffolding
(S787)Scaffolding
(S788)Scaffolding
(S789)Scaffolding
(S790)Scaffolding
(S791)Scaffolding
(S792)Scaffolding
(S793)Scaffolding
(S794)Scaffolding
(S795)Scaffolding
(S796)Scaffolding
(S797)Scaffolding
(S798)Scaffolding
(S799)Scaffolding
(S800)Scaffolding
(S801)Scaffolding
(S802)Scaffolding
(S817) Stress check

[illegible]

(S818) Stress check
(S819) Stress check
(S820) Stress check
(S821) Stress check
(S822) Stress check
(S823) Stress check
(S803)Work platform
(S804)Work platform
(S805)Work platform
(S806)Work platform
(S807)Work platform
(S808)Work platform
(S809)Work platform
(S810)Work platform
(S811)Work platform
(S812)Work platform
(S813)Work platform
(S814)Work platform
(S815)Work platform
(S816)Work platform

[illegible]

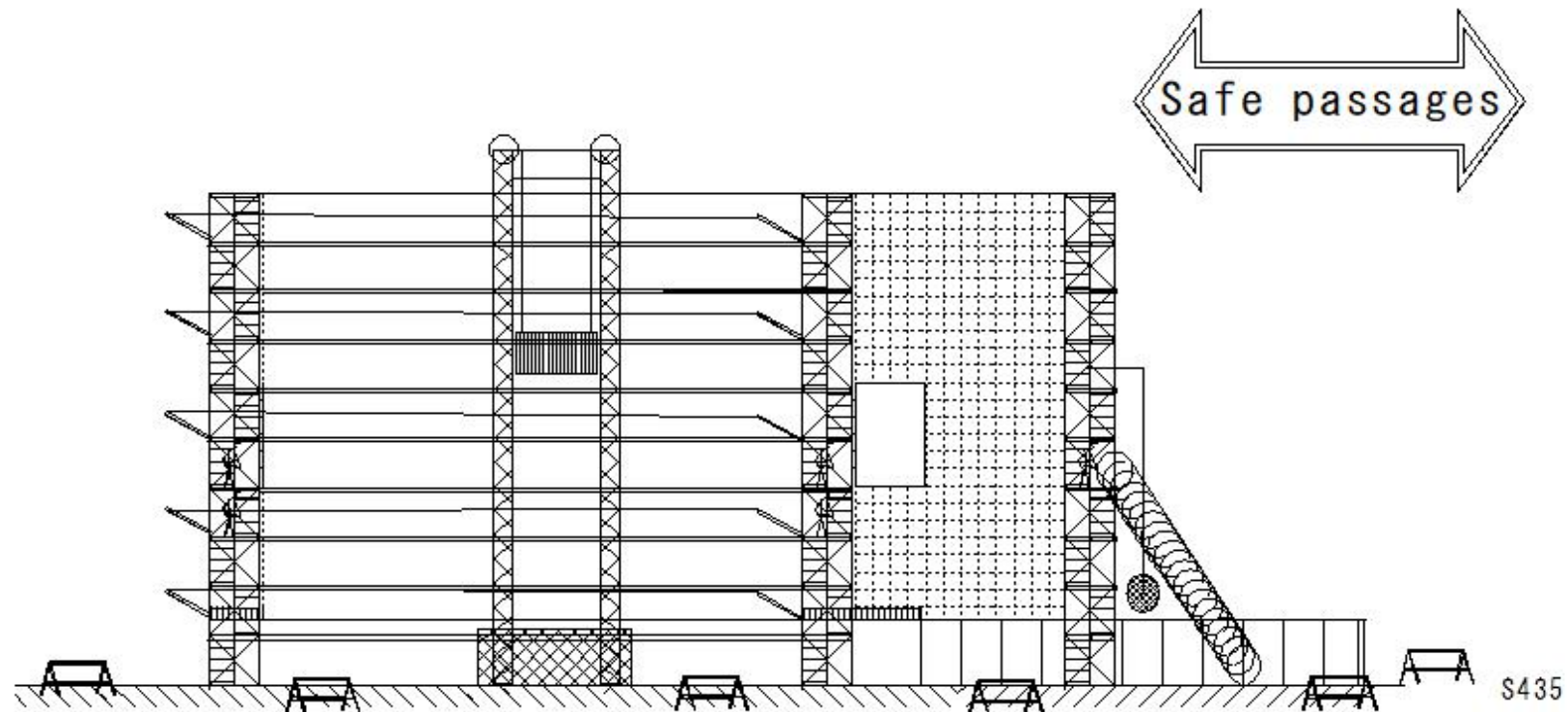
(S743) Safe passages

(S743) Safe passages

Management of safe passages, etc.

Passages

- ① Safe passages are provided and maintained effectively in places leading to the work area and within the work area indicate that they are passages



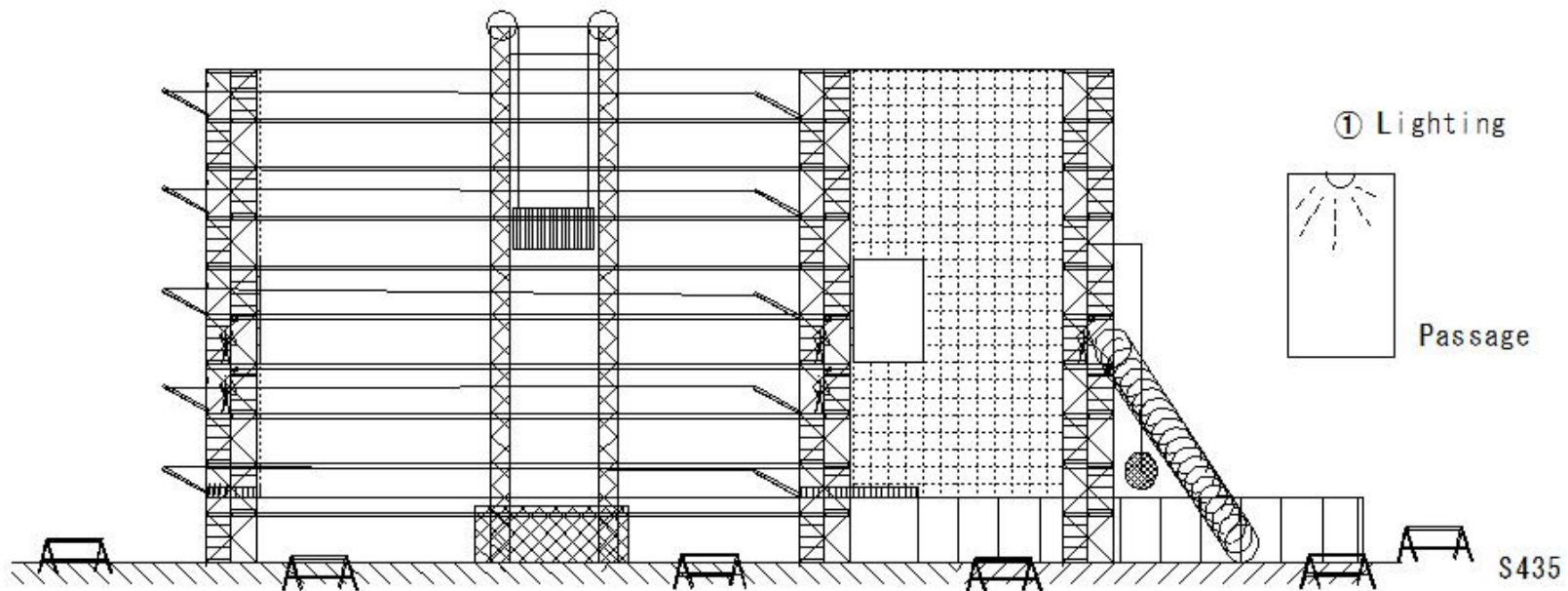
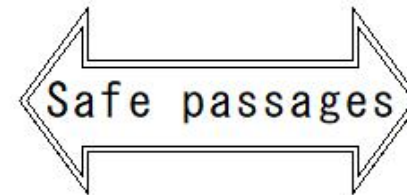
(S744) Safe passages

(S744) Safe passages

Management of safe passages, etc.

Passage lighting

① Lighting or illumination that allows normal passage



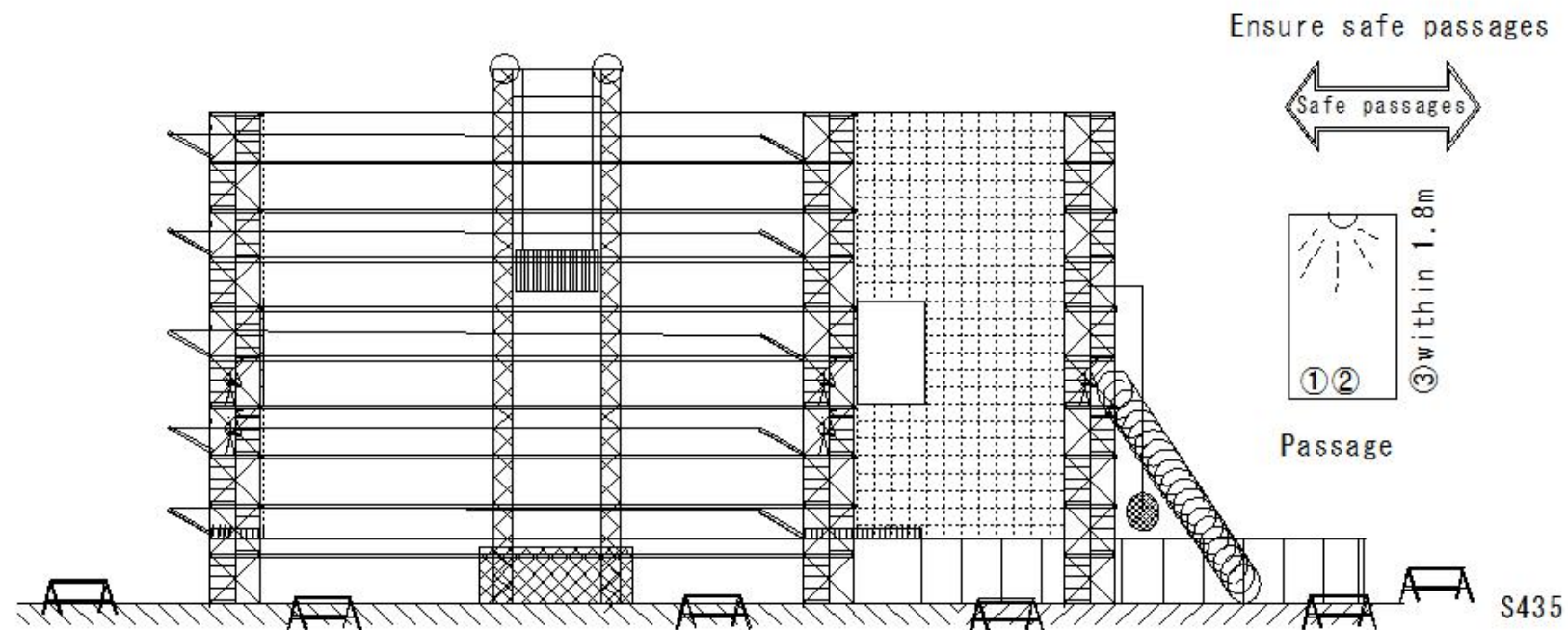
(S745) Safe passages

(S745) Safe passages

Management of safe passages, etc.

Passages installed indoors

- ① Have a width appropriate to the purpose
- ② Maintain a state where there is no risk of tripping, slipping, stepping through, etc.
- ③ No obstacles within 1.8m in height



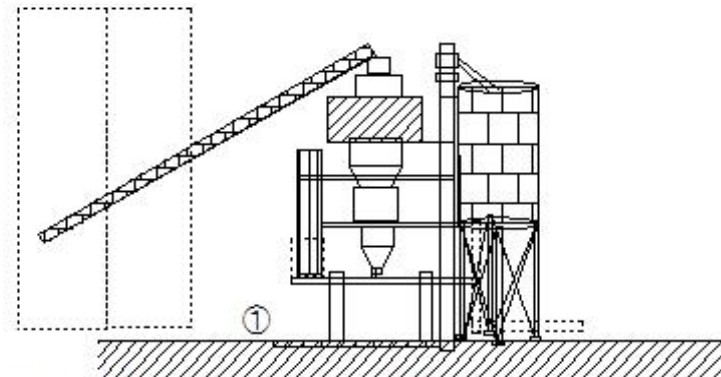
(S746) Safe passages

(S746) Safe passages

Management of safe passages, etc.

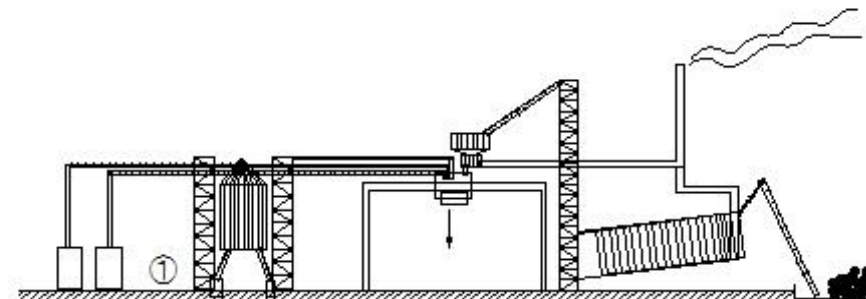
Passages between machines, etc.

① Width 80cm or more



Concrete batching and mixing plant

C1031



Asphalt plant

M80

M395

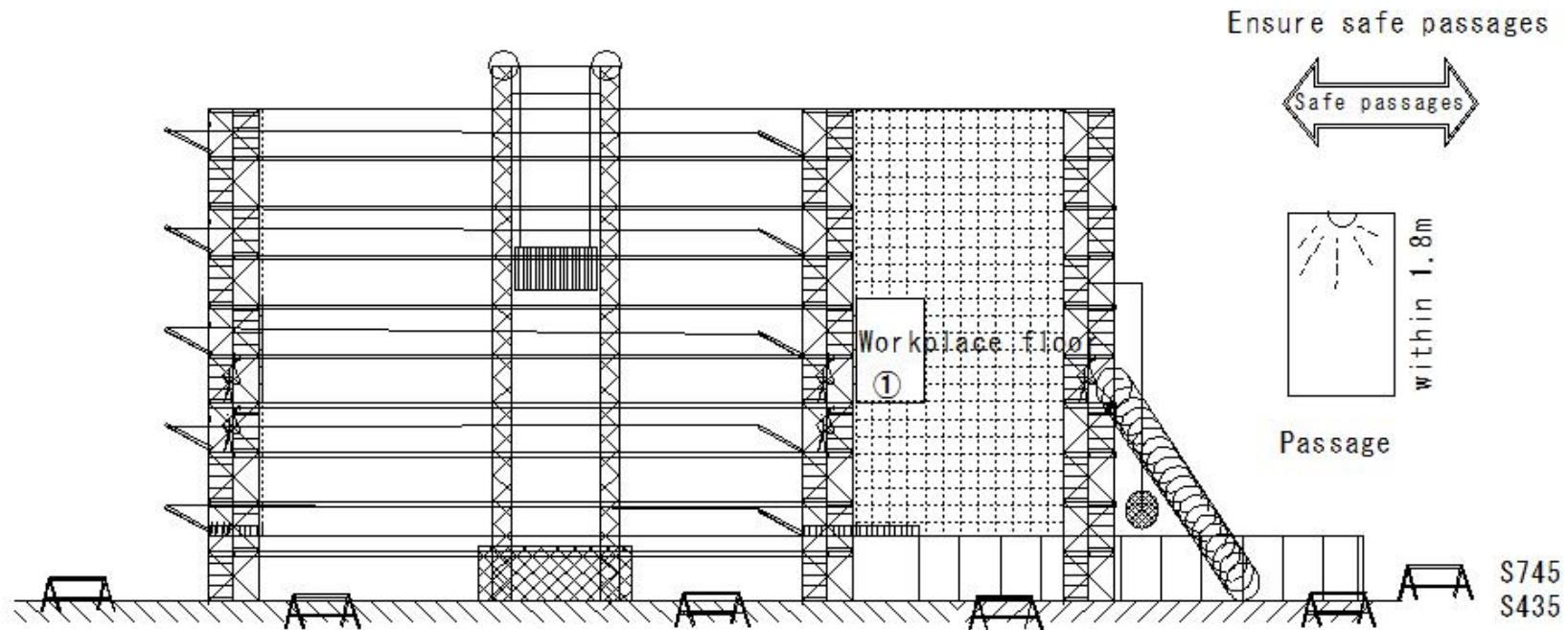
(S747) Safe passages

(S747) Safe passages

Management of safe passages, etc.

Workplace floor

- ① Maintain a state free of hazards such as tripping and slipping



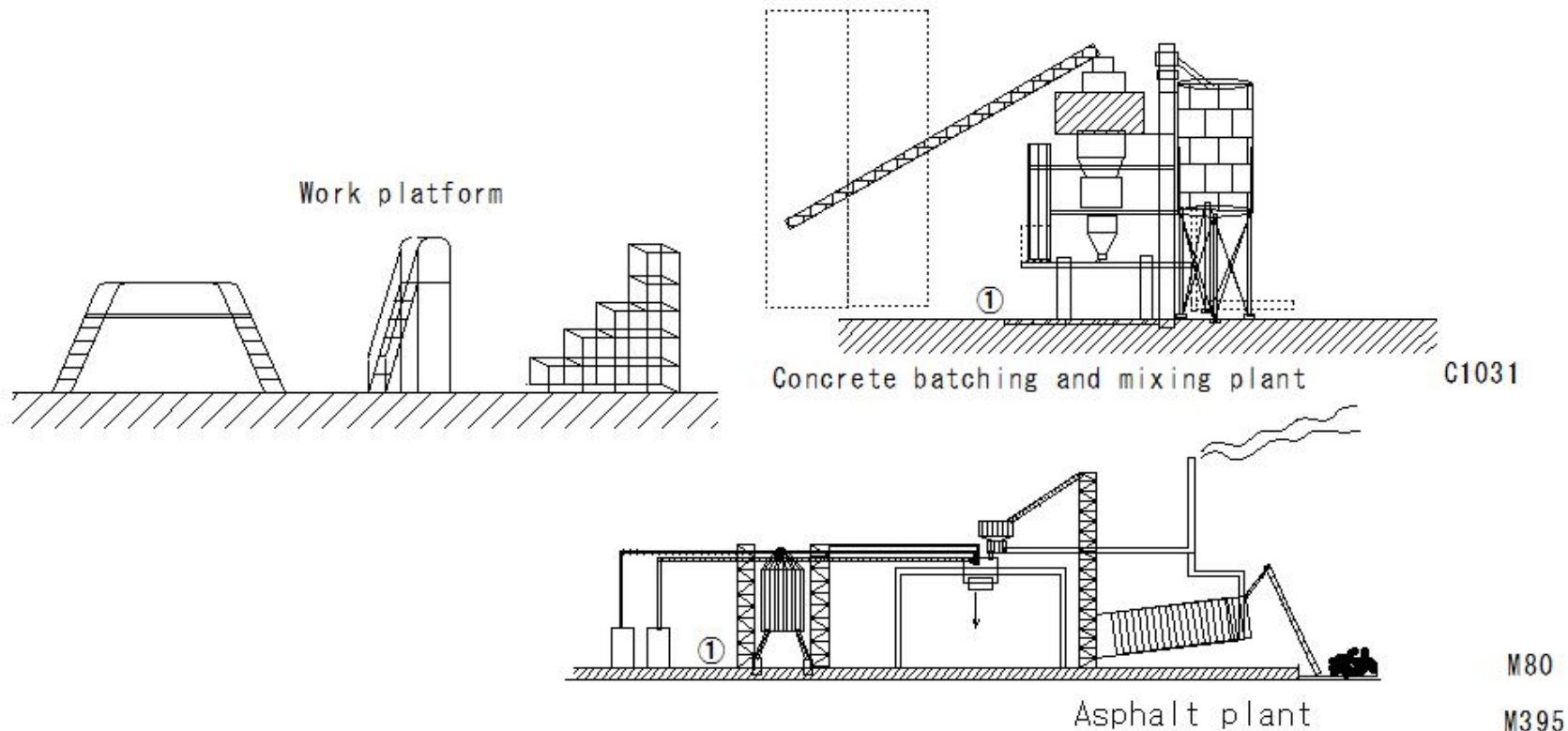
(S748) Safe passages

(S748) Safe passages

Management of safe passages, etc.

Work platform

- ① In case of the machine is high, install a safe and appropriate height work platform



(S749) Safe passages

(S749) Safe passages

Management of safe passages, etc.

Workplaces for dangerous materials, etc.

- ① At least two entrances and exits on evacuation floors

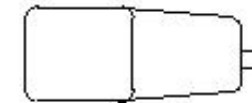
Doors must be sliding doors or outward-opening doors

- ② At least two direct staircases or ramps on floors other than evacuation floors

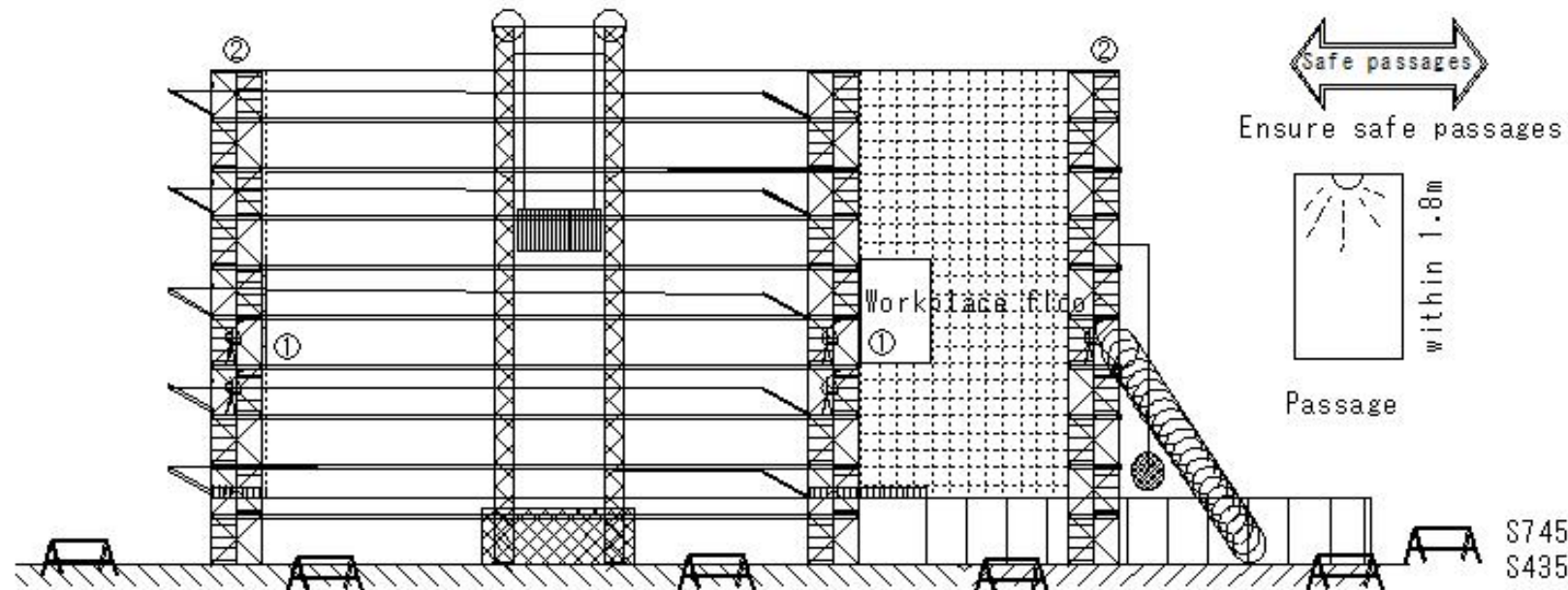
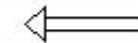
- ③ Indoor workplaces where 50 or more people are employed at any one time

Alarm equipment

- ③ Alarm equipment



Evacuation



(S750) Safe passages

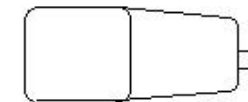
(S750) Safe passages

Management of safe passages, etc.

Signs for evacuation entrances, etc.

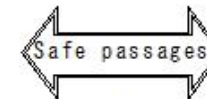
- ① Evacuation entrances, passages, equipment The equipment should be marked and kept in a manner that allows easy use.

Alarm equipment

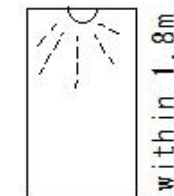


①

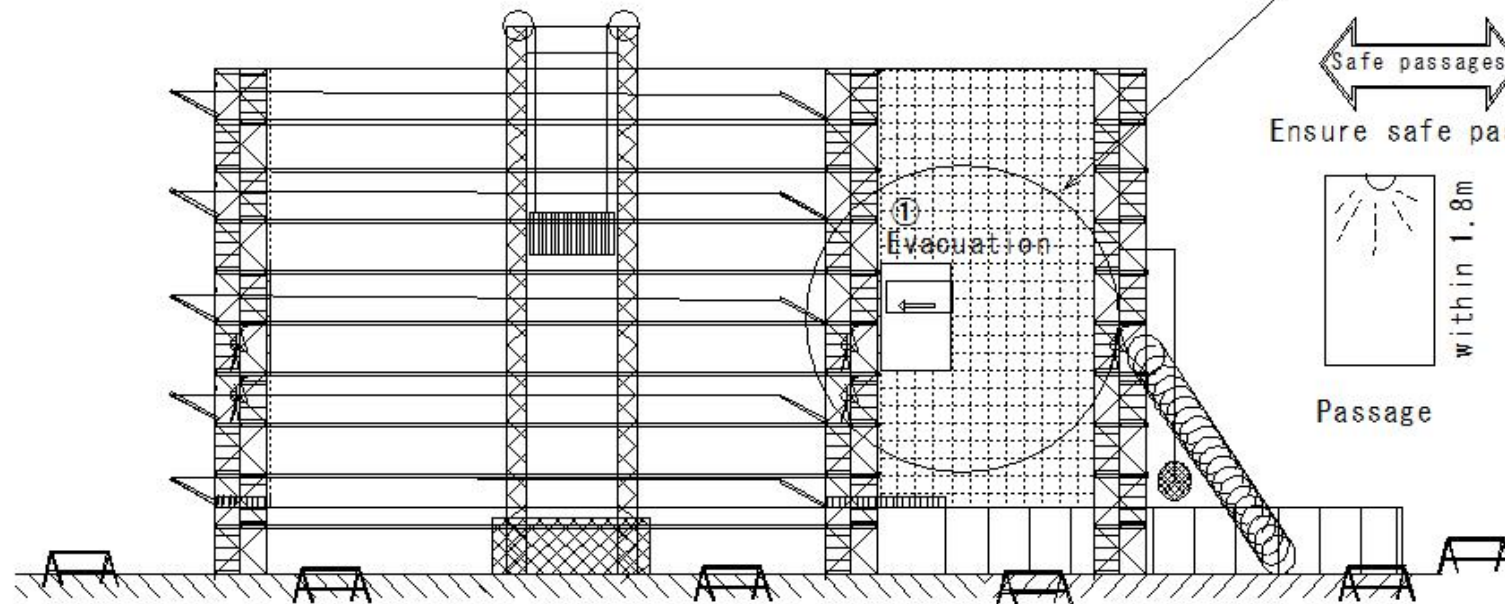
Evacuation



Ensure safe passages



Passage



S745
S435

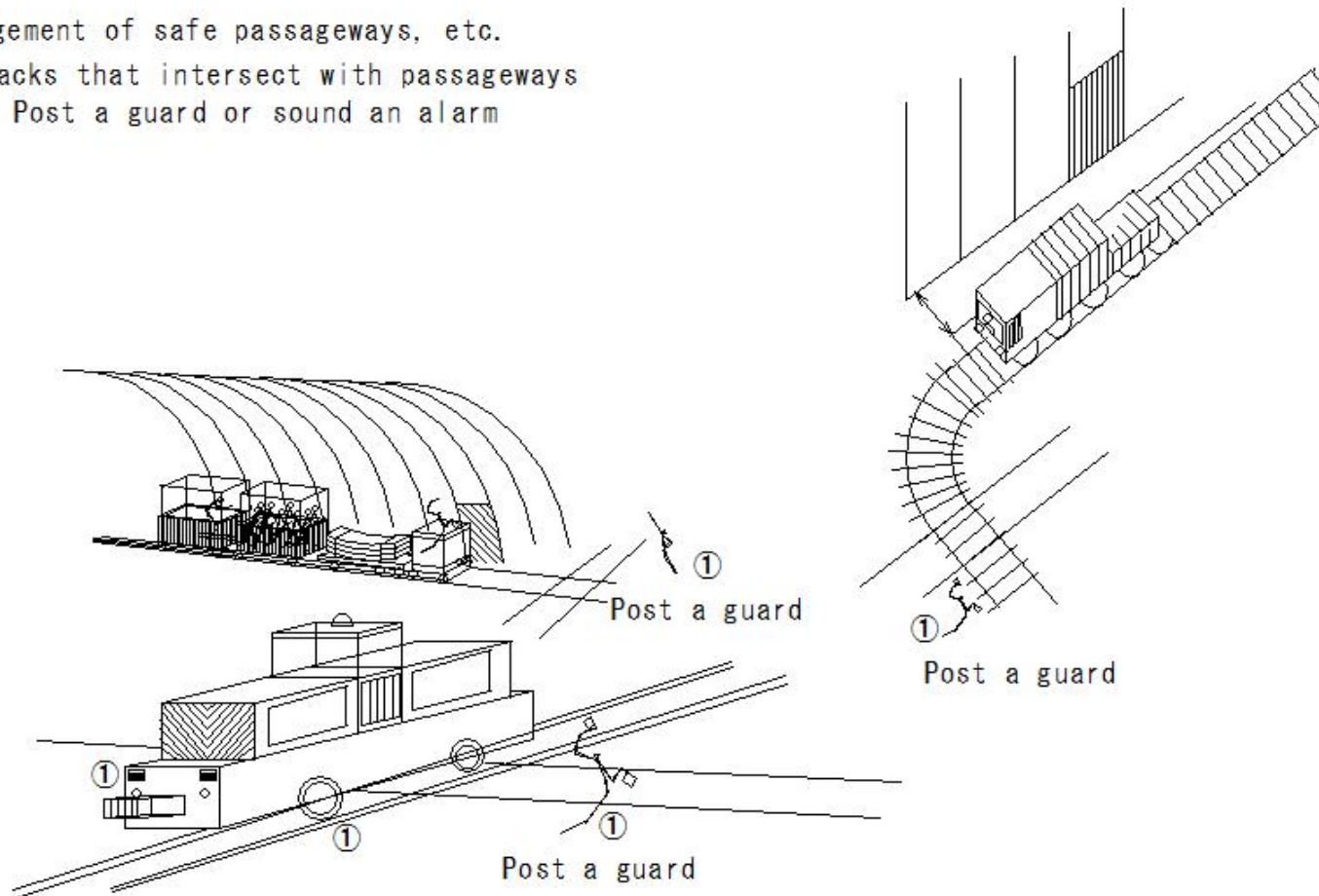
(S751) Safe passages

(S751) Safe passages

Management of safe passageways, etc.

Tracks that intersect with passageways

- ① Post a guard or sound an alarm



S126

S737

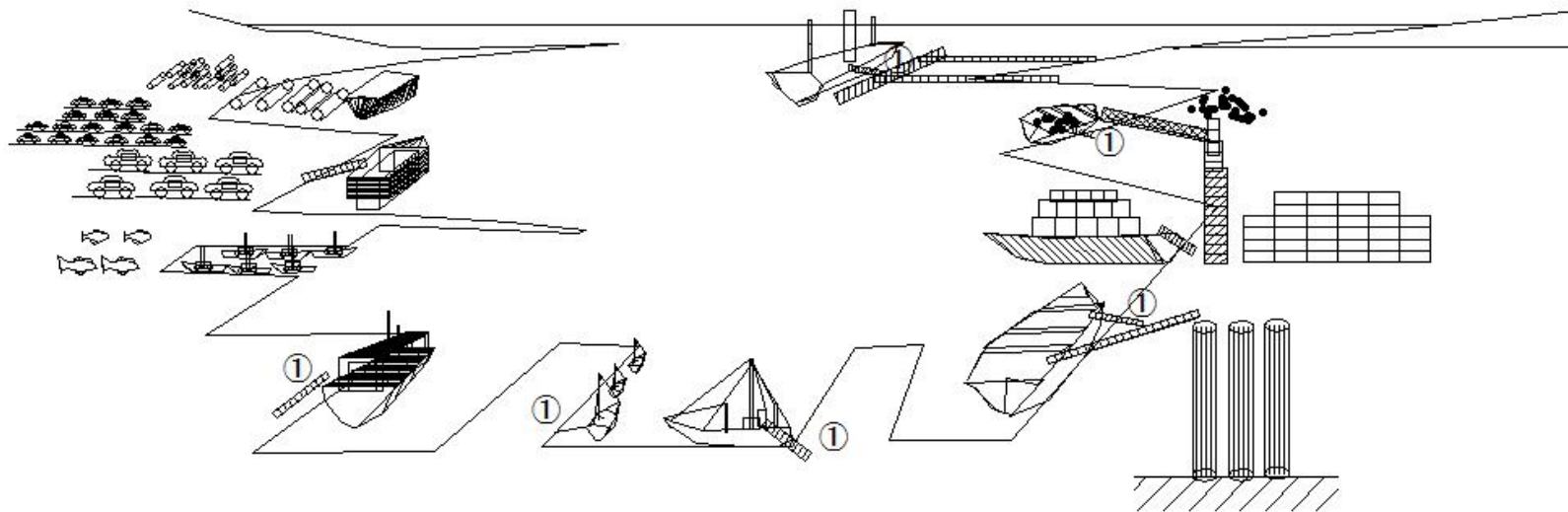
(S752) Safe passages

(S752) Safe passages

Management of safe passageways, etc.

Passage between ships and quays, etc.

- ① Appropriate passage facilities such as steps and ladders



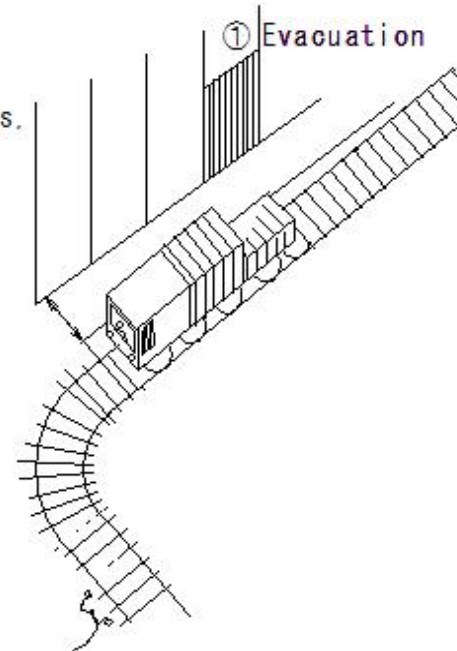
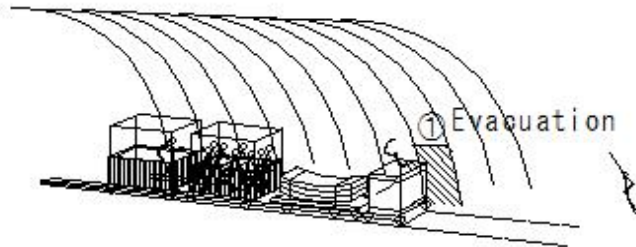
(S753) Safe passages

(S753) Safe passages

Management of safe passageways, etc.

Tracks that intersect with passageways

① Evacuation areas should be provided in tunnels, tunnels,
bridges, etc. that have tracks



S126

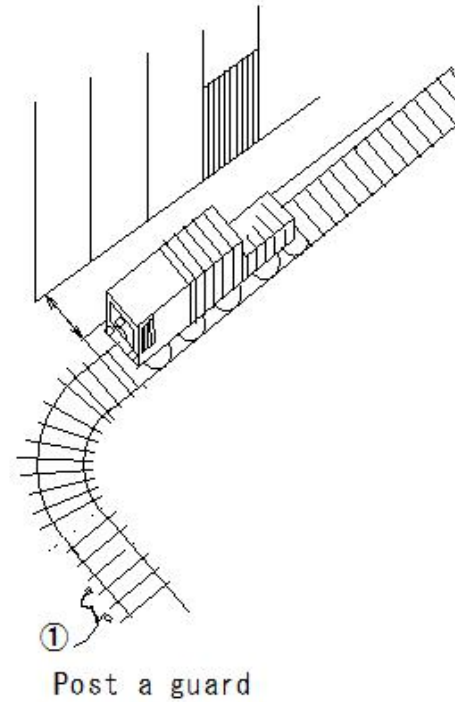
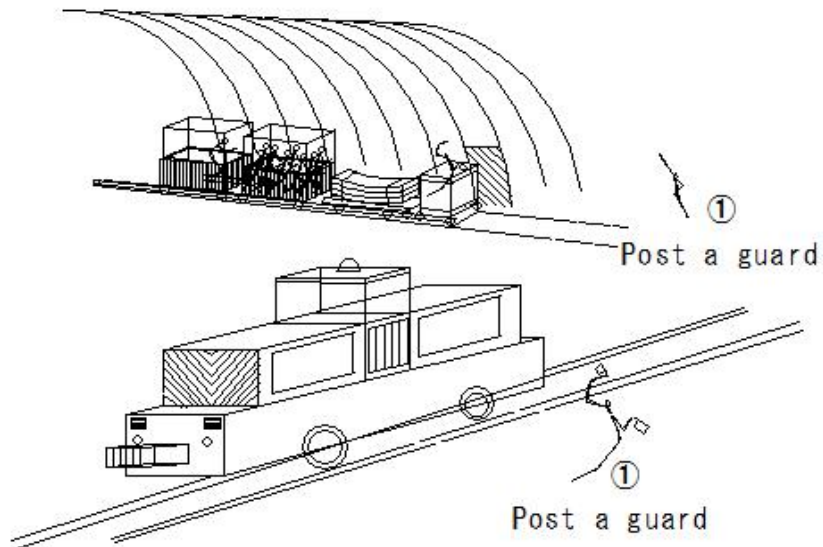
(S754) Safe passages

(S754) Safe passages

Management of safe passageways, etc.

Monitoring measures for work within tracks, etc.

- ① Install monitoring equipment or post a guard



S126

S737

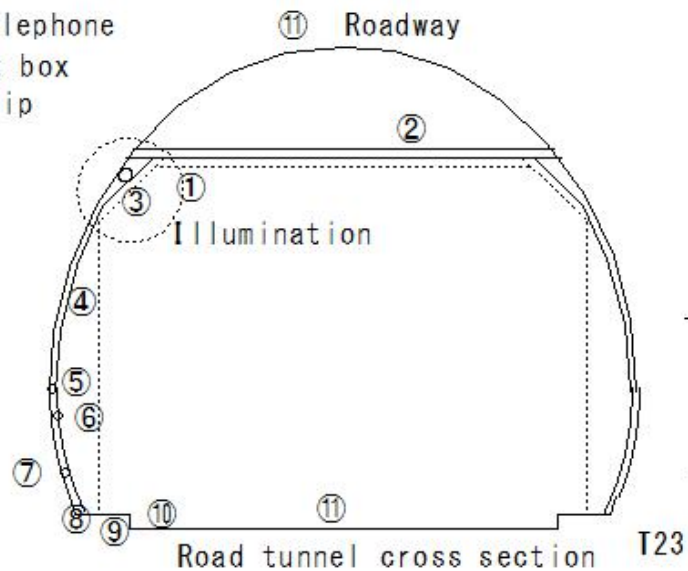
(S755) Safe passages

(S755) Safe passages

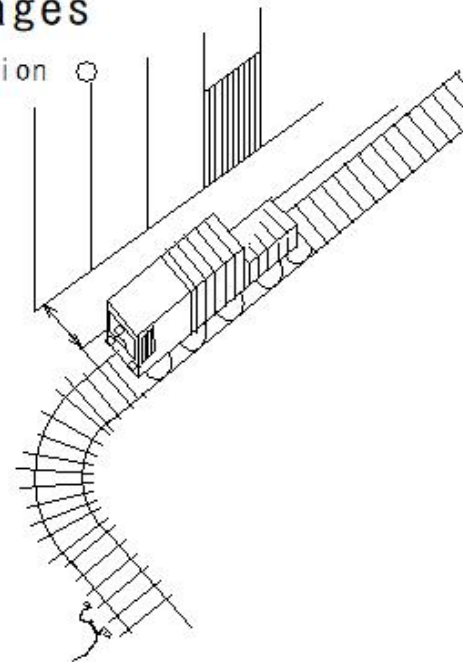
Management of safe passageways, etc.

Illumination during maintenance work, etc.

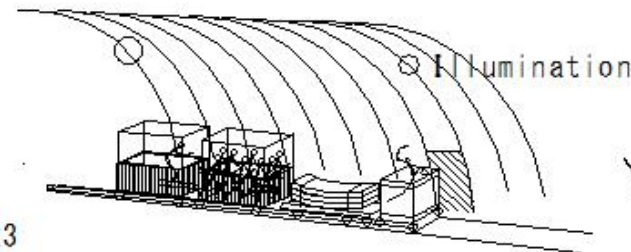
- ① Building limit
- ② Ceiling board
- ③ Lighting equipment
- ④ Interior materials
- ⑤ Fire detector
- ⑥ Emergency telephone
- ⑦ Fire hydrant box
- ⑧ Facility strip
- ⑨ Shoulder
- ⑩ Side strip



Illumination



S126



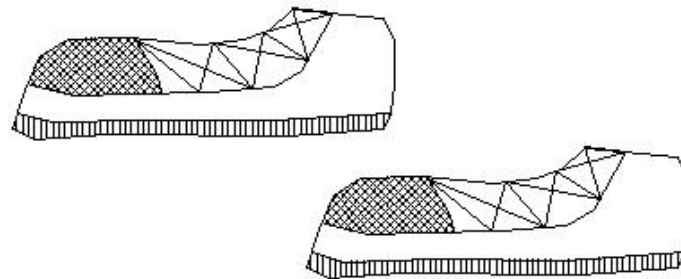
Illumination

(S756) Safe passages

(S756) Safe passages

Management of safe passageways, etc.

Use of safety shoes, etc.



safety shoes

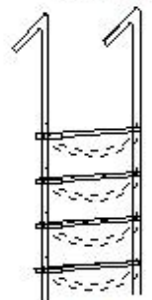
(S757) Ladder

(S757) Ladder

Safe work on ladder

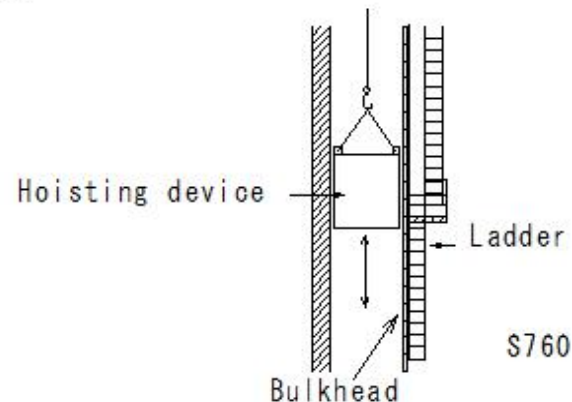
Safe work on ladder

- ① Sturdy structure
- ② Even spacing of steps
- ③ Appropriate spacing between steps and wall
- ④ Fixing the ladder to prevent shifting
- ⑤ The top of the ladder should protrude 60cm or more from the floor
- ⑥ For ladder runs inside the mine, steps should be provided every 5m or less for lengths of 10m or more
- ⑦ The slope of ladder runs inside the mine should be within 80 degrees

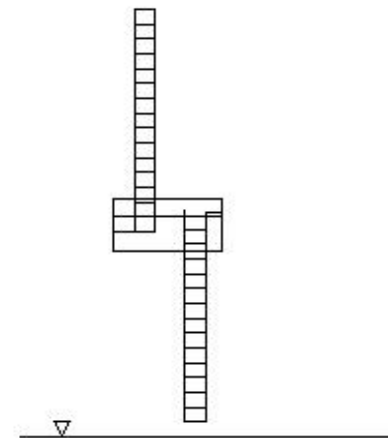


Ladder

S758



S760



Ladder

S759

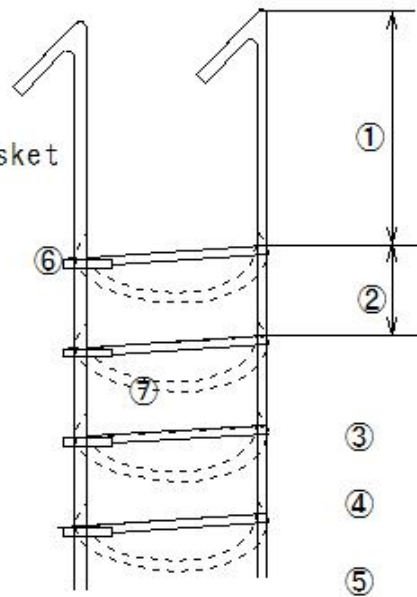
(S758) Ladder

(S758) Ladder

Safe work on ladder

Safe work on ladder

- ① Protrusion 60cm or more
- ② Even spacing of 25-35cm
- ③ Component materials
- ④ Sturdy structure
- ⑤ Appropriate spacing
- ⑥ Fixed foot metal fittings
- ⑦ It is desirable to provide a basket
- ⑧ Safety block



Ladder

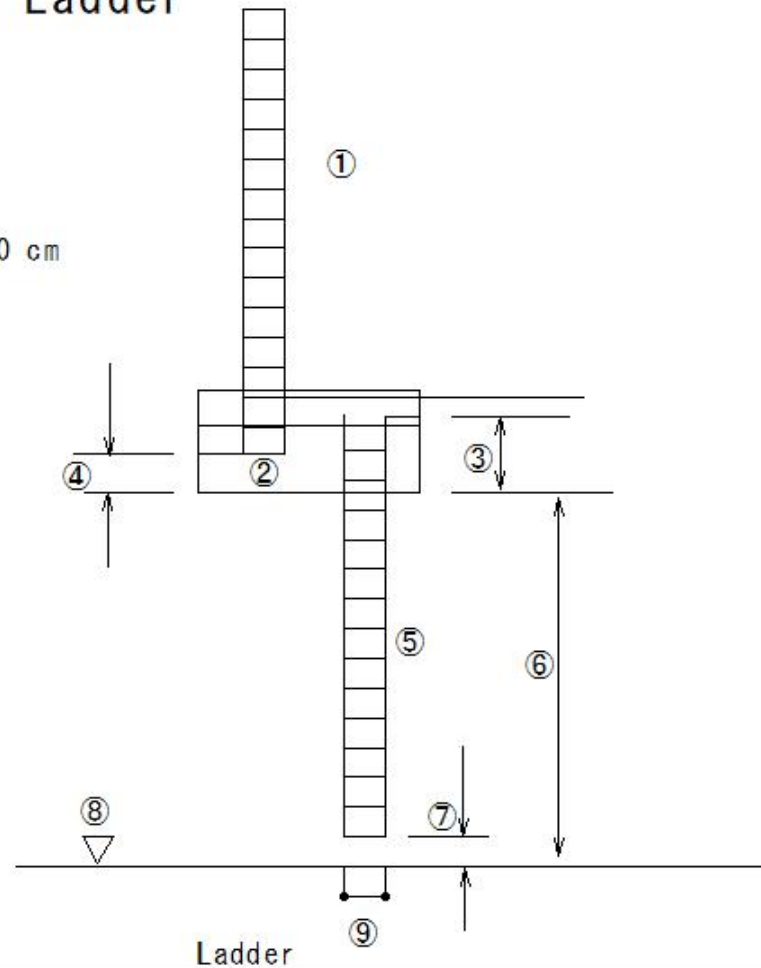
(S759) Ladder

(S759) Ladder

Ladder Safe work on ladders

Examples of ladder installation

- ① The gap between the ladder and the wall, etc. must be at least 15 cm
- ② Landing Width: 60 cm Length: at least 120 cm
- ③ At least 60 cm
- ④ Less than 60 cm
- ⑤ Equal intervals of 25-35 cm
- ⑥ Less than 5 m
- ⑦ Less than 60 cm
- ⑧ Reference floor
- ⑨ 50-60 cm is the standard



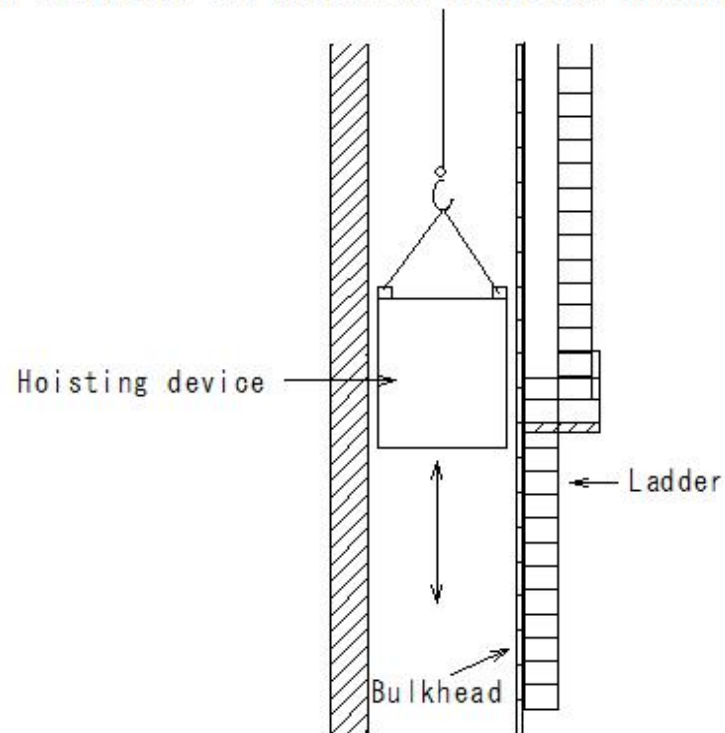
(S760) Ladder

(S760) Ladder

Safe work on ladder

Passageways, etc. installed inside the mine

- ① Partitions and other bulkheads are installed to prevent contact between workers and the hoist



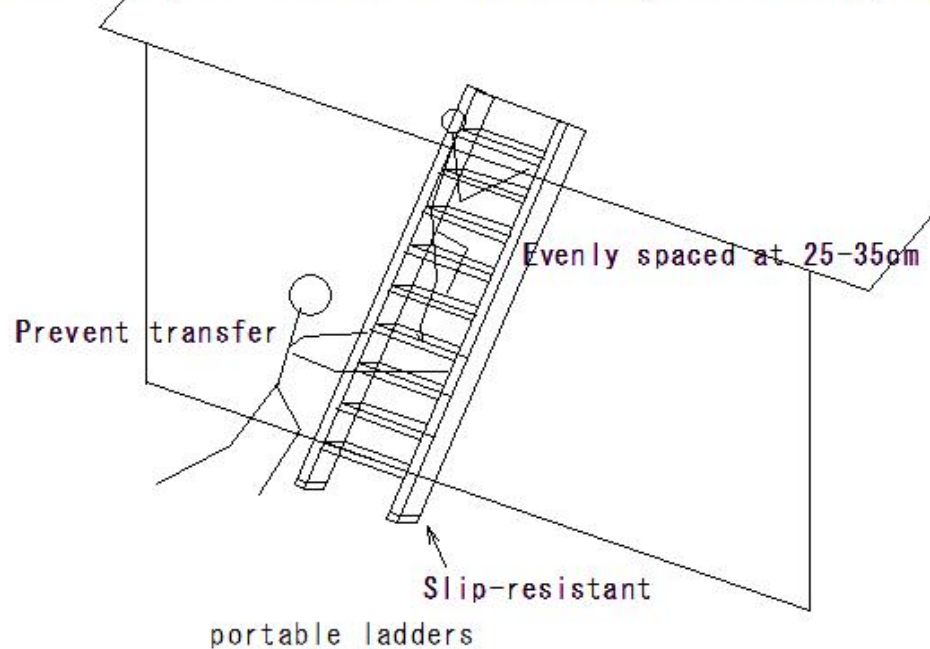
(S761) Ladder

(S761) Ladder

Safe work on portable ladders

Safe work on portable ladders

- ① Sturdy structure
- ② No significant damage or corrosion to the material
- ③ Width must be at least 30 cm
- ④ Installation of anti-slip devices and other necessary measures to prevent transfer



(S762) Ladder

(S762) Ladder Butt joints

Lap joints

Safety work with portable ladders

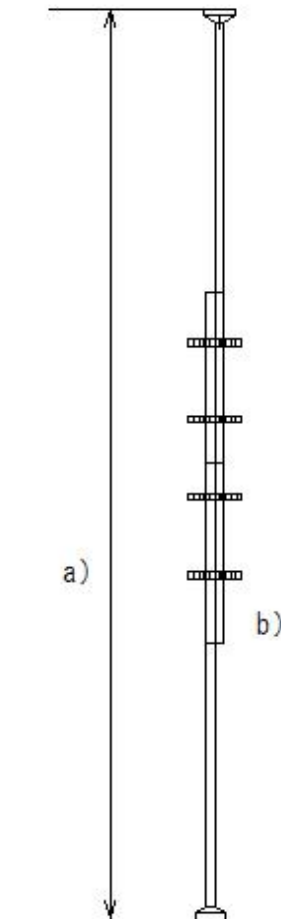
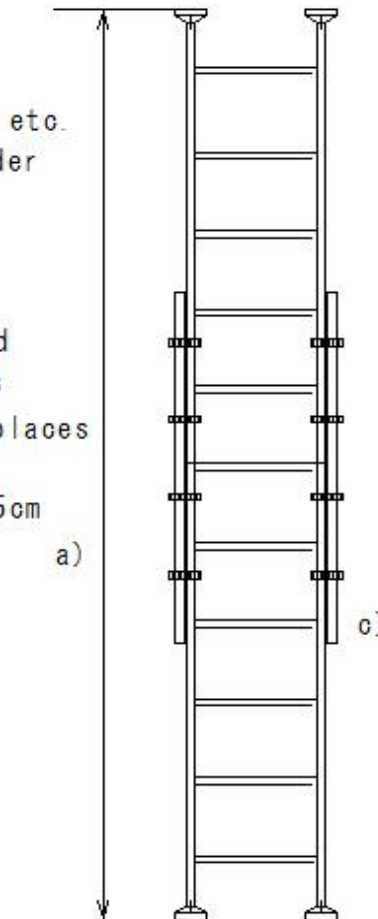
Measures to prevent transfer

① Attach the top of the ladder to a building, etc.
Another worker supports the bottom of the ladder

② Do not use portable ladders in joints

Unavoidable cases

- a) Total length is 9m or less
 - b) Overlap at least 1.5m at the connection and
securely fasten at least two places
 - c) Butt joint: Securely fasten at least four places
using splints of 1.5m or more
- ③ Steps are spaced at equal intervals of 25-35cm



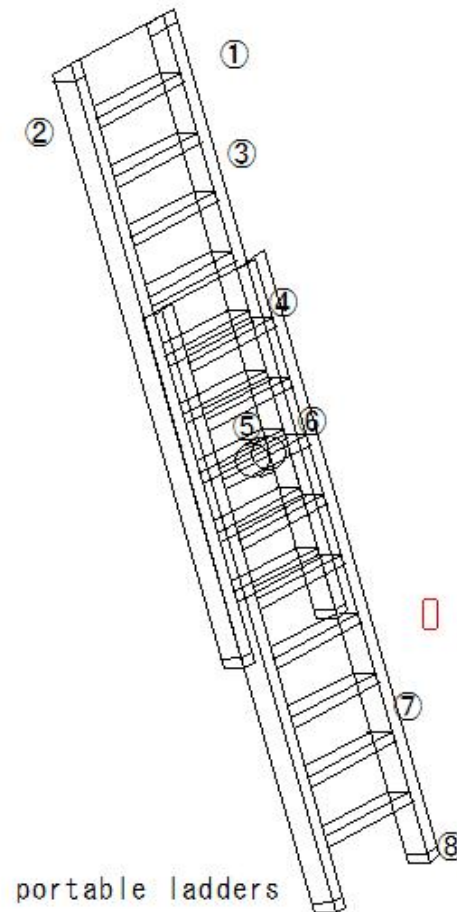
(S763) Ladder

(S763) Ladder

Safety work with portable ladders

Measures to prevent transfer

- ① In case of using an aluminum double ladder as an ascending equipment (ladder run)
- ② Protrusion: 60cm or more
- ③ Fix to a building, etc.
- ④ Install at an angle where the road surface is horizontal
- ⑤ Extendable clip
- ⑥ Stopper
- ⑦ Lower ladder on the outside
- ⑧ Leg end fittings



portable ladders

(S764) Ladder

(S764) Ladder

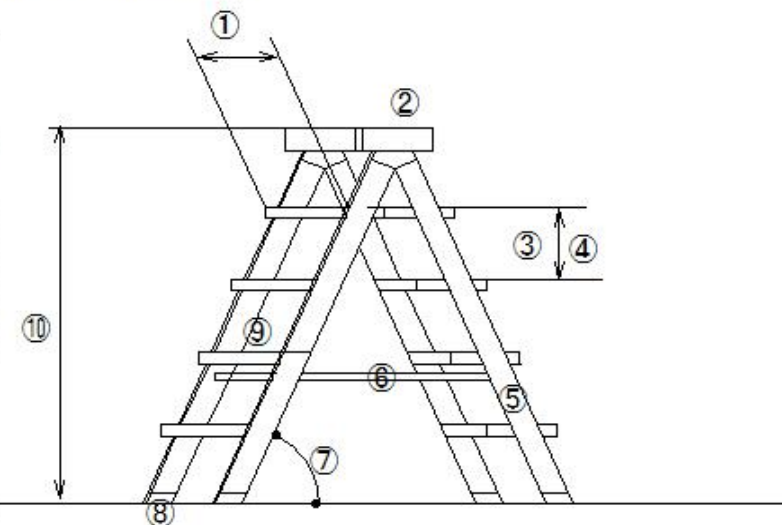
Safe work when using stepladders

Stepladders

- ① Sturdy structure
 - ② Materials are free of significant damage, corrosion, etc.
 - ③ Angle between legs and horizontal surface is 75 degrees or less
- Fold-down type: Equipped with fittings to ensure angle with horizontal surface
- ④ Tread surface is the area required to perform work safely

Figure

- ① Length of top step 30 cm or more
- ② Tread surface
 - Width 12 cm or more x length 30 cm or more
- ③ Equal intervals of 40 cm or less
- ④ (35 cm or less for aluminum stepladders)
- ⑤ Column
- ⑥ Opening stop fittings
- ⑦ Within 75°
- ⑧ Leg end fittings
- ⑨ Tread width 5 cm or more
- ⑩ Less than 2 m



(S765) Ladder

(S765) Ladder

Safe work when using stepladders

Example of stepladder scaffold configuration (height less than 2.0m)

1. Standard scaffold boards are supported at three points, and both ends are fixed to the stepladder
2. In case of two standard scaffold boards are used stacked, more than two points of support are acceptable Both ends are fixed to the stepladder
3. Work on protruding parts is prohibited

① Load capacity 150kg or less (however, the distance between stepladders must be less than 100kg)

② Length of overlapping part must be 20cm or more

③ Protruding part must be about 20cm

④ Fastened with rubber bands

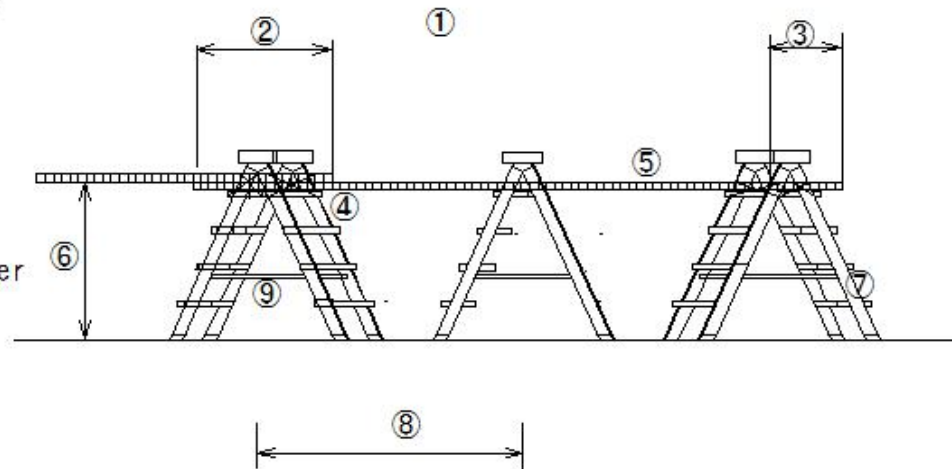
⑤ Standard scaffold boards

⑥ Height less than 2m

⑦ Safety stepladder

⑧ 1.8m or less

⑨ Securely fasten with opening stopper



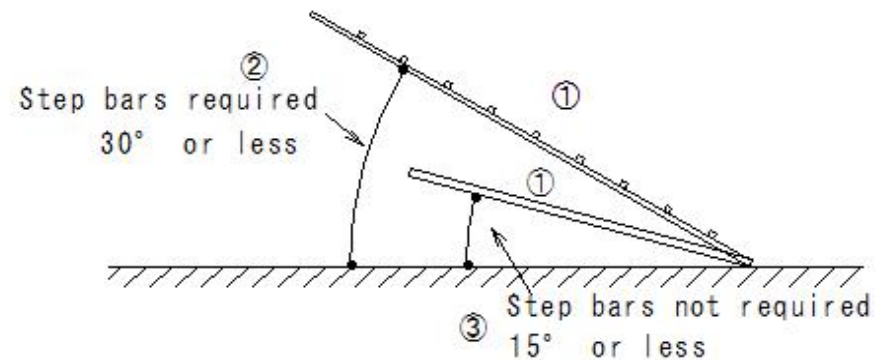
(S766)Erected passageways

(S766)Erected passageways

Management of erected passageways

- ① Sturdy structure
- ② Slope is 30° or less
However, for those with stairs or those with sturdy handrails less than 2m high,
 30° or more is sufficient
- ③ For those with a slope of more than 15° , step bars or other anti-slip devices are required
- ④ Erected passageways
 - a: Handrails 85cm or more high or equivalent
- ⑤ For those with a length of 15m or more in the shaft, a landing is required every 10m
- ⑥ For ascending piers with a height of 8m or more, a landing is required every 7m

Step bars are spaced at equal intervals of 35-40cm



(S767)Erected passageways

(S767) Erected passageways

Management of erected passageways

① Sturdy structure

② Slope is 30° or less

However, for those with stairs or those with sturdy handrails less than 2m high,
30° or more is sufficient

③ For those with a slope of more than 15° , step bars or other anti-slip devices are required

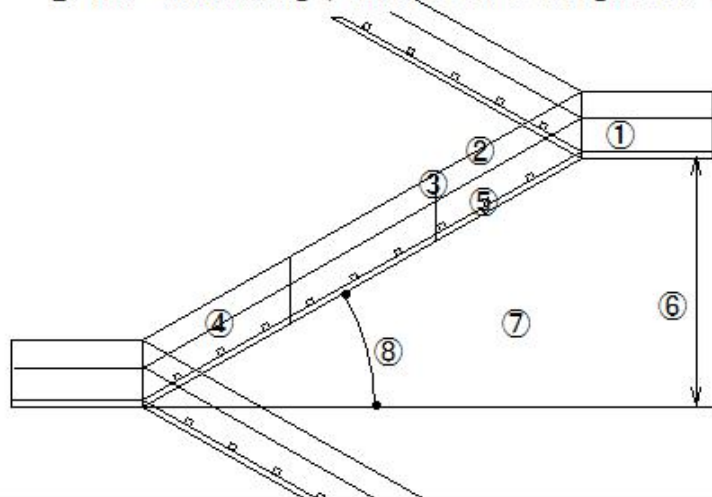
④ Erected passageways

a: Handrails 85cm or more high or equivalent

⑤ For those with a length of 15m or more in the shaft, a landing is required every 10m

⑥ For ascending piers with a height of 8m or more, a landing is required every 7m

Step bars are spaced at equal intervals of 35-40cm



① Landings, work floors, etc.

Landings are 60cm or more wide Length 180cm or more

② Handrail height ≒ 900: single pipe

③ Handrail post @ 1,800: single pipe

④ Center crosspiece: single pipe

⑤ Slip-resistant @ 300-400 Crosspiece nailed

⑥ 7.0m or less

⑦ 2 or more scaffolding boards laid

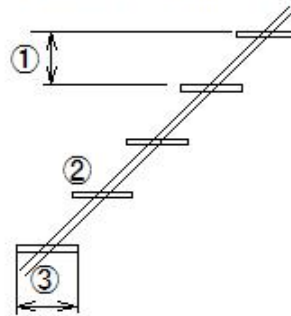
⑧ Slope angle 30° or less

(S768)Erected passageways

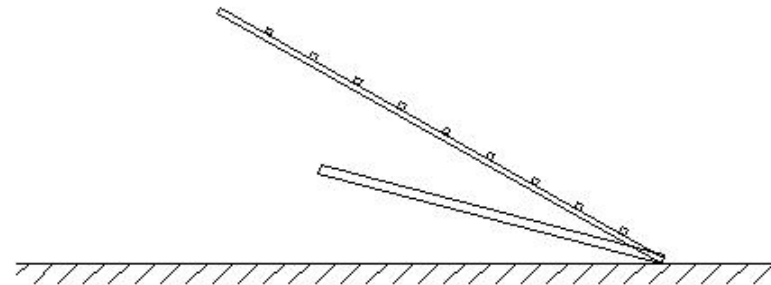
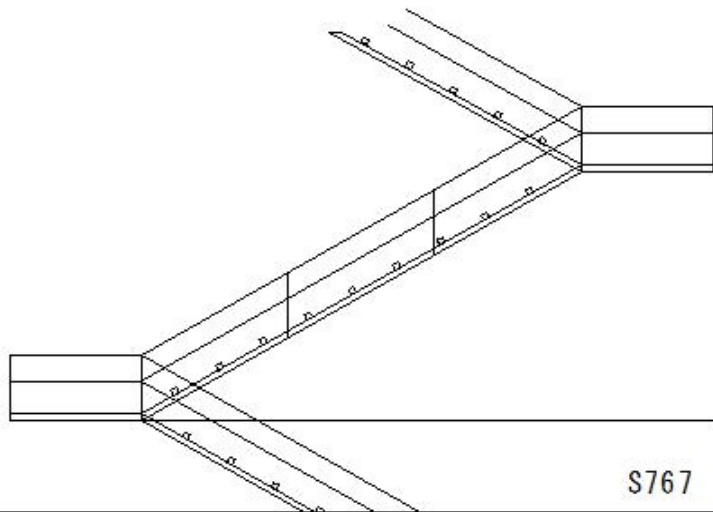
(S768)Erected passageways

Management of erected passageways

Examples of staircase configurations



- ① Standard intervals of 25cm
- ② Steps (super decks, etc.)
- ③ Standard intervals of 25-30cm



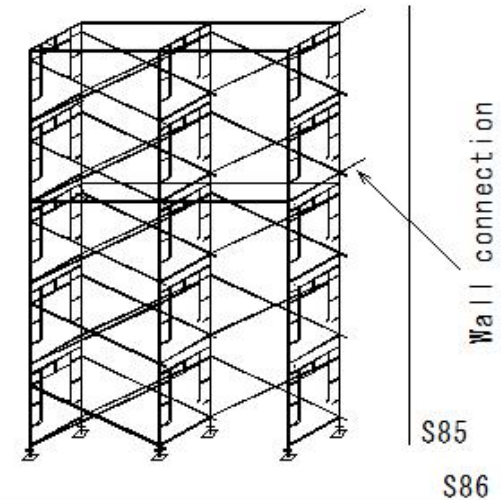
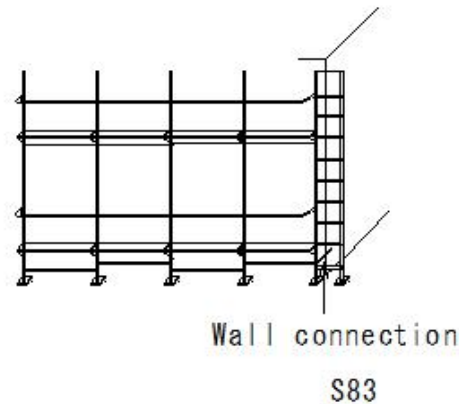
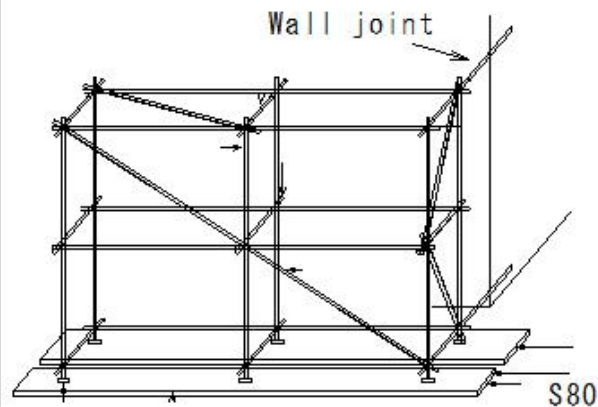
(S769)Scaffolding

(S769) Scaffolding

Safety work such as assembling scaffolding

- ① Check for defects in materials and remove defective products
- ② Check the functionality of equipment, tools, safety belts and protective helmets,
and remove defective products
- ③ Determine the work method and worker placement, and monitor the progress of work
- ④ Monitor the use of safety belts and protective helmets

Safety work such as assembling scaffolding
Work supervisor



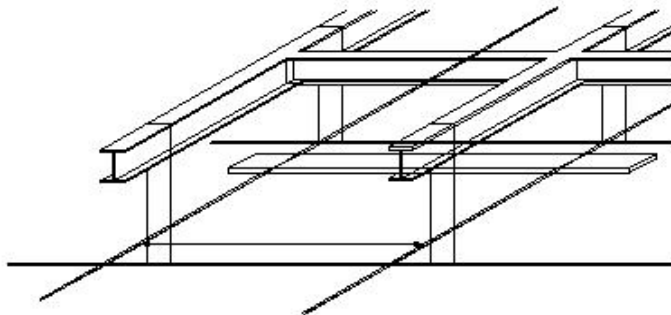
(S770)Scaffolding

(S770) Scaffolding

Safety work such as assembling scaffolding

Work requiring the appointment of a work supervisor

- ① Work for assembling, dismantling or modifying suspended scaffolding,
overhanging scaffolding or scaffolding with a height of 5m or more



suspended scaffolding

S88

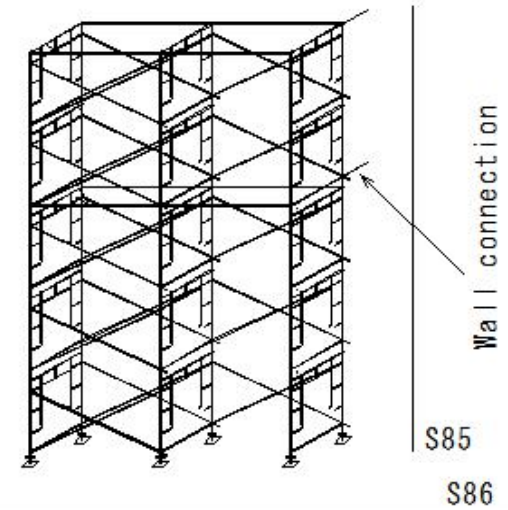
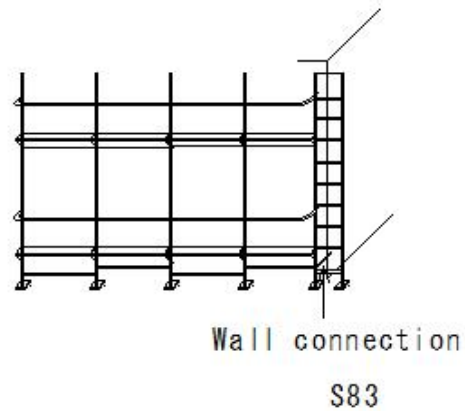
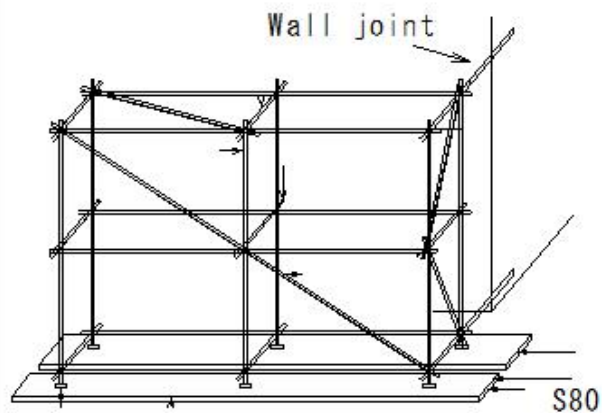
(S771)Scaffolding

(S771)Scaffolding

Safety work such as assembling scaffolding

Appointment – Work supervisor

Work for assembling and modifying scaffolding with a height of less than 5m



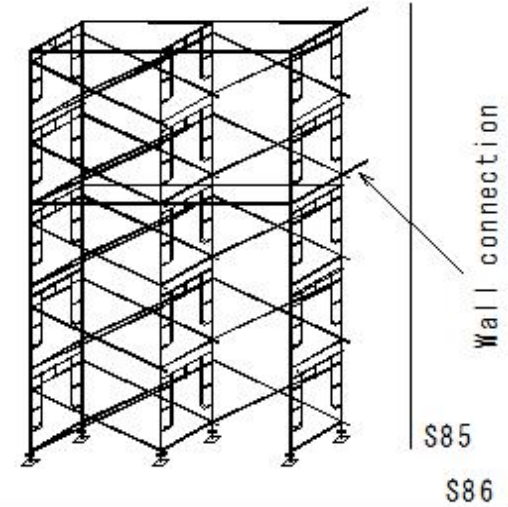
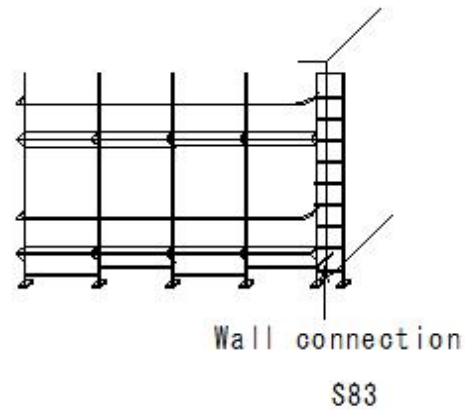
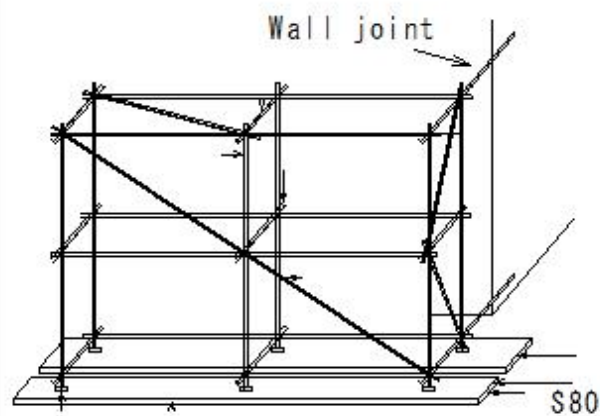
(S772)Scaffolding

(S772)Scaffolding

Safety work such as assembling scaffolding

Special training completed

- ① Work for assembling, dismantling or modifying scaffolding



S86

(S773)Scaffolding

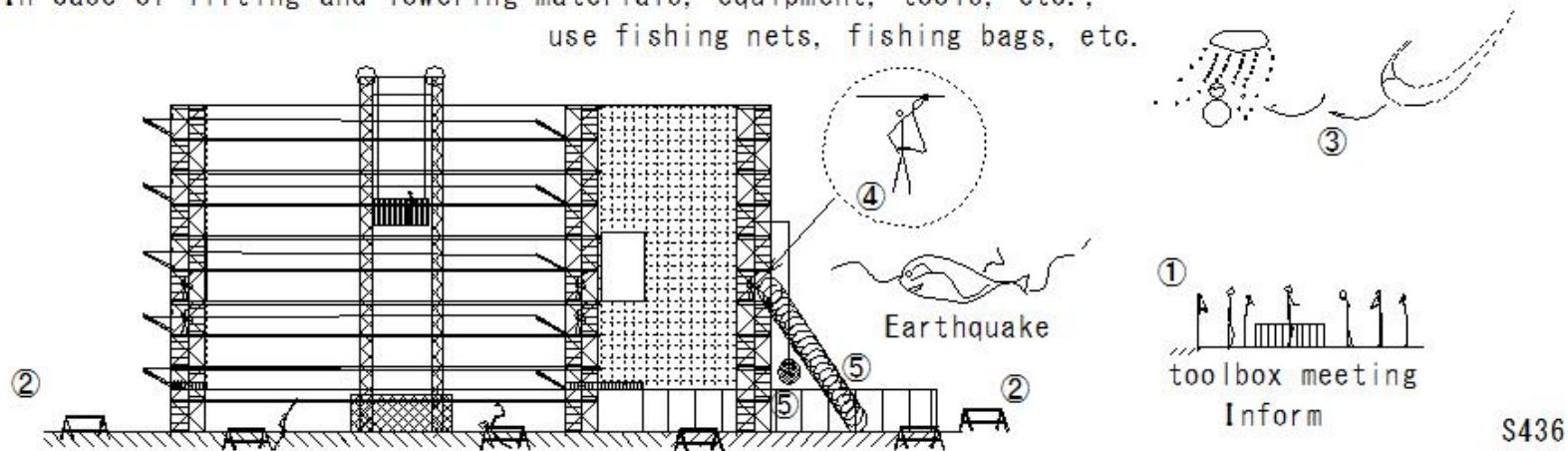
(S773) Scaffolding

Safe work such as assembling scaffolding

Work such as assembling scaffolding

○Assembling, dismantling or modifying suspended scaffolding, overhanging scaffolding
or scaffolding with a height of 2m or more

- ① Inform workers of the timing, scope and order of assembly, dismantling or modification
- ② Do not allow anyone other than those involved to enter the work area
- ③ Stop work in bad weather
- ④ Workers: Take measures when fastening, removing, transferring, etc. scaffolding materials
 - Install a work floor with a width of 40cm or more
 - Equipment for attaching safety harnesses etc., and workers are obligated to use safety harnesses.
- ⑤ In case of lifting and lowering materials, equipment, tools, etc.,
use fishing nets, fishing bags, etc.



(S774)Scaffolding

(S774) Scaffolding

Safety work such as assembling scaffolding

Inspection

○ Before starting work, check whether the scaffolding fall prevention equipment has been removed.
In case of an abnormality is found, repair it immediately.

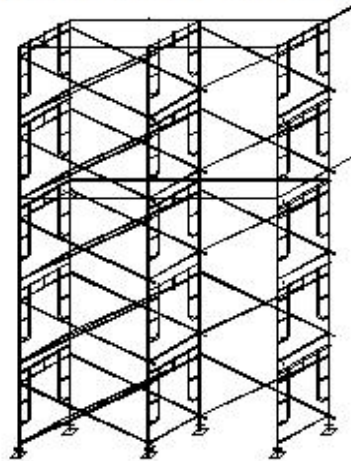
a: Frame scaffolding

① Cross braces and battens with a height of 15 cm to 40 cm,
or baseboards with a height of 15 cm or more

② Handrail frame

b: Other than frame scaffolding

Handrails and center piers with a height of 85 cm or more



a: Frame scaffolding

Handrails, height 75cm or more

② Handrail frame

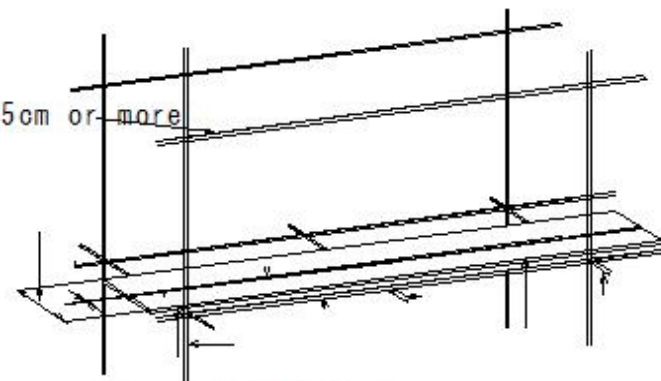


Fig. 3.9 Work floor

S85

S86

S87

(S775)Scaffolding

(S775) Scaffolding

Safety work such as assembling scaffolding

Inspection

- After bad weather, a moderate earthquake or greater, or after assembling,
partially dismantling, or changing scaffolding

Check the following items before starting work on the scaffolding

Immediately repair any abnormalities

- ① Damage to flooring, installation, and span condition
 - ② Looseness in fastenings, connections, and installations of the vertical supports,
horizontal supports, arms, etc.
 - ③ Damage and corrosion condition of fastening fittings, etc.
 - ④ Removal and falling off of the above-mentioned scaffold fall prevention equipment, etc.
 - ⑤ Installation condition and removal or removal of baseboards, etc.
 - ⑥ Subsidence and sliding condition of legs
 - ⑦ Installation condition and falling off of reinforcing materials such as braces,
braces, wall connections, etc.
 - ⑧ Damage to the vertical supports, Horizontal supports, and arms
- In case of an inspection is conducted after bad weather, etc., the results and measures taken
are recorded and kept (until the work is completed)

(S776)Scaffolding

(S776) Scaffolding

Safety work such as assembling scaffolding

Inspection of suspended scaffolding

○ Check the above items ① to ⑤, ⑦, and ⑨ before starting work

In case of abnormalities are found, repair them immediately

⑥ Suspended steel wire (safety factor 10 or more)

① For suspended wire rope
Safety factor 10 or more

Wire rope strands cut by 10% or less

Reduction in diameter by 7% or less of
nominal diameter

No kinks, deformation,
or corrosion

② Kink



③ Work floor

④ Rollover approx. 1.5m

⑦ Width 40cm or more,
no gaps

⑧ Secure firmly to prevent
dislocation or falling off

⑤ For suspended chains

Safety factor 5 or more

Within 5% of initial elongation

Kink cross-sectional diameter 10% or less of nominal diameter

No cracks

⑨ Inspect suspended scaffolding before starting work

Fig. 3.10 Suspended scaffolding

(S777)Scaffolding

(S777)Scaffolding

Management of the work floor of the scaffold

Work floor

In work areas with a height of 2m or more, a work floor as specified below must be provided

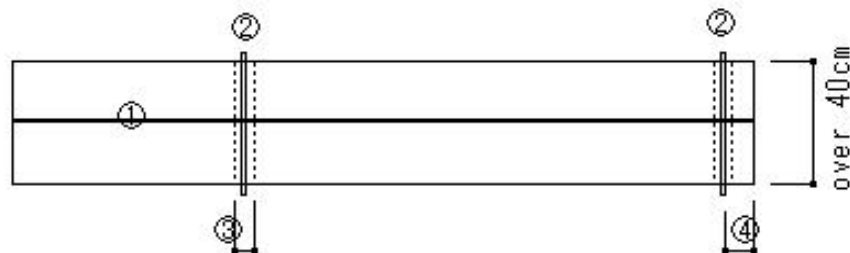
① In case of using standard scaffolding boards

Scaffolding boards are supported at three points
or both ends are fastened to supports

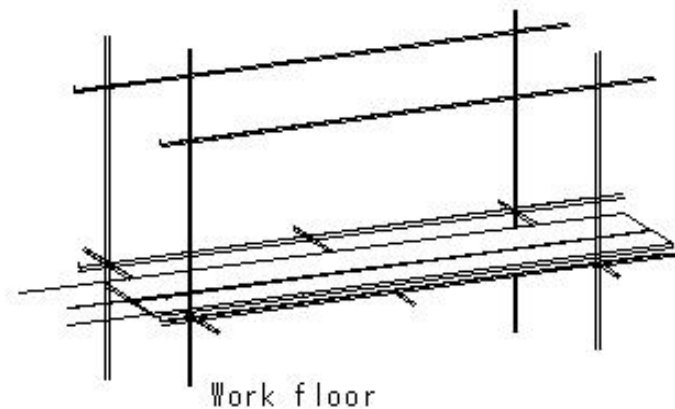
② Both ends are fastened to supports

③ Overlap 20cm or more

④ Protruding parts are 10cm or more and $\frac{1}{18}$ or less of the length of the scaffolding board



Work floor



(S778)Scaffolding

(S778) Scaffolding

Management of the work floor of the scaffold

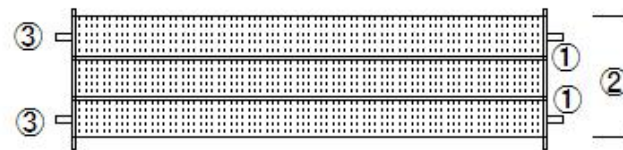
Work floor

② In case of using steel cloth plates

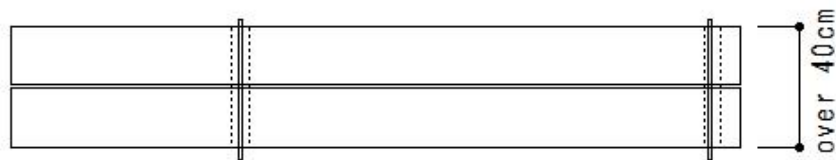
① Gap of 3cm or less

② 40cm or more

③ Both ends are fixed to supports with nails

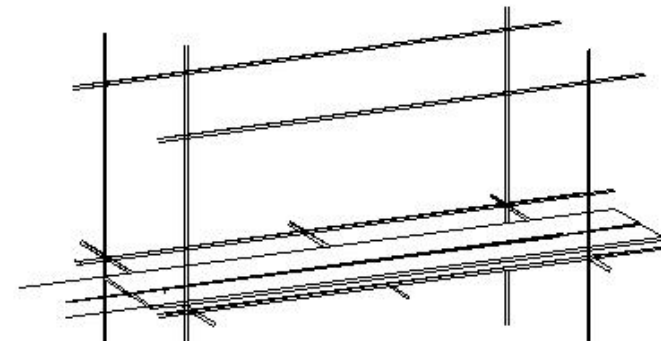


Work floor



Work floor

S776



Work floor

S87

(S779)Scaffolding

(S779) Scaffolding

Management of the scaffolding work floor

③Prevention of falls on the work floor

a. Frame scaffolding

①Cross braces and battens between 15cm and 40cm high, or baseboards over 15cm high

②Handrail frame

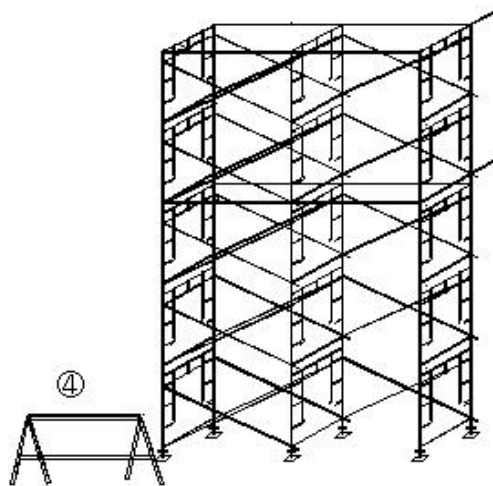
b. Other than frame scaffolding

Handrails and central piers over 85cm high

③Install safety belt attachment equipment and instruct workers to use safety belts

④Prohibit entry to anyone other than relevant workers

② Handrail frame



a: Frame scaffolding

Handrails, height 75cm (85cm) or more

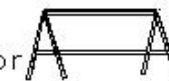
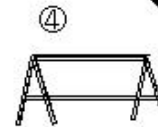
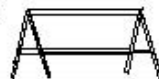
① baseboards

③ safety belts

Fig. 3.9 Work floor

S85
S86

S87



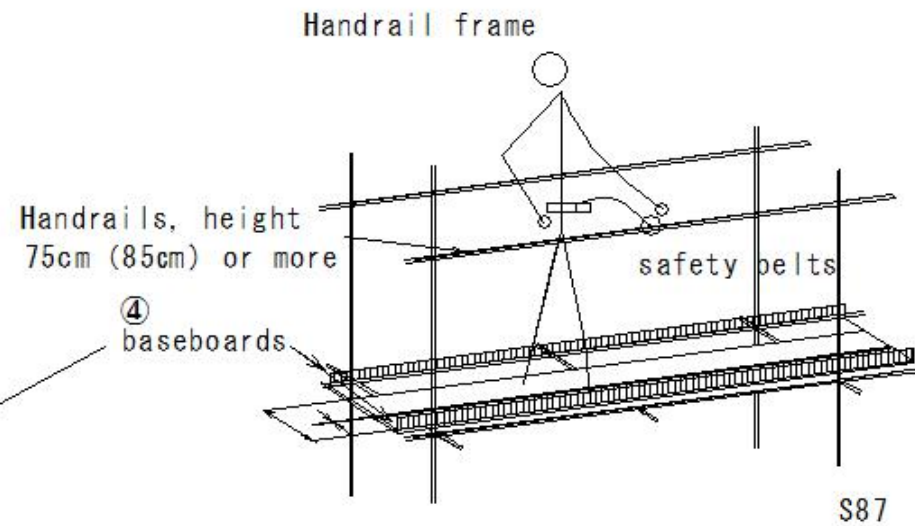
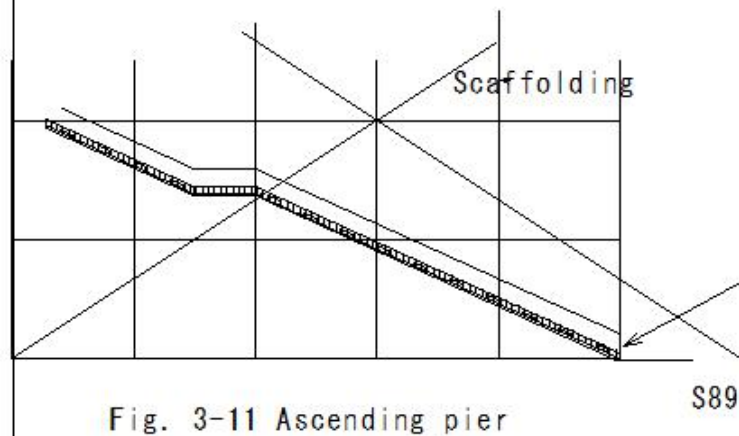
(S780) Scaffolding

(S780) Scaffolding

Management of scaffolding work floor

④ Prevent objects from falling

Install baseboards, mesh sheets, or protective nets that are at least 10 cm high



(S781) Scaffolding

(S781) Scaffolding

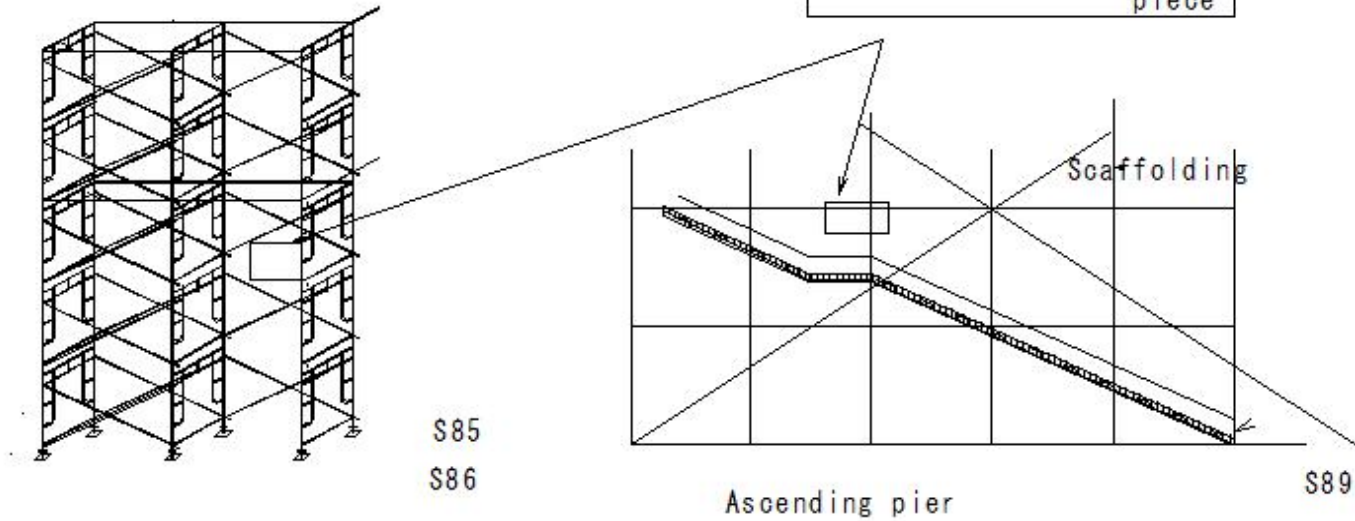
Management of scaffolding work floor

Work floor

Define the maximum load and do not load more than this

Also display to publicize

Maximum Load	
	kg/m2 or span
	person
	piece



(S782)Scaffolding

(S782)Single-pipe scaffolding

Structure of single-pipe scaffolding

Single-pipe scaffolding: Steel pipes are connected with joint fittings and fastening fittings

Structure of steel pipe scaffolding

① Prevent contact with nearby overhead power lines

② Work floor: Width $\geq 40\text{cm}$

③ Gap $\leq 3\text{cm}$

Gap between flooring and vertical supports is less than 12cm

④ Load capacity between vertical supports does not exceed 40kN

⑤ Reinforce vertical supports if height exceeds 31m

⑥ Handrail: Height 85cm or more

⑦ Joint t bracket

⑧ 35-50cm high

⑨ Orthogonal ramp

⑩ Falling support

⑪ Places where objects may fall: baseboards 10cm or taller

⑫ Beam span direction: 1.5m or less

⑬ Horizontal supports: Single pipe

⑭ Vertical supports: Single pipe

⑮ Swivel clamp

⑯ Brace Approx. 10m

⑰ First Horizontal supports above ground is 2m or less

⑱ 1.85m or less: Beam direction

⑲ Roots: Secure connection with connecting, fastening, and accessory brackets

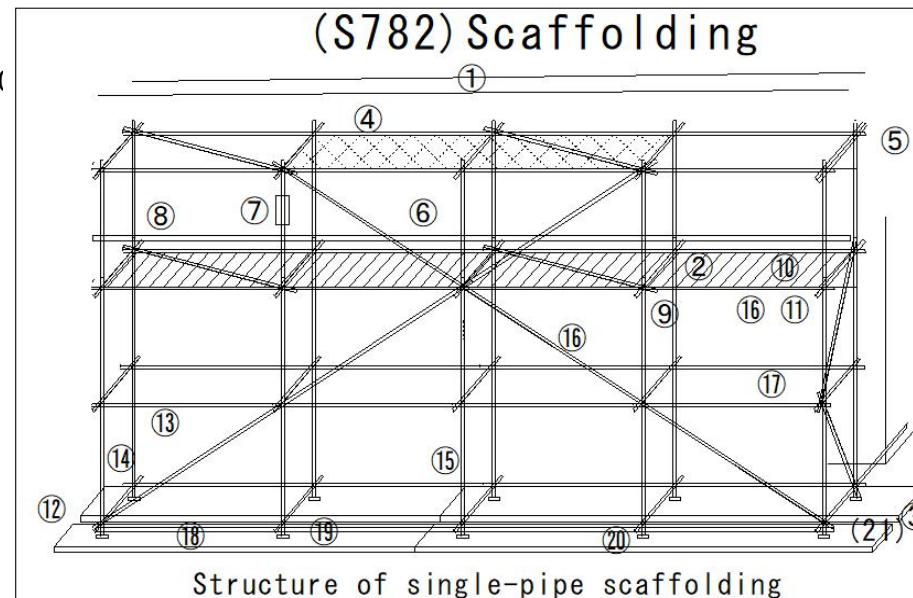
Joint brackets should be randomly joined as much as possible

⑲ Roots

⑳ Base bracket

㉑ Plywood flooring

㉒ Instructions on fall prevention



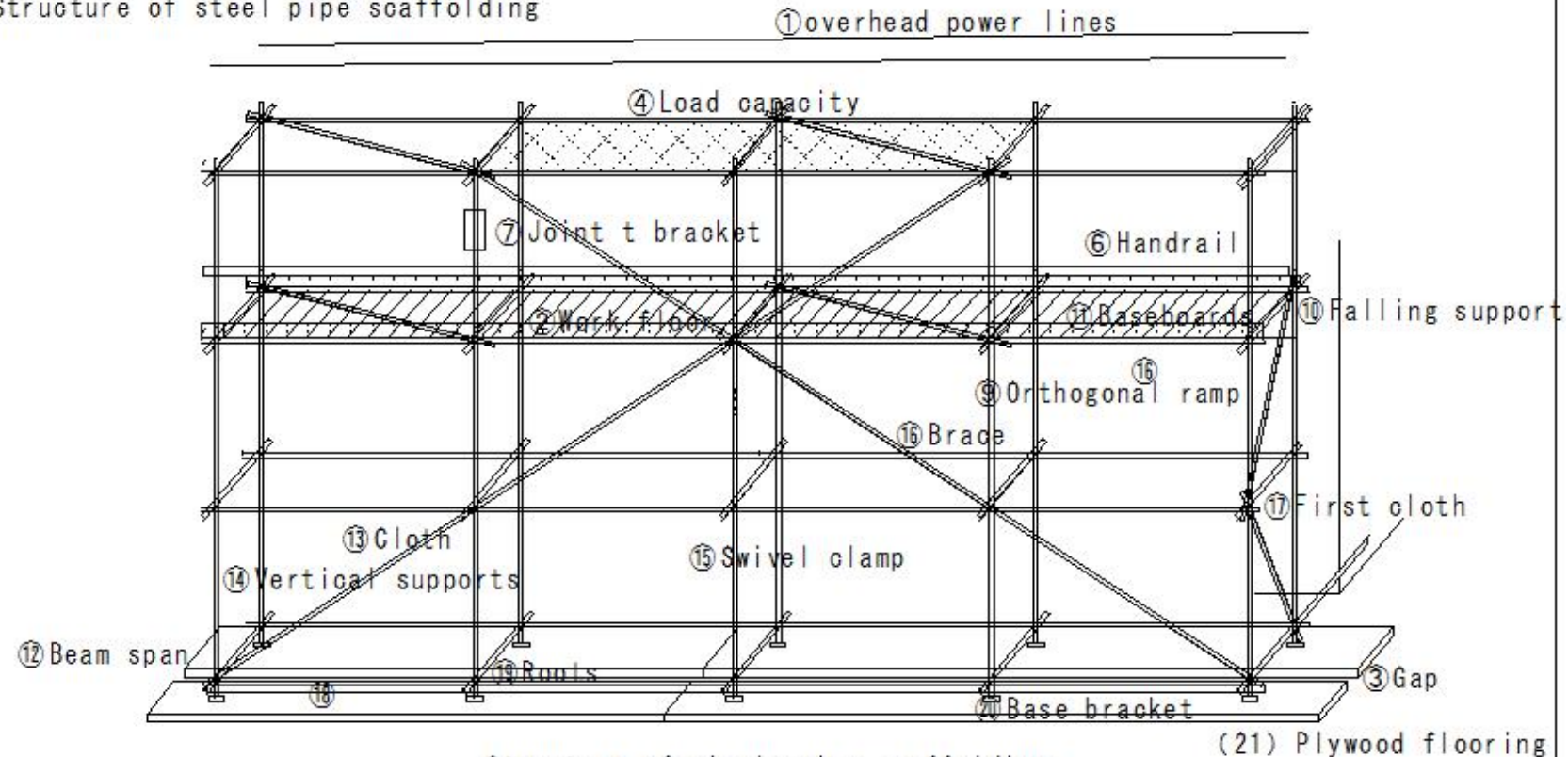
(S783)Scaffolding

(S783) Scaffolding

Structure of single-pipe scaffolding

Single-pipe scaffolding: Steel pipes are connected with joint fittings and fastening fittings

Structure of steel pipe scaffolding



Structure of single-pipe scaffolding

(S784)Scaffolding

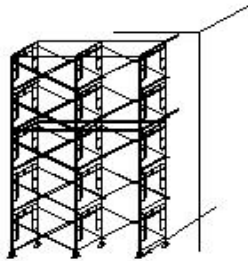
(S784) Scaffolding

Structure of single-pipe scaffolding

Wall connection interval

Type of scaffolding	V/H
①Frame scaffolding	9/8m or less
②Single-pipe scaffolding	5/5.5m or less
③Single-pipe one-sided scaffolding	5/5.5m or less

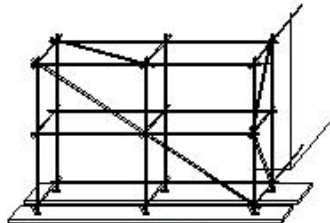
①



Frame scaffolding

S85

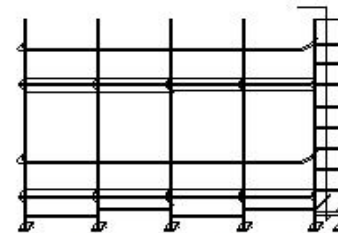
②



Main scaffolding
made of steel pipes

S80

③



One-sided scaffolding
made of steel pipes

S83

(S785)Scaffolding

(S785) Scaffolding

Structure of frame scaffolding

Structure of steel pipe scaffolding

① Prevention of contact with nearby scaffolding for overhead power lines

Relocation or insulation of overhead power lines

② Central crosspiece (Middle bars) ③ Handrail column

④ Handrail ⑤ Wall connection fittings

⑥ Gable handrail ⑦ Steel Horizontal board

⑧ crosspiece: At a height of 15-40cm

⑨ In principle, 45cm or less

⑩ Baseboard: 15cm or more in height

⑪ Places where objects may fall:

Baseboards 10cm or more in height

or mesh sheet protection netting, etc.

⑫ Main frame $H \leq 2m$ ⑬ Bracing

⑭ Building frame

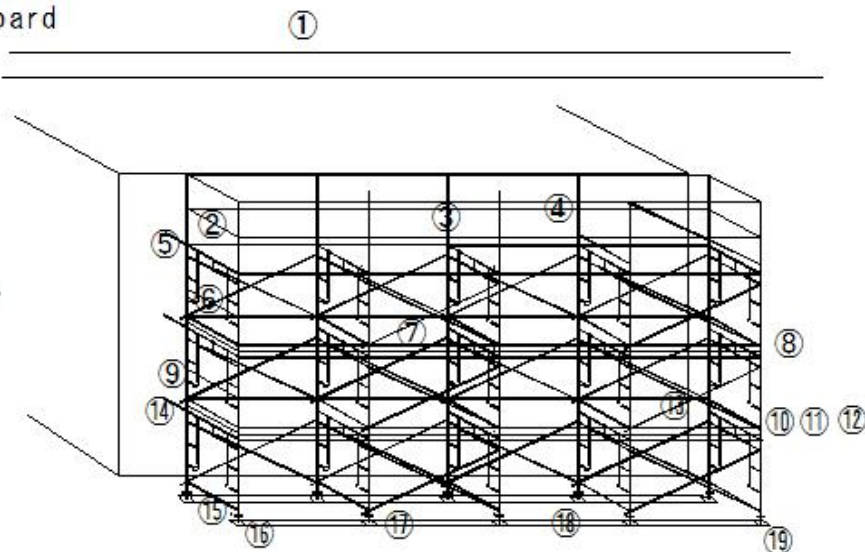
⑮ Beam span direction $W \leq 1.5m$

⑯ Jack base

⑰ Plywood flooring Root ties

⑱ Beam row direction $L \leq 1.85m$

⑲ Prevents legs from sliding or sinking



Frame scaffolding

(S786)Scaffolding

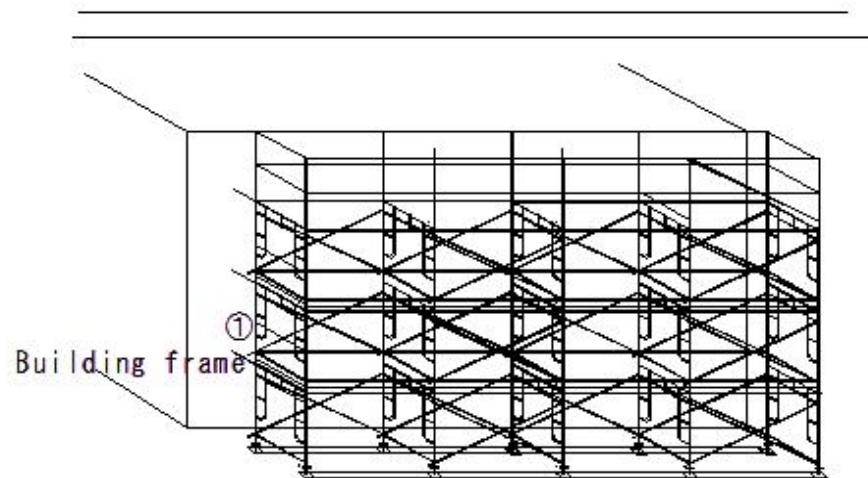
(S786) Scaffolding

Structure of frame scaffolding

Structure of frame scaffolding

Allowable load of building frame

① For standard frame, 4350kgf/frame, for simple frame, 3500kgf/frame



Frame scaffolding

S85
S785

(S787)Scaffolding

(S787) Scaffolding

Structure of frame scaffolding

Structure of frame scaffolding

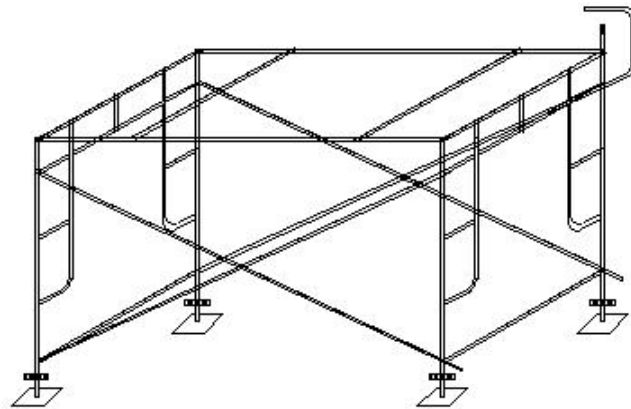
Setting the maximum load per span

①For standard frame W1200, 500kgf or less

For standard frame W900, 400kgf or less

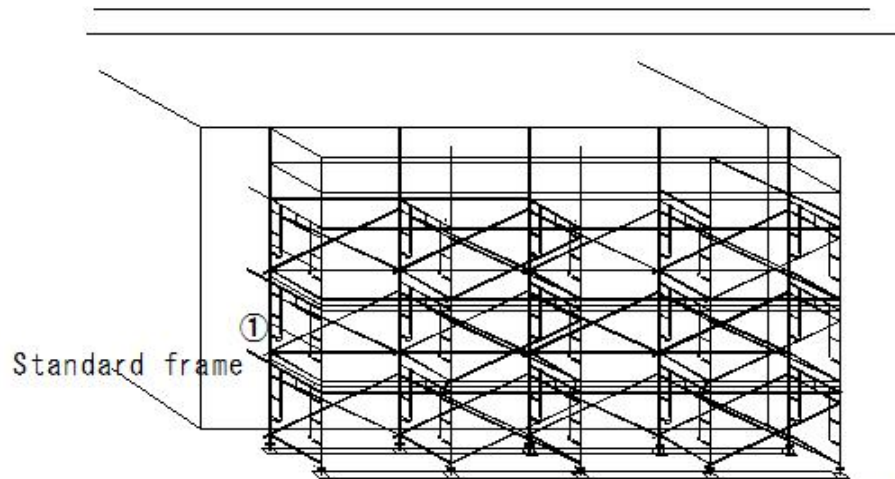
Simple frame, 250kgf or less

For simple frame for small-scale construction, 200kgf or less



Frame scaffolding

S84



Standard frame

Frame scaffolding

S85

S785

(S788)Scaffolding

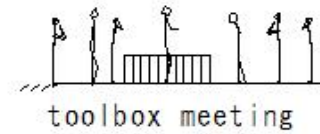
(S788) Scaffolding

Structure of frame scaffolding

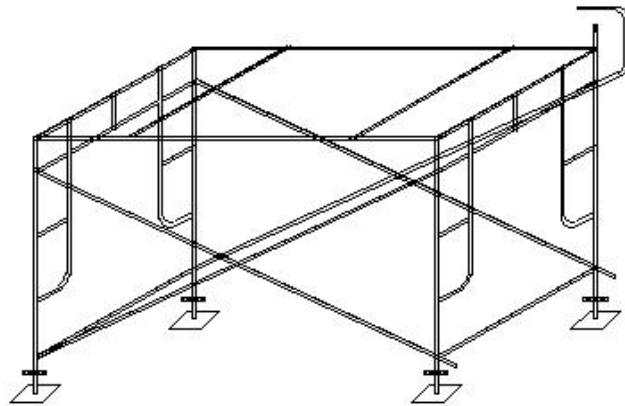
Structure of frame scaffolding

Inform workers of the maximum load

Maximum load

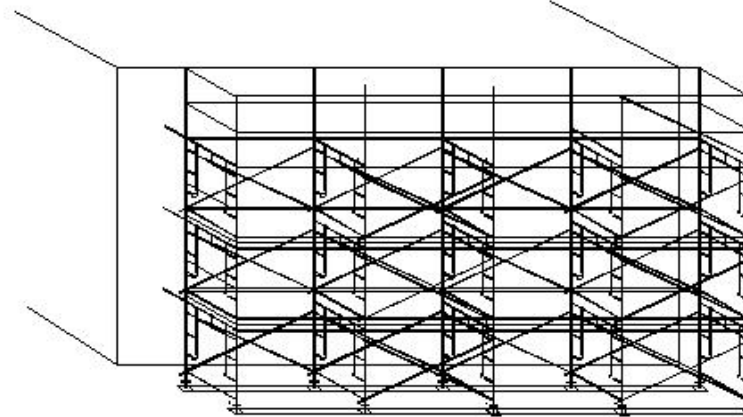


Inform



Frame scaffolding

S84



Frame scaffolding

S85

S785

(S789)Scaffolding

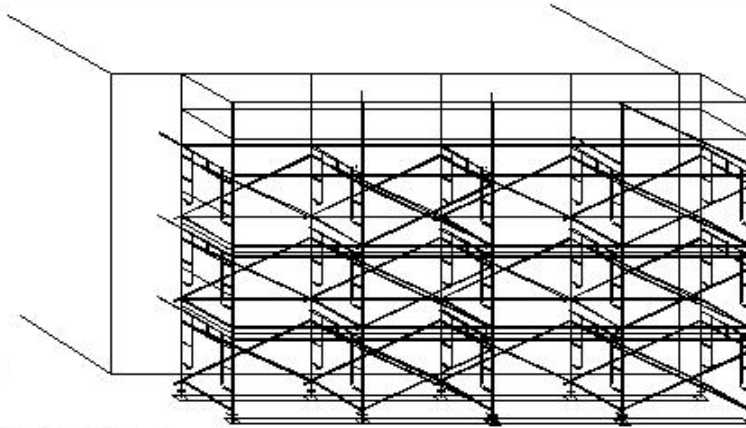
(S789) Scaffolding

Structure of frame scaffolding

Structure of frame scaffolding

Horizontal members

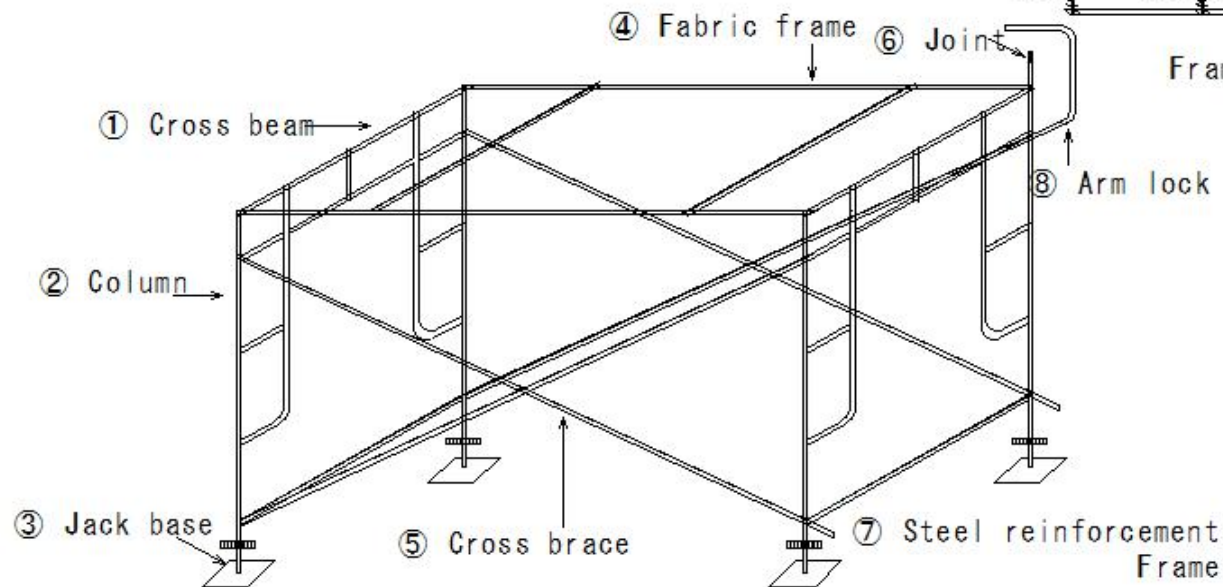
- Install horizontal members on the top layer and every 5 layers
- In case of using as a work floor, lay them across the entire width of the frame



S85

S785

Frame scaffolding



Frame scaffolding S84

(S790)Scaffolding

(S790) Scaffolding

Configuration of one-sided/single-pipe scaffolding with brackets

One-sided scaffolding with brackets

① Load limit

$W \leq 150\text{kg}$ per span per floor

And $W \leq 100\text{kg}$ per Vertical supports

Load limit when loading on each span

$W \leq 100\text{kg}$

In case of the height exceeds 31m,
reinforce with a set of two

① Horizontal supports

② Joint

③ Joint

④ 31m or less

⑤ 1.8m or less

⑥ 2.0m or less

⑦ Joint

⑧ Handrail

⑨ Wall connection fittings

⑩ Bracing

⑪ Scaffolding board

⑫ Bracket

⑬ Scaffolding board

⑭ Horizontal supports

⑮ Vertical supports

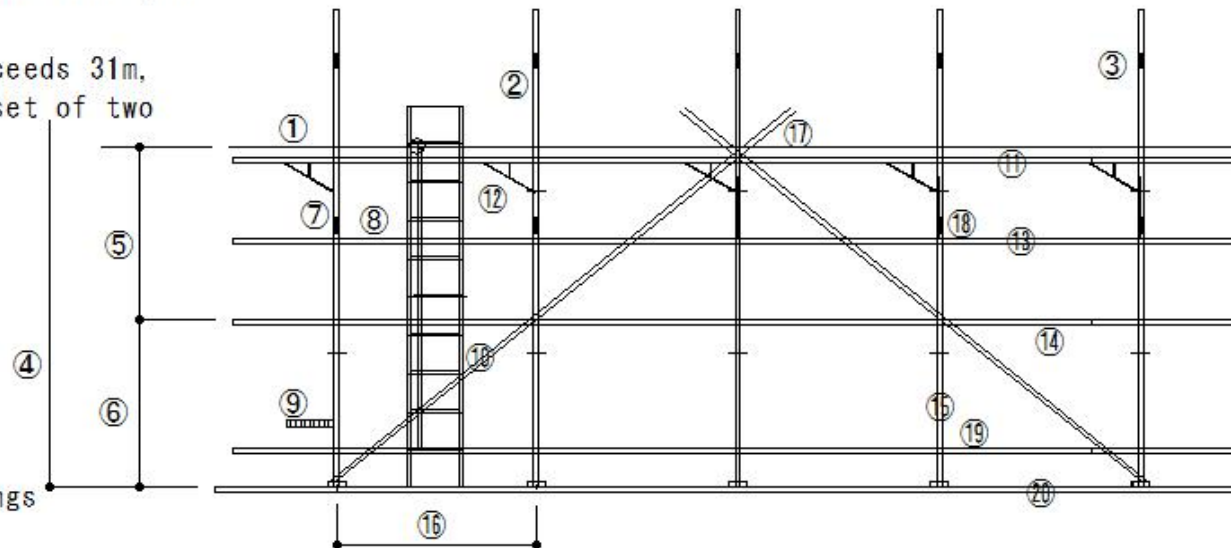
⑯ 1.85m or less

⑰ About 45°

⑱ Joint

⑲ Root tie

⑳ Plywood flooring



(S791)Scaffolding

(S791) Scaffolding

Configuration of one-sided/single-pipe scaffolding with brackets

One-sided scaffolding with brackets

②Scaffolding boards are fastened to each bracket,
and overlapped on the brackets

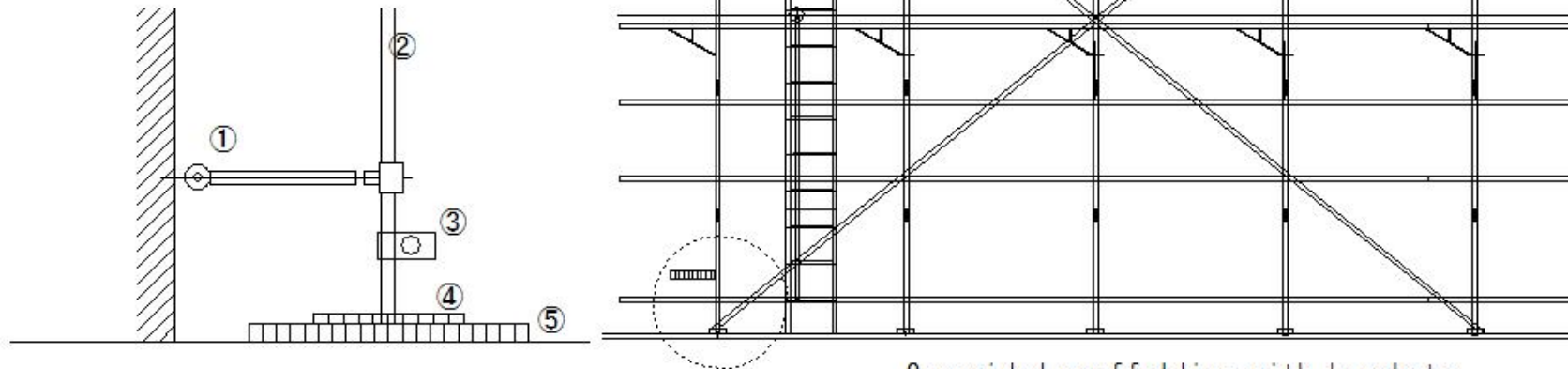
①Wall connection fittings

②Vertical supports (single pipe)

③Root connection (single pipe)

④Base fittings

⑤ Flooring



One-sided scaffolding with brackets

(S792)Scaffolding

(S792) Scaffolding

Configuration of one-sided/single-pipe scaffolding with brackets

One-sided scaffolding with brackets

③In case of laying mesh sheets, etc., reinforce the building site
and wall connections based on strength calculations

①Mesh sheets, etc.

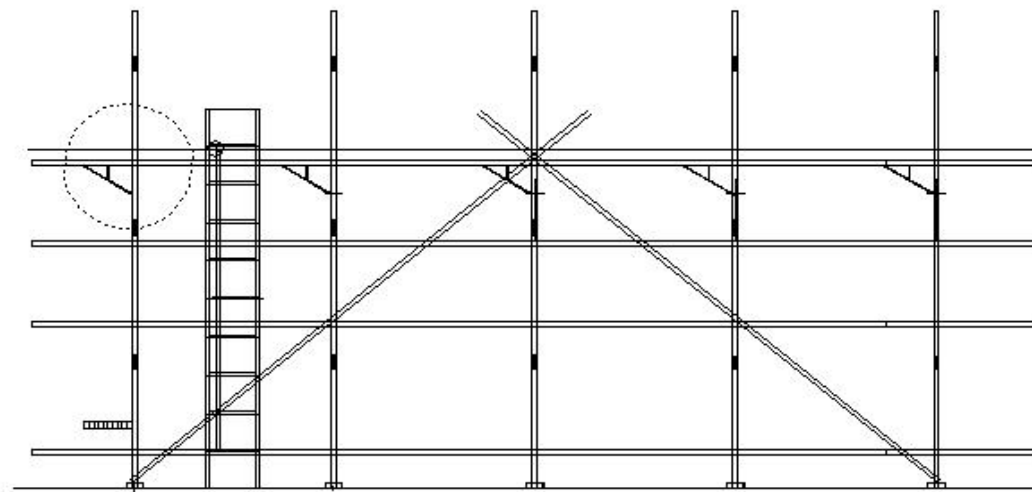
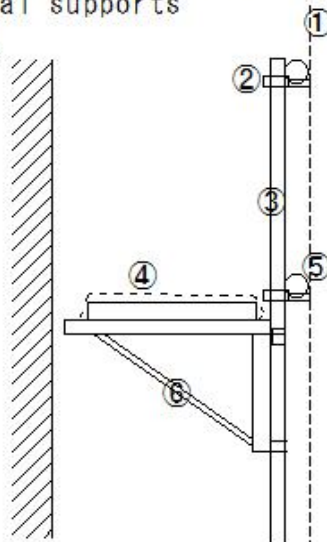
②Handrails

③Vertical supports

④Bundled scaffolding boards

⑤Horizontal supports

⑥Brackets



One-sided scaffolding with brackets

(S793)Scaffolding

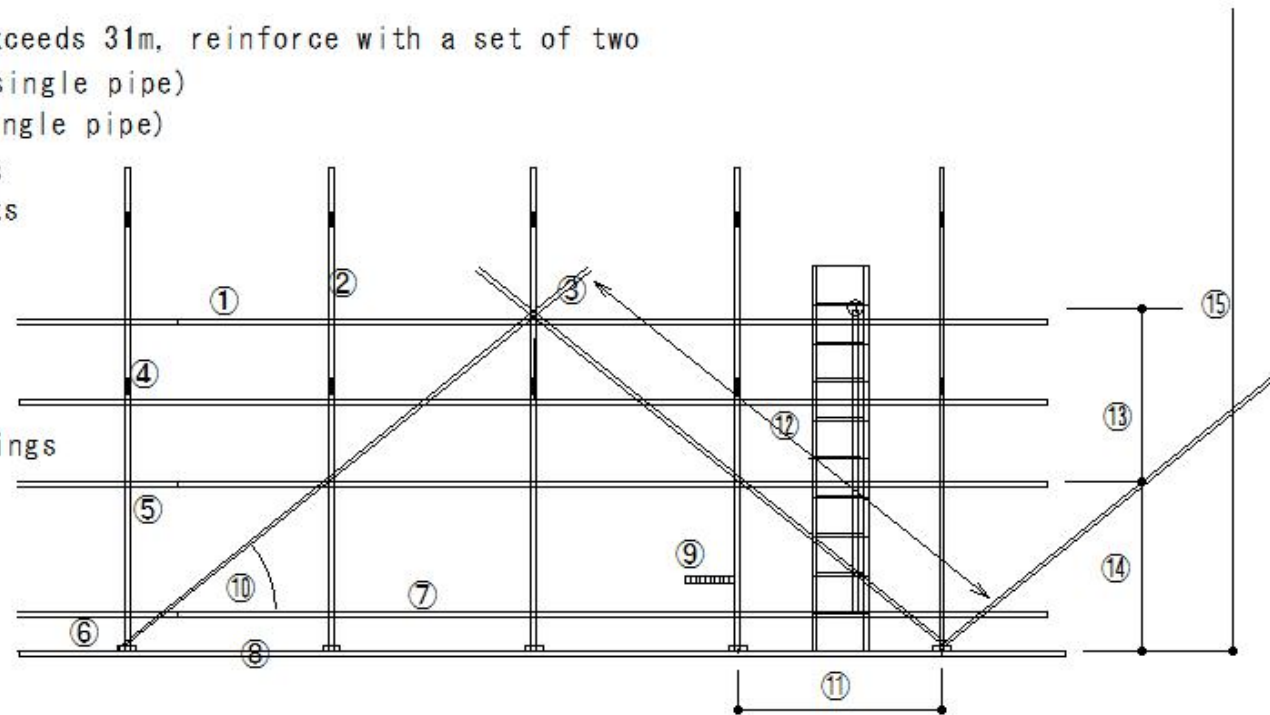
(S793) Scaffolding

Configuration of one-sided/single-pipe scaffolding with brackets

Single-pipe scaffolding

In case of the height exceeds 31m, reinforce with a set of two

- ① Horizontal supports(single pipe)
- ② Vertical supports (single pipe)
- ③ Reinforce with braces
- ④ Avoid gathering joints
- ⑤ Orthogonal slump
- ⑥ Base metal fittings
- ⑦ Root ties
- ⑧ Plywood flooring
- ⑨ Wall connection fittings
- ⑩ Braces, about 45°
- ⑪ Scaffolding boards
- ⑫ Approx. 10m
- ⑬ 1.8-1.7m
- ⑭ 2.0m or less
- ⑮ 31m or less



Single-pipe scaffolding

(S794)Scaffolding

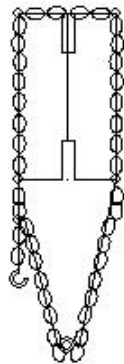
(S794) Scaffolding

Configuration of a suspended scaffold

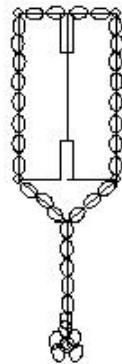
Suspended scaffold

- ①The use of defective wire ropes, sling chains, copper wires, and fiber ropes is prohibited
- ②Suspended wire ropes, etc. - secure installation
- ③The work floor must be at least 40 cm wide and have no gaps
- ④The flooring must be attached to the scaffolding girders, stirrups, etc. to prevent shifting or falling off
- ⑤Provide supports for the scaffolding girders, stirrups, and work floor to prevent shaking or shifting
- ⑥The connections and intersections of the girders of the shelf scaffold must be securely connected or fastening fittings, etc.

How to suspend a suspended shelf scaffold



Loop suspension



Single suspension

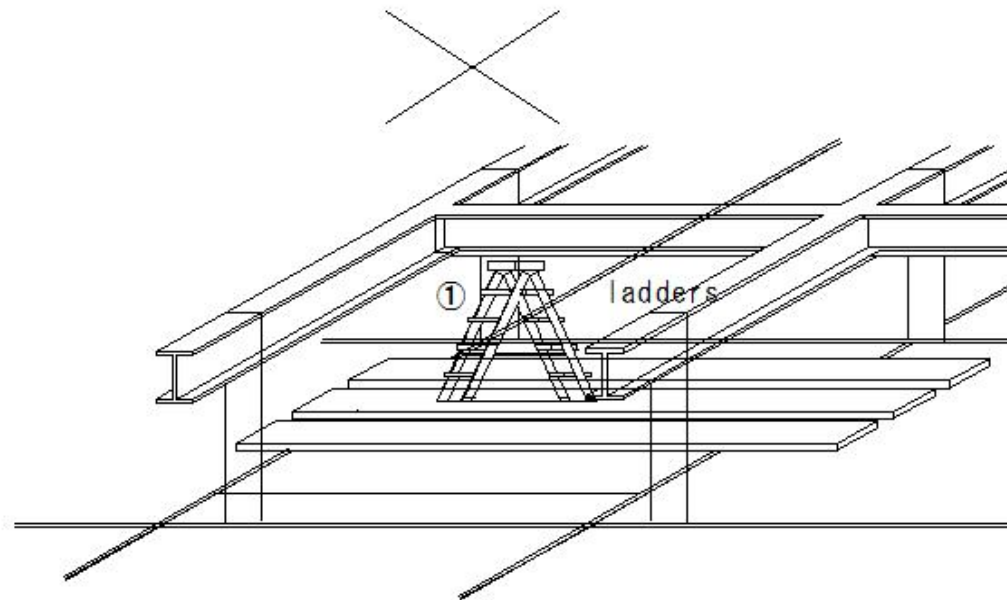
(S795)Scaffolding

(S795) Scaffolding

Configuration of suspended scaffolding

Work prohibited

- ① Do not use stepladders, ladders, etc. on suspended scaffolding



suspended scaffolding

S770
S88

(S796)Scaffolding

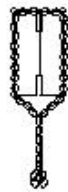
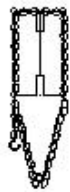
(S796) Scaffolding

Configuration of suspended scaffolding

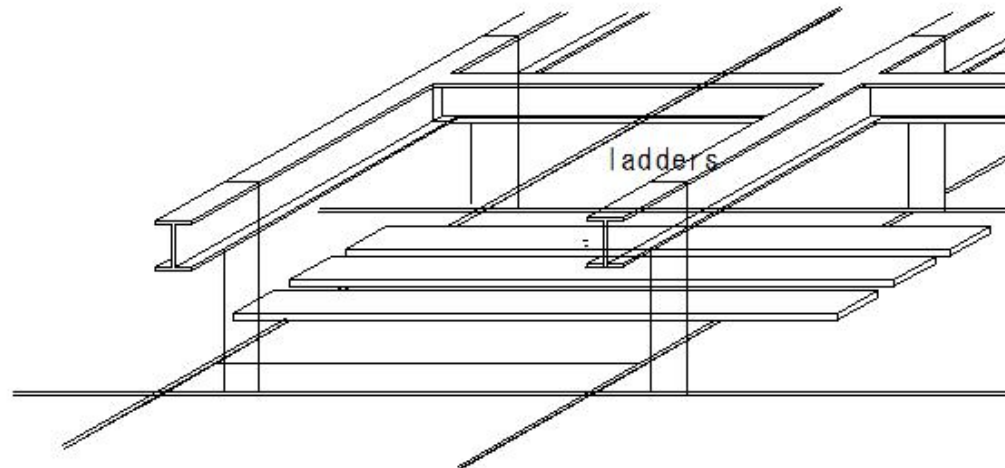
Safety factor of suspended scaffolding

Components of suspended scaffolding		Safety factor
①Suspension wire rope, suspension copper wire		10 or more
②Suspension chain, suspension block		5 or more
③Suspension copper belt, lower and	Steel	2.5 or more
upper supports of suspended scaffolding	Wood	5 or more

Loop suspension Single suspension



S794



suspended scaffolding

S770

S88

(S797)Scaffolding

(S797)Scaffolding

Configuration of suspended scaffolding

Configuration of suspended scaffolding

①Rolling pipe, hanging chain (all hanging)

②Hanging chain

③Safety netting is installed all over the area

④Work floor, lay two scaffolding boards

⑤Tie up intersections

⑥Mesh sheeting on the periphery, etc.

⑦Handrails on the periphery

⑧Iron pipe @1800 or less

⑨Rolling pipe @1500 or less

⑩Handrails on the periphery Sliding height = 90cm

⑪ Suspension chain @ 1800 or less

⑫ Green netting around the perimeter, etc.

⑬ Iron pipe @ 1800 or less

⑭ Safety netting over the entire surface of each floor

Can also be installed on the top surface of the scaffolding

⑮ Rolling pipe @ 1500 or less

⑯ Suspension chain

⑰ Handrail, single pipe Pipe H = 90cm or less

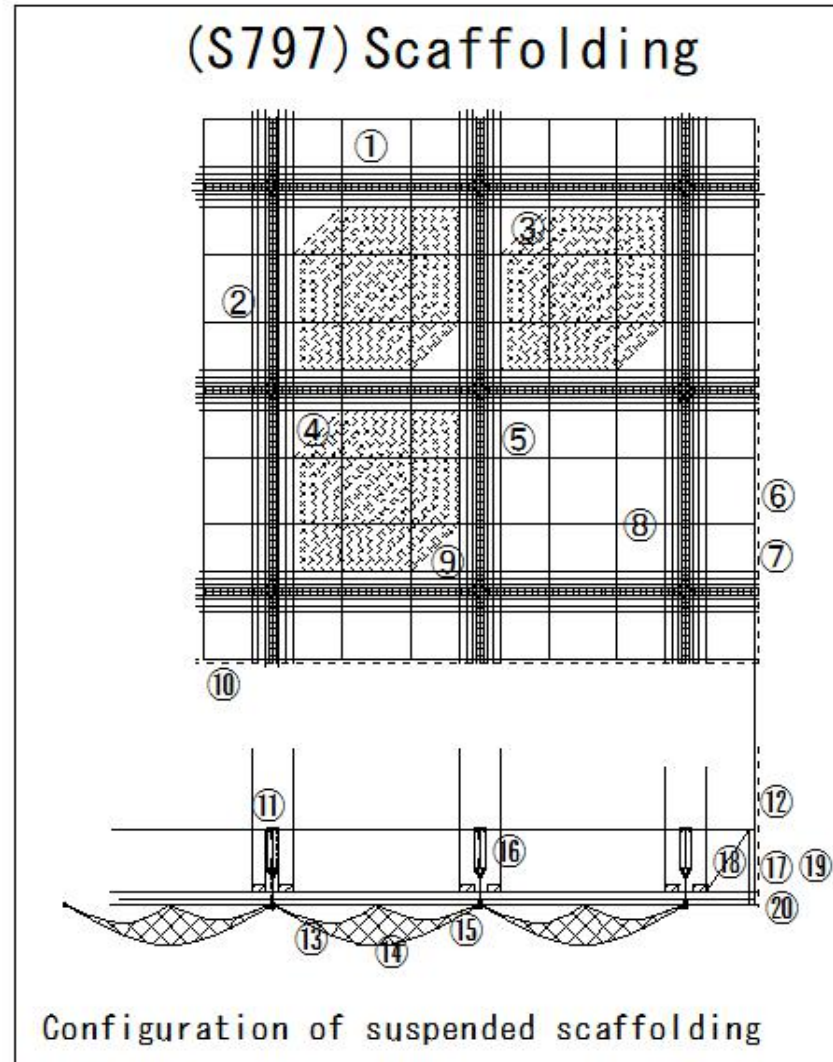
⑱ Retainer

⑲ Middle crosspiece

⑳ Lay two scaffolding boards

≒1500

≒400-600



(S798)Scaffolding

(S798)Scaffolding

Safety work on rolling towers (mobile scaffolding)

Scaffolding assembly supervisor - Appointment

① Handrails (height 85cm or more, technically 90cm or more)

② Middle rail (height 35-50cm)

③ Baseboard

④ Handrail frame

⑤ Baseboard (10cm or more, technical guidelines)

⑥ Middle handrail

⑦ Hatch-type Horizontal board

⑧ Cross brace

⑨ Connecting pin

⑩ Stairs

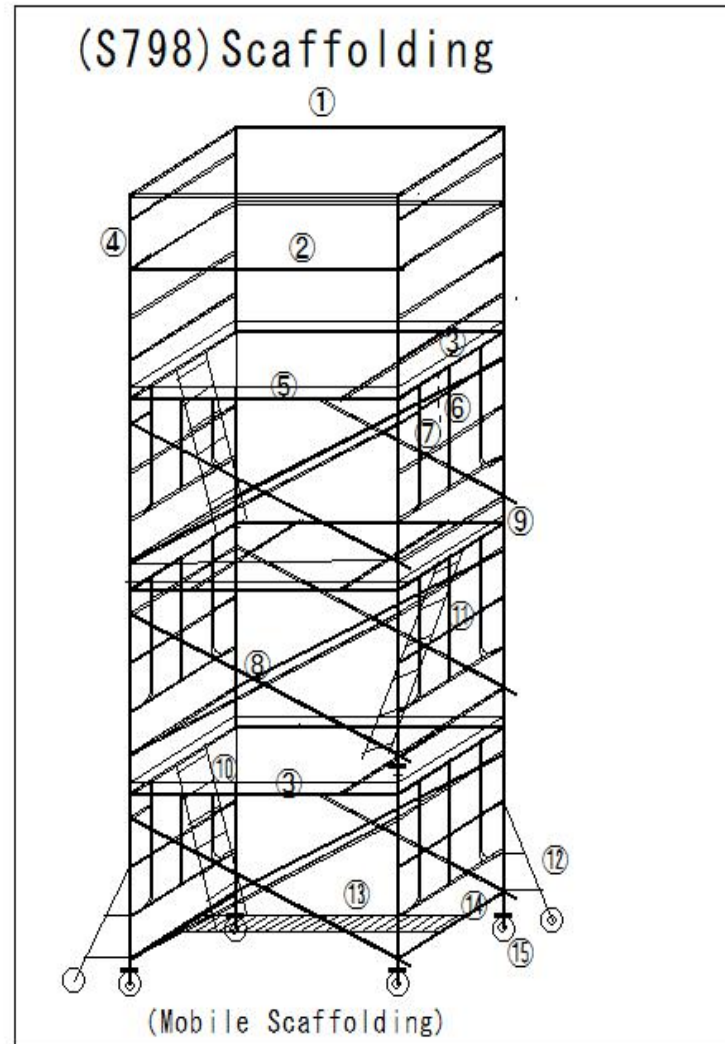
⑪ Building frame

⑫ Support frame

⑬ Steel Horizontal supports

⑭ Base pipe

⑮ Caster with jack (leg wheel)



(S799)Scaffolding

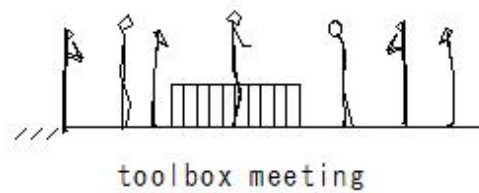
(S799) Scaffolding

Safety work on rolling towers (mobile scaffolds)

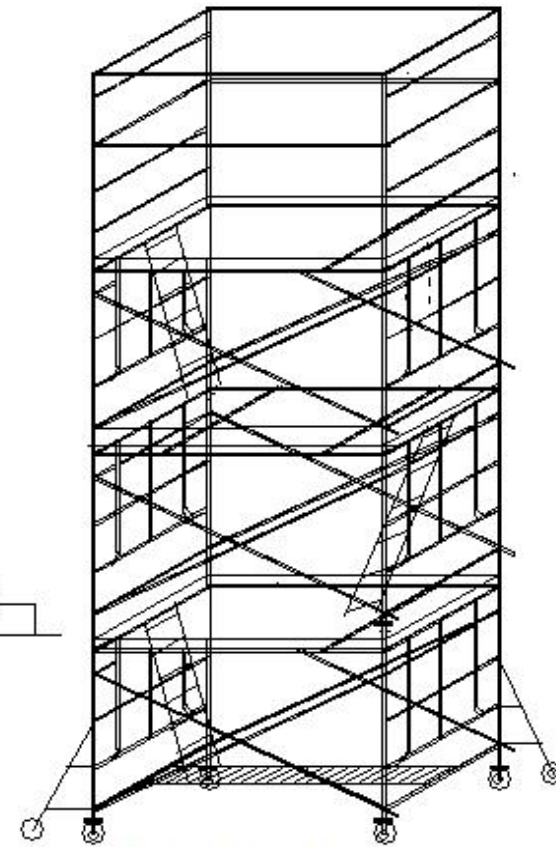
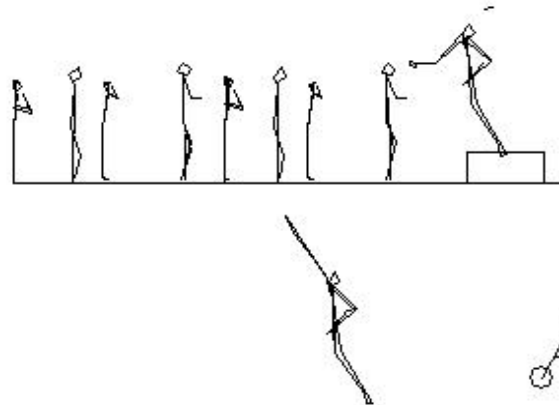
Work supervisor - designated

Work to assemble or change scaffolds less than 5m high

Work supervisor



Inform



(Mobile Scaffolding)

S798

(S800)Scaffolding

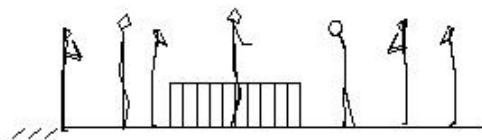
(S800) Scaffolding

Safety work on rolling towers (mobile scaffolds)

Special training

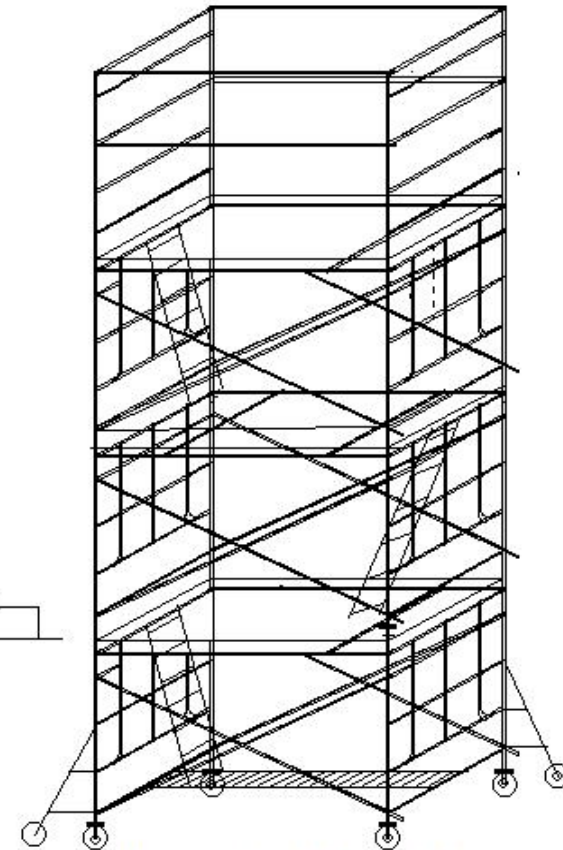
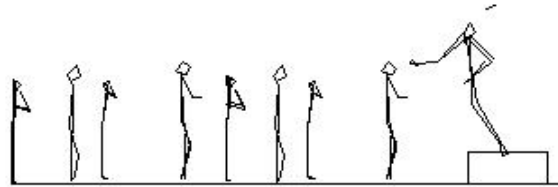
① Work to assemble, dismantle or change scaffolds

Special training



toolbox meeting

Inform



(Mobile Scaffolding)

S798

(S801)Scaffolding

(S801) Scaffolding

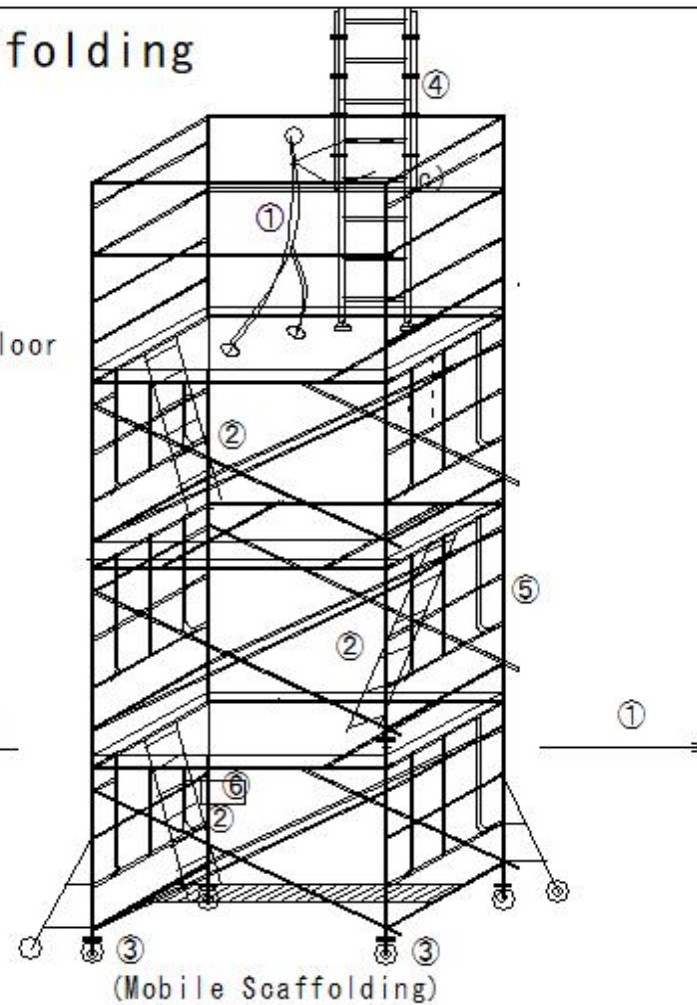
Safety work on rolling towers (mobile scaffolds)

Precautions for use

- ① Do not move with a person on the platform
- ② Always install lifting equipment
- ③ Always lock the wheels when using
- ④ Do not use stepladders or ladders on the work floor
- ⑤ Materials and safety
- ⑥ Maximum load capacity sign

⑥

Maximum Load
kg/m ² or spar
person
piece



S798

(S802)Scaffolding

(S802) Scaffolding

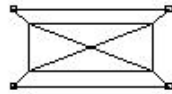
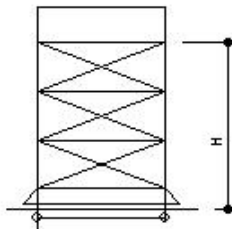
Safety work on rolling towers (mobile scaffolds)

Relationship between height and support frame

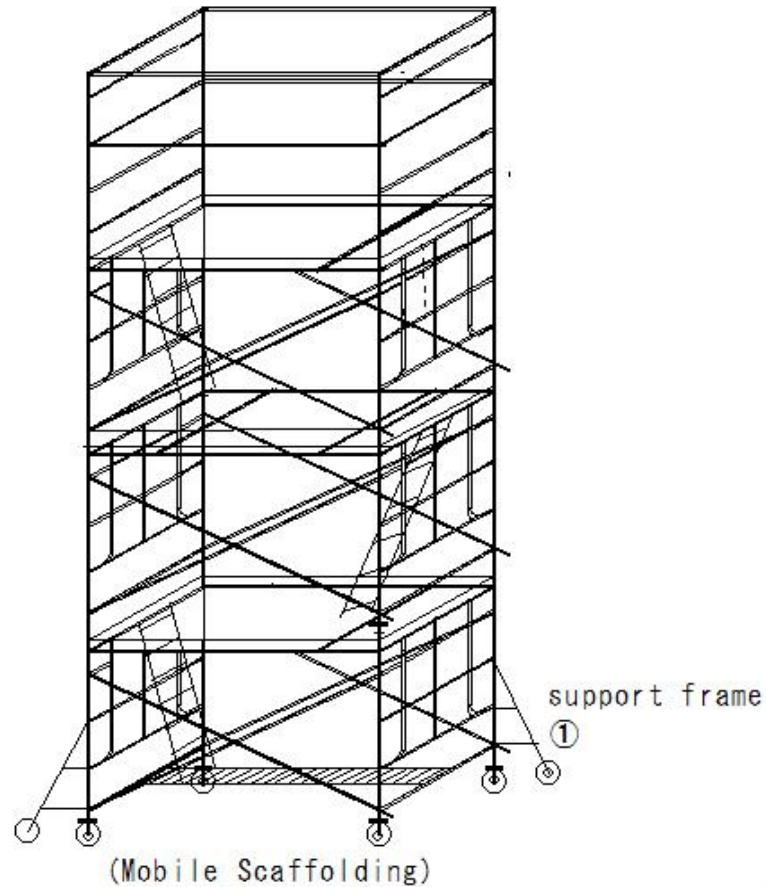
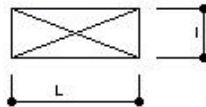
① In case of support frame is used

H: Height from the bottom of the leg ring
to the work floor (m)

Support frame



② Do not use support frame



S798

(S803)Work platform

(S803)Work platform

Safe work on a work platform

Work platform:

Consists of erection pillars and a work platform

For the purpose of installing

and moving materials · machinery

Over 2m high Used in construction work

①Work platform

②Handrail $H \geq 85\text{cm}$

③Cover

④Middle rail

⑤Maximum load capacity display

Install in one or more locations

that are easily visible from inside and outside

⑥Baseboard

⑦Height 45m or less

⑧Horizontal ties

⑨Braces

⑩Root ties

⑪Baseboards

⑫Horizontal ties

Install on the top floor, at the ends

of every 5 floors or less, and every 5 frames or less:

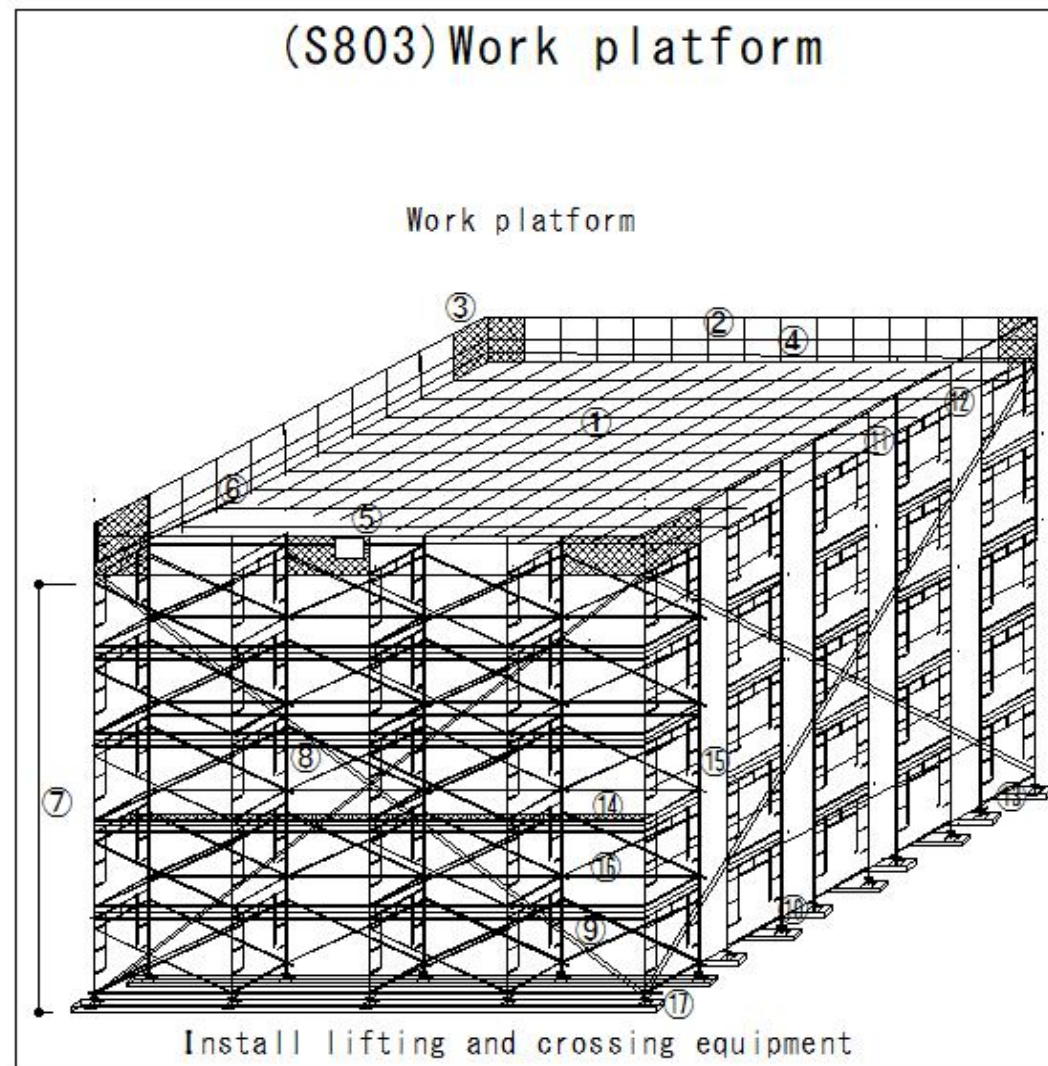
⑬Root ties

⑭Construction Horizontal boards

⑮Frame

⑯Braces

⑰Jack base



(S804)Work platform

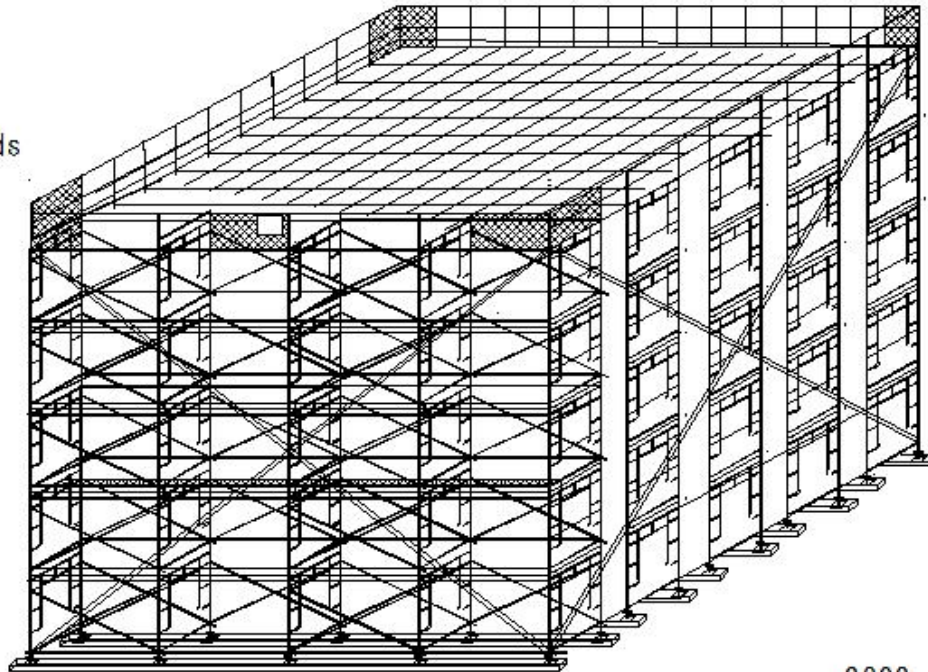
(S804)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

Work platforms

Materials, etc.

- ① Materials: Do not use materials that are damaged, deformed, or corroded
- ② Wood used: Free of cracks, insect damage, knots, or fiber inclinations
- ③ Main steel materials used for work platforms: Complies with standards



S803

(S805)Work platform

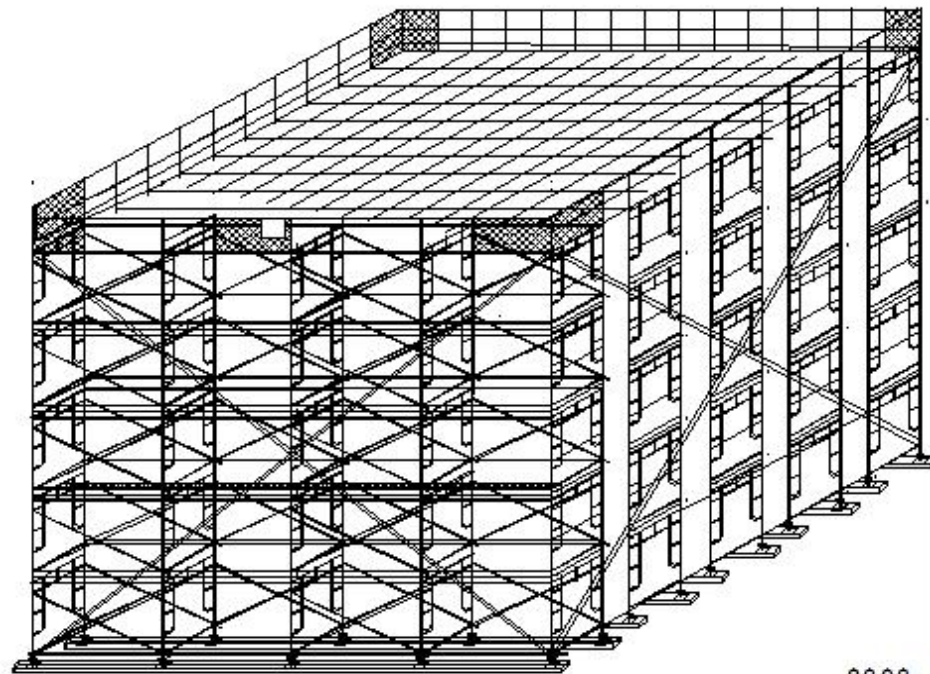
(S805)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

Structure

- ① Structure that does not cause significant twisting or bending

Work platform



S803

(S806)Work platform

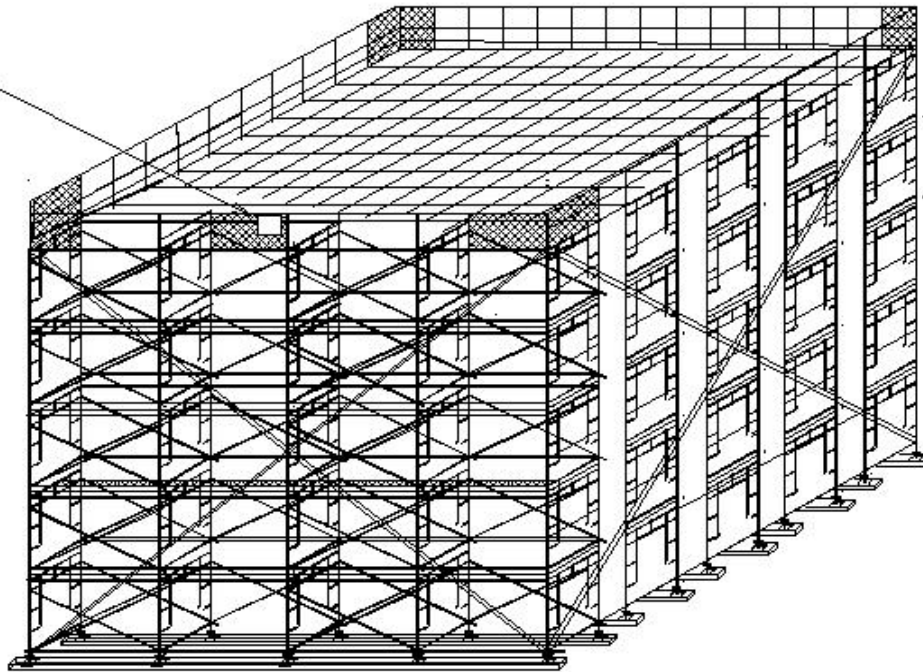
(S806)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

Maximum load

- ① Define the structure of the work platform and the maximum load capacity of the work floor, and display and publicize them in a conspicuous place

Platform
Maximum load
t/m²



S803

(S807)Work platform

(S807) Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

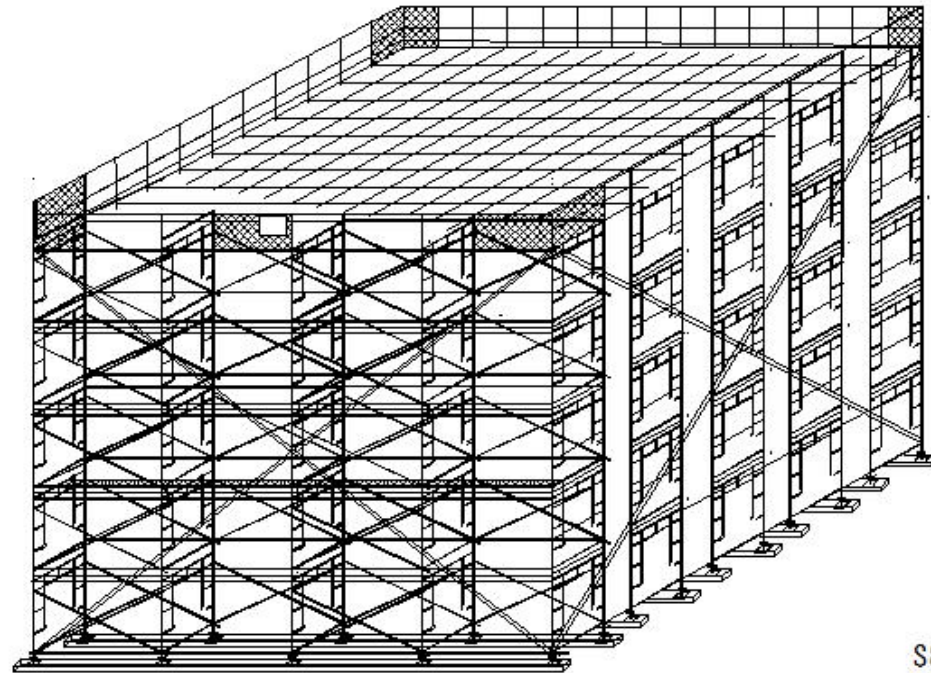
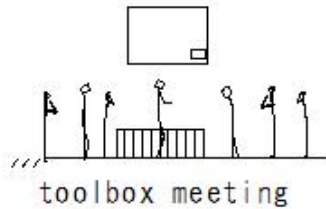
Assembly drawing

① Create assembly drawing

Arrangement and dimensions of pillars, work floor, beams, joists, lifting equipment, and parts

Work platform

Assembly drawing



S803

(S808)Work platform

(S808)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

Measures for work platform

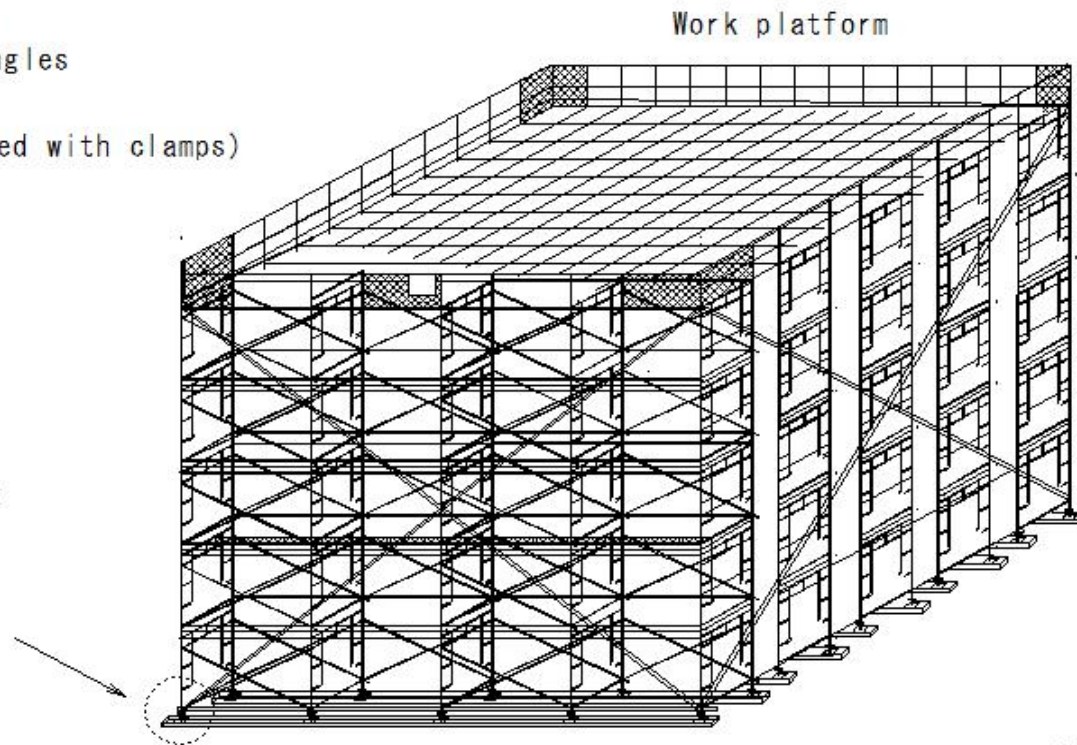
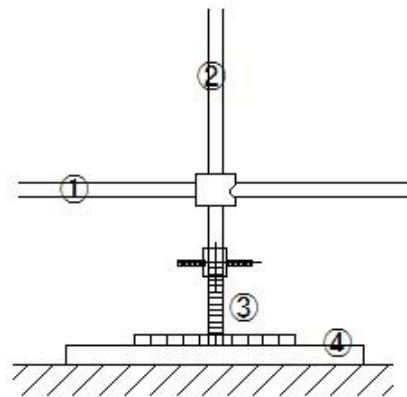
- ① Root the pillars to prevent them from sliding or sinking

Set up root ties on the legs

Use floor plates and floor angles

Figure

- ① Ties (single pipe) (fastened with clamps)
- ② Frame legs
- ③ Jack base
- ④ Floor plates



S803

(S809)Work platform

(S809)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

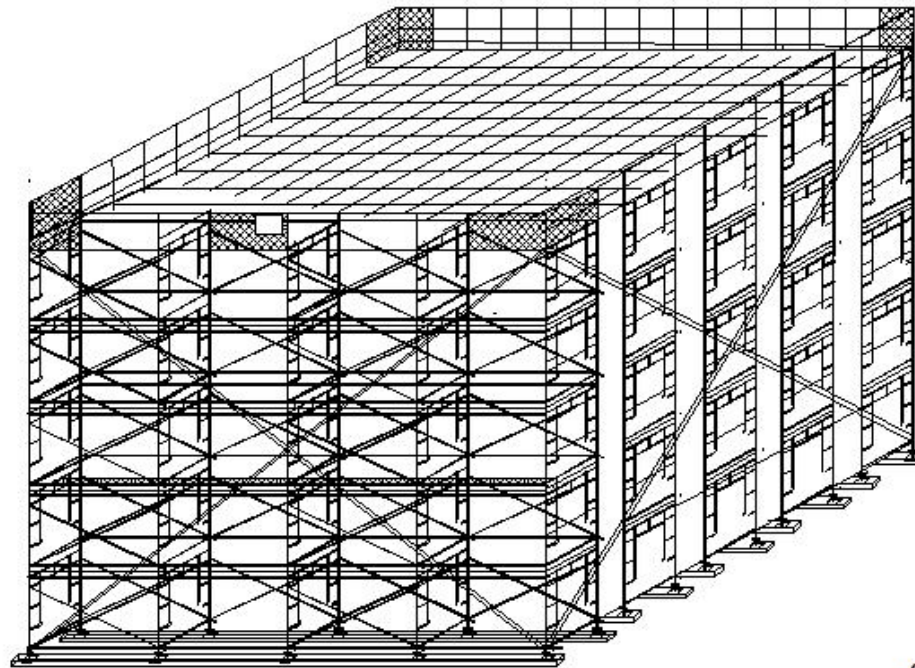
Measures for work platform

② Fastening or attachment parts of pillars, beams, braces, joists, and horizontal connections

Fix with orthogonal joints, bolts, etc. to prevent displacement or falling off

Work platform

Orthogonal joints



S803

(S810)Work platform

(S810)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

Measures for work platform

③Gap on work platforms over 2m in height must be 3cm or less

Example of work platform configuration

①L: Length of scaffolding

②Joists: Single pipe, steel beam, etc.

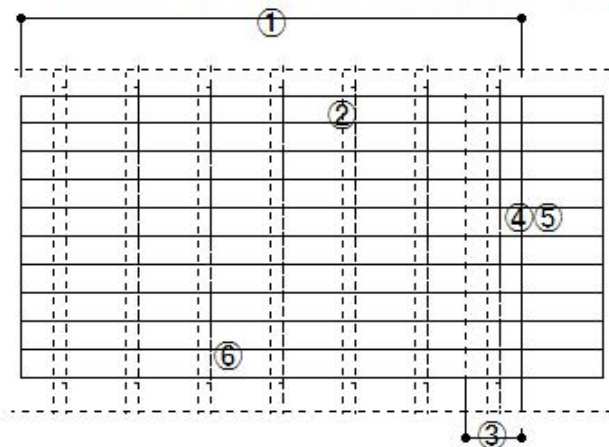
③Overlap 20cm or more: For scaffold boards

④10cm or more, $1/18L$ or less

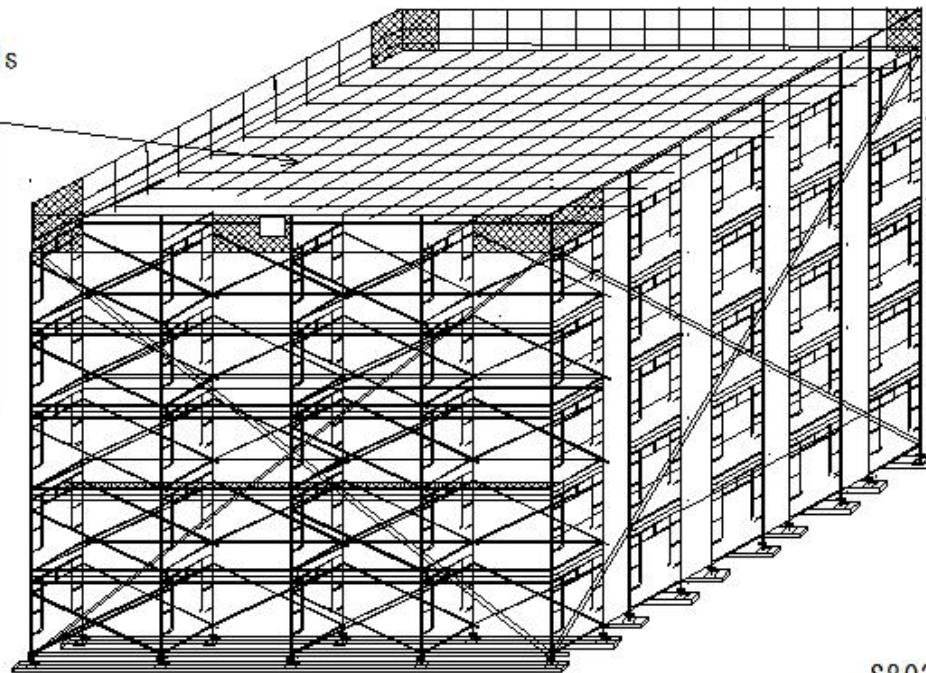
⑤For protruding ends of scaffold boards

⑥Work platform:

Plywood scaffold board checker plate



Work platform



S803

(S811)Work platform

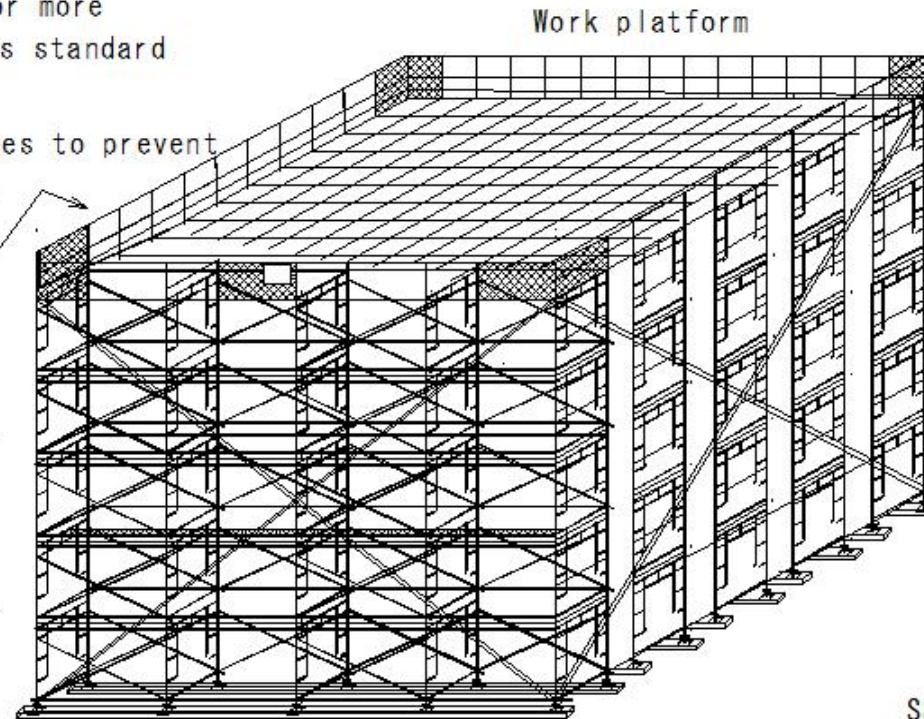
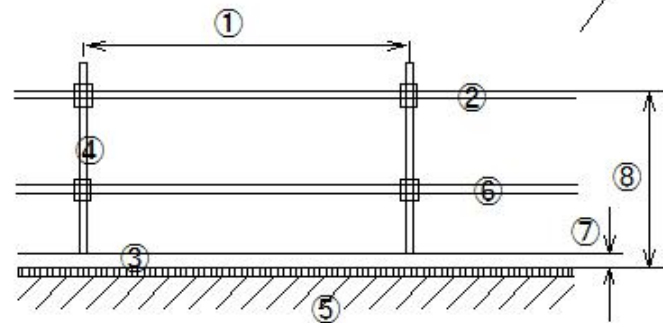
(S811)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

Measures for work platform

Examples of handrails and baseboards (fixed type)

- ① Under 2000
- ② Handrails
- ③ Baseboards
- ④ Handrail posts
- ⑤ Use handrails, nets, and safety harnesses to prevent falls from the work floor and openings.
in case of removing the fence,
prohibit workers from entering.
- ⑥ Center rail
- ⑦ 10cm or more
- ⑧ 90cm is standard



S803

(S812)Work platform

(S812)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

Measures for work platform

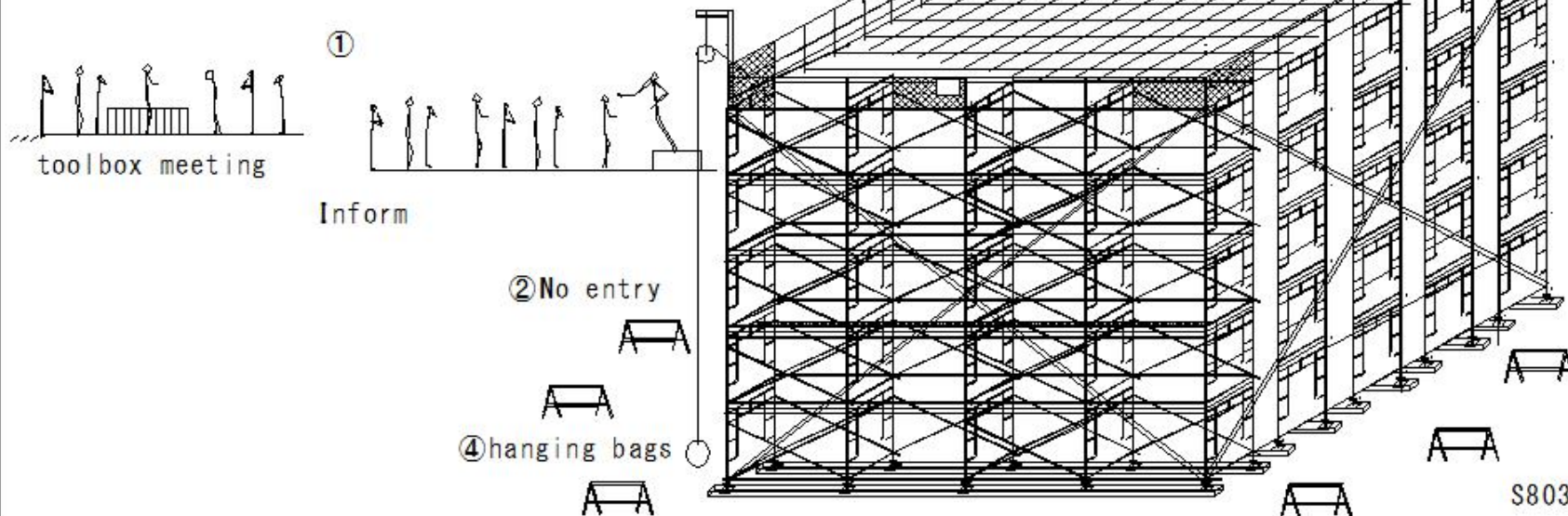
Assembly and other work

- ① Inform relevant parties of the timing, surroundings, and order of assembly/disassembly or changes
- ② No entry to work areas other than those involved
- ③ Stop work when danger is expected due to bad weather
- ④ Use hanging nets and hanging bags when raising and lowering materials, equipment, tools, etc.

③ Stop work



Work platform



(S813)Work platform

(S813)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

Measures for work platform

Inspection

- ① Before starting work, check for removal and falling off of handrails, etc. and middle bars

In case of abnormalities are found, repair immediately

- ② Strong winds (average wind speed of 10m or more for 10 minutes)

Heavy rain (rainfall of 50mm or more in one go)

Heavy snow (snowfall of 25cm or more in one go)

Earthquake of moderate magnitude

(seismic intensity 4 or more)

Inspect before starting work

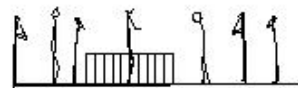
If abnormalities are found,
repair immediately



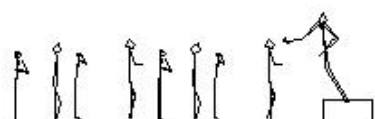
Work platform



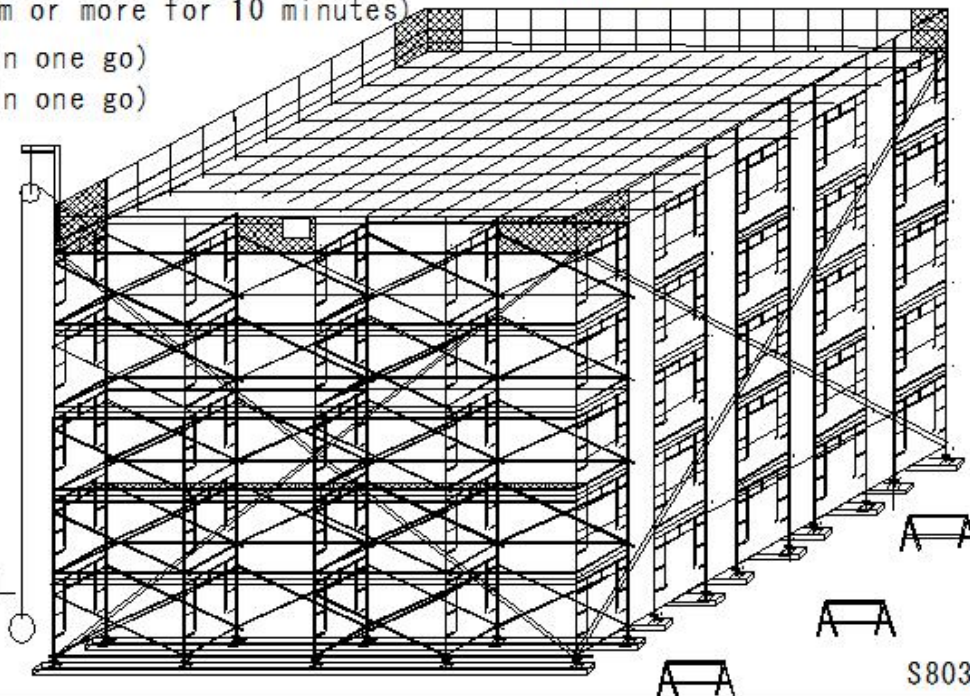
Earthquake



toolbox meeting



Inform



S803

(S814)Work platform

(S814)Work platform

Safe work on work platforms

Measures for work platform

Inspection items before starting work

② Strong winds (average wind speed of 10m or more for 10 minutes)

Heavy rain (rainfall of 50mm or more in one event)

Heavy snow (snowfall of 25cm or more in one event)

Earthquake of moderate intensity (seismic intensity 4 or more)

Inspection items before starting work

① Sliding and sinking condition of supports

② Whether or not there is damage to

supports, beams, etc.

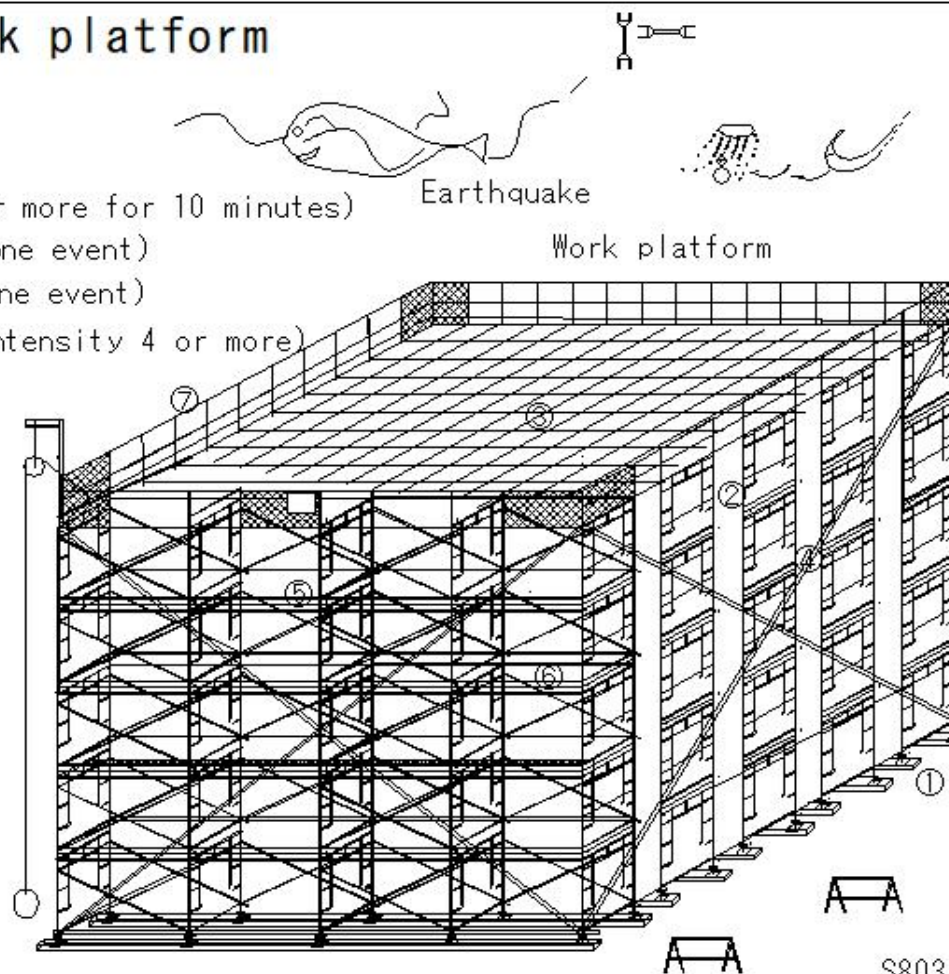
③ Damage, installation and hanging condition of flooring materials

④ Looseness of fastening parts, connections and installation parts of supports, beams, braces, etc.

⑤ Damage and corrosion condition of fastening materials and fastening fittings

⑥ Installation condition and removal of reinforcing materials such as horizontal ties and braces

⑦ Whether or not there is removal and falling off of handrails, middle rails, etc.



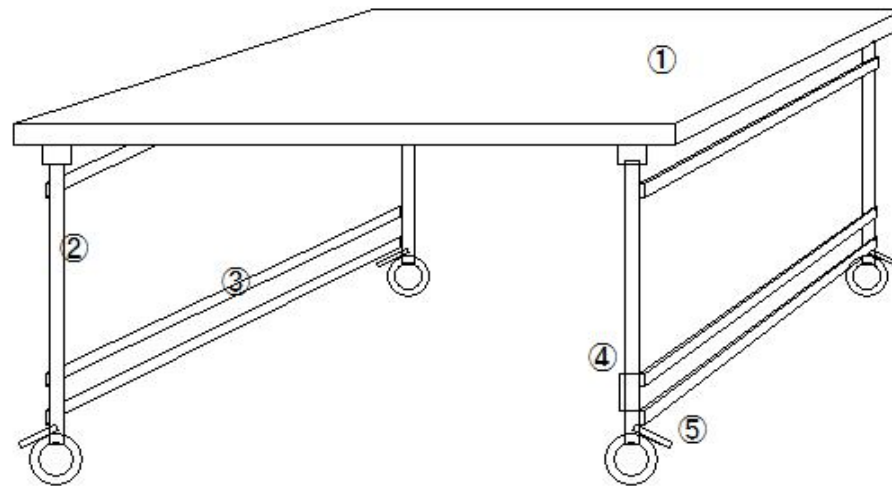
(S815) Work platform

(S815) Work platform

Safe work on mobile indoor scaffolding and portable work platforms

Mobile indoor scaffolding

- ① Table
- ② Outer frame
- ③ Inner frame
- ④ Bar lock
- ⑤ Swivel casters

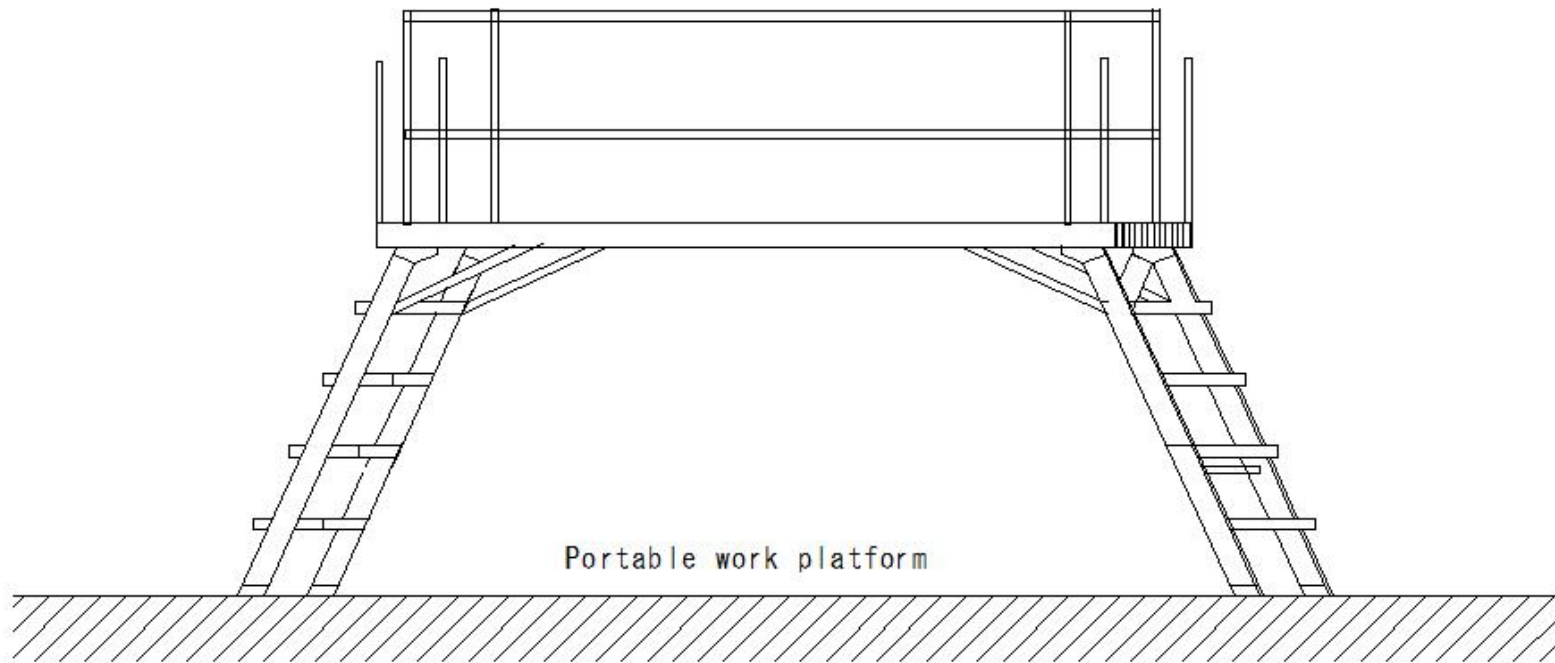


Mobile indoor scaffolding

(S816) Work platform

(S816) Work platform

Safe work on mobile indoor scaffolding and portable work platforms



(S817) Stress check

(S817) Stress check

Stress check system

- ① The main purpose of the stress check system is to regularly check the stress status of workers and prevent it.
- ② The results are notified to the individual to encourage awareness of their own stress status.
- ③ The risk of individual mental health problems is reduced
- ④ The test results are analyzed collectively to improve the work environment
- ⑤ The employee's mental health is prevented from becoming poor.



- ① Stress
- ② Awareness
- ③ Risk
- ④ Work environment
- ⑤ Mental health

(S818) Stress check

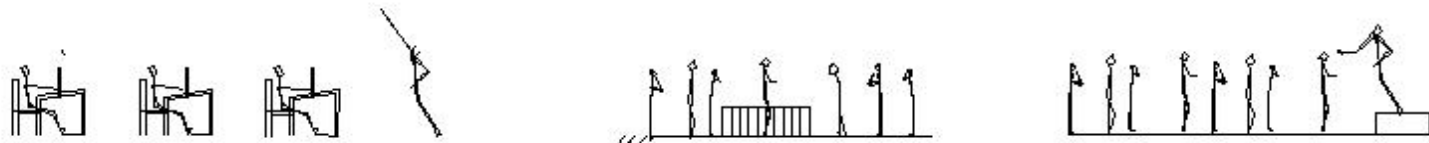
(S818) Stress check

Stress check system

Implementation details

- ① Conduct a test (stress check) once a year to grasp the degree of psychological stress

① Stress check



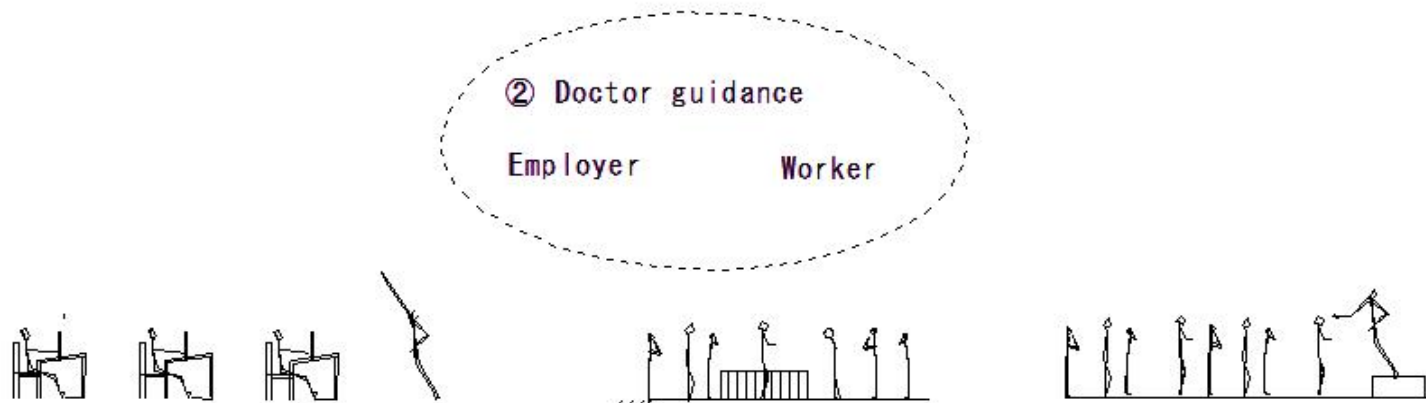
(S819) Stress check

(S819) Stress check

Stress check system

Implementation details

- ② At the request of the worker, the employer will conduct an interview with a doctor for guidance



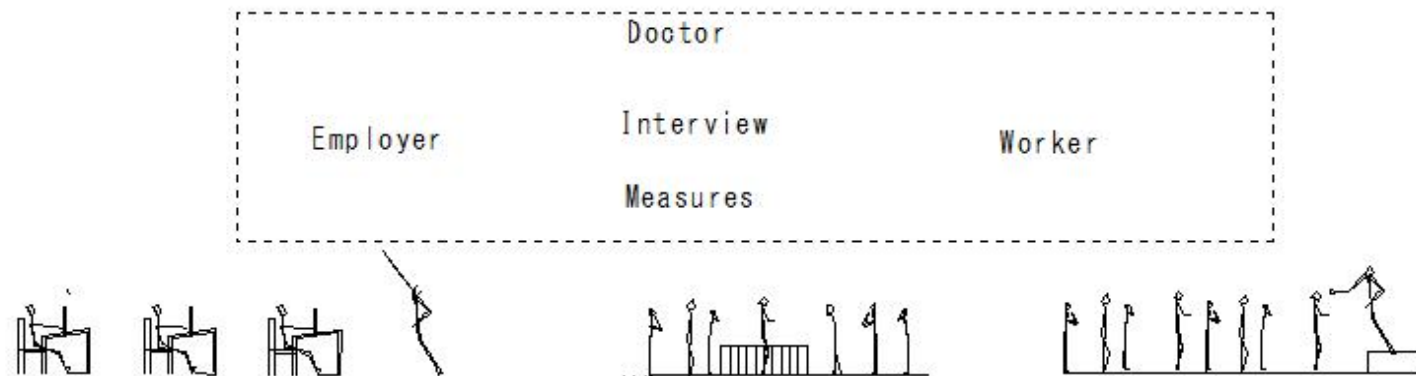
(S820) Stress check

(S820) Stress check

Stress check system

Implementation details

- ③ The employer will receive the results of the interview and ask the doctor for his/her opinion on the measures to be taken



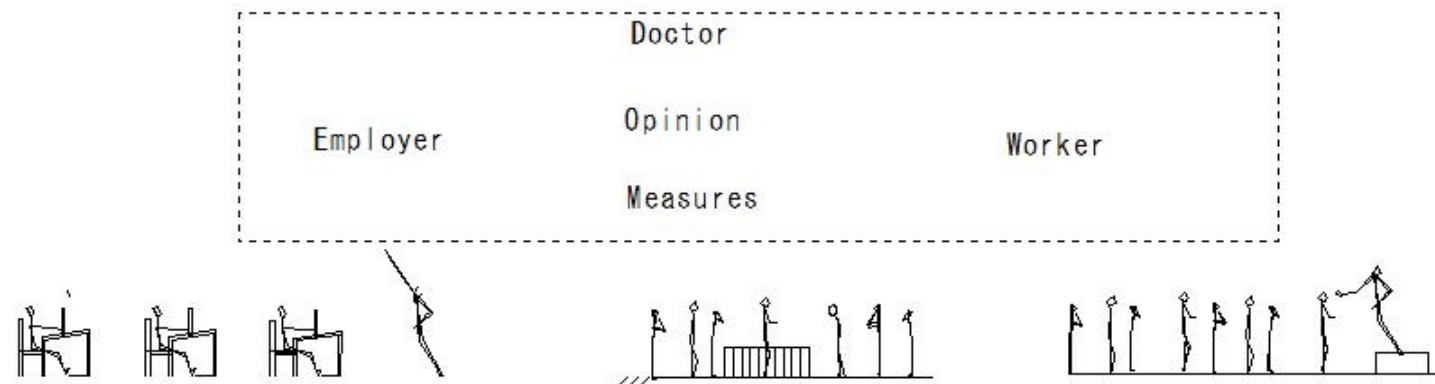
(S821) Stress check

(S821) Stress check

Stress check system

Implementation details

④ Implement follow-up measures based on the doctor's opinion



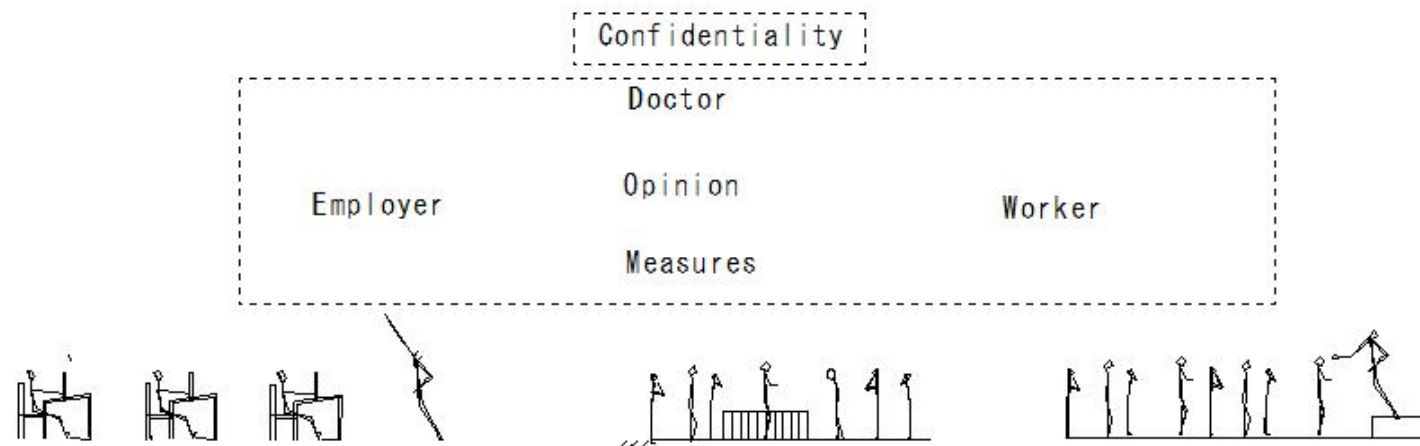
(S822) Stress check

(S822) Stress check

Stress check system

Implementation details

- ⑤ Those involved in the stress check administration are obligated to maintain confidentiality



(S823) Stress check

(S823) Stress check

Stress check system

Implementation details

Overview of the stress check system

a: Doctors and insurance specialists conduct stress checks

b: Workers

c: Businesses

d: Doctors

e: Medical facilities and counseling agencies

f: Visits and consultations

g: Cooperation

① Notification of results: Promotion of confirmation

② Request for interview

③ Request for interview

④ Conducting interview guidance

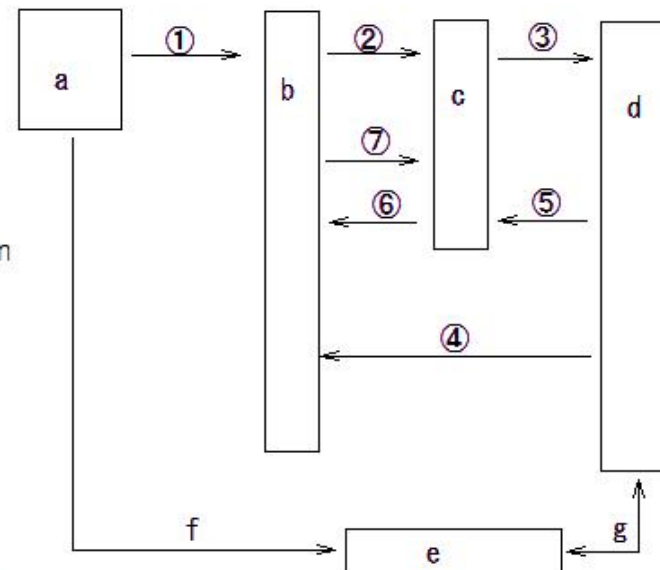
⑤ Hearing opinions from doctors

Limits on overtime work

Opinions on work shifts

⑥ Implementation of follow-up measures

⑦ Conducting the work with the consent of the worker



Overview of the stress check system

(S824) Falls

(S824) Falls

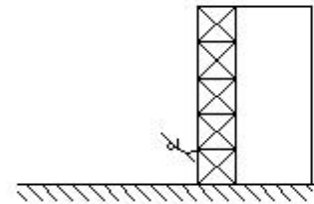
Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

Work to assemble, dismantle or modify buildings, etc.

Buildings $H \geq 5\text{m}$

Bridges $H \geq 5\text{m}$ $L \geq 30\text{m}$

Scaffolding, etc. $H \geq 5\text{m}$



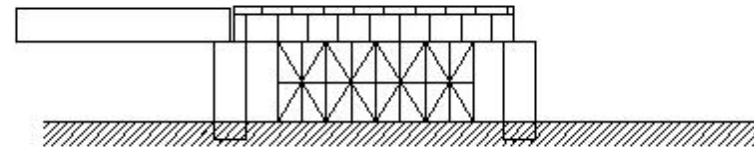
S1

Appoint a work supervisor

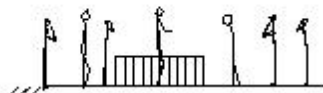
Work supervisor

Inform workers of work methods and procedures

Direct command

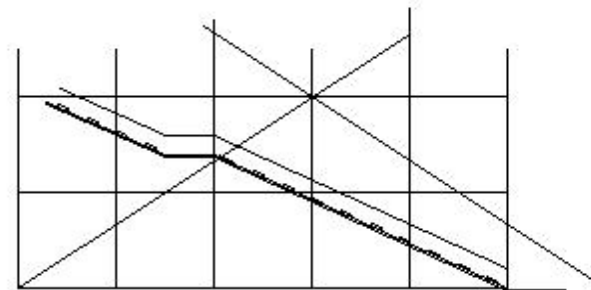


B118



toolbox meeting

Inform



S89

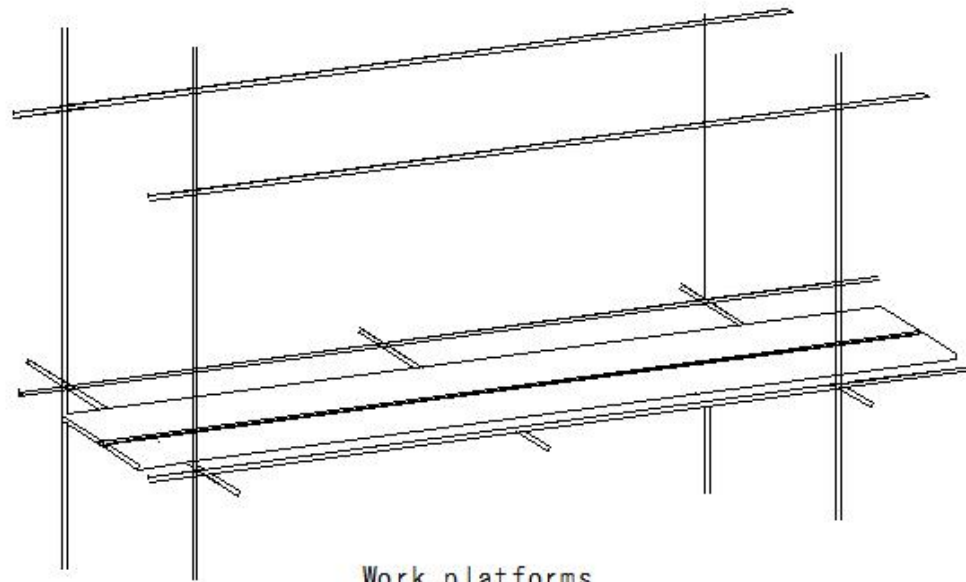
(S825) Falls

(S825) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

Installation of work platforms, etc.

- ① Install a work platform when there is a risk of falling at a height of 2m or more.



Work platforms

(S826) Falls

(S826) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

Installation of enclosures at the ends of work platforms, etc.

- ① Install enclosures, handrails, covers, etc. at the ends and openings of work platforms
at a height of 2m or more.

In case of installation is difficult or when the enclosures are temporarily removed,
install a safety net and use a safety harness.

3.4.8 Work floor

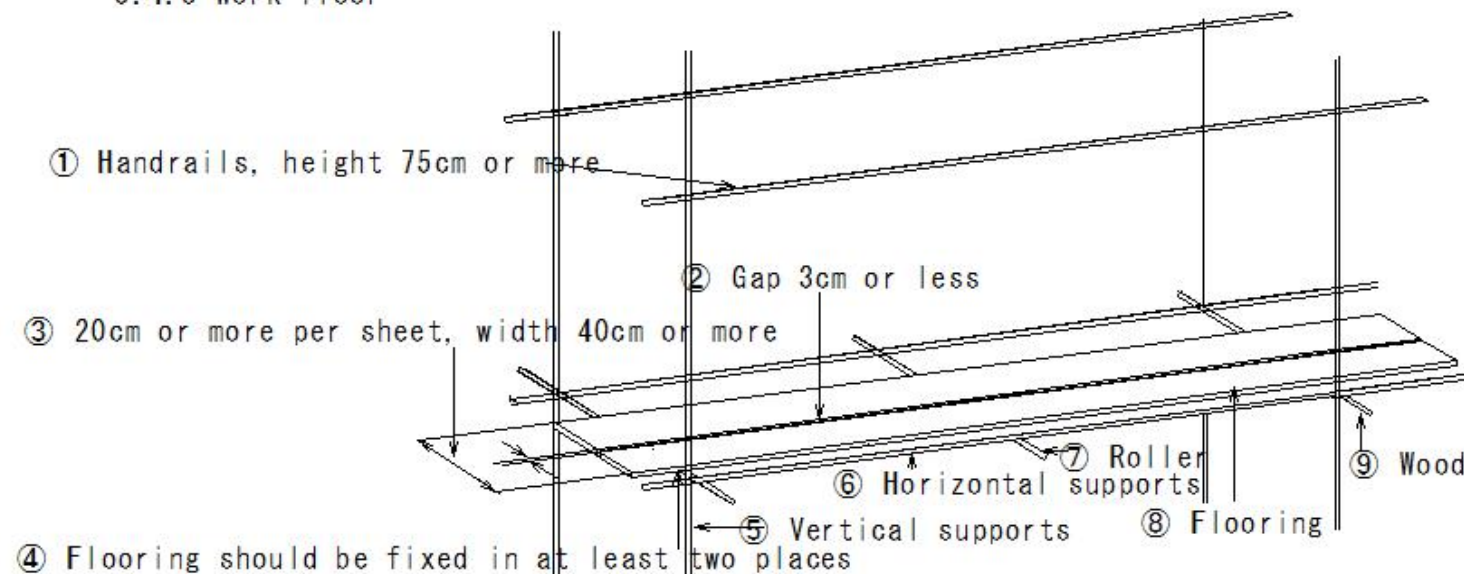


Fig. 3.9 Work floor

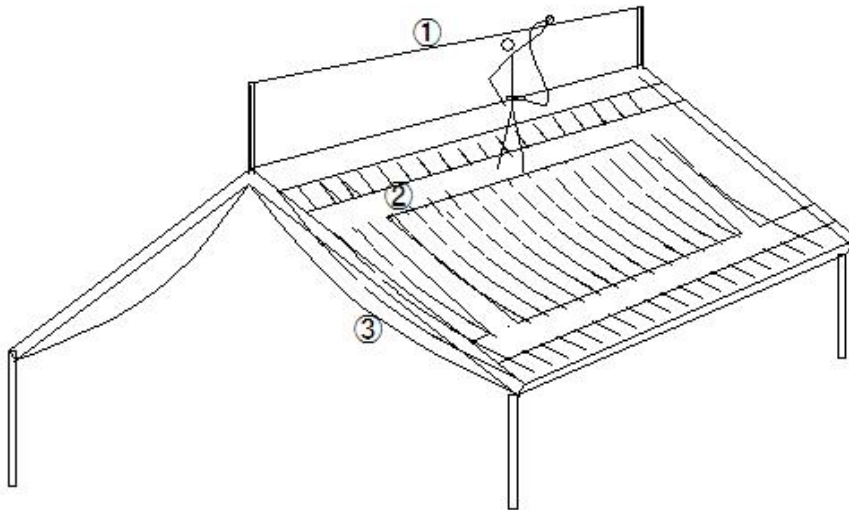
(S827) Falls

(S827) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

Installation of equipment for attaching safety harnesses, etc.

- ① Install equipment for attaching safety harnesses when working at a height of 2m or more,
and check for abnormalities at any time.
- ① Install safety ropes and use safety belts
- ② Stepping boards 30cm or wider
- ③ Install safety nets



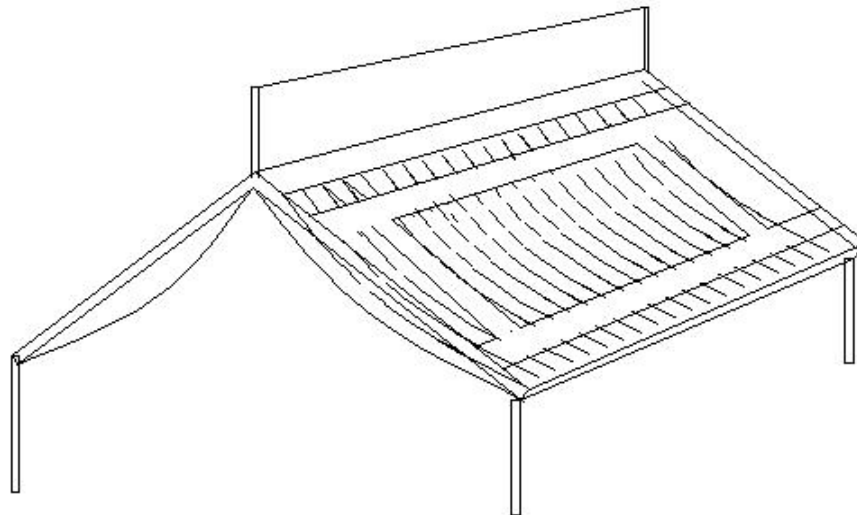
(S828) Falls

(S828) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

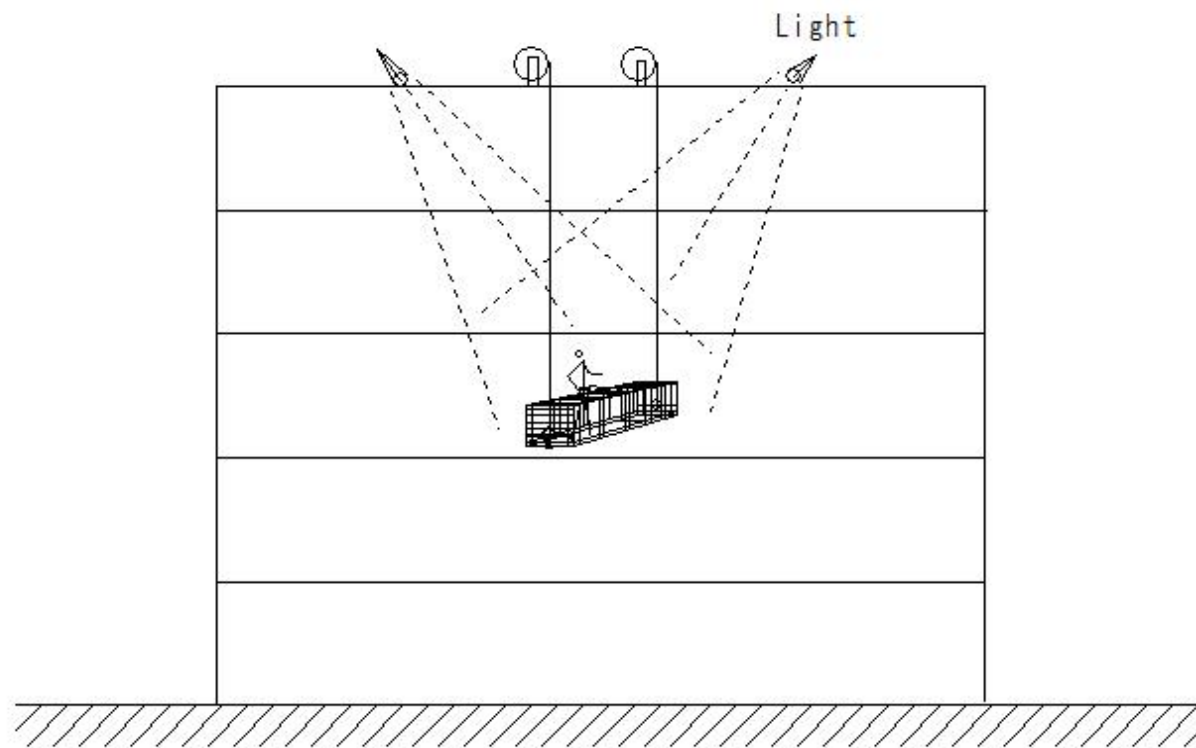
Preventing danger from falls, etc.

No work in bad weather



(S829) Falls

Preventing danger from falls, etc.
Maintaining light



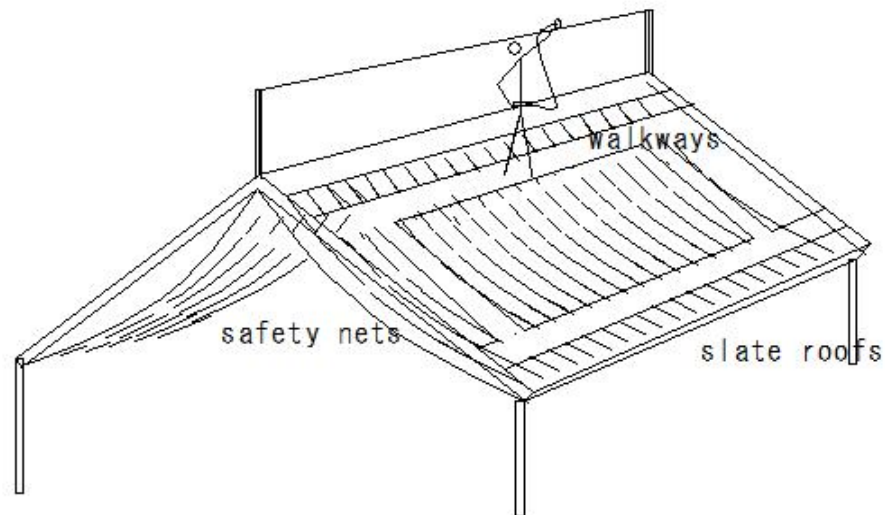
(S830) Falls

(S830) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

Preventing danger on slate roofs, etc.

In case of working on slate roofs, install walkways and put up safety nets

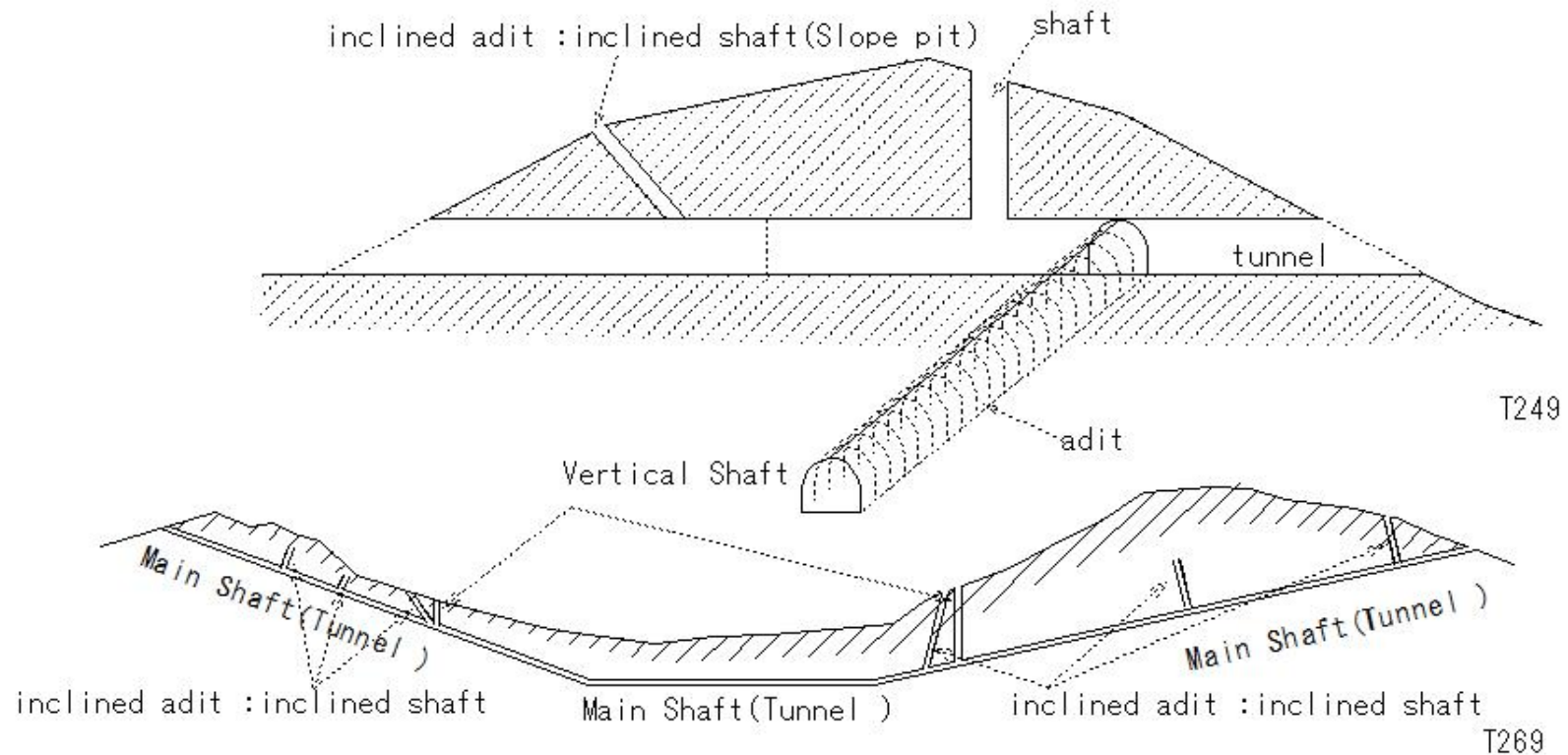


(S831) Falls

(S831) Falls

Preventing danger from falls, etc.

Preventing danger in unused shafts, etc.

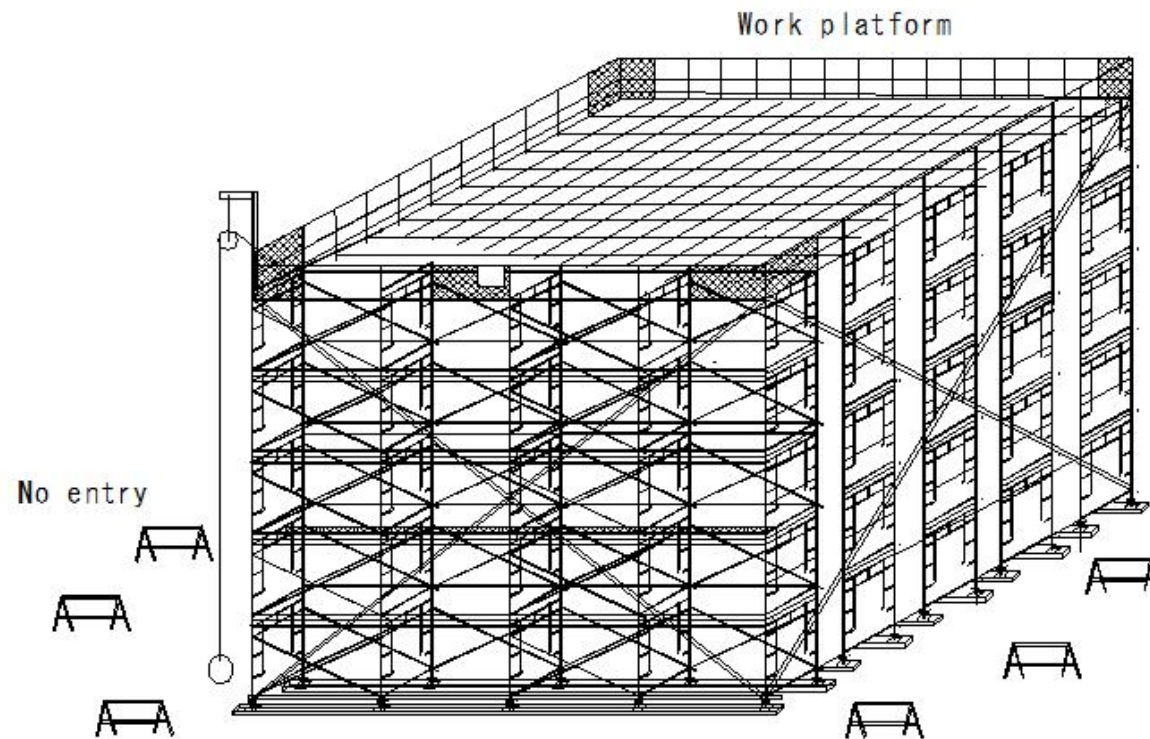


(S832) Falls

(S832) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

No entry for unauthorized persons



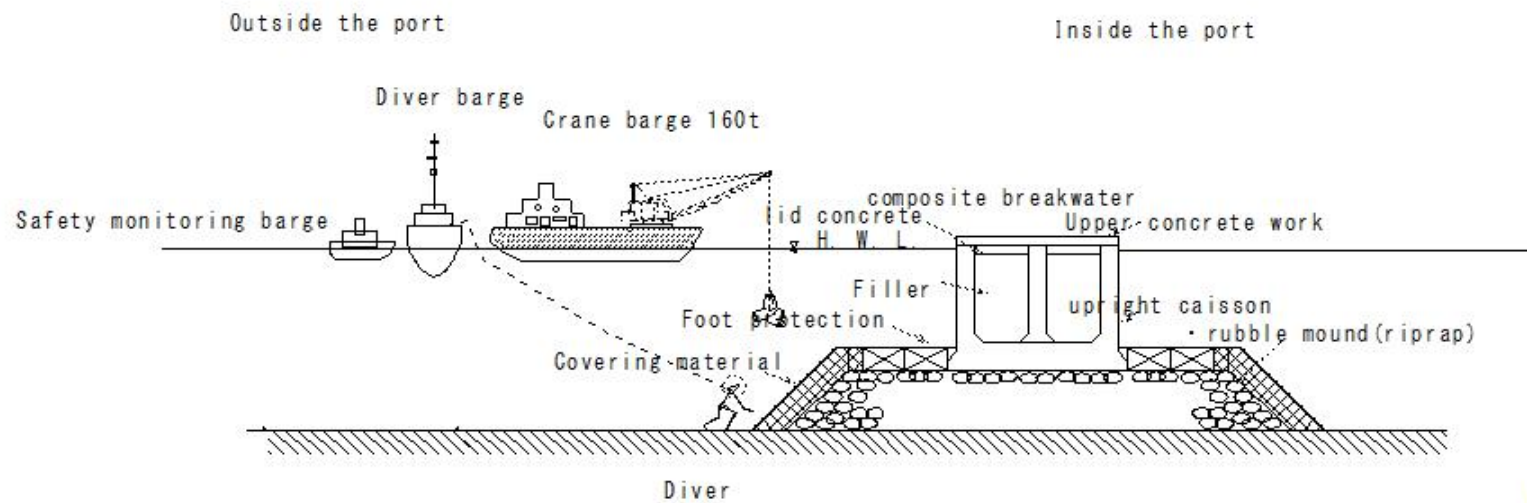
S803
S812

(S833) Falls

(S833) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

Prevention of dangers when transporting workers by ship



P22
P185

(S834) Falls

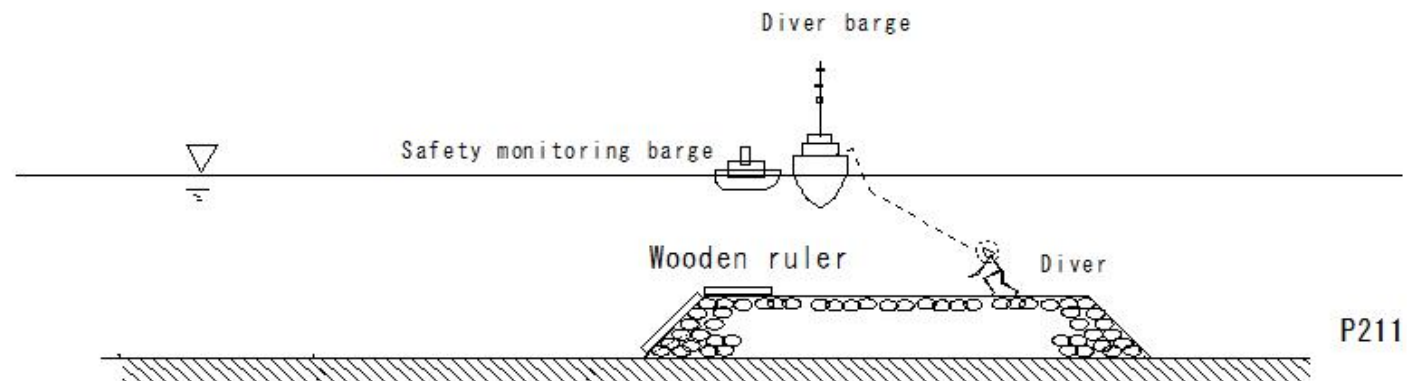
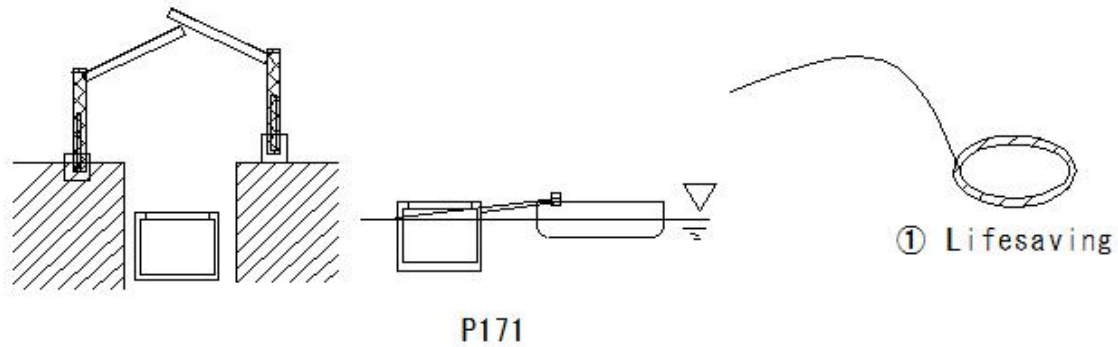
(S834) Falls

Flow of port construction

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

Lifesaving equipment, etc.

- ① Lifesaving equipment such as floats should be provided for work on water

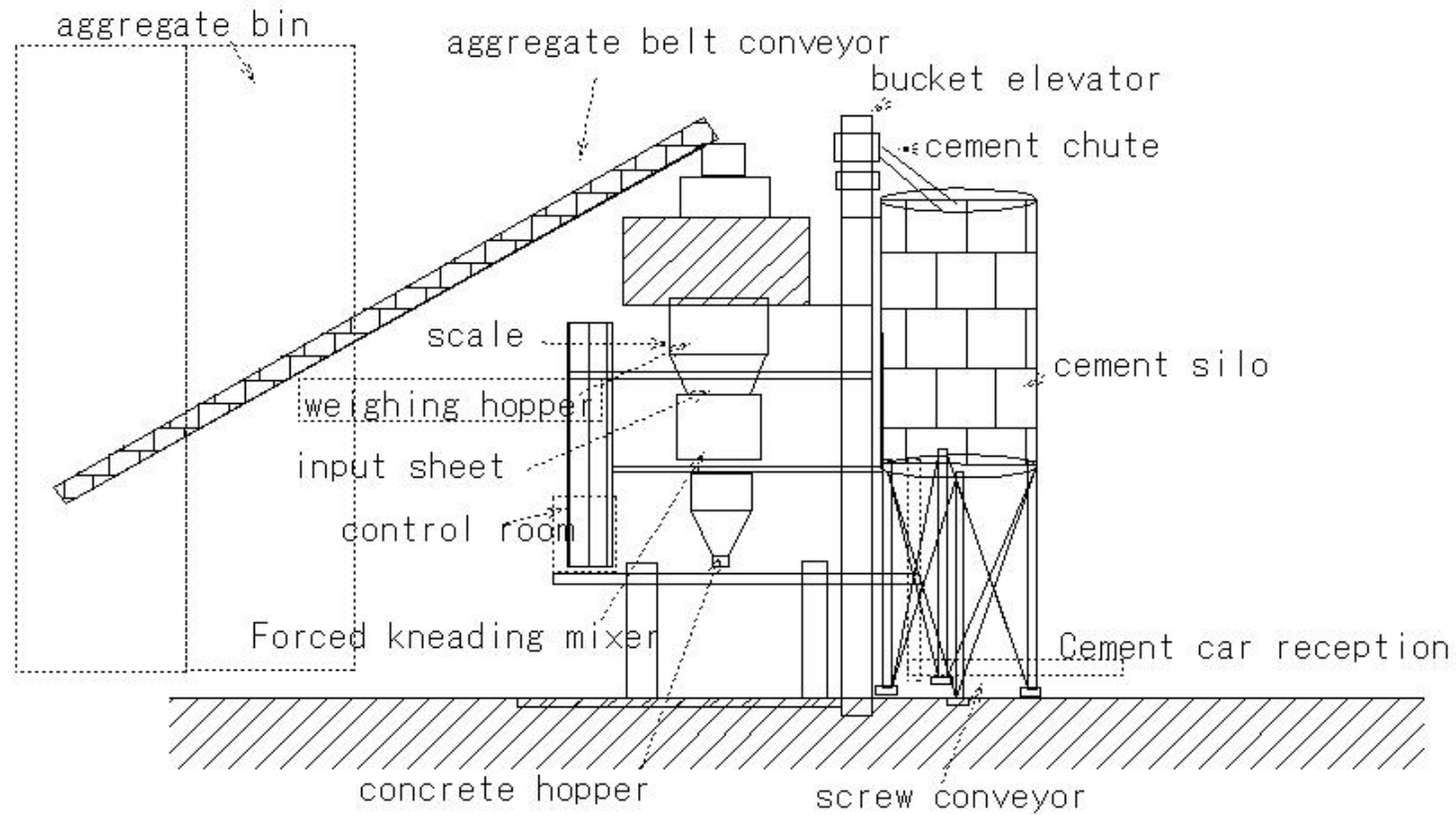


(S835) Falls

(S835) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

Restrictions on work inside hoppers, etc.



M416
C1031

(S836) Falls

(S836) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

Prevention of danger due to falling into hoppers, etc.

elevator tower

sand hopper

segment

backfill injection equipment

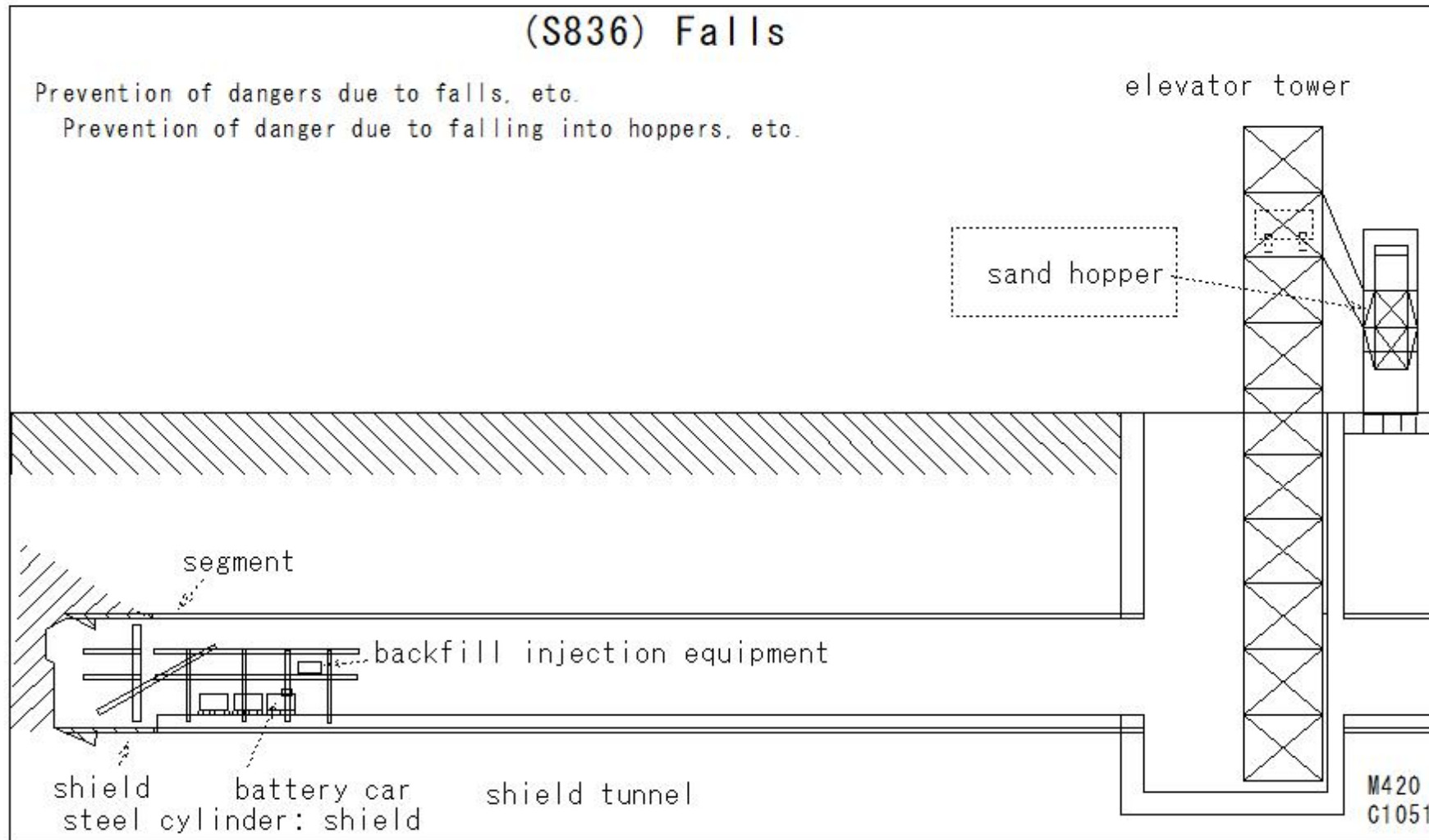
shield

battery car

shield tunnel

steel cylinder: shield

M420
C1051



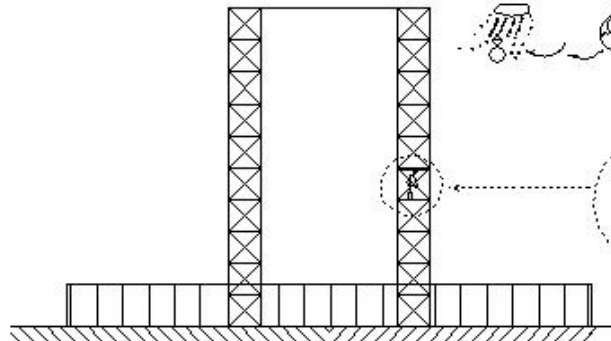
(S837) Falls

(S837) Falls

Prevention of dangers due to falls, etc.

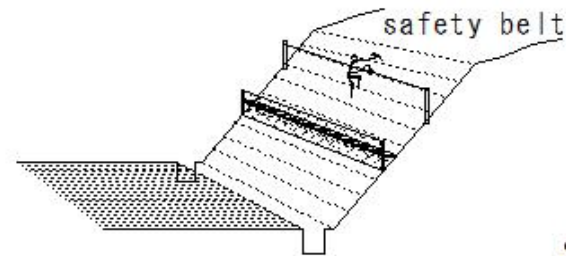
Use of safety belts

- ① In case of ordered to use a safety belt, it must be used



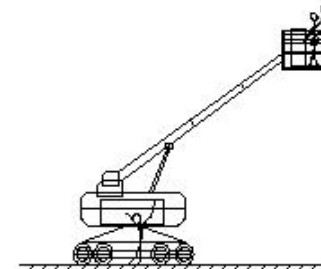
safety harnesses

S74



safety belt

S220



safety belts

S322

aerial work vehicles

S641

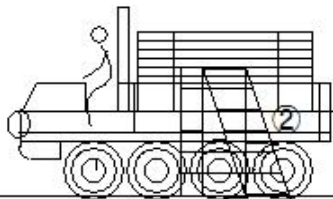
(S838) Falls

(S838) Falls

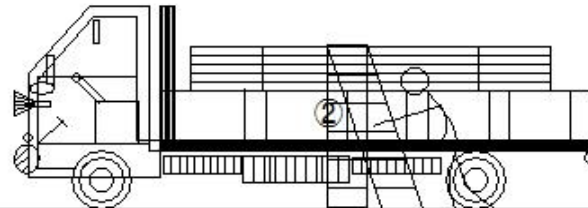
Prevention of danger due to falls, etc.

Installation of equipment for ascending and descending

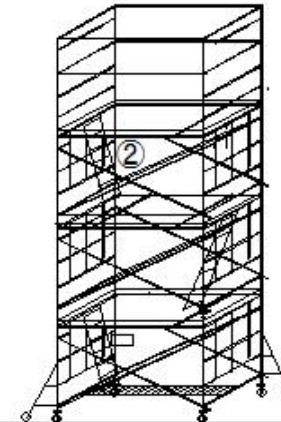
- ① In case of the height or depth exceeds 1.5m, installation of ascending and descending equipment is required
- ② Ascending and descending equipment



S611



S623



S801

(S839) Falls

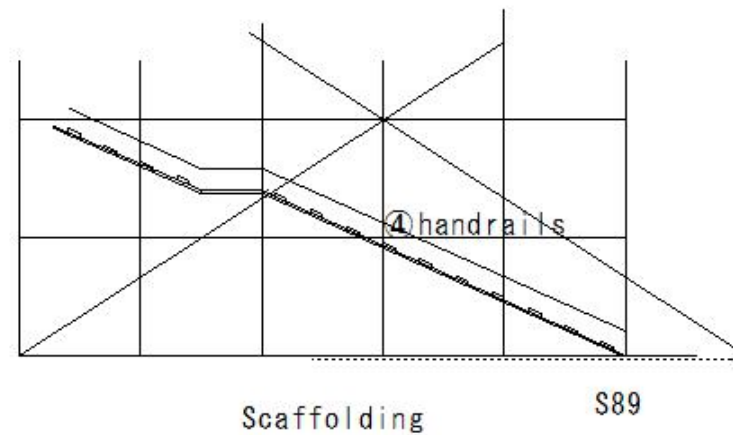
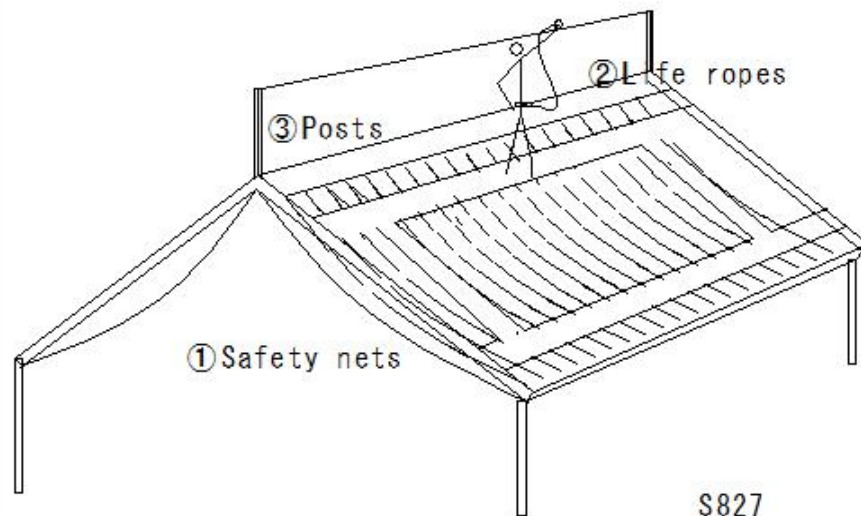
(S839) Falls

Explanation of technical standards for fall prevention equipment, etc.

What are technical standards for fall prevention equipment, etc.?

Technical standards for handrails, safety nets, life ropes, posts, etc.

created to prevent fall accidents



Scaffolding

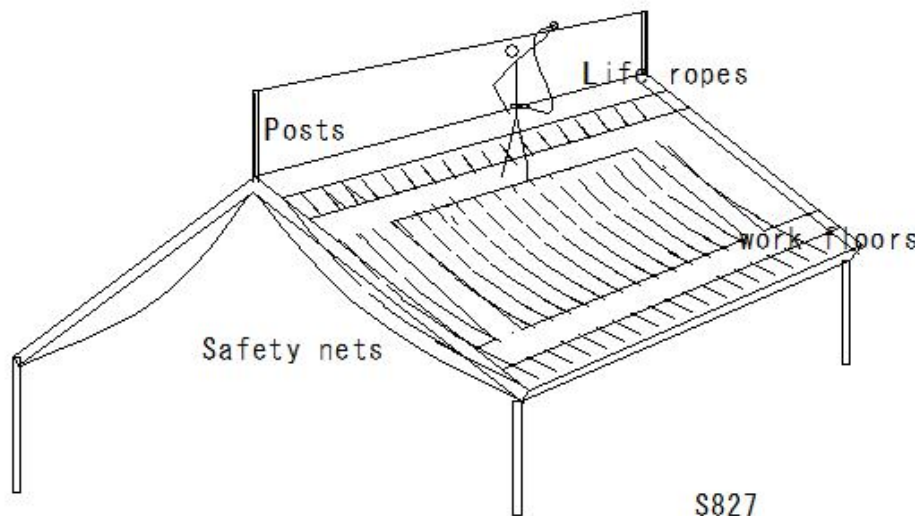
(S840) Falls

(S840) Falls

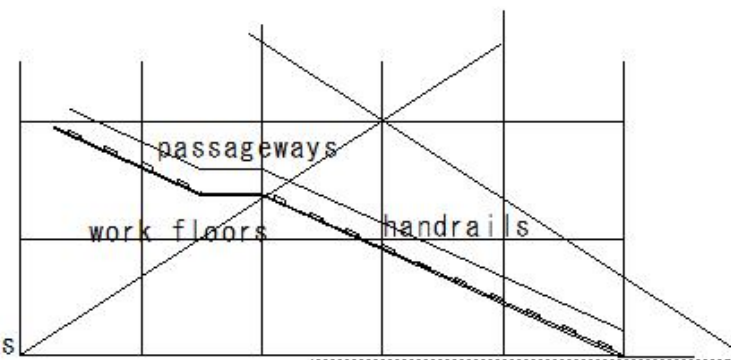
Explanation of technical standards for fall prevention equipment, etc.

Scope

Applies to temporary handrails, etc. installed in passageways, work floors, edges, and openings where there is a risk of falling

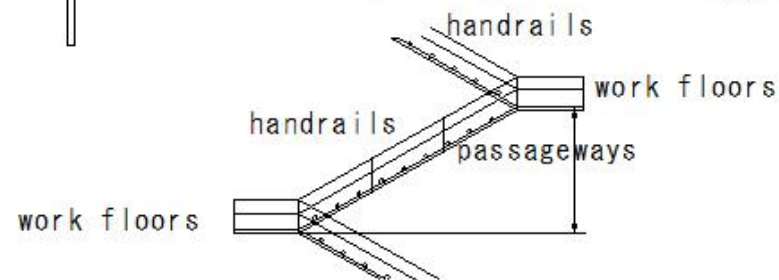


S827



Scaffolding

S89



Passageways

S767

(S841) Falls

(S841) Falls

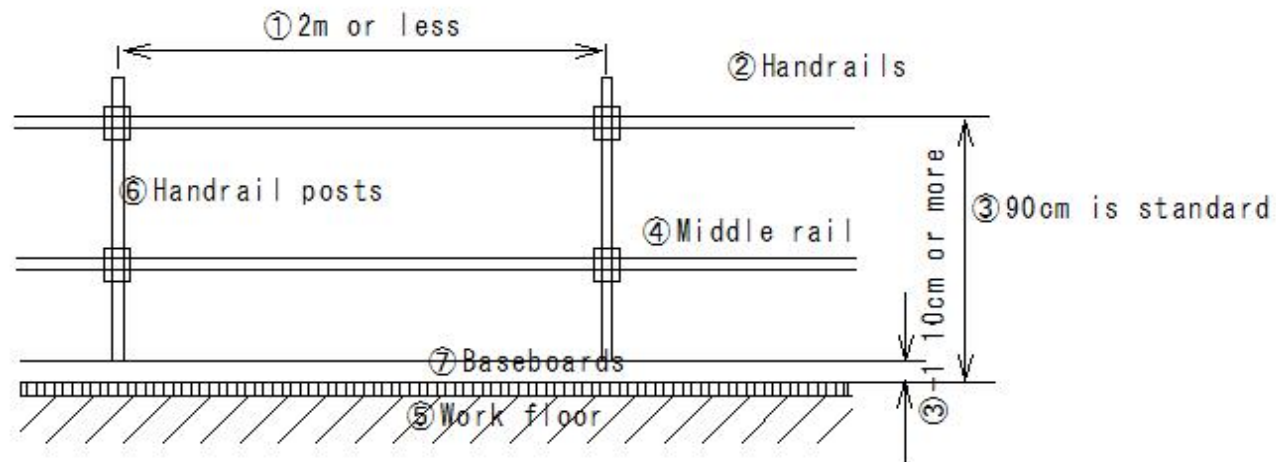
Explanation of technical standards for fall prevention equipment, etc.

Handrails

Type 1: Handrails installed at openings for lifting cargo, lifting platforms,

landings of temporary stairs, access platforms, upper parts of retaining walls, etc.

Type 2: Handrails other than those for lifting Type 1



Examples of handrail installation

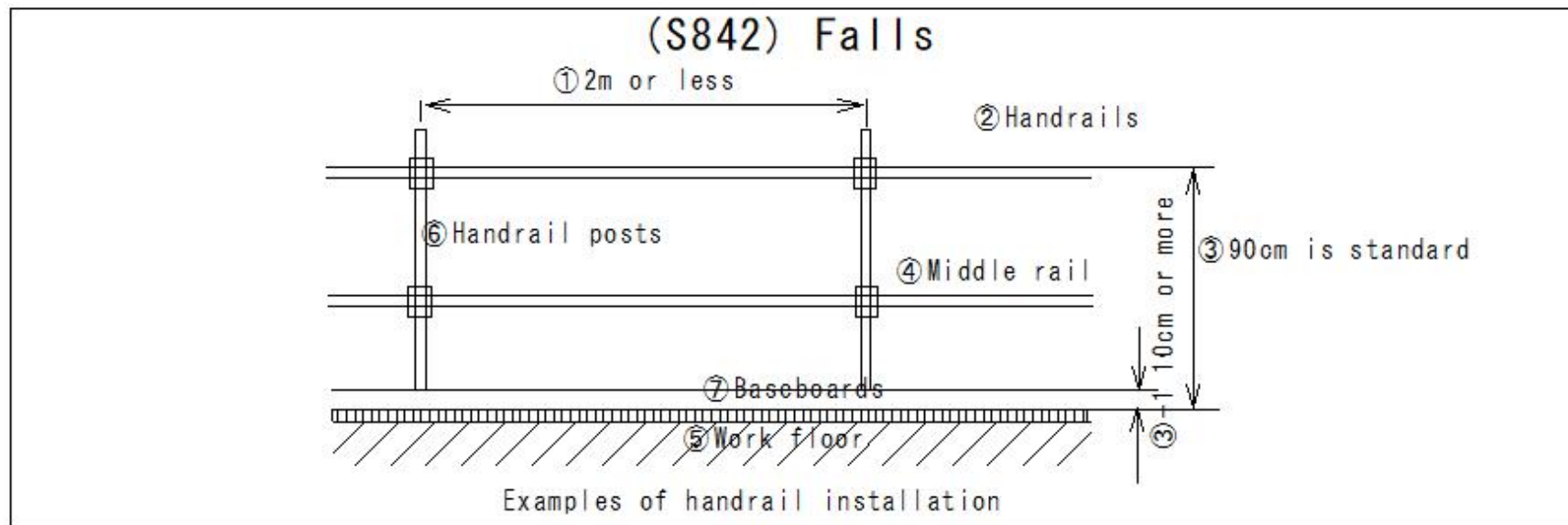
(S842) Falls

(S842) Falls

Explanation of technical standards for fall prevention equipment, etc.

Handrail standard comparison Unit: cm

		Temporary Construction Industry Association
Handrail height	85cm or more: Temporary passageway	95cm or more: Type 2 90cm or more
	Middle crosspiece: 35-50cm	
Center distance between handrail posts	-	2m or less
Baseboard height	-	10cm or more



(S843) Falls

(S843) Falls

Standards for fall prevention equipment, etc.

Precautions for use

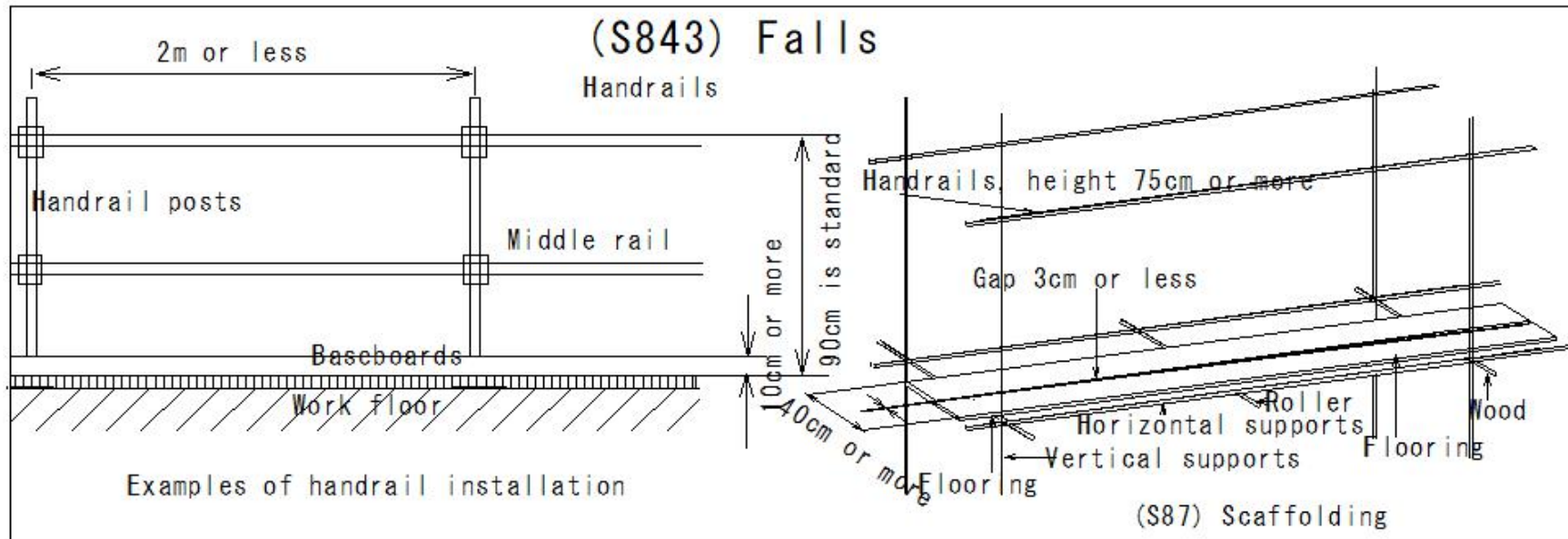
Handrails without permission

② Handrails, etc. should not be used as safety belt lanyards or as a lifting point for loads

Do not use them as support points for lifelines, braces, wall ties, scaffolding boards, etc.

③ Do not lean materials against handrails, etc.

④ Do not use handrails or middle rails as step rails to ascend and descend



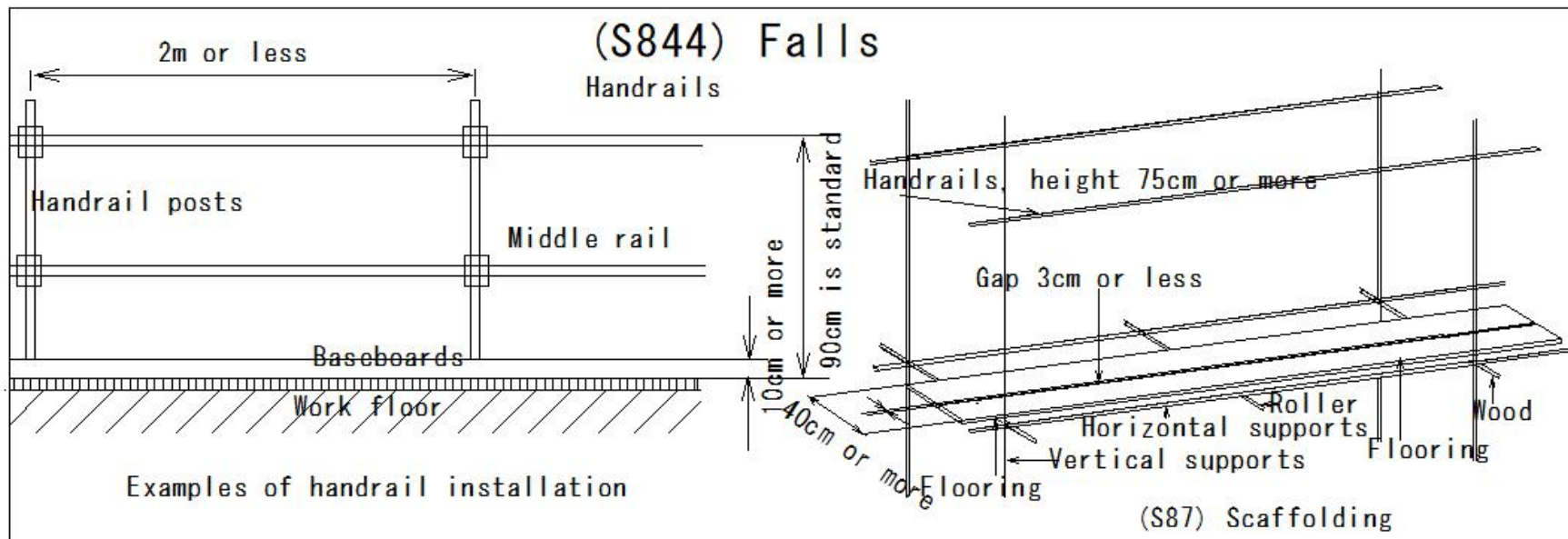
(S844) Falls

(S844) Falls

Explanation of technical standards for fall prevention equipment, etc.

Inspection and maintenance

- ① Deformation, damage, corrosion, etc. of each component of handrails, etc.
- ② Deformation, damage, corrosion, looseness, etc. of the attachment parts of each component of handrails, etc.



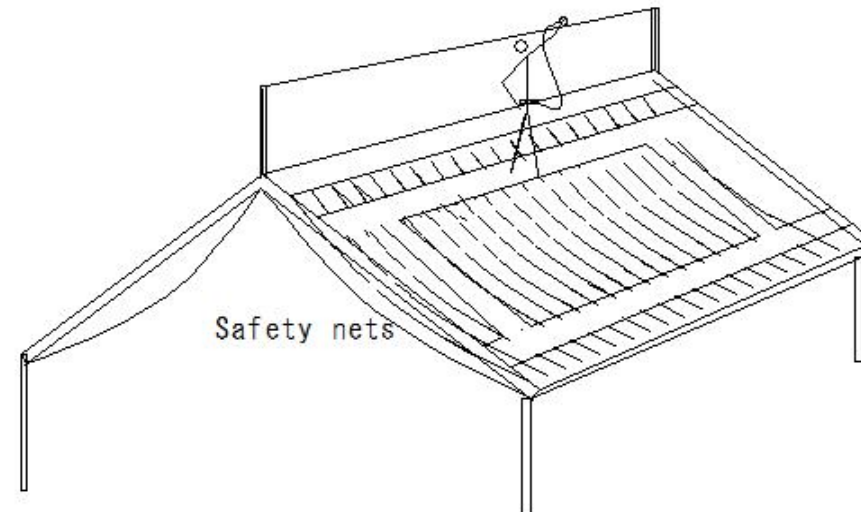
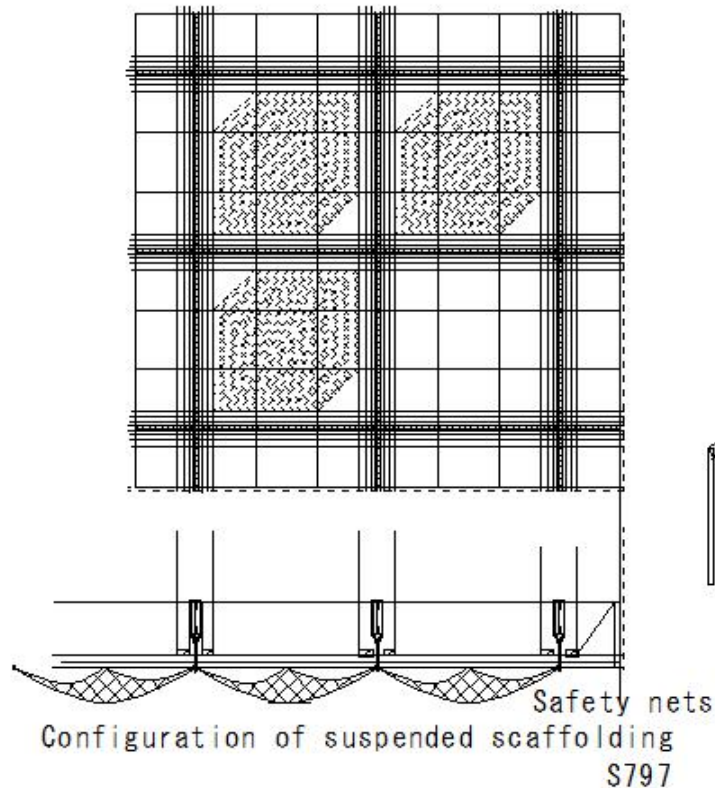
(S845) Safety Net

(S845) Safety Net

Standards for the use of safety nets

Installation of safety nets in areas where there is a risk of falling

- ① Install a safety net when it is difficult to install a work platform at a height of 2m or more.



S827
S839

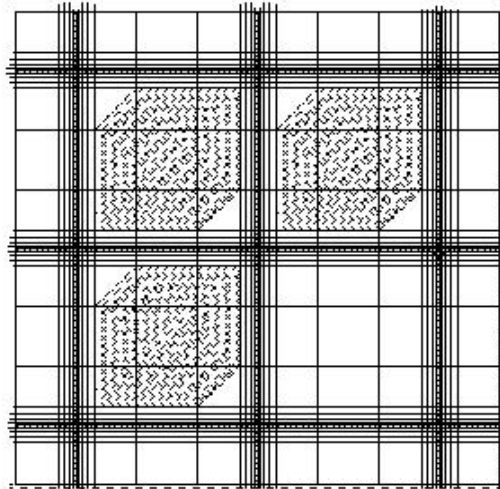
(S846) Safety Net

(S846) Safety Net

Standards for the use of safety nets

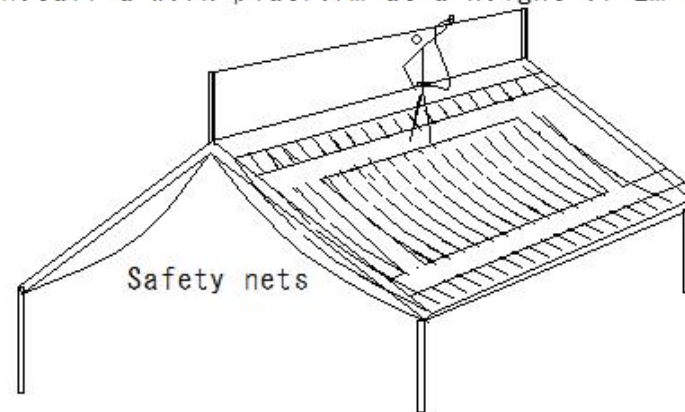
Installation of safety nets in areas where there is a risk of falling

- ① Install a safety net when it is difficult to install a work platform at a height of 2m or more.



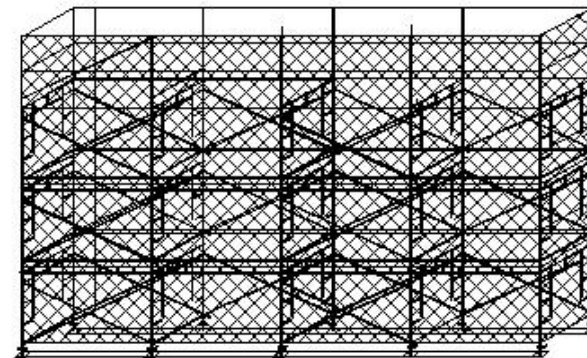
Configuration of suspended scaffolding

S797



Safety nets

S827
S839



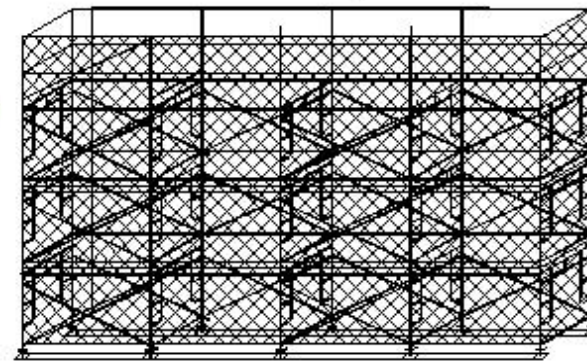
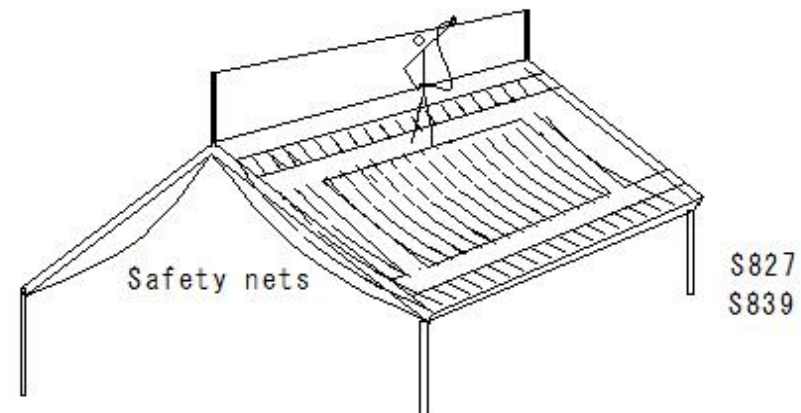
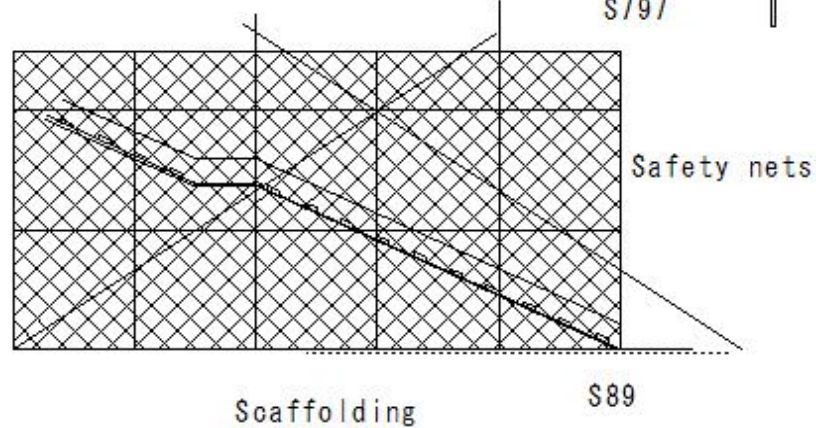
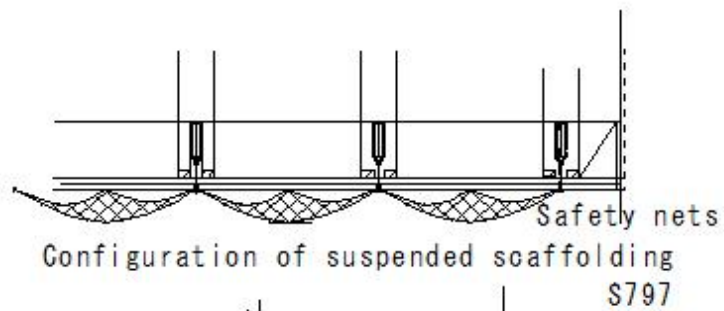
Safety nets

(S847) Safety Net

(S847) Safety Net

Standards for the use of safety nets

Prevention of danger from falling objects

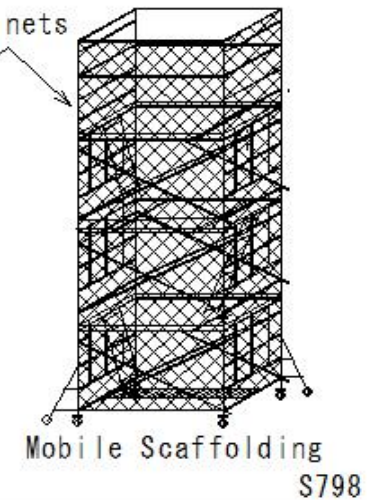
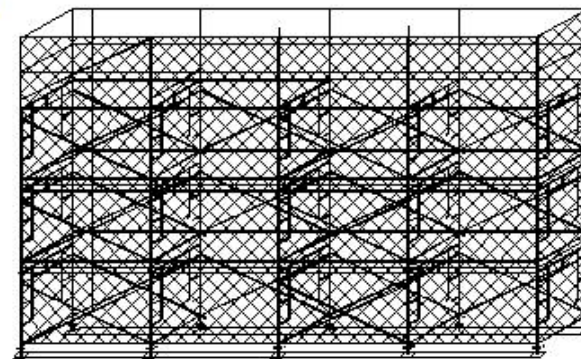
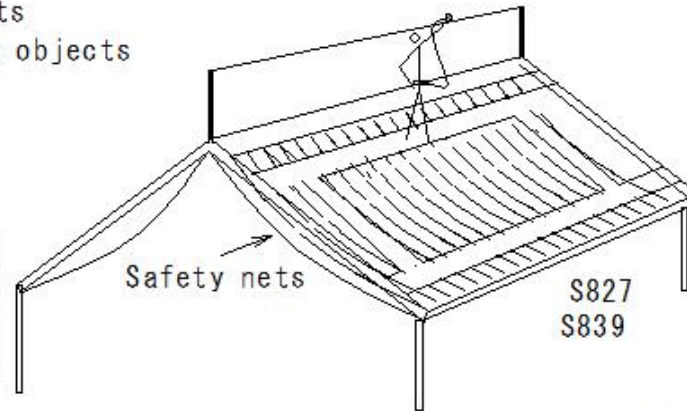
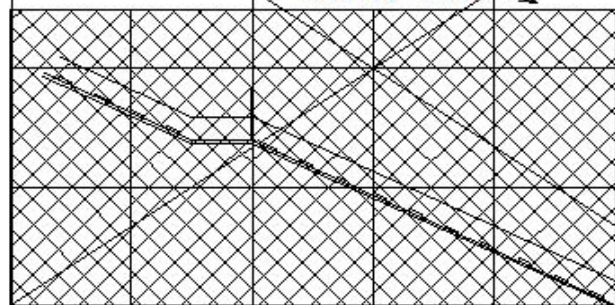
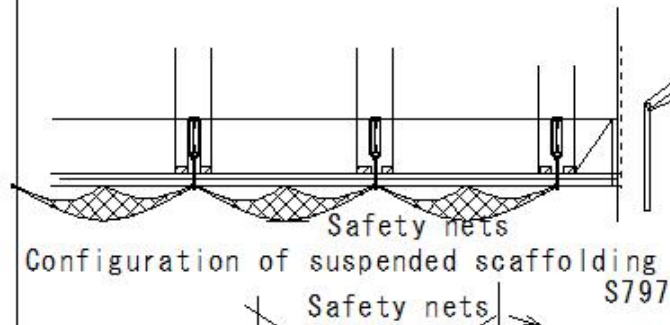


(S848) Safety Net

(S848) Safety Net

Standards for the use of safety nets

Prevention of danger from flying objects



(S849) Safety Net

(S849) Safety Net

Standards for use of safety nets

Standards for use of safety nets

Installation of safety nets, etc.

Installation position of safety net

① Fall height H_1

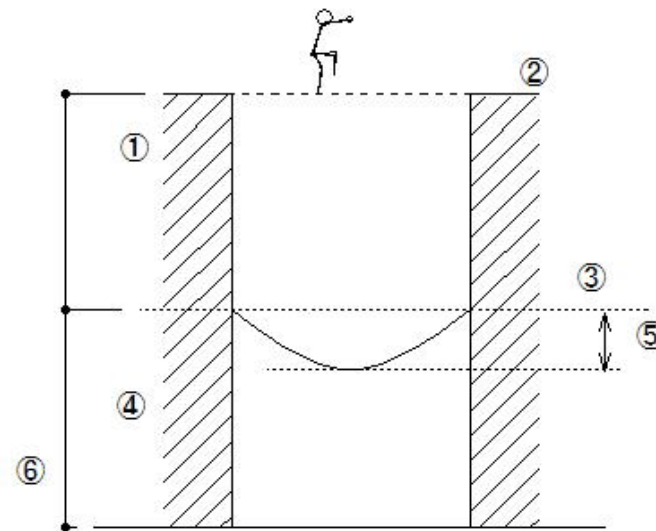
② Work position

③ Net support surface

④ Hole H_2 at bottom of net

⑤ Net sagging

⑥ Install with sufficient clearance



Collision surface of floor, protrusions, etc.

(S850) Safety Net

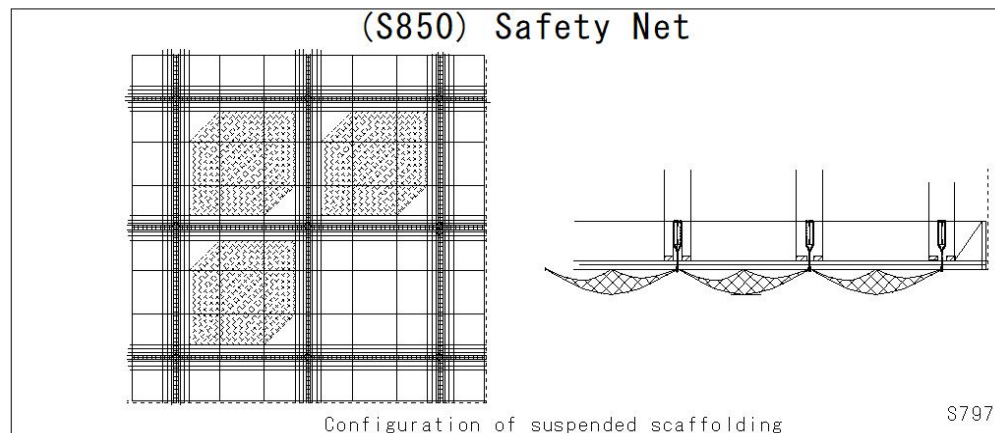
(S850) Safety Net

Standards for use of safety nets

Installation of safety nets, etc.

Strength of net thread, edge net, and hanging net

①Mesh size (cm)	②Strength of net thread when in use (kg)	③Knotted net	④Knotless net	⑤Russell net	⑥Strength of net thread, edge net, and hanging net (kg)
10	120	120	120	120	
5	50	-	-	50	
3	-	-	-	35	1500
1.5	-	-	-	17	



(S851) Safety Net

(S851) Safety Net

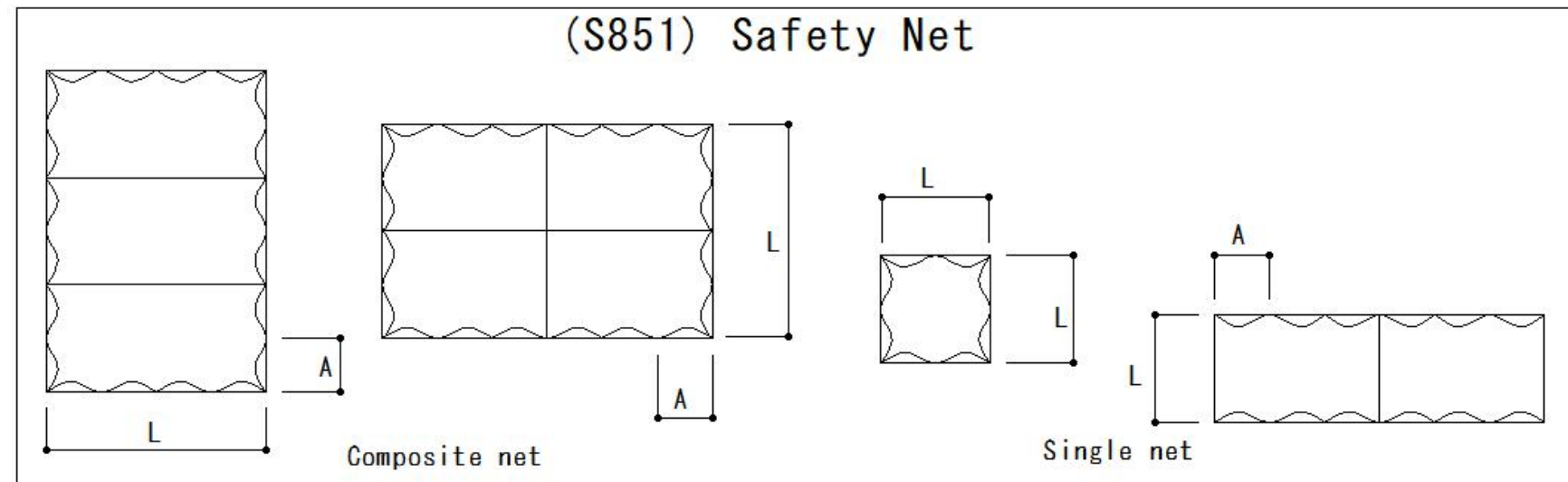
Safety net usage standards

Safety net installation, etc.

Allowable fall height

①Type of net	②Fall height (H) (m)		⑤Opening at bottom of net (H) (m)		⑧Net sagging (s)
⑨Conditions	③Car body net	④Composite net	⑥10cm mesh	⑦5cm mesh	
$L < A$	$0.25(L+2A)$ or less	$0.20 (L+2A)$ or less	$0.85 (L + 3A) / 4$ or more	$0.95/L$ or more	$0.2(L+2A)/3$ or less
$L \geq A$	$0.75L$ or less	$0.6L$ or less	$0.85L$ or more	$0.95L$ or more	$0.2L$ or less

(S851) Safety Net



(S852) Safety Net

(S852) Safety Net

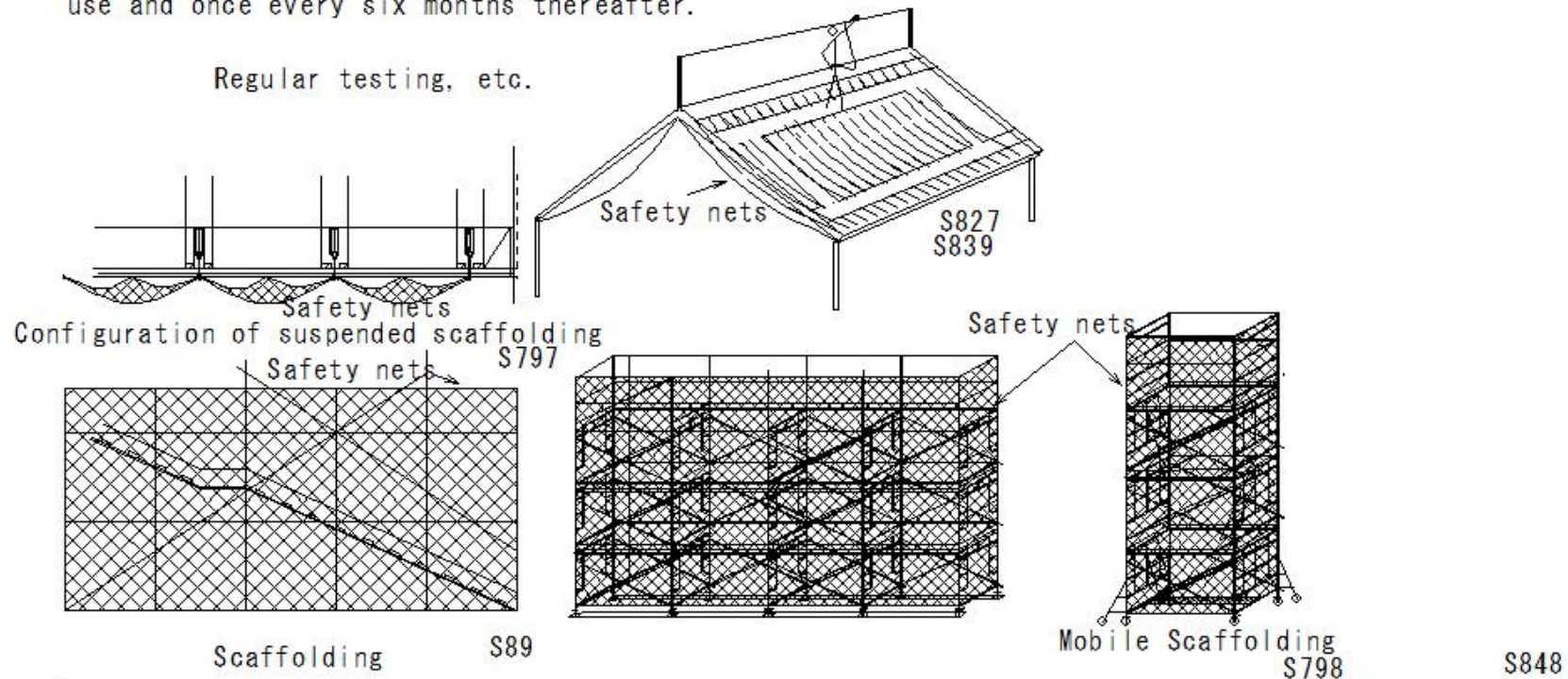
Standards for the use of safety nets

Installation of safety nets, etc.

Regular testing, etc.

Nets must be subjected to a constant speed tensile test using test threads within one year of use and once every six months thereafter.

Regular testing, etc.



(S853) Safety Net

(S853) Safety Net

Standards for the use of safety nets

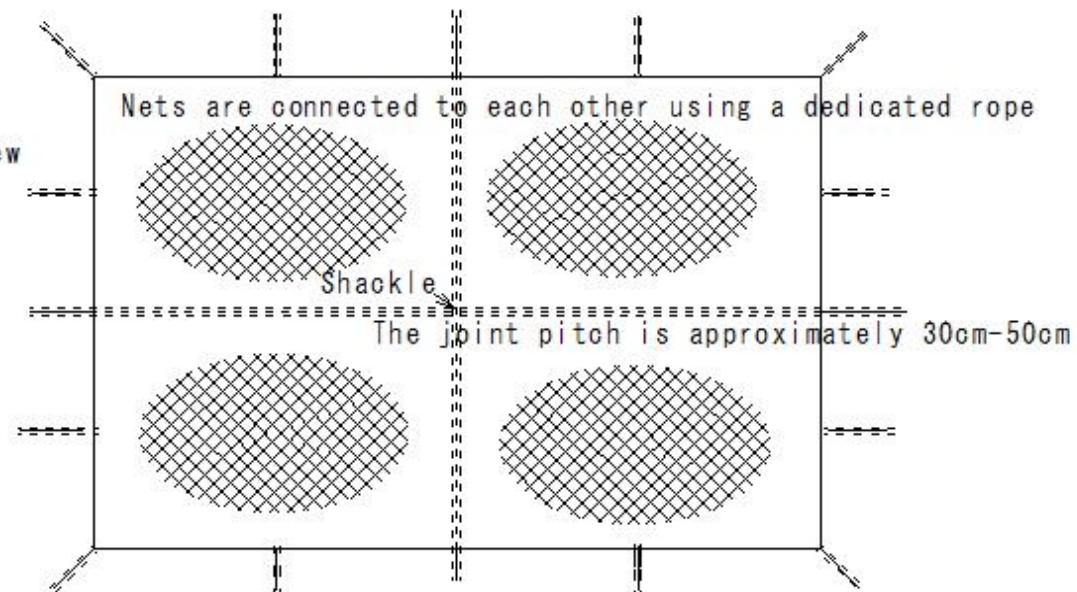
Installation of safety nets, etc.

In case of connecting safety nets

Display

The following information must be displayed in an easily visible place on the net

- ① Manufacturer's name
- ② Date of manufacture
- ③ Tailored dimensions
- ④ Mesh size
- ⑤ Strength of net thread when new



(S854) Safety Net

(S854) Safety Net

Standards for the use of safety nets

Installation of safety nets, etc.

In case of connecting safety nets

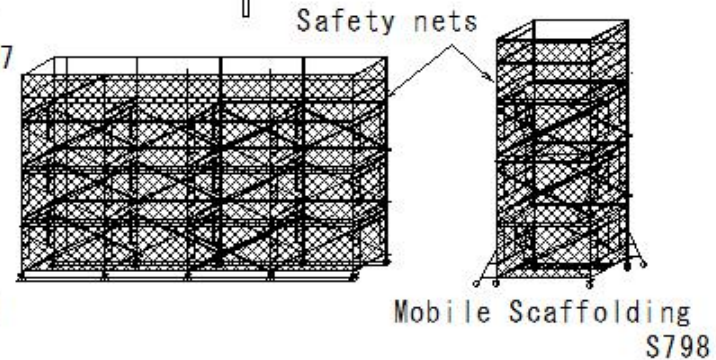
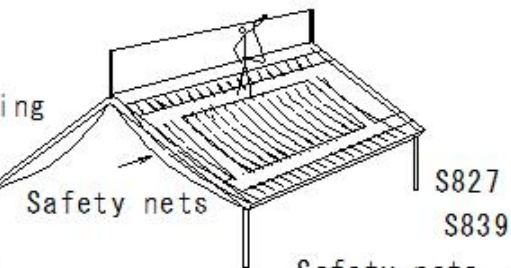
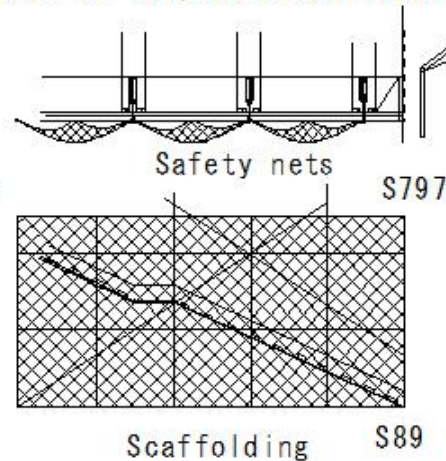
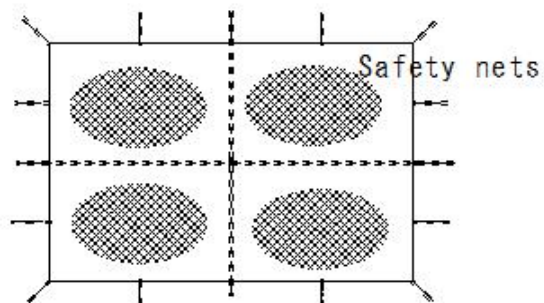
Use restrictions

Do not use in places where it may be exposed to sparks during welding work

Do not use the following nets

- ① Nets that do not have sufficient strength
- ② Nets that have been impacted by falling objects
- ③ Nets with damaged parts that have not been repaired

Configuration of suspended scaffolding



(S855) Safety Net

(S855) Safety Net

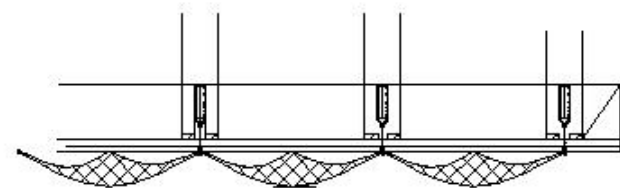
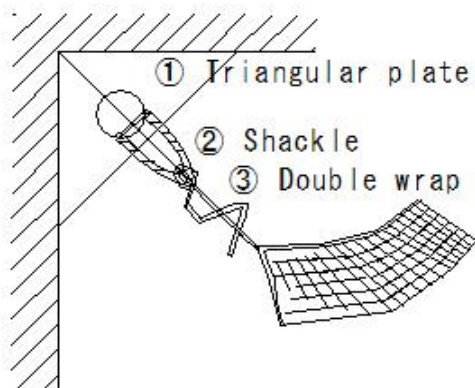
Standards for use of safety nets

Methods and shapes of securing safety nets

○ Methods of securing safety nets

Attachment (attachment to attachment points)

① Wrap the hanging net around the attachment bracket twice and tie it



Configuration of suspended scaffolding

(S856) Safety Net

(S856) Safety Net

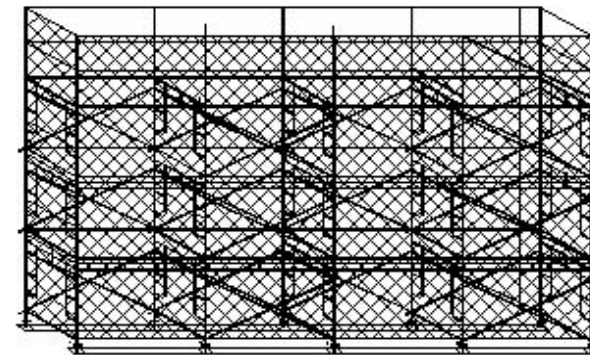
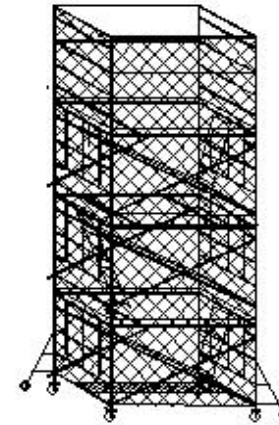
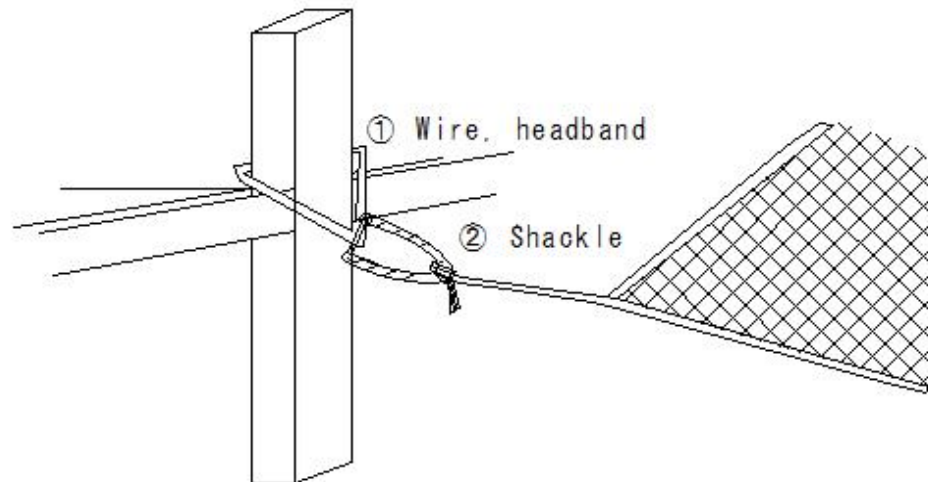
Standards for use of safety nets

Methods and shapes of securing safety nets

○ Methods of securing safety nets

Attachment (attachment to attachment points)

② For building components with sharp angles, attach with a headband



S848

(S857) Safety Net

(S857) Safety Net

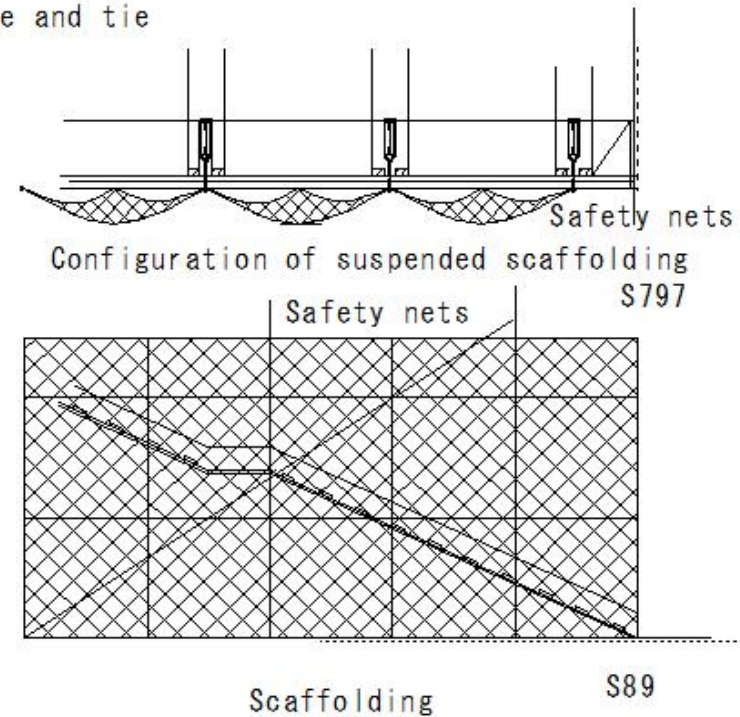
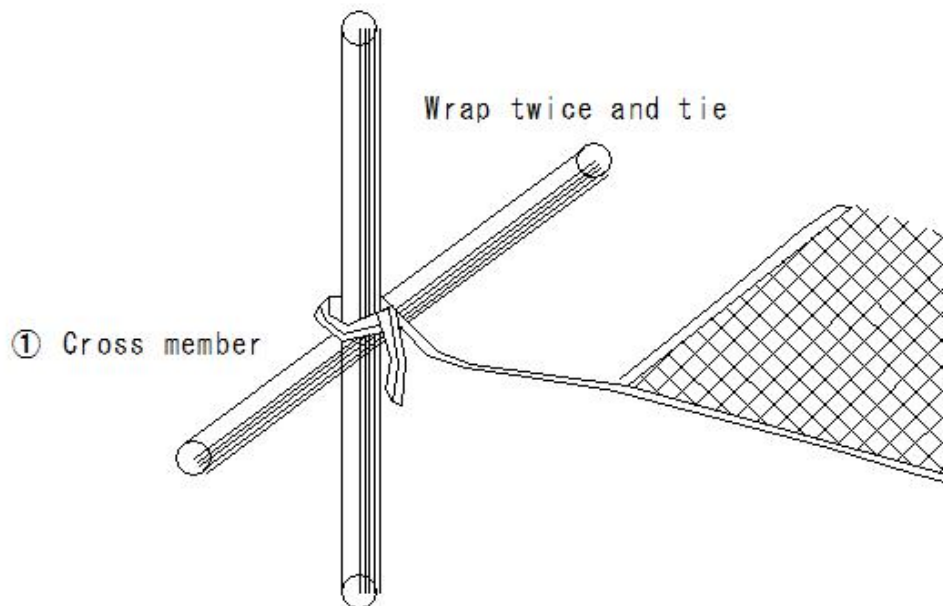
Standards for use of safety nets

Methods and shapes of securing safety nets

○ Methods of securing safety nets

Tie-up (tie-up to attachment point)

③ Building material (without sharp corners): Wrap twice and tie



(S858) Safety Net

(S858) Safety Net

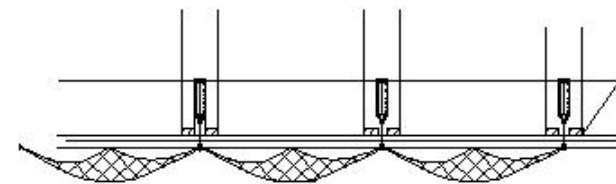
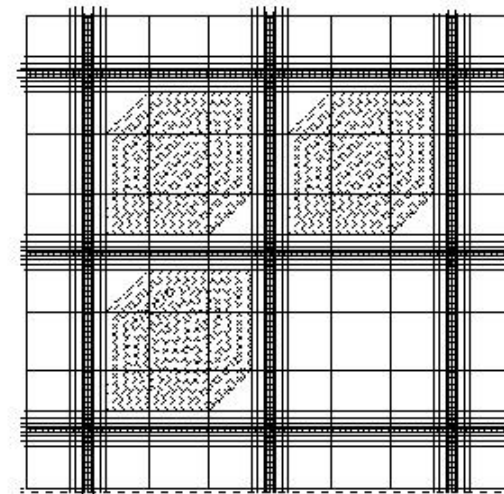
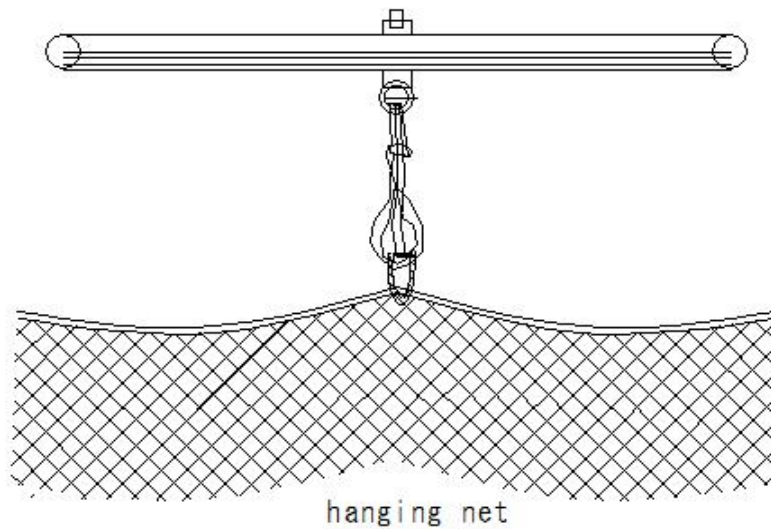
Standards for use of safety nets

Methods and shapes of securing safety nets

○ Methods of securing safety nets

Tie-up (tie-up to attachment point)

- ④ In case of there is a middle net, attach it in the same way as a hanging net



Configuration of suspended scaffolding S797

(S859) Safety Net

(S859) Safety Net

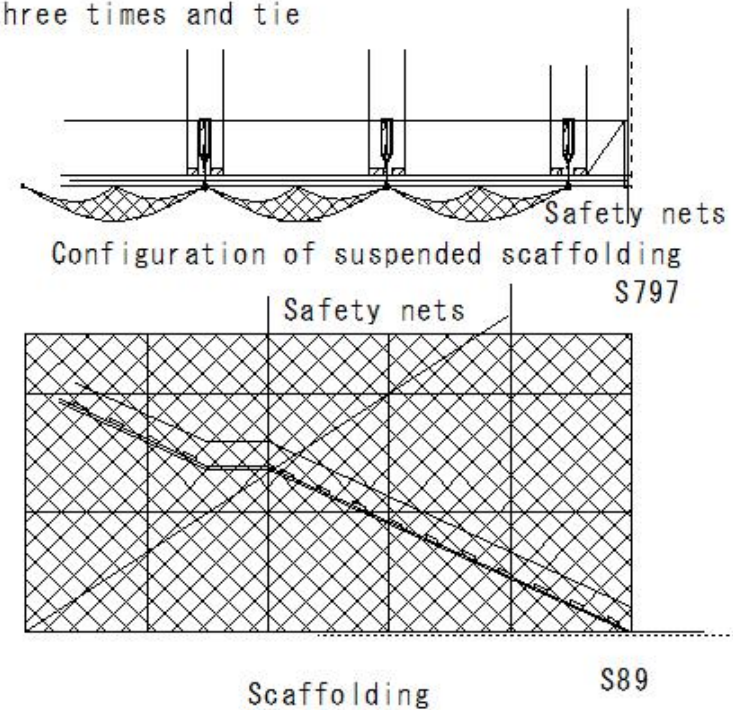
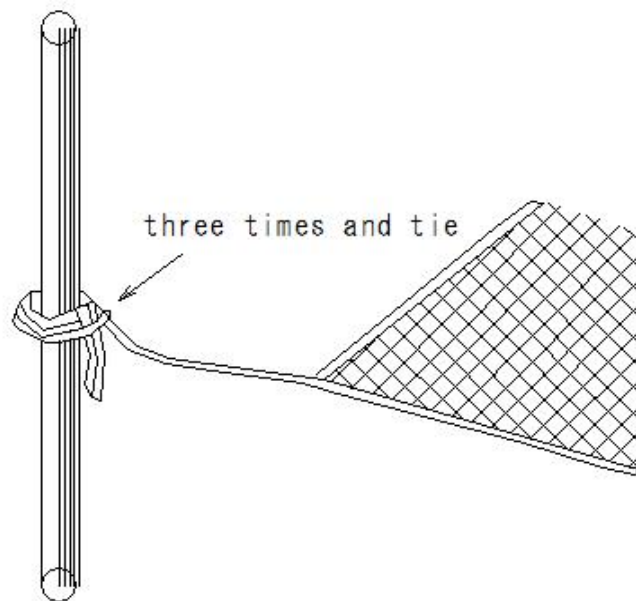
Standards for use of safety nets

Methods and shapes of securing safety nets

○ Methods of securing safety nets

Tie-up (tie-up to attachment point)

⑤ In case of there is no cross member, wrap at least three times and tie



(S860) Safety Net

(S860) Safety Net

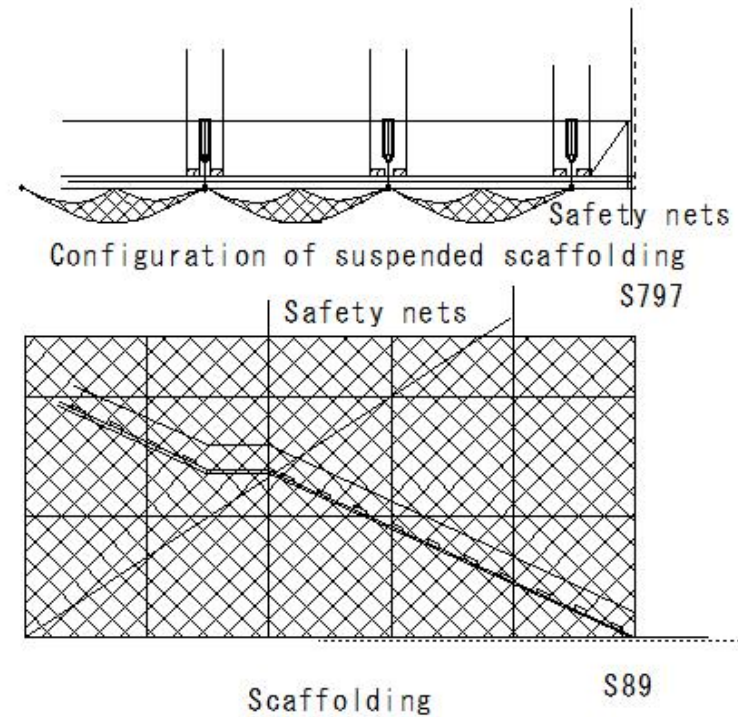
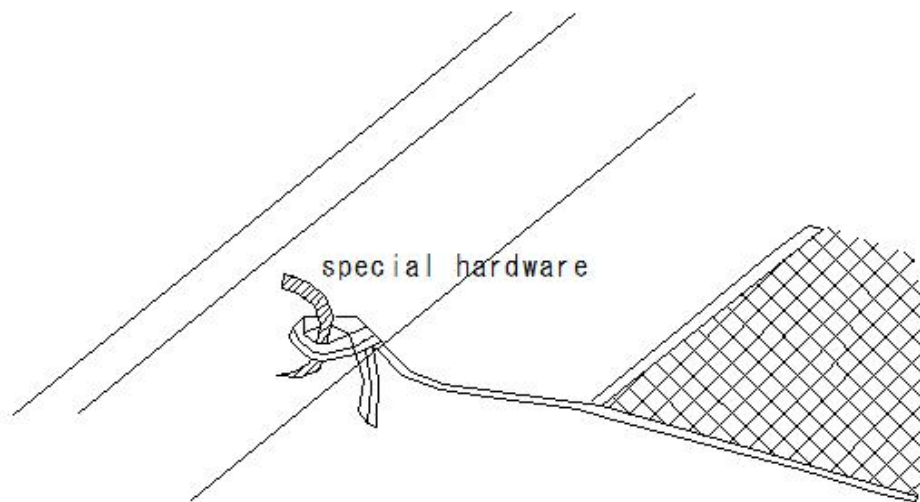
Standards for use of safety nets

Methods and shapes of securing safety nets

○ Methods of securing safety nets

Tie-up (tie-up to attachment point)

⑥ Tie with rope, attach using special hardware



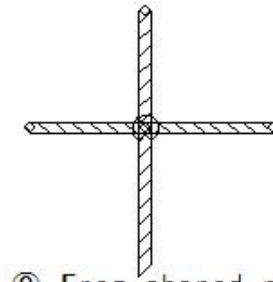
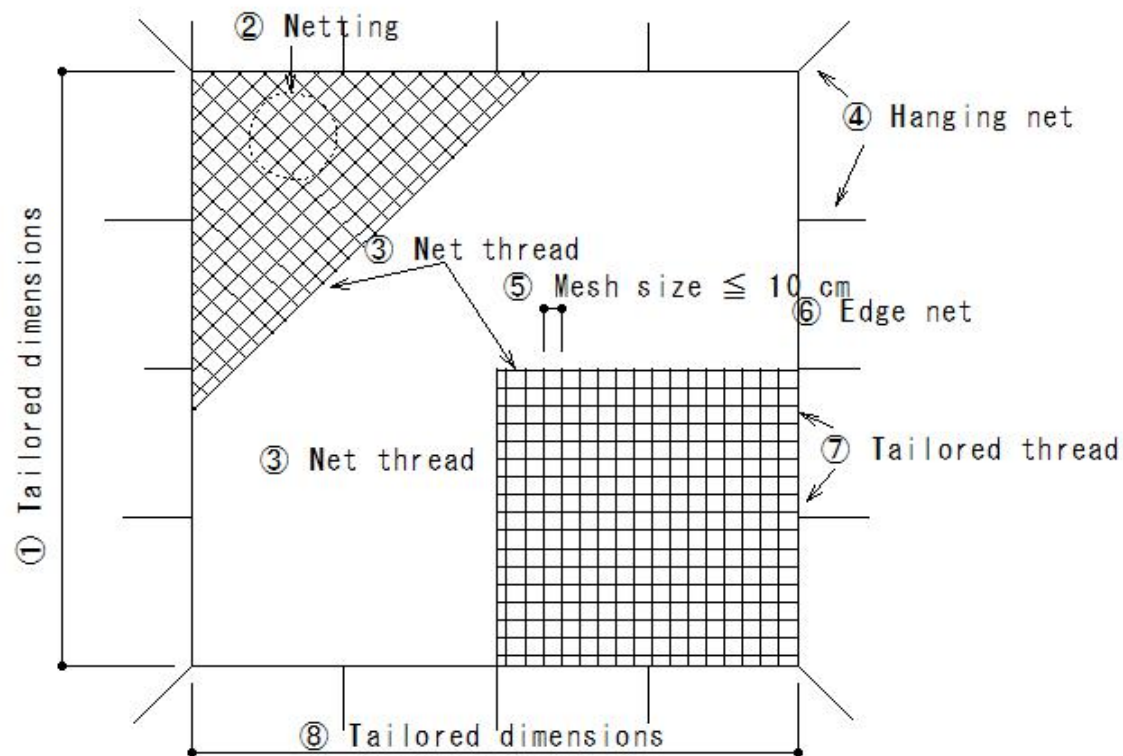
(S861) Safety Net

(S861) Safety Net

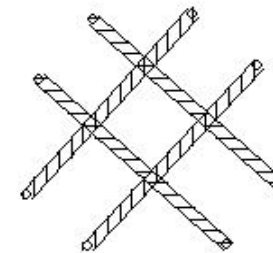
Standards for using safety nets

Shape of safety net

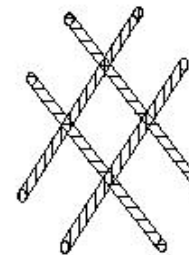
The length of one side of the mesh must be 10 cm or less



⑨ Frog-shaped netting



⑩ Knotless netting



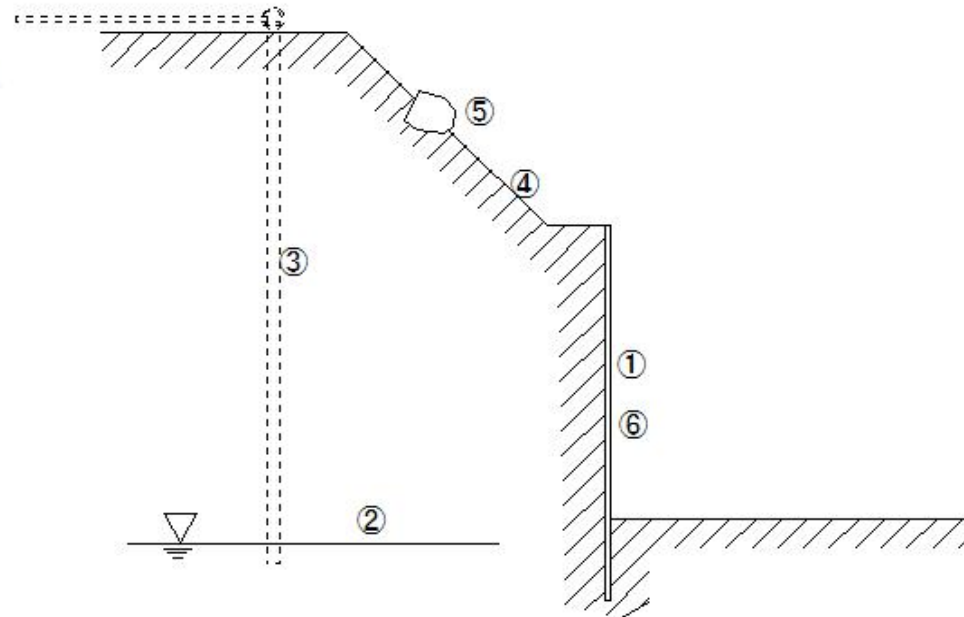
⑪ Russell netting

(S862) Flying objects and Collapses

(S862) Flying objects and Collapses

Preventing accidents caused by flying objects and collapses

- ① Preventing dangers caused by ground collapses, etc.
- ① Make the ground slope safe, remove soil and stones that may fall, and install retaining walls and earth retaining supports, etc.
- ② Eliminate rainwater, groundwater, etc. that may cause damage
- ③ Eliminate groundwater using well points, etc.
- ④ Appropriate slope
- ⑤ Remove loose stones
- ⑥ Install earth retaining supports

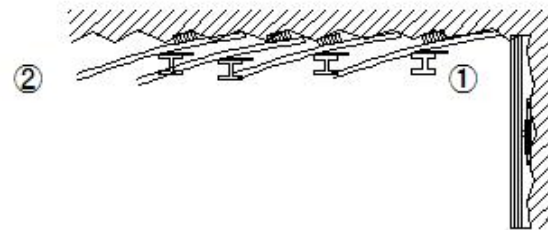
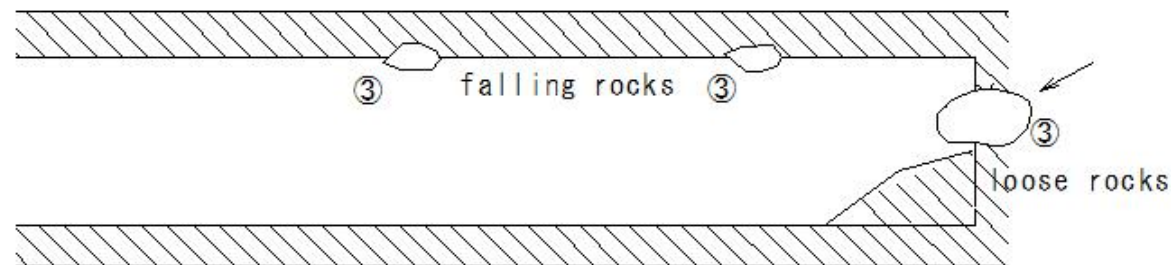


(S863) Flying objects and collapses

(S863) Flying objects and collapses

Prevention of flying objects and collapses

- ② Prevention of dangers caused by falling rocks, etc.
- ① Installation of supports to prevent dangers caused by falling rocks, falling surfaces, or collapse of side walls in the mine,
and measures to prevent dangers such as removing loose rocks
- ② Supports to prevent falling rocks
- ③ Removal of loose rocks



E497

T187

(S864) Flying objects and collapses

(S864) Flying objects and collapses

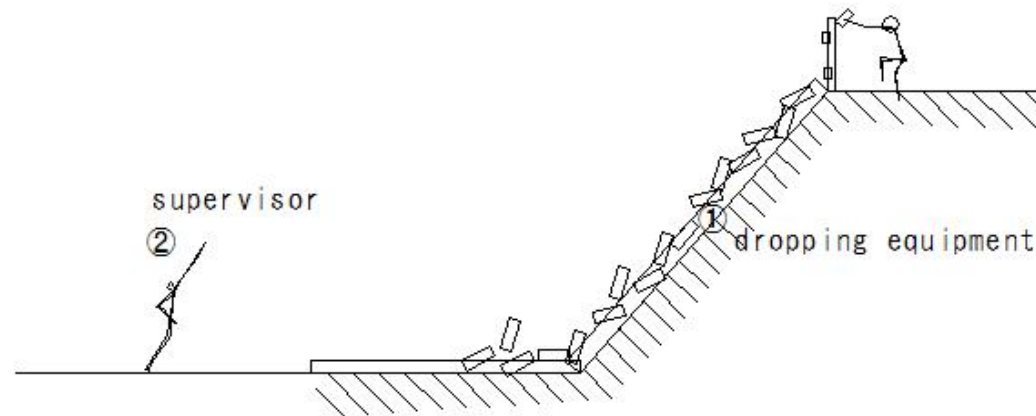
Prevention of flying objects and collapses

③ Prevention of dangers caused by objects being dropped from a height

In case of dropping objects from a height of 3m or more, install appropriate dropping equipment and assign a supervisor

① Installation of dropping equipment

② Assign a supervisor



(S865) Flying objects and Collapses

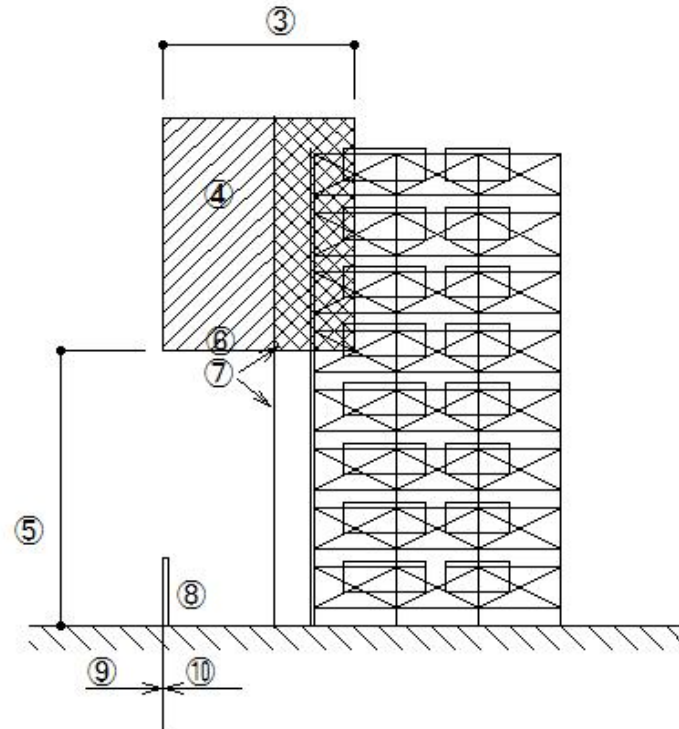
(S865) Flying objects and Collapses

Prevention of flying objects, falling objects, and collapse accidents

④ Prevention of danger from falling objects

In case of there is danger from falling objects,
install protective netting and set up
set up entry areas, etc.

- ① Falling objects, Caution
- ② Areas where fall prevention is applicable
- ③ Within 5 meters
- ④ Applicable areas
- ⑤ More than 7 meters
- ⑥ Iron netting or canvas
- ⑦ Frame scaffolding
- ⑧ Temporary enclosure
- ⑨ General common area
- ⑩ Work area



(S866) Flying objects and Collapses

(S866) Flying objects and Collapses

Prevention of flying objects, falling objects, and collapse accidents

⑤ Prevention of danger from flying objects

① In case of flying objects pose a danger to workers,
install flying prevention equipment and wear protective helmets

① Falling objects, Caution

② Areas where fall prevention is applicable

③ Within 5 meters

④ Applicable areas

⑤ More than 7 meters

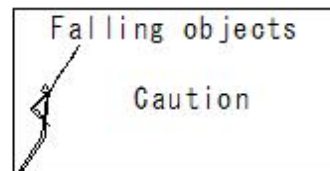
⑥ Iron netting or canvas

⑦ Frame scaffolding

⑧ Temporary enclosure

⑨ General common area

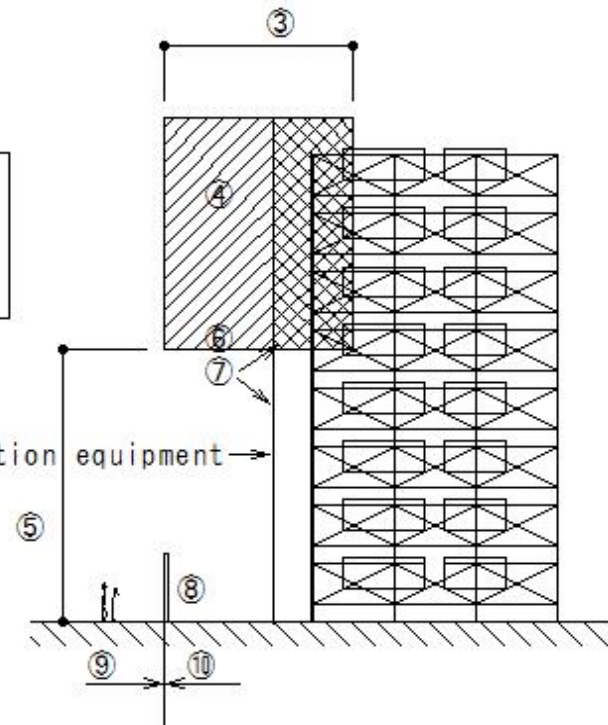
⑩ Work area



flying prevention equipment



safety helmets



(S867) Flying objects and Collapses

(S867) Flying objects and Collapses

Prevention of flying objects, falling objects, and collapse accidents

⑥ Wearing protective helmets

① Have workers wear protective helmets to prevent the danger of flying or falling objects

① Falling objects, Caution

② Areas where fall prevention is applicable

③ Within 5 meters

④ Applicable areas

⑤ More than 7 meters

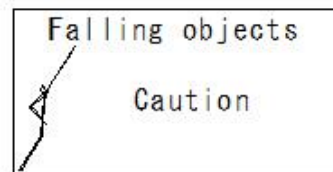
⑥ Iron netting or canvas

⑦ Frame scaffolding

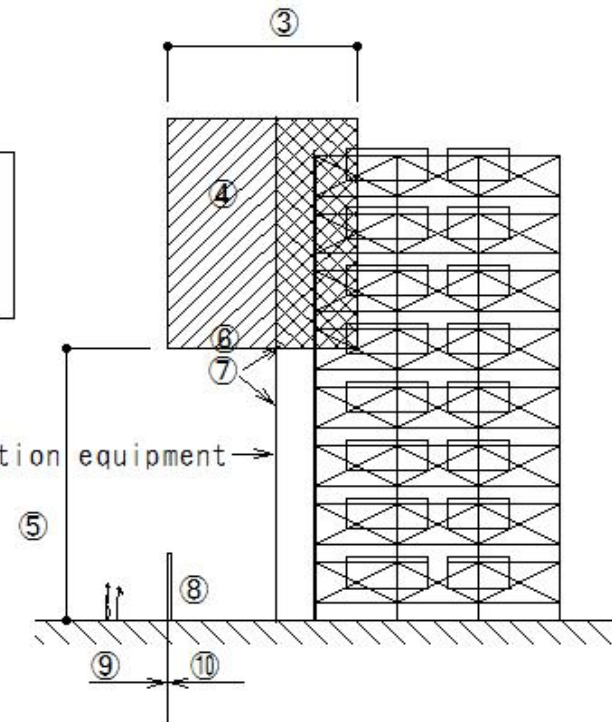
⑧ Temporary enclosure

⑨ General common area

⑩ Work area



flying prevention equipment



(S868) Flying objects and Collapses

(S868) Flying objects and Collapses

Preventing falling objects during construction

Protection against falling objects

Within 5m horizontal distance from the boundary line of the construction site

Ground surface to height 7m or more

① Construction site: Cover with iron netting or canvas to prevent danger from falling objects

② The framework to which the iron netting, etc. is attached must have sufficient durability

③ The protective fence must extend horizontally 2m or more from the outside of the framework

④ At least 20° from the horizontal plane

⑤ Protection sheet

⑥ Rope

⑦ (Assembly/disassembly) When in use

⑧ Protective fence attachment part

⑨ Wall connection fittings

⑩ 2210mm

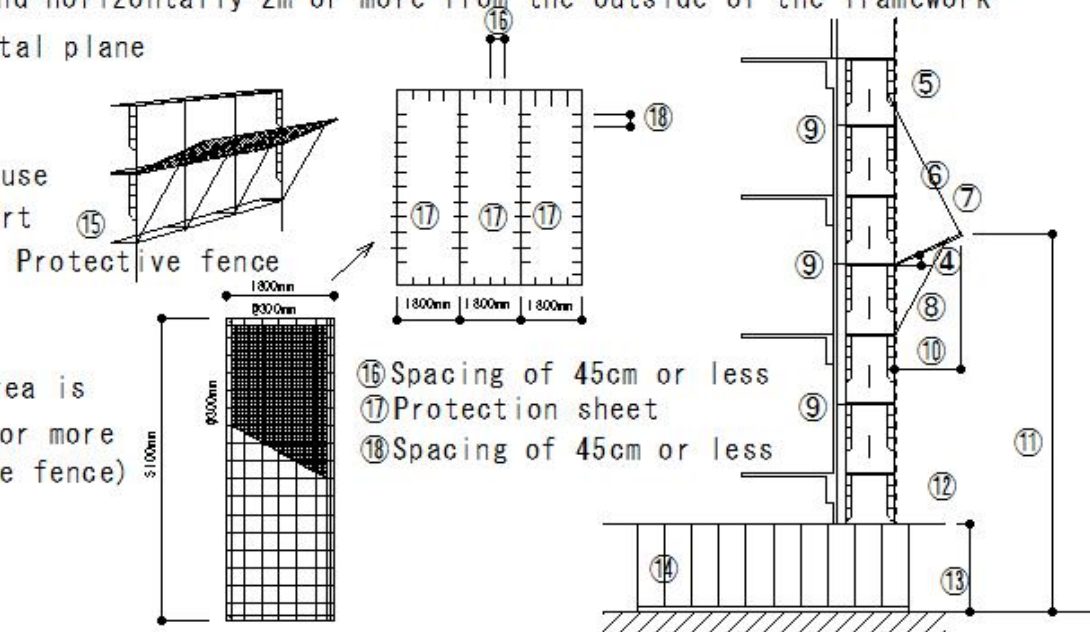
⑪ Every 10m

⑫ In case of the construction area is
20m or more high, install two or more
4 protective shelves (Protective fence)

⑬ 1.8m or more

⑭ Temporary fence

⑮ Protective fence



(S869) Rope work

(S869) Rope work

Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

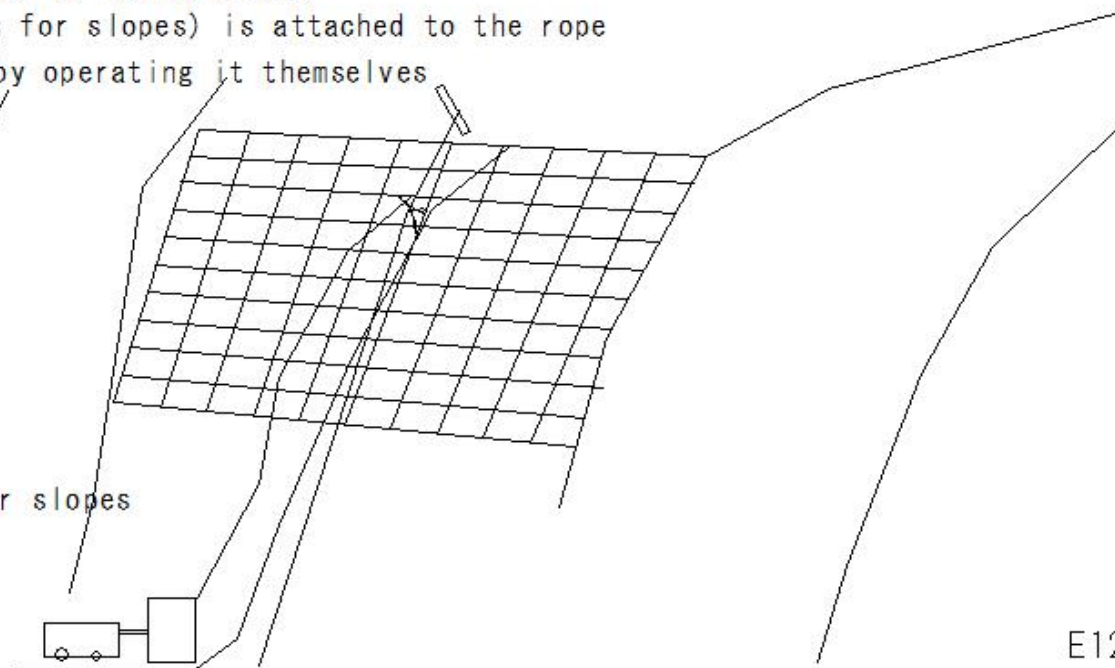
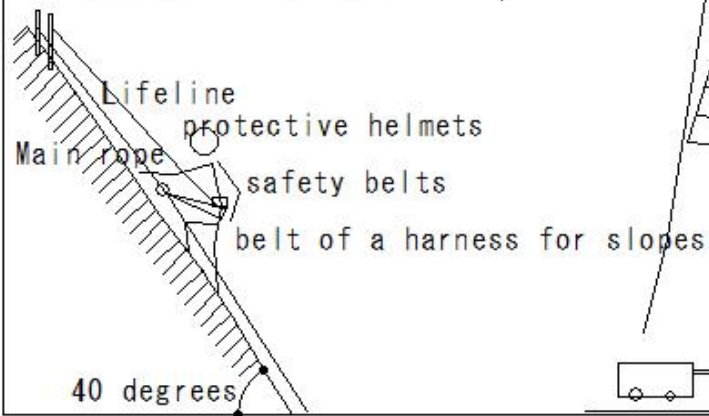
- ① At a height of 2m or more, it is difficult to set up a work platform
- ② Workers use a swing (climbing device) to hold themselves up while working
- ③ Except for slopes with a gradient of less than 40 degrees
- ④ A device for holding the body up (swing stand, back side belt of a harness for slopes) is attached to the rope

Workers ascend and descend by operating it themselves

⑤ Lifeline

⑥ Main rope

Rope work at height



E121

(S870) Rope work

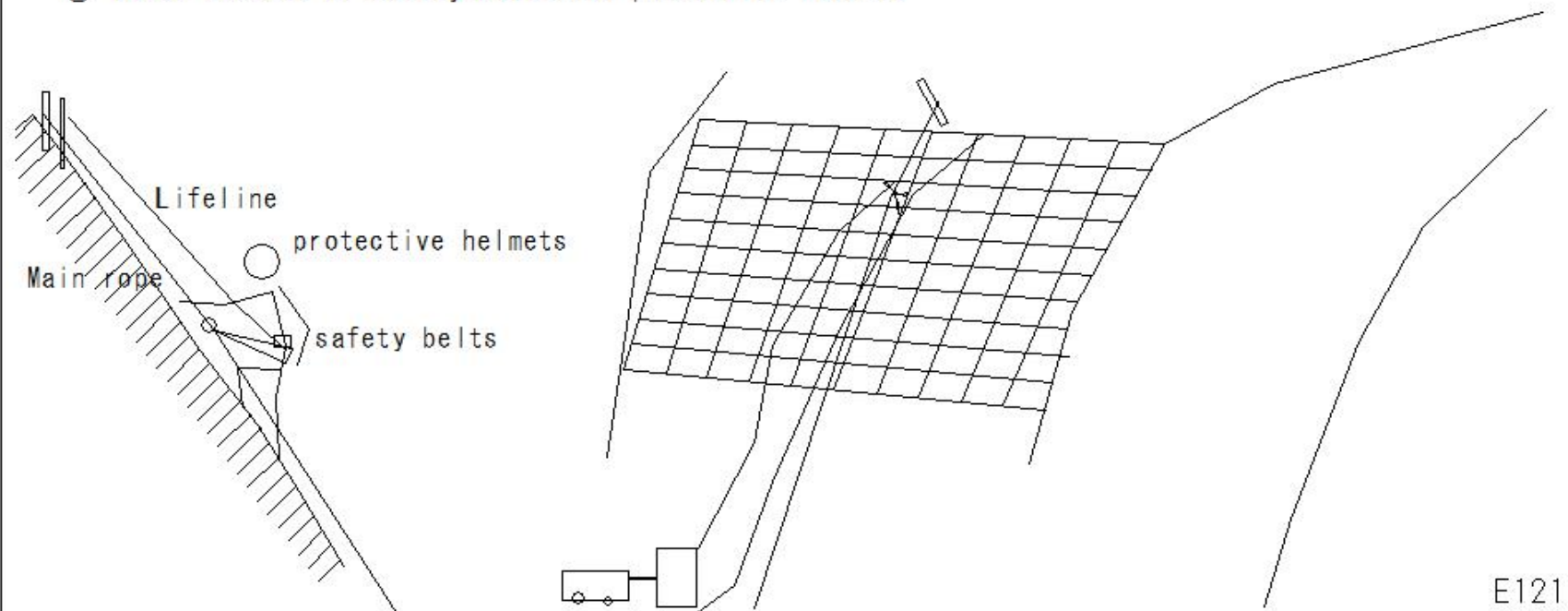
(S870) Rope work

Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

Employer → Designation → Work supervisor

- ① Command based on work plan
- ② Check the condition of ropes, etc.
- ③ Check the use of safety belts and protective helmets



E121

(S871) Rope work

(S871) Rope work

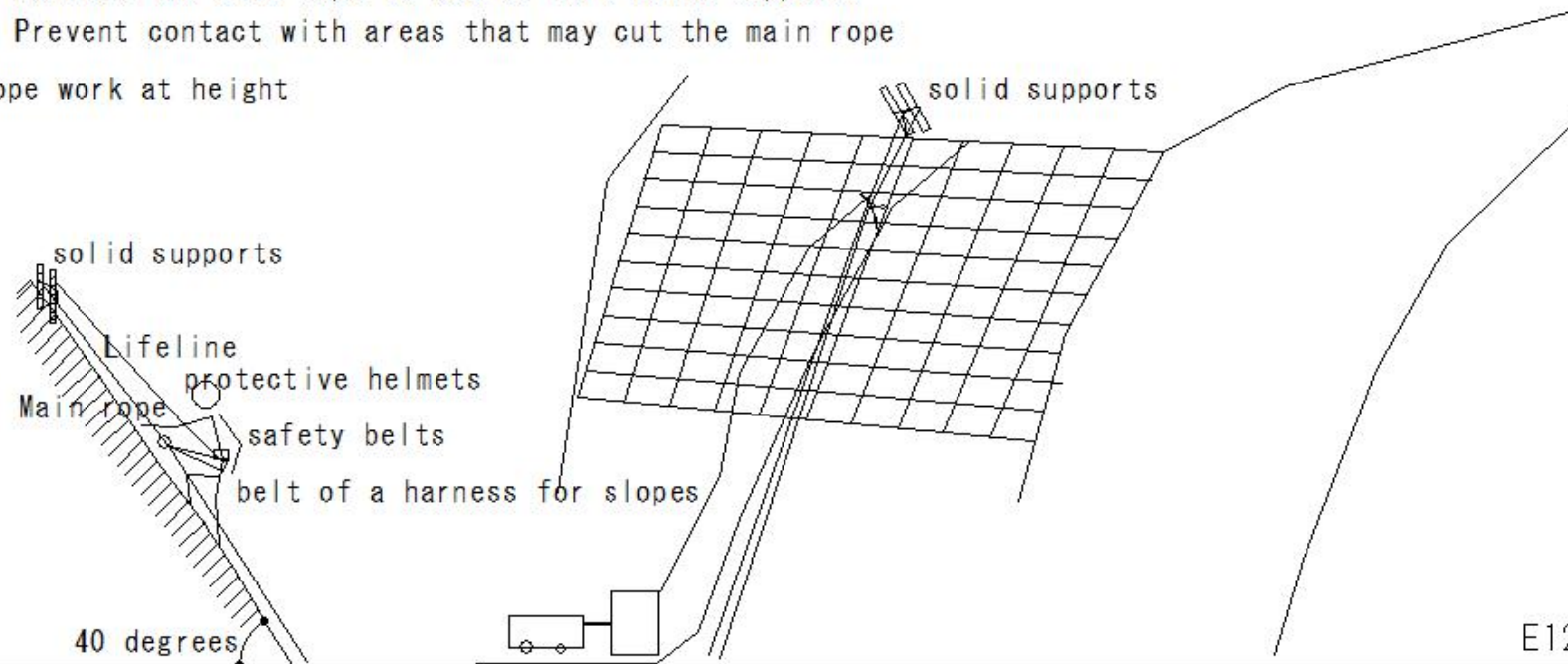
Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

Lifeline installation

- Install a lifeline for attaching a safety belt other than the main rope
- Slope, construction work, building cleaning work
- ① Connect the main rope to two or more solid supports
- ② Prevent contact with areas that may cut the main rope

Rope work at height



E121

(S872) Rope work

(S872) Rope work

Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

Lifeline installation

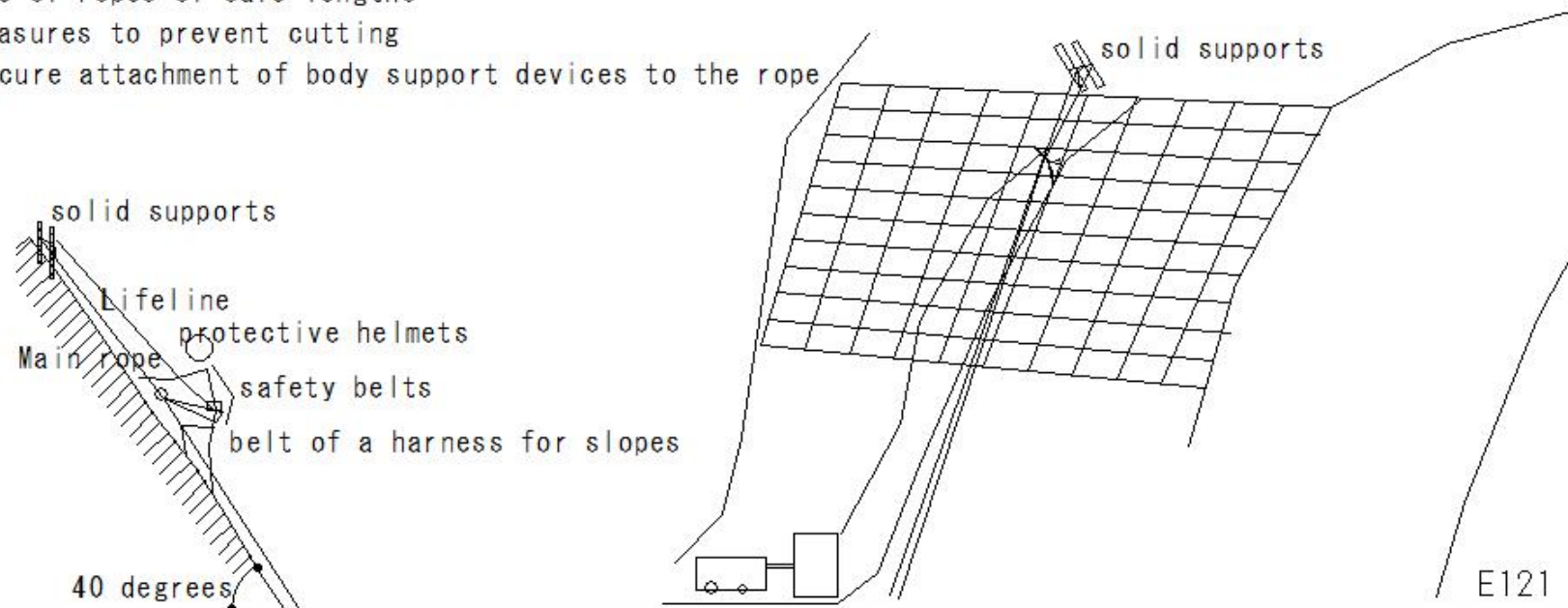
Maintaining the strength of the main rope

- ① Sufficient strength, no significant damage, wear, deformation, or corrosion
- ② Secure fastening of the rope

Use of ropes of safe lengths

Measures to prevent cutting

Secure attachment of body support devices to the rope



E121

(S873) Rope work

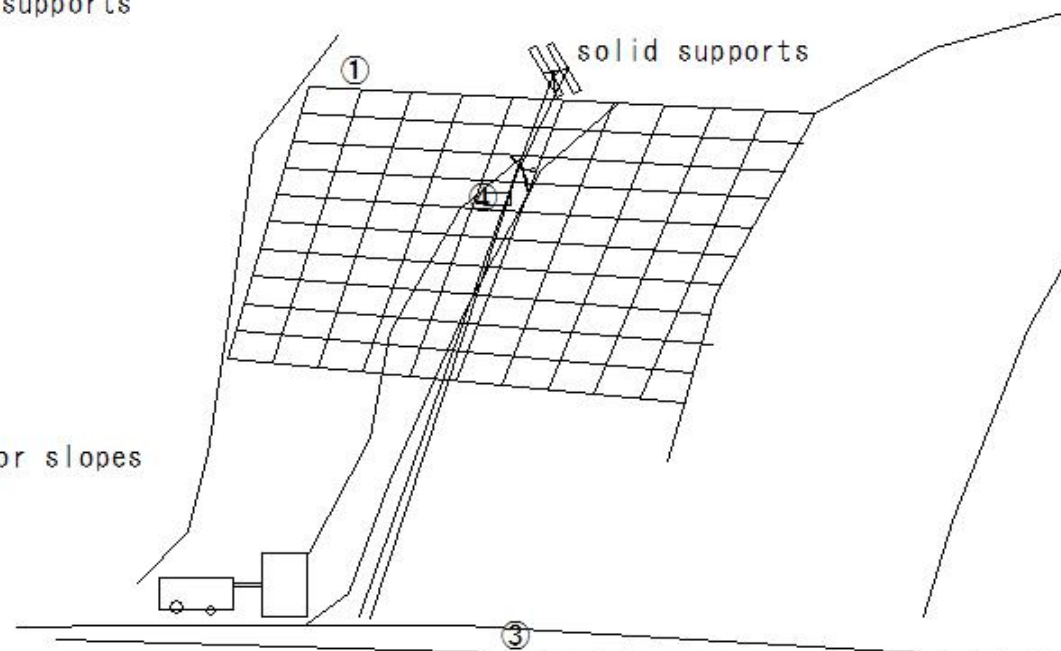
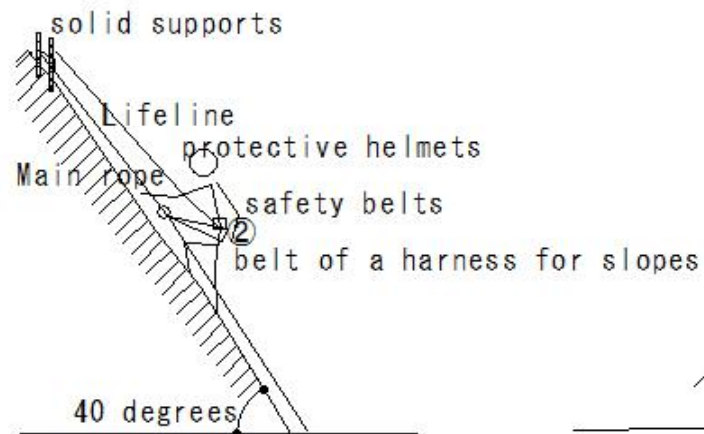
(S873) Rope work

Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

Investigation and recording

- ① Conditions at the work site and below
- ② Conditions of rope fastening and supports
- ③ Conditions of the passage
- ④ Areas at risk of cutting



E121

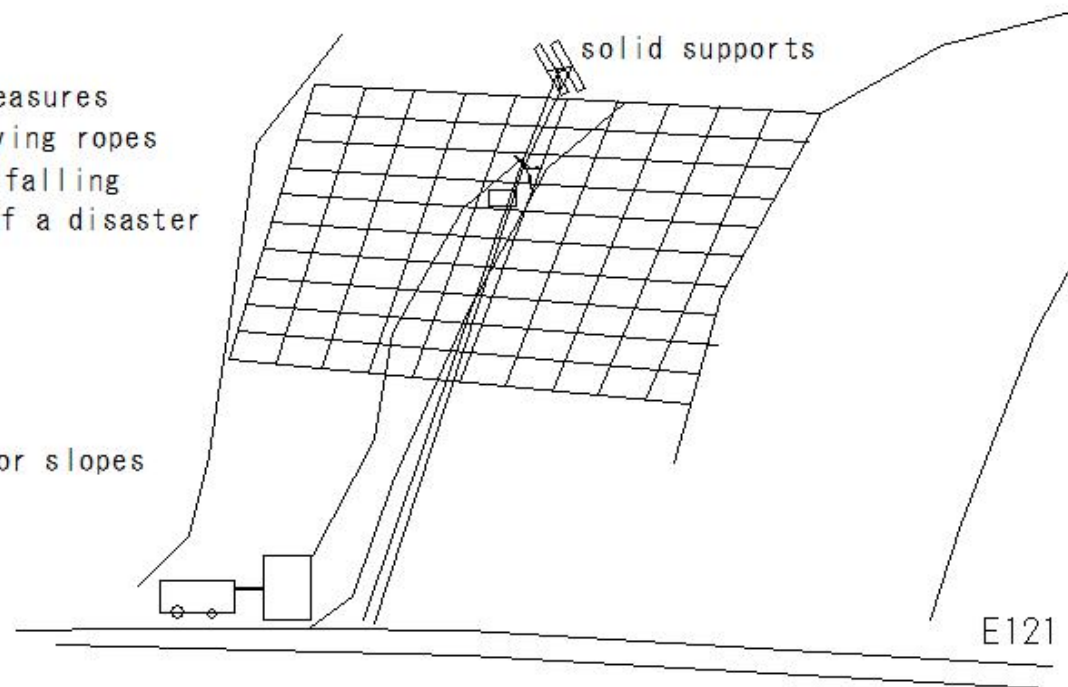
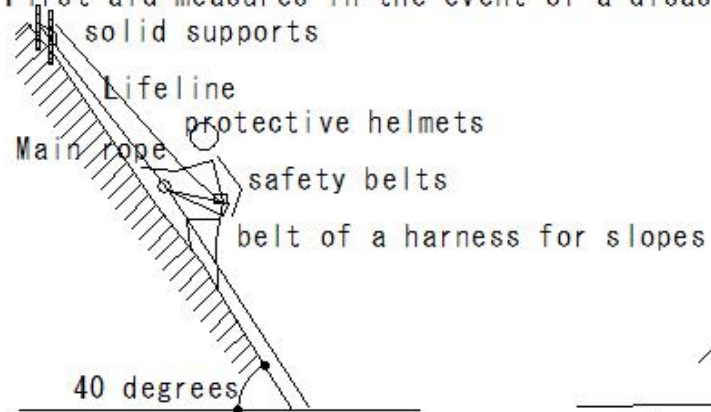
(S874) Rope work

(S874) Rope work

Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

- ① Method and sequence of work
- ② Number of workers
- ③ Position of rope supports
- ④ Type and strength of main rope
- ⑤ Length of rope
- ⑥ Cutting hazards and prevention measures
- ⑦ Measures to prevent falls when tying ropes
- ⑧ Measures to prevent objects from falling
- ⑨ First aid measures in the event of a disaster



E121

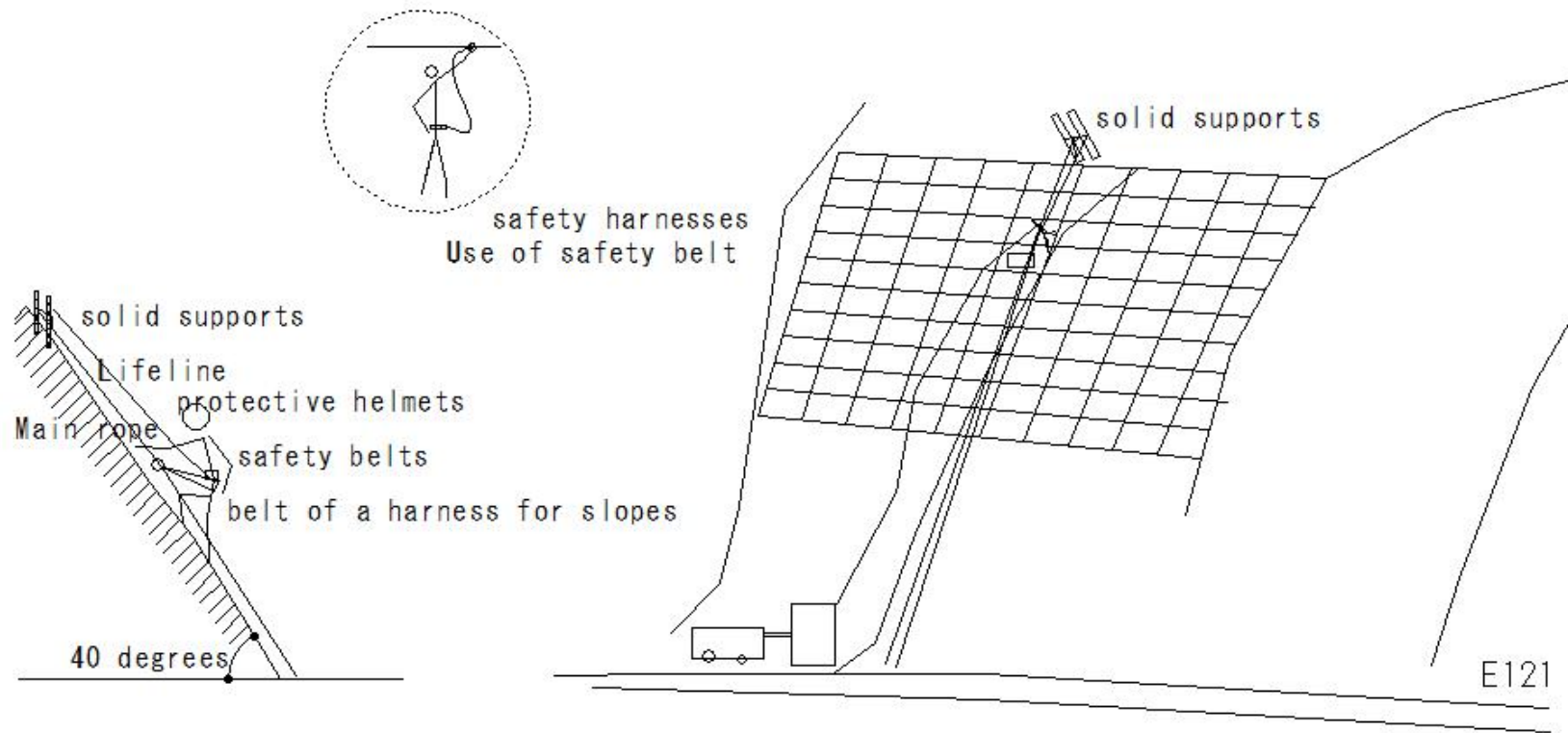
(S875) Rope work

(S875) Rope work

Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

Use of safety belt



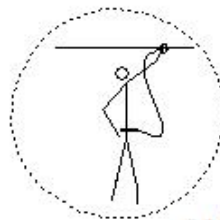
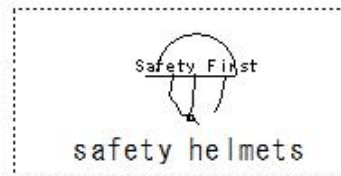
(S876) Rope work

(S876) Rope work

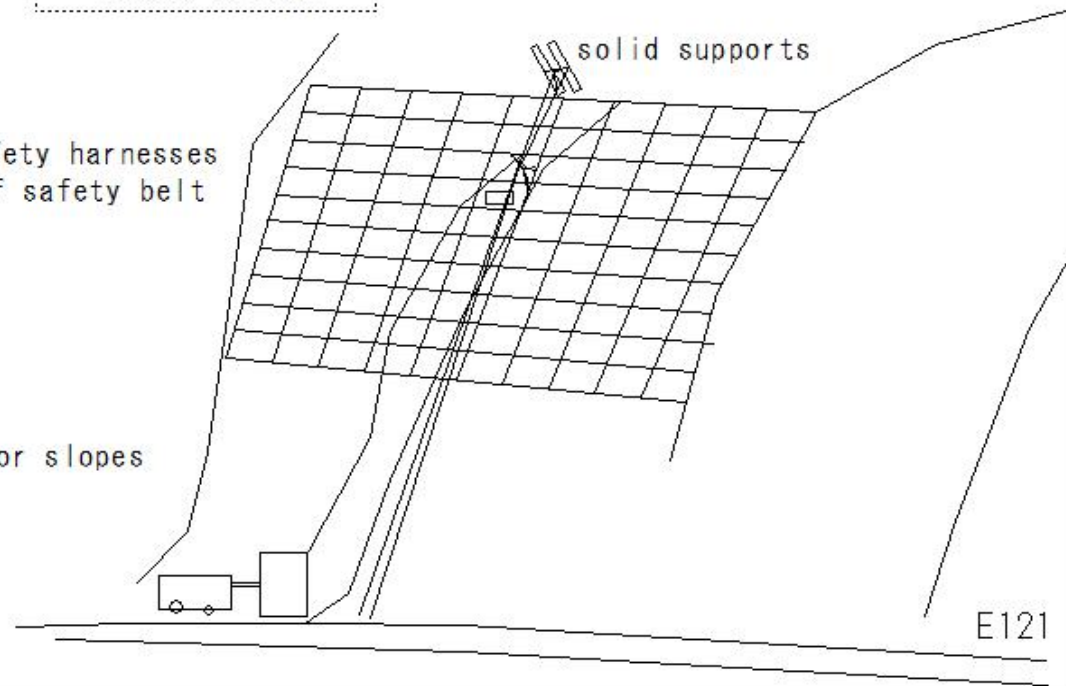
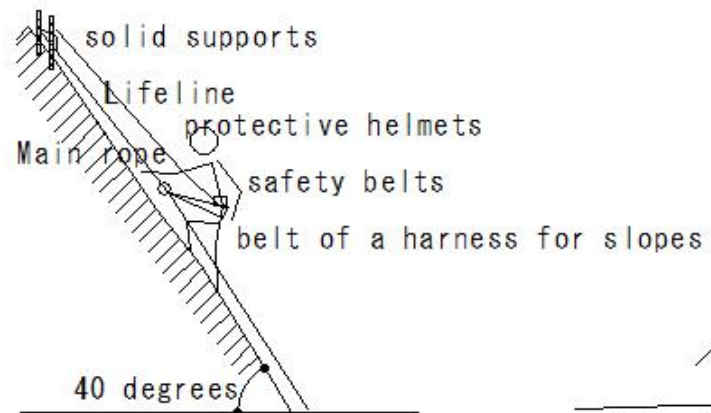
Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

Wearing protective helmets



safety harnesses
Use of safety belt



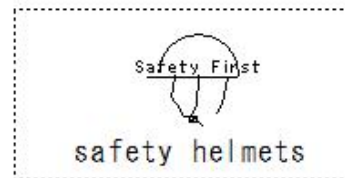
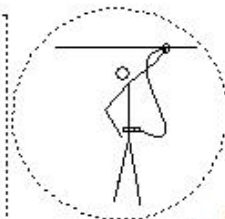
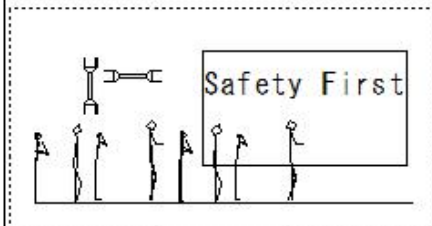
(S877) Rope work

(S877) Rope work

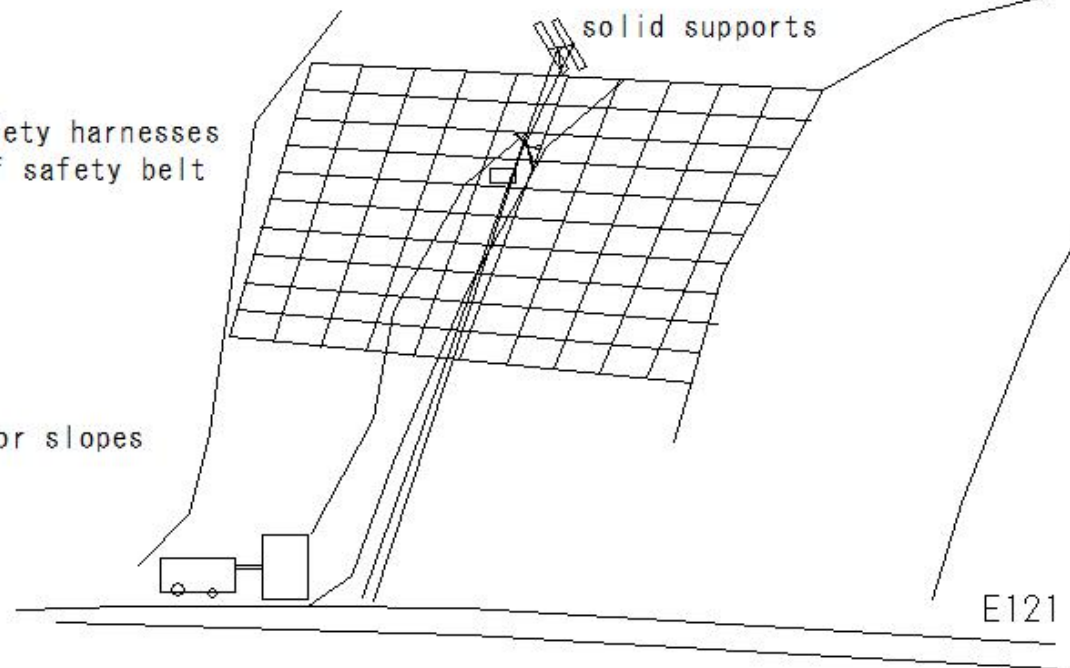
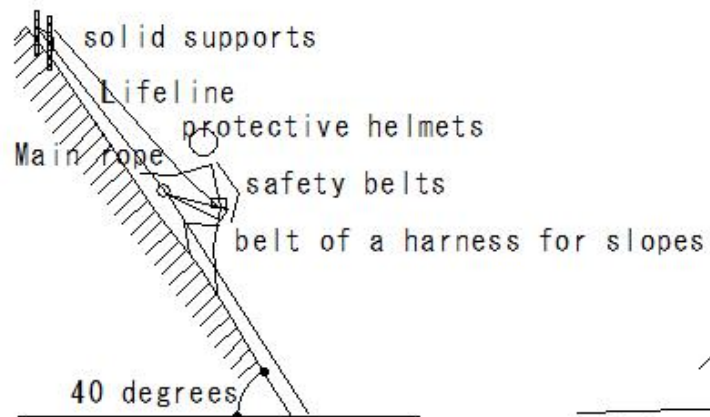
Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

Inspection before starting work



safety harnesses
Use of safety belt



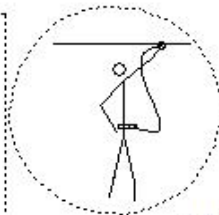
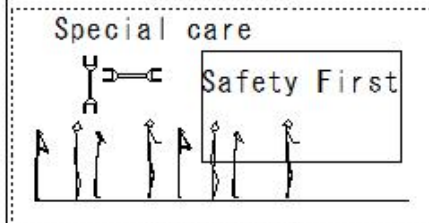
(S878) Rope work

(S878) Rope work

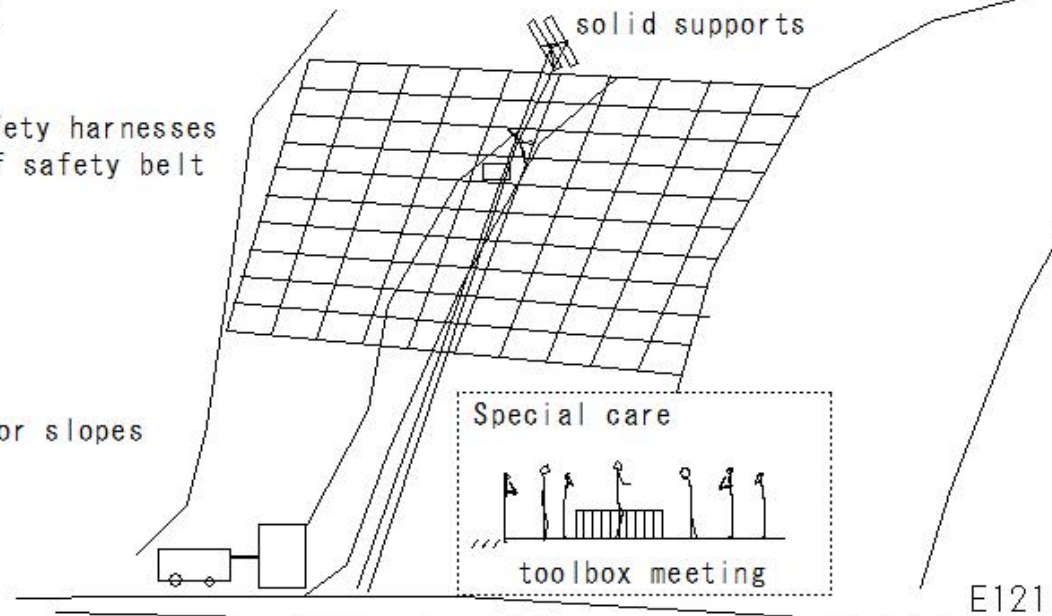
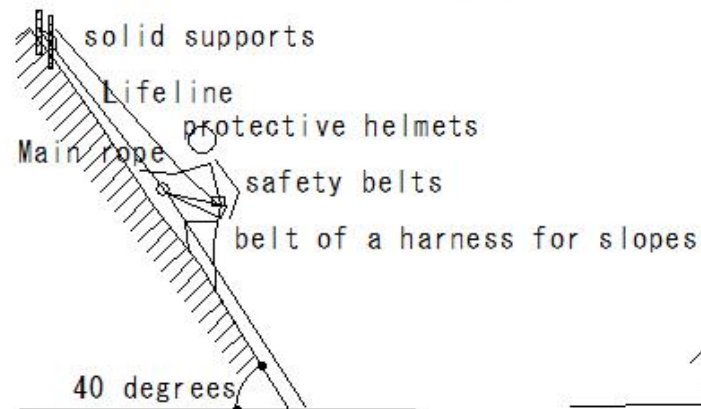
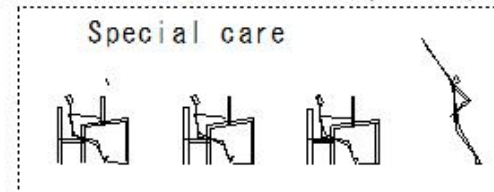
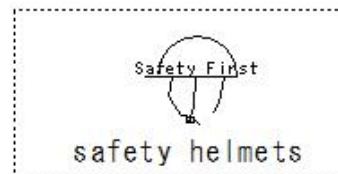
Prevention of dangers during rope work at height (slope protection construction work, etc.)

Rope work at height

Special care



safety harnesses
Use of safety belt



E121

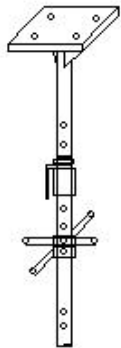
(S879) Formwork Support

(S879) Formwork Support

Safe work at formwork support

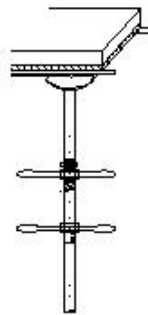
Materials

No significant damage, deformation, or corrosion

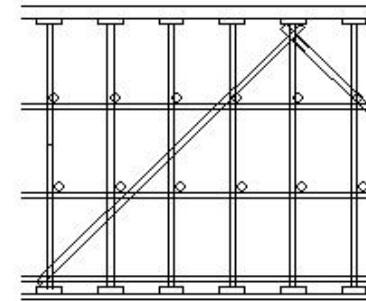


Pipe support

S91

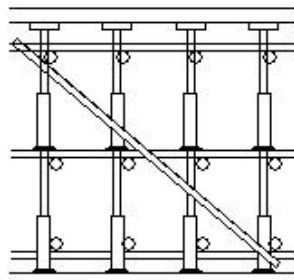


Pipe support



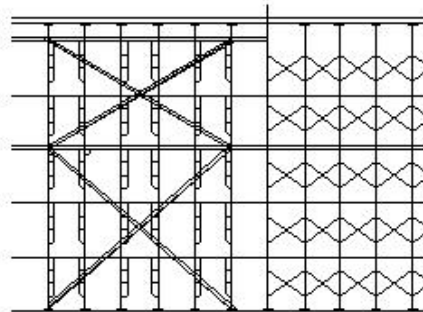
S96

S92 Shoring using single-pipe columns



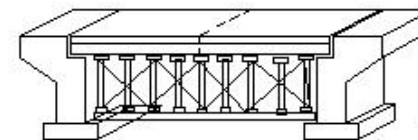
S97

Shoring using pipe support columns



S98

Shoring using frame supports

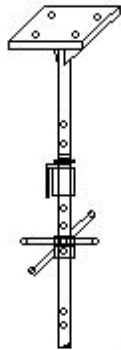


C765

(S880) Formwork Support

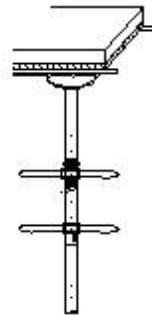
(S880) Formwork Support

Safe work at formwork support
Steel for pillars and beams
Use suitable products

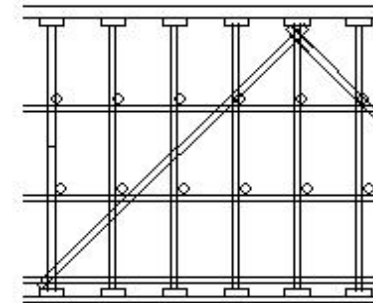


Pipe support

S91

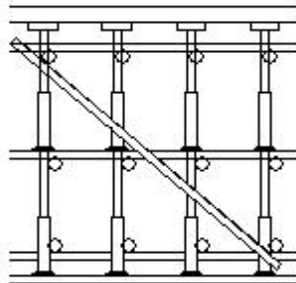


Pipe support



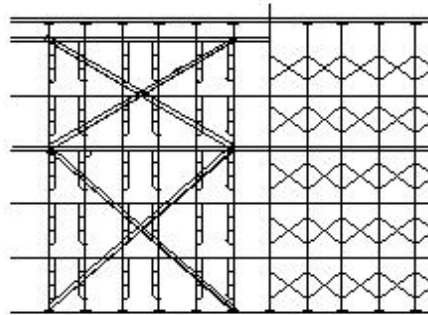
S96

S92 Shoring using single-pipe columns



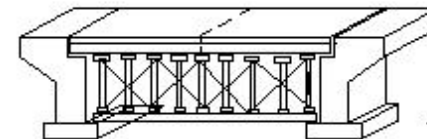
S97

Shoring using pipe support columns



S98

Shoring using frame supports



C765

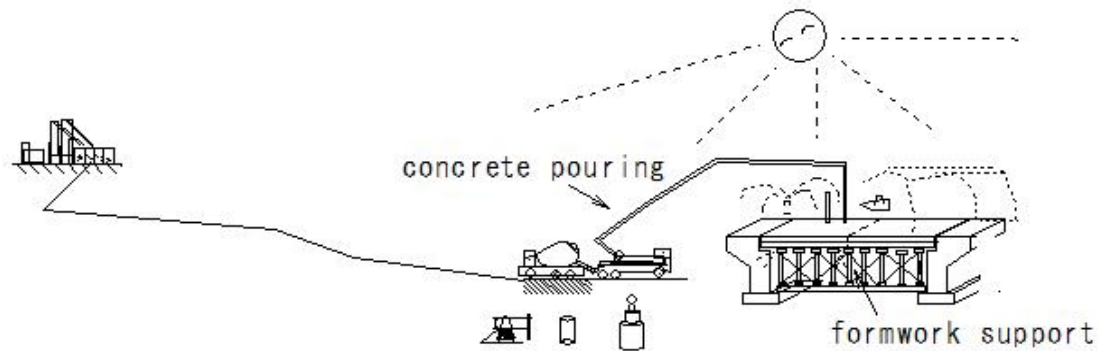
(S881) Formwork Support

(S881) Formwork Support

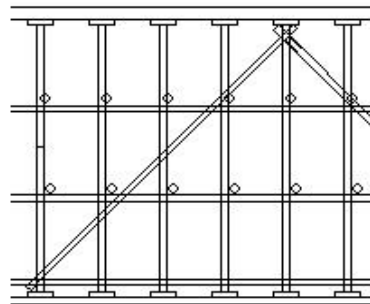
Safe work at formwork support

Structure of formwork support

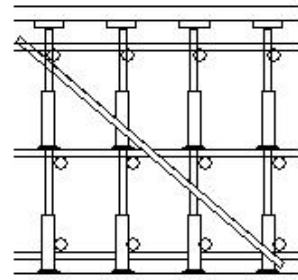
- ① A solid structure according to the shape of the formwork and the concrete pouring method



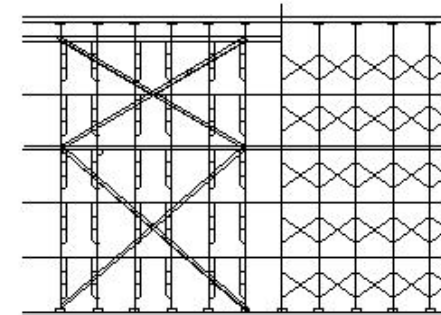
C765



S96



S97



S98

Shoring using single-pipe columns

Shoring using pipe support columns

Shoring using frame supports

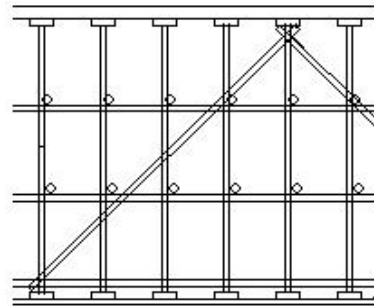
(S882) Formwork Support

(S882) Formwork Support

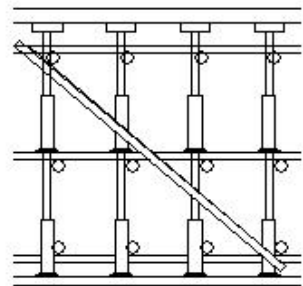
Safe work at formwork support

Create an assembly drawing

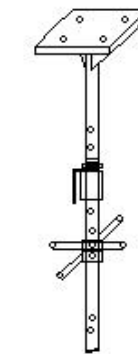
- ① Create regardless of whether a notification is required
- ② Specify the arrangement, joints, and dimensions of pillars, beams, ties, braces, etc., and other components



S96

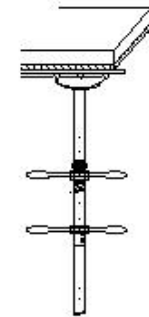


S97



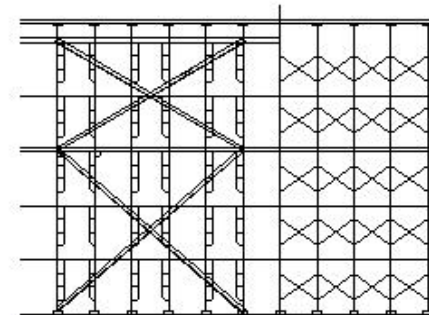
S91

Pipe support



S92

Pipe support



S98

Shoring using frame supports

Shoring using single-pipe columns Shoring using pipe support columns

(S883) Formwork Support

(S883) Formwork Support

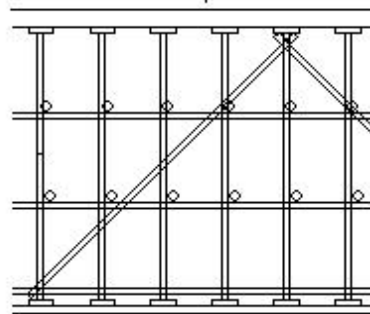
Safe work at formwork support

Allowable stress value

- ① Check the design load and allowable stress

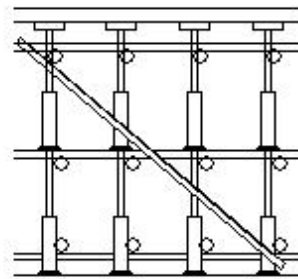


① load and allowable stress

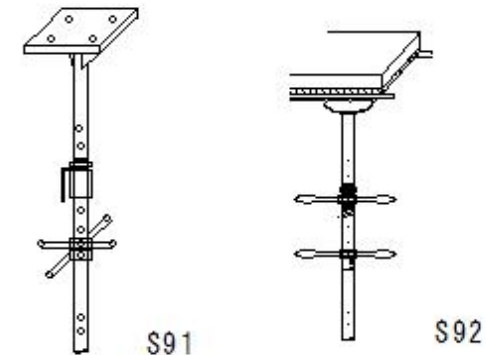


S96

① load and allowable stress

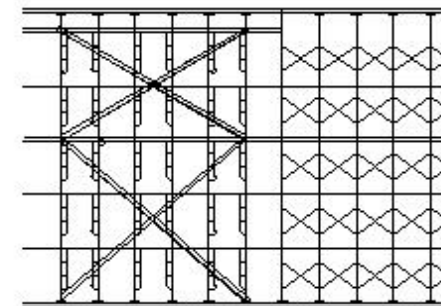


S97



Pipe support Pipe support

① load and allowable stress



S98

Shoring using single-pipe columns Shoring using pipe support columns

Shoring using frame supports

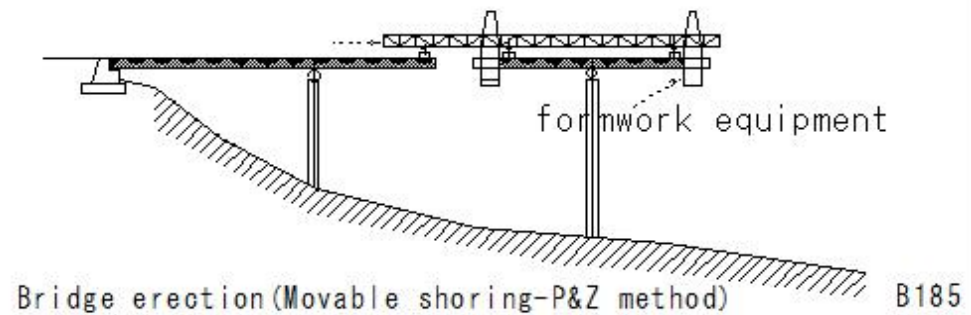
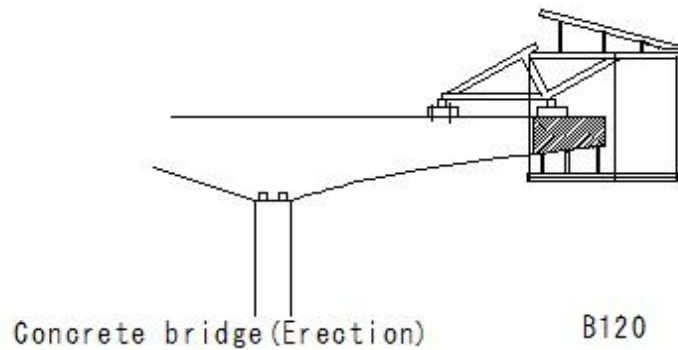
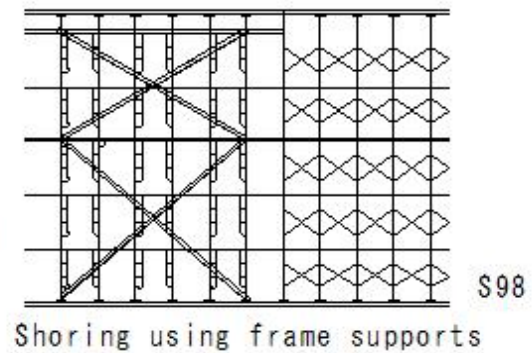
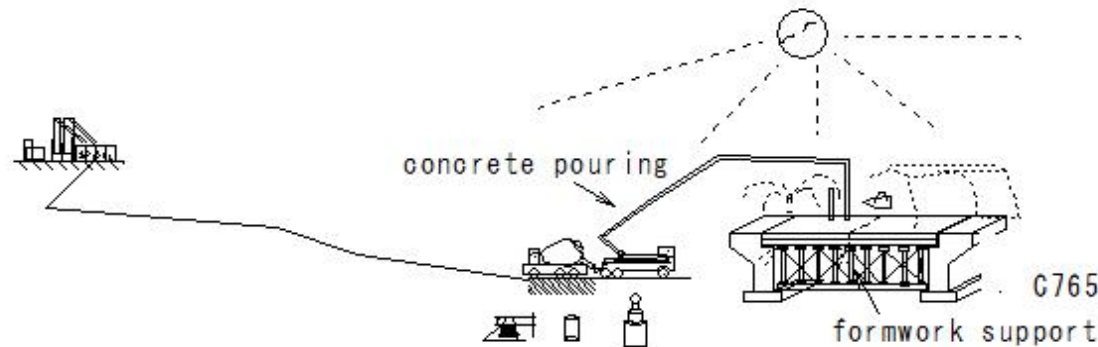
(S884) Formwork Support

(S884) Formwork Support

Safe work at formwork support

Properly maintained machinery, etc.

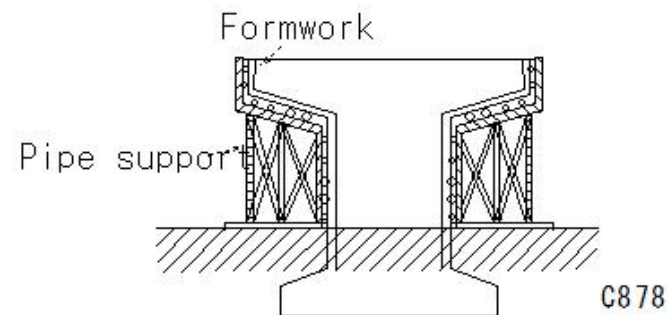
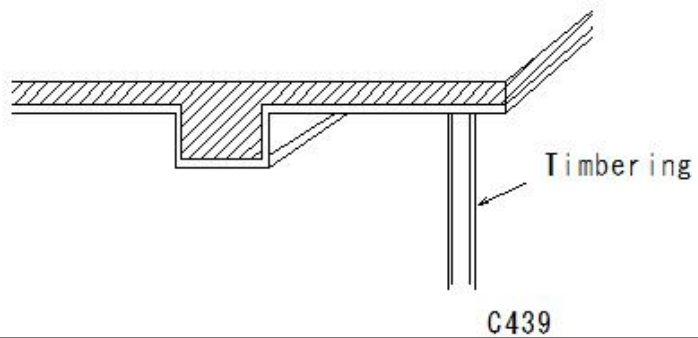
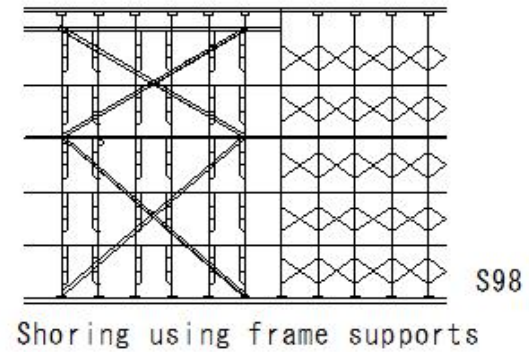
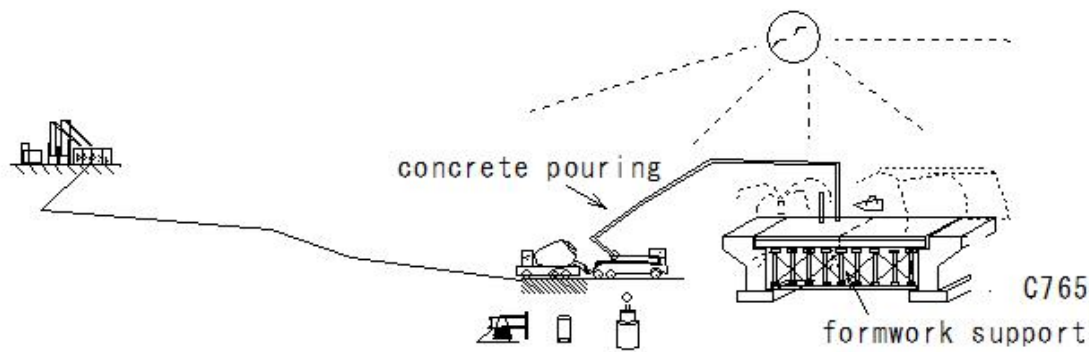
(In case of using machinery, etc.) Use machinery that meets the standards



(S885) Formwork Support

(S885) Formwork Support

Safe work at formwork support
Measures for formwork shoring



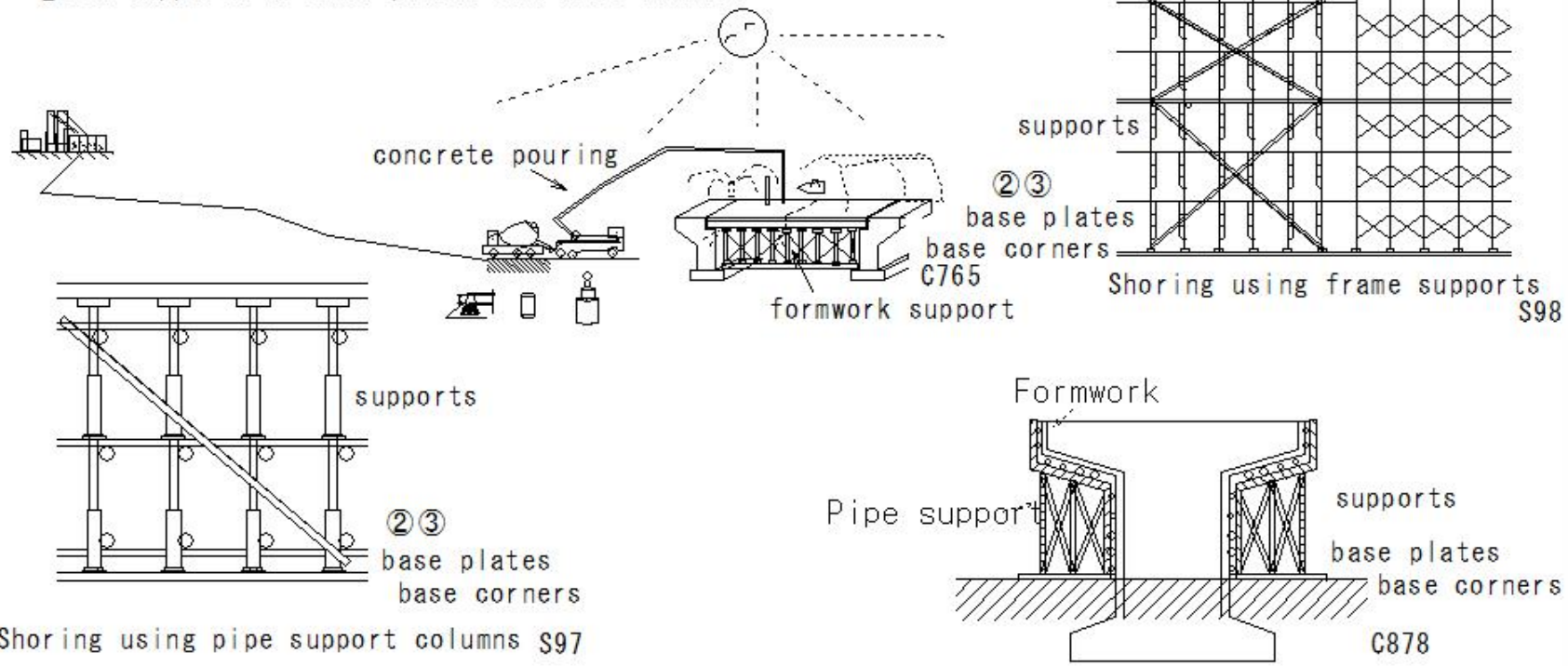
(S886) Formwork Support

(S886) Formwork Support

Safe work at formwork support

Stepped formwork shoring

- ① Do not sandwich more than two levels of base plates and base corners
- ② Tighten base plates and base corners
- ③ Fix supports to base plates and base corners



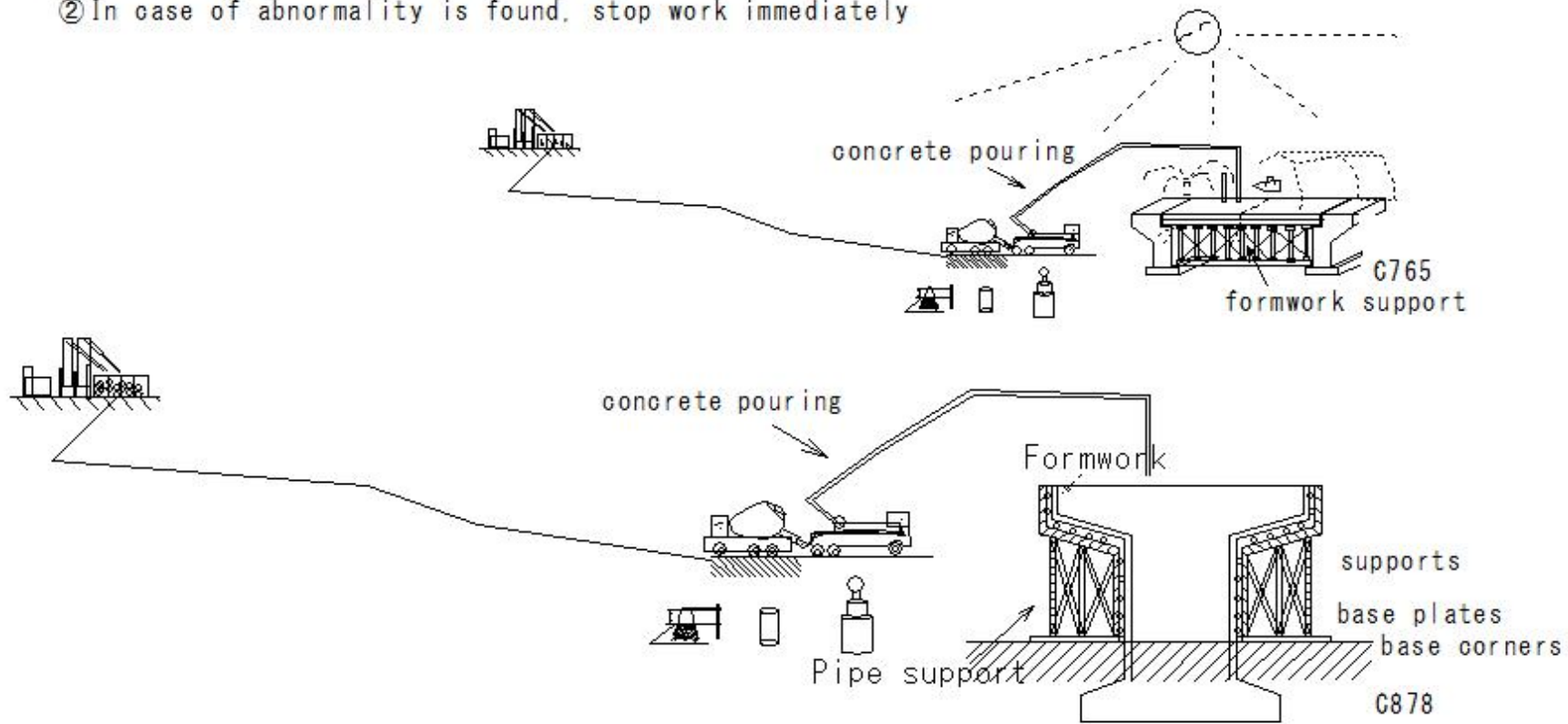
(S887) Formwork Support

(S887) Formwork Support

Safe work at formwork support

Pouring concrete

- ① Inspect and repair formwork shoring
- ② In case of abnormality is found, stop work immediately



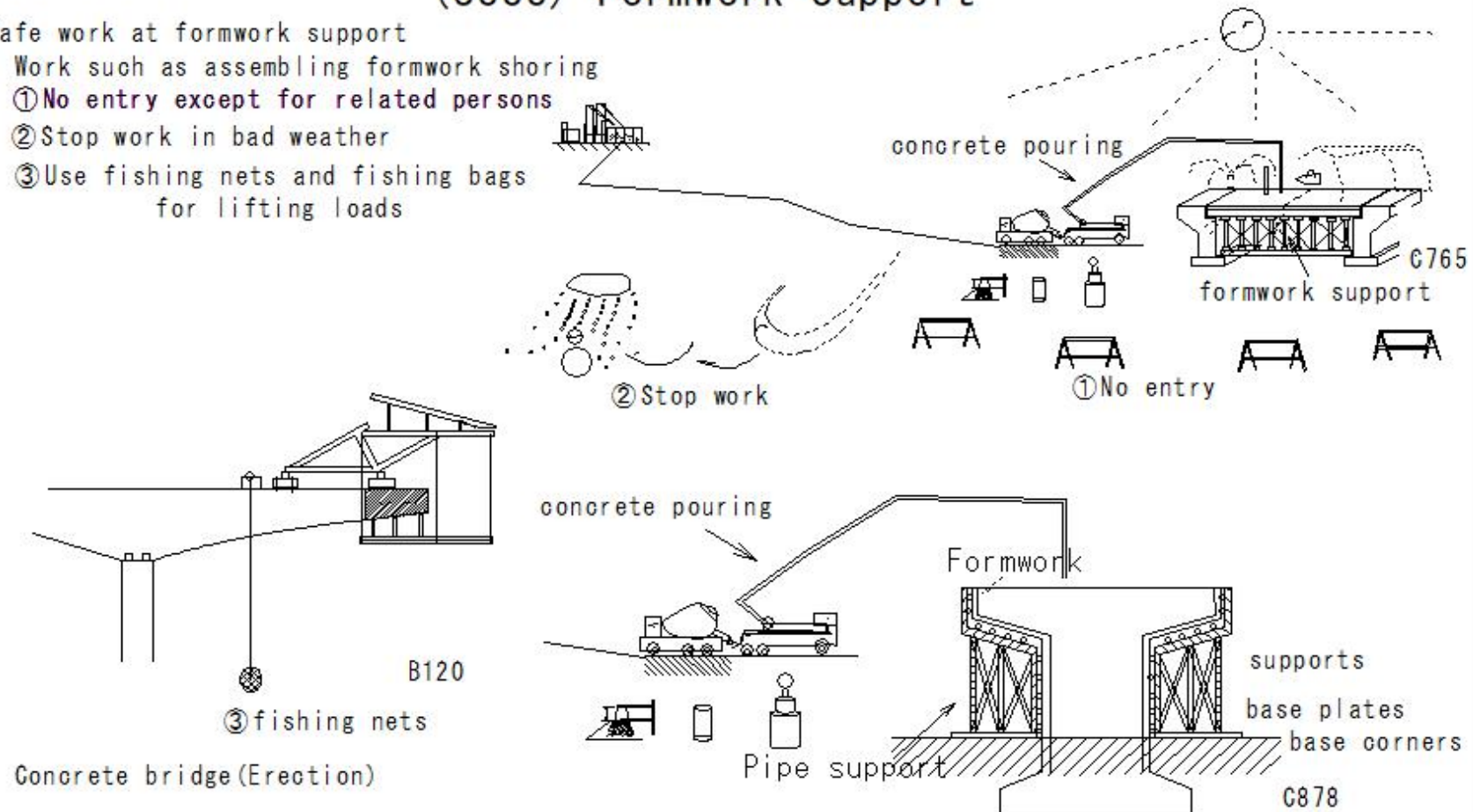
(S888) Formwork Support

(S888) Formwork Support

Safe work at formwork support

Work such as assembling formwork shoring

- ① No entry except for related persons
- ② Stop work in bad weather
- ③ Use fishing nets and fishing bags for lifting loads



(S889) Formwork Support

(S889) Formwork Support

Safe work at formwork support

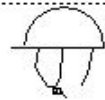
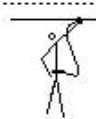
Appointment → Formwork support assembly etc. Worker supervisor → Worker

- ① Decide on the work method
- ② Check for material defects, equipment and tools
Eliminate unnecessary items
- ③ Monitor the use of safety belts
and protective helmets

② equipment and tools



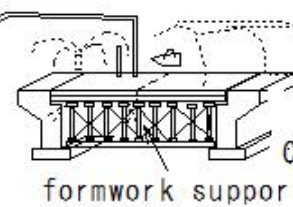
③ safety belts, protective helmets



① work method

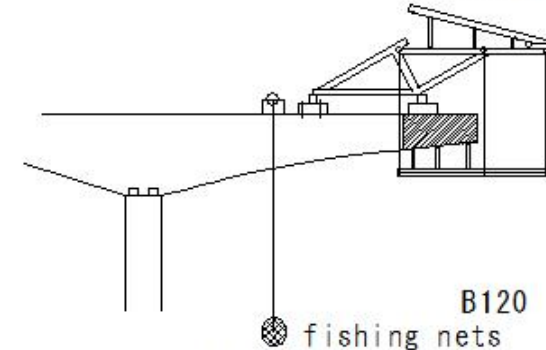
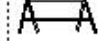


concrete pouring



formwork support

C765



B120

fishing nets

Concrete bridge(Erection)

concrete pouring



Formwork



Pipe support

supports

base plates

base corners

C878

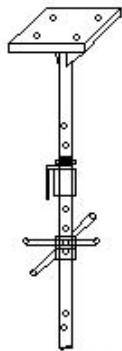
(S890) Formwork Support

(S890) Formwork Support

Safe work at formwork support

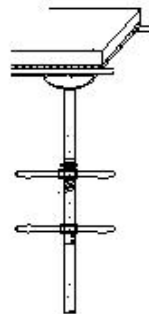
Customer → Formwork support measures

- ① In case of workers are asked to use formwork support, lend them properly maintained machines, etc.
- ② Use formwork support that meets the standards

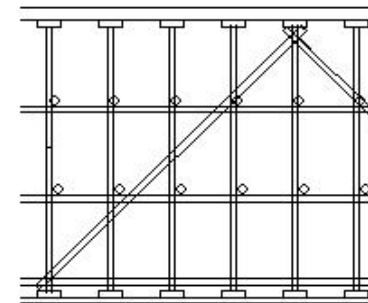


Pipe support

S91

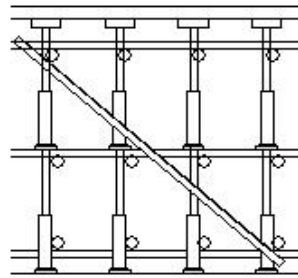


Pipe support



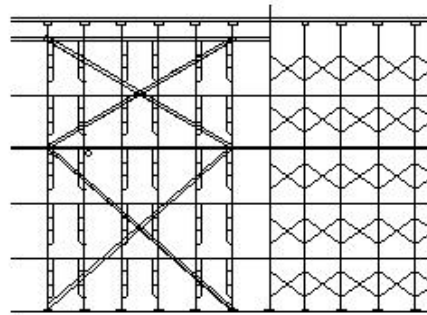
S96

S92 Shoring using single-pipe columns



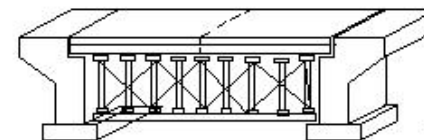
S97

Shoring using pipe support columns



S98

Shoring using frame supports



C765

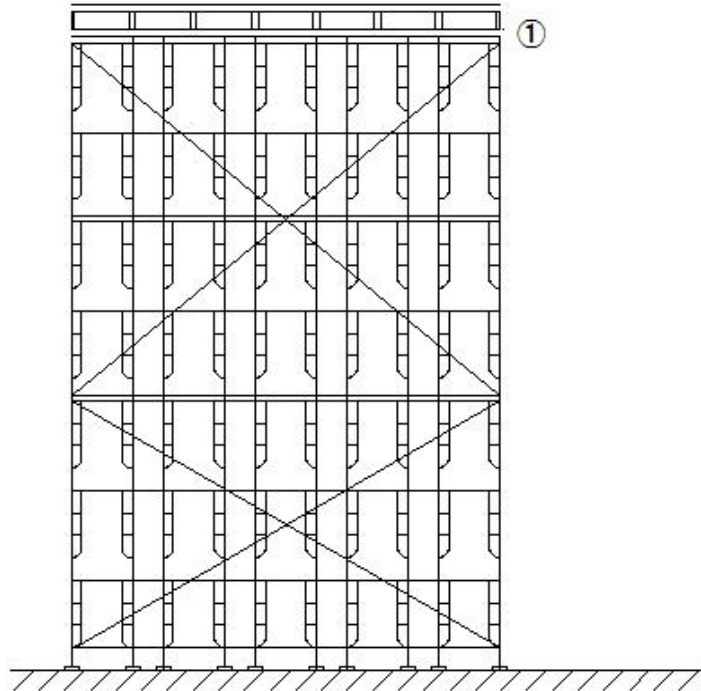
(S891) Formwork Support

(S891) Formwork Support

Configuration of formwork support (steel pipe frame)

Assembly diagram

- ① The upper end bears horizontal force equivalent to 2.5% of the design load



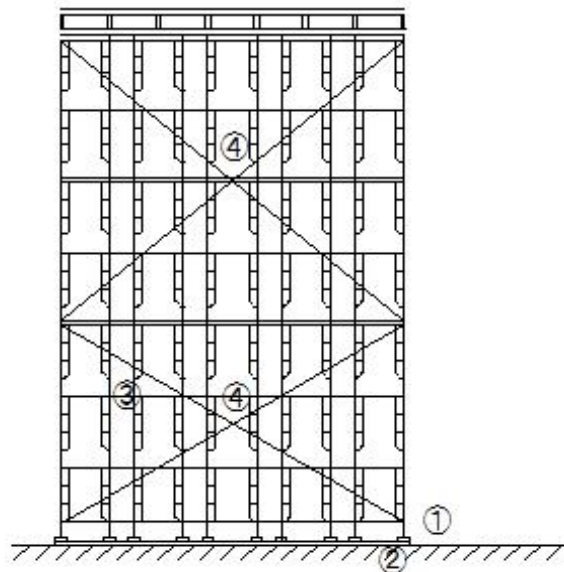
(S892) Formwork Support

(S892) Formwork Support

Configuration of formwork support (steel pipe frame)

Measures for formwork support

- ① Fixing the legs, preventing slippage by entangling the roots, etc.
- ② Using floor plates, preventing sinking during concrete pouring
- ③ Special joint hardware is used for the joints of the supports
- ④ Clamps and other hardware are used for joining steel materials



(S893) Formwork Support

(S893) Formwork Support

Formwork support structure (steel pipe frame)

Elevation (frame surface)

① Formwork

② Joists

③ Joists

④ Up to 5 layers

⑤ Up to 5 layers

⑥ Jack base or permanent support

Connected to joists to prevent movement

⑦ Install a work floor

⑧ Horizontal ties (single pipe)

Installed at the top layer, at the ends of every 5 layers,
and every 5 frames, and fixed to the building frame
with special fittings (clamps)

⑨ Formwork

⑩ Braces

⑪ 45° inside and outside

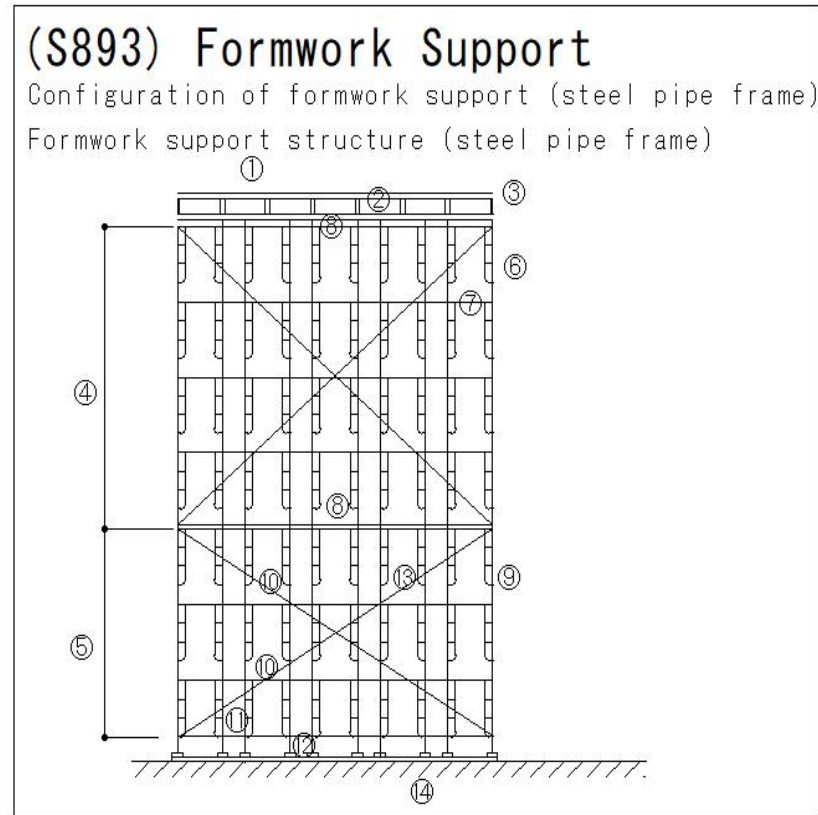
⑫ Total load per single pipe is 2.5t or less

if the frame is 2 levels or less

2.0t or less if the frame is more than 2 levels

⑬ Braces (single pipe)

⑭ Install stairs or passages leading to the work floor
and indicate their location



(S894) Formwork Support

(S894) Formwork Support

Formwork support structure (steel pipe frame)

Plan

Frame surface direction

① 5 frames or less

② 5 frames or less

③ Brace (single pipe)

④ Cross brace (brace) direction

⑤ 5 frames or less

⑥ 5 frames or less

⑦ Horizontal tie (single pipe)

⑧ Cloth frame

⑨ Brace (single pipe)

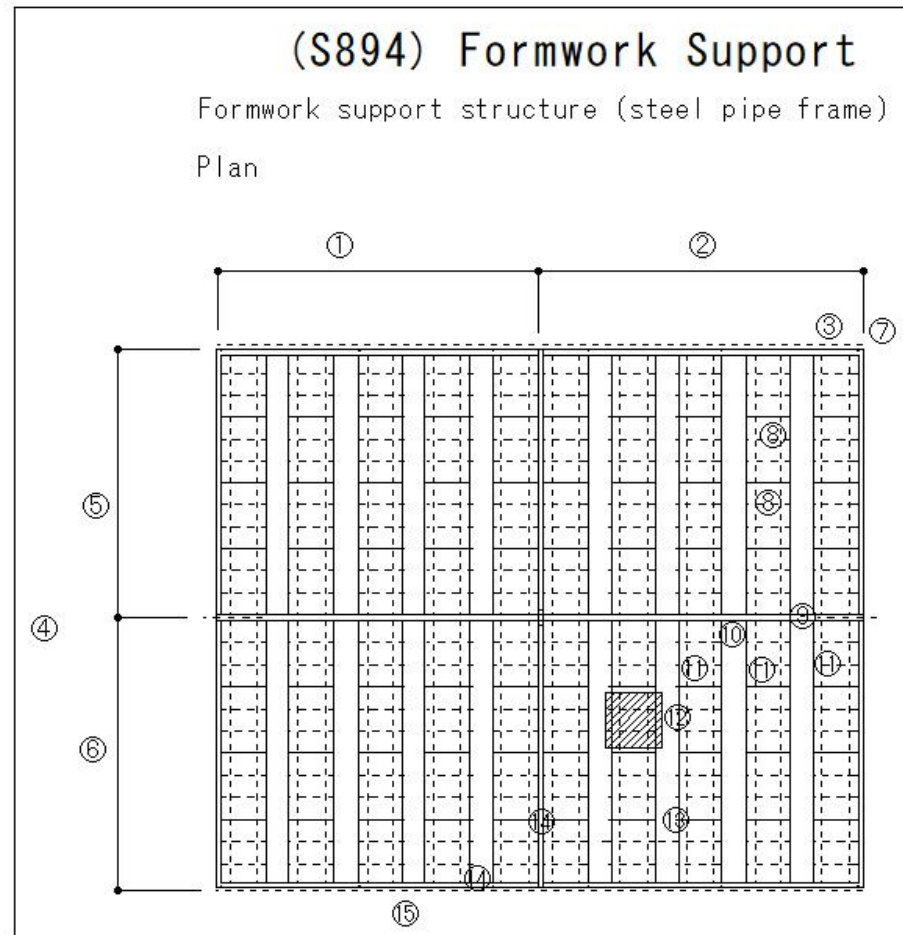
⑩ Horizontal tie (single pipe)

⑪ Brace

⑫ Frame spacing

⑬ Frame spacing

⑭ Horizontal tie (single pipe)



⑮ Horizontal tie (single pipe)

(S895) Formwork Support

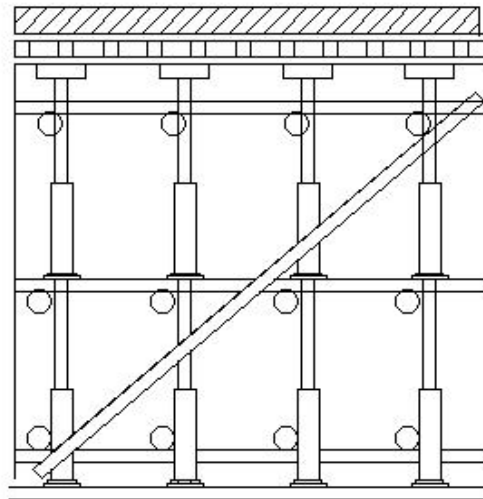
(S895) Formwork Support

Formwork support structure (pipe support, single pipe)

Contractor → Appointment → Formwork support assembly supervisor

Supports, beams, ties, braces

Slabs, beams



① Assembly and dismantling of temporary equipment to support formwork used for pouring concrete
Shoring using pipe support columns

S97

(S896) Formwork Support

(S896) Formwork Support

Formwork support structure (pipe support, single pipe)

Pipe support

○ No more than 3 pipes

○ Connect even if $H \leq 3.5\text{m}$

$d \leq 20\text{cm}$

① Joist

② Spring

③ The weight of the floor and beam + weight of the formwork + 150kg/m^2 horizontal force is borne by chains, etc.

④ Fix the sprung joint and support

⑤ The joint is a plug-in joint

Four bolts

⑥ Root tie

⑦ Horizontal connection/prevention of displacement

Fix the single pipe, etc. to the support with special fittings

⑧ Brace

Install at both ends of the horizontal connection

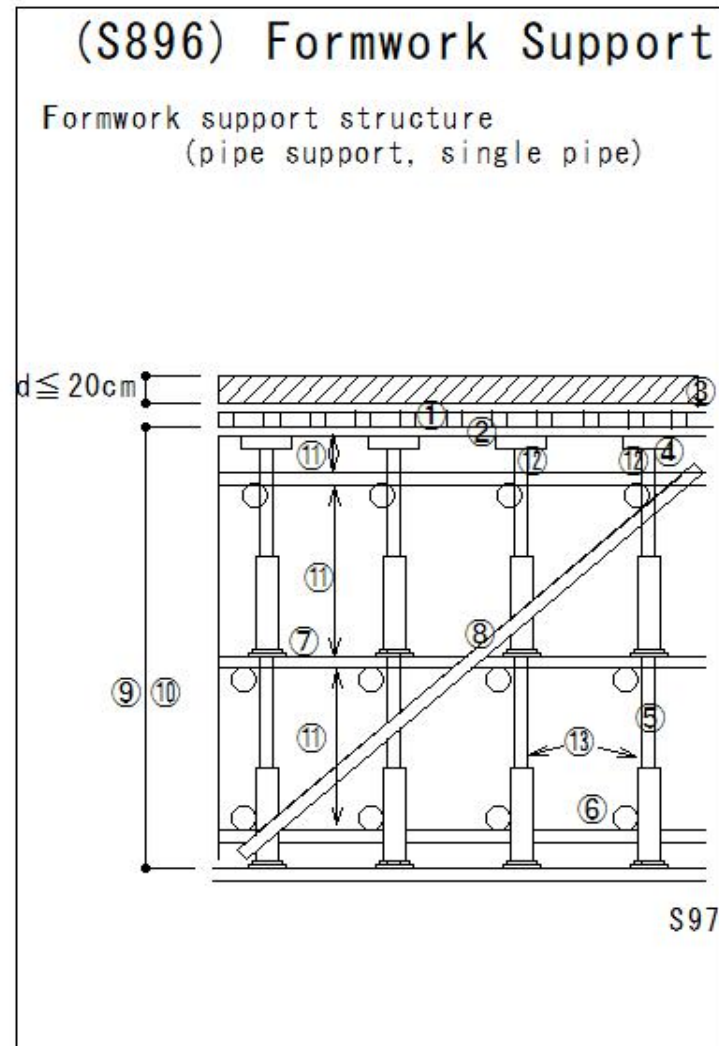
⑨ $3.5\text{m} \leq h < 4.7\text{m}$

⑩ $3.5\text{m} \leq h < 7.0\text{m}$ In the case of two standard supports

⑪ Within 2m

⑫ Auxiliary support

⑬ Standard support

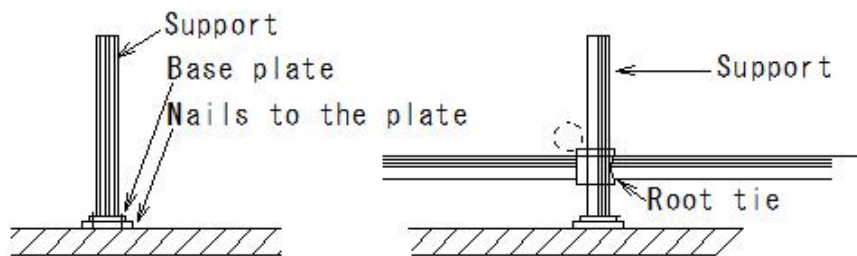


(S897) Formwork Support

(S897) Formwork Support

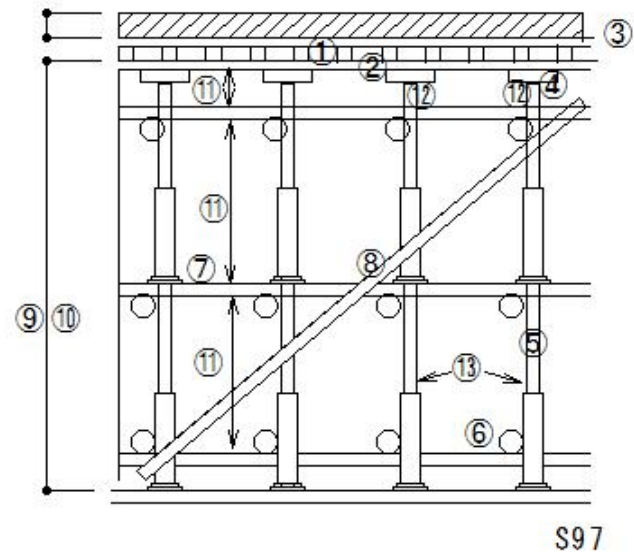
Formwork support structure (pipe support, single pipe)

Plate



Root tie: Fastening and fastening fittings are used on pillars

Formwork support structure
(pipe support, single pipe)



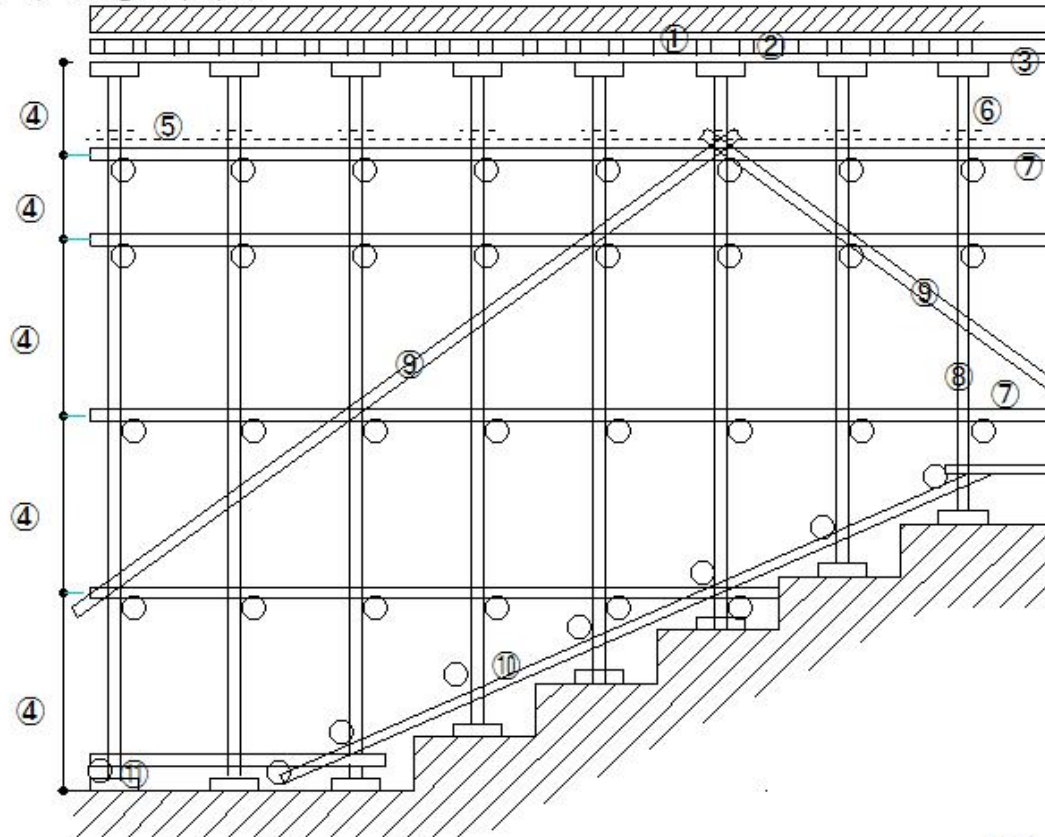
(S898) Formwork Support

(S898) Formwork Support

Formwork support structure (pipe support, single pipe)

Single pipe

- ① Formwork
- ② Joist
- ③ Beam
- ④ Within 2m
- ⑤ Set up a work floor
- ⑥ Adjustable base metal fittings
- ⑦ Horizontal joint (single pipe)
- ⑧ Vertical supports (single pipe)
- ⑨ Bracing (single pipe)
- ⑩ Root ties (single pipe)
- ⑪ The total load per leg pipe must be less than 700kg



S96

(S899) Formwork Support

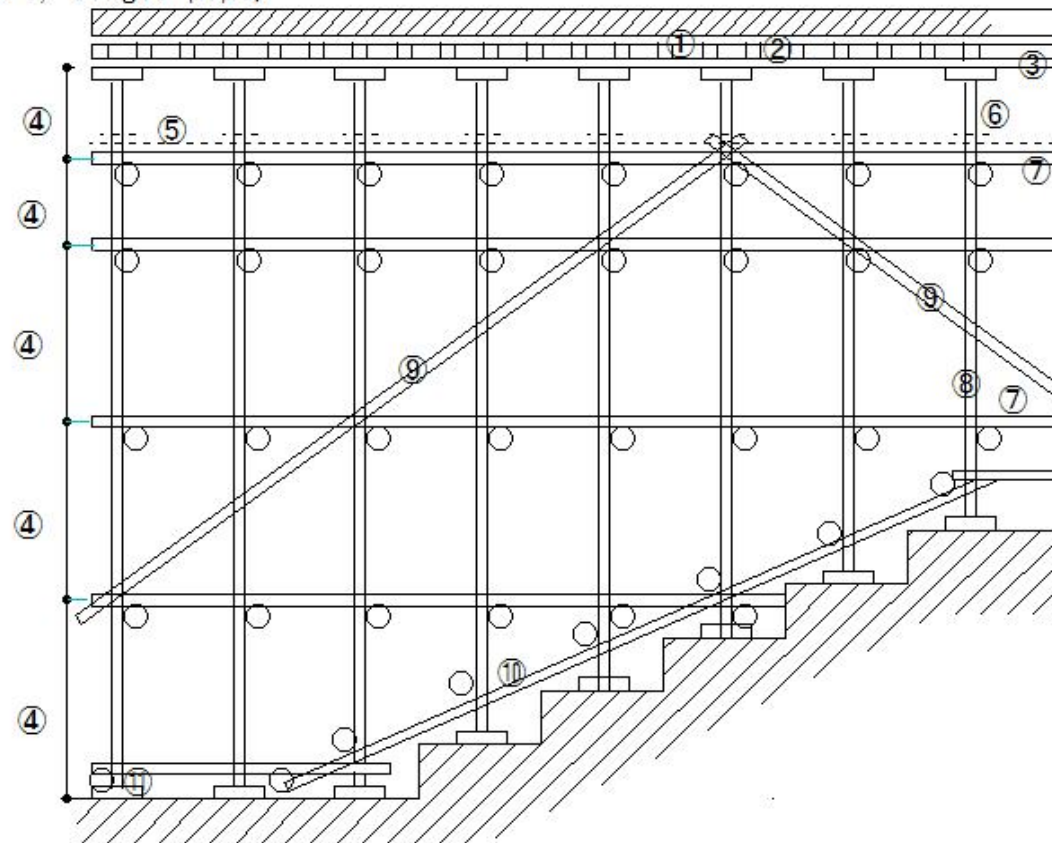
(S899) Formwork Support

Formwork support structure (pipe support, single pipe)

Single pipe

Stepped formwork support

- ① Formwork
- ② Joist
- ③ Beam
- ④ Within 2m
- ⑤ Set up a work floor
- ⑥ Adjustable base metal fittings
- ⑦ Horizontal joint (single pipe)
- ⑧ Vertical supports (single pipe)
- ⑨ Bracing (single pipe)
- ⑩ Root ties (single pipe)
- ⑪ The total load per leg pipe must be less than 700kg



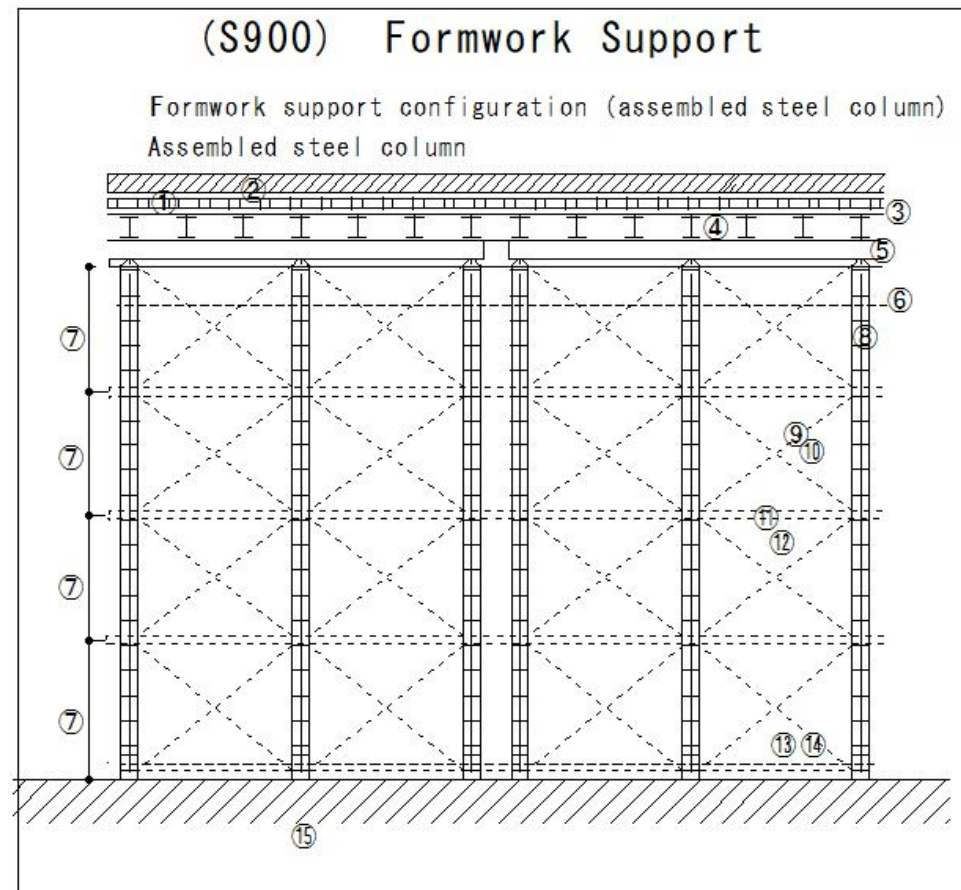
(S900) Formwork Support

(S903) Formwork Support

Formwork support structure (assembled steel columns)

○ Measures for formwork support

- ① Floor joists
- ② Formwork
- ③ Pipes
- ④ Beams (H-shaped steel)
- ⑤ Beams (H-shaped steel)
- ⑥ Work floor (scaffolding boards laid across the entire surface without gaps)
- ⑦ Within 4m
- ⑧ Assembled steel columns
- ⑨ Braces (single pipes)
- ⑩ Fixed to assembled steel columns with special fittings
- ⑪ Horizontal ties (single pipes)
- ⑫ Installed in two directions, fixed to assembled steel columns with special fittings, displacement fixed
- ⑬ Root ties
- ⑭ Fixed to assembled steel columns with special fittings
- ⑮ Install stairs or passages leading to the work floor and indicate their location



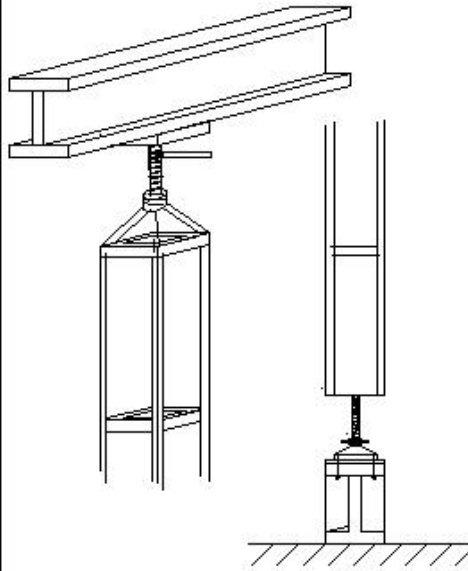
(S901) Formwork Support

(S901) Formwork Support

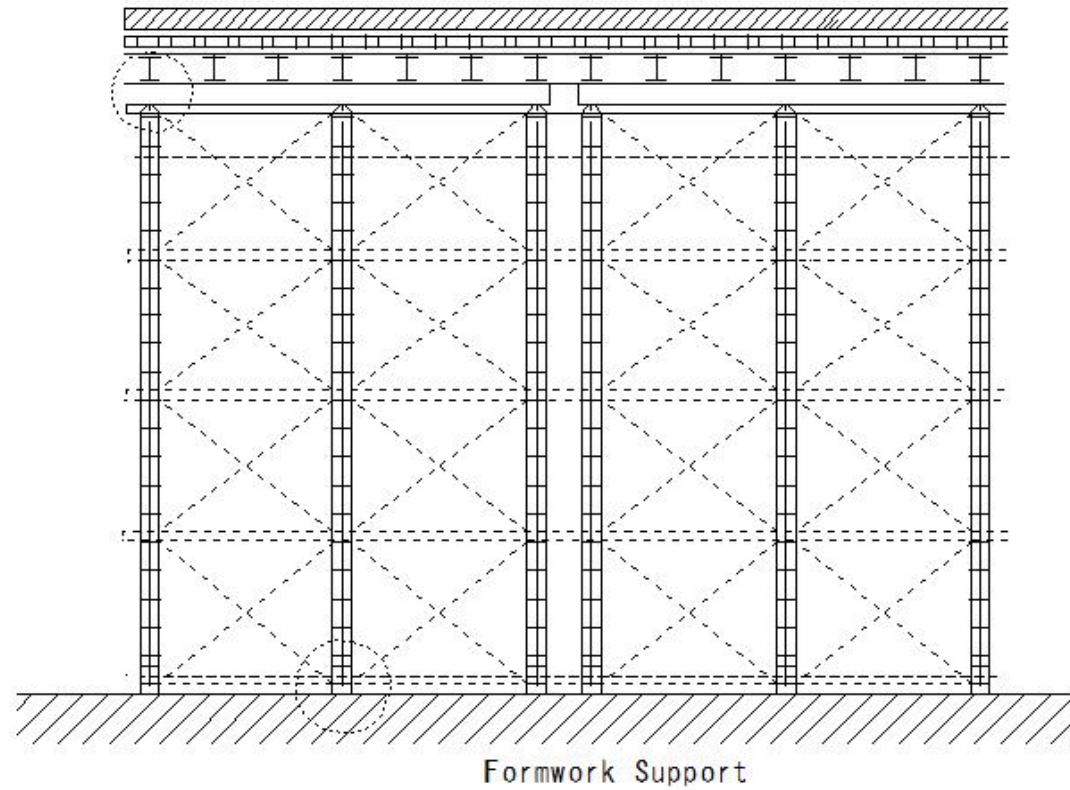
Formwork support configuration (assembled steel column)

○ Assembly diagram

Example of assembled steel column



Example of leg reinforcement



Formwork Support

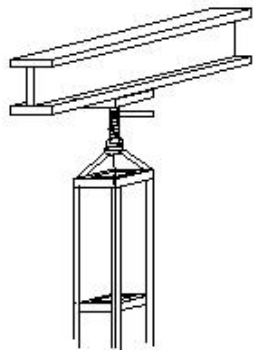
(S902) Formwork Support

(S902) Formwork Support

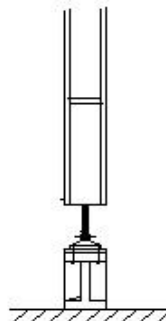
Formwork support configuration (assembled steel column)

○ Measures for formwork support

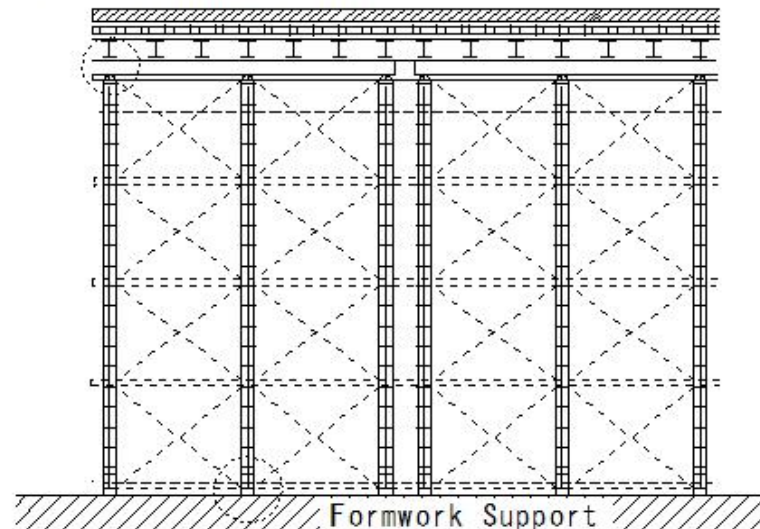
- ① In case of placing a beam or joist on the top end, attach a steel end plate to the top end and fix it to the beam or joist
- ② In case of using H-shaped steel as a horizontal member such as a joist or a joist, and if there is a risk of a concentrated load acting on the connection point and the cross section deforming, attach it to a reinforcing material
- ③ In case of using H-shaped steel as a support and placing a beam or joist on the top end, attach a steel end plate to the top end and fix it to the beam or joist



Example of assembled steel column



Example of leg reinforcement



Formwork Support

(S903) Formwork Support

(S903) Formwork Support

Formwork support configuration (assembled steel column)

Formwork support structure (assembled steel columns)

○ Measures for formwork support

① Floor joists

② Formwork

③ Pipes

④ Beams (H-shaped steel)

⑤ Beams (H-shaped steel)

⑥ Work floor

⑦ Within 4m

⑧ Assembled steel columns

⑨ Braces (single pipes)

⑩ Fixed to assembled steel columns with special fittings

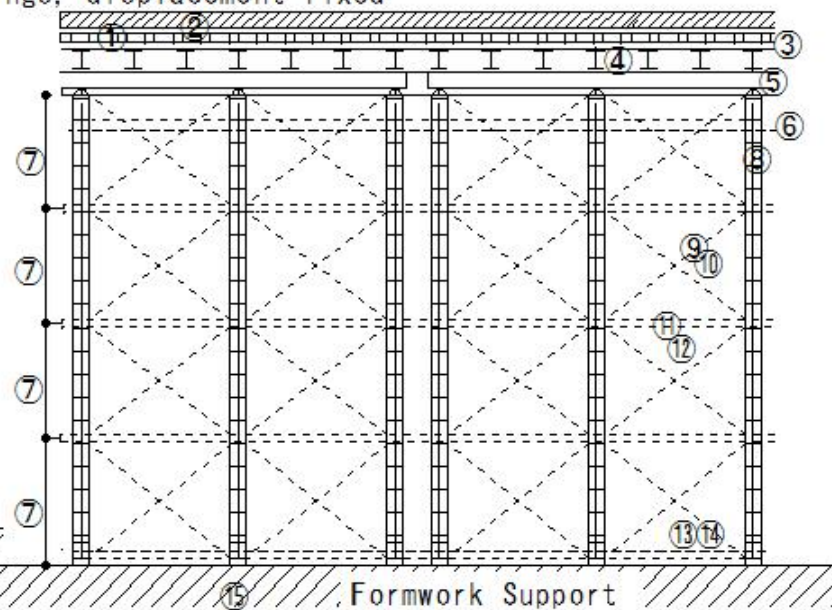
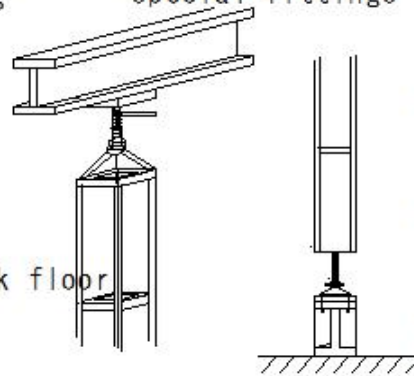
⑪ Horizontal ties (single pipes)

⑫ Installed in two directions, fixed to assembled steel columns with special fittings, displacement fixed

⑬ Root ties

⑭ Fixed to assembled steel columns with special fittings

⑮ Install stairs or passages leading to the work floor and indicate their location



Example of assembled steel column

Example of leg reinforcement

(S904) Formwork Support

(S904) Formwork Support

Formwork support configuration (assembled steel column)

○ Measures for formwork support

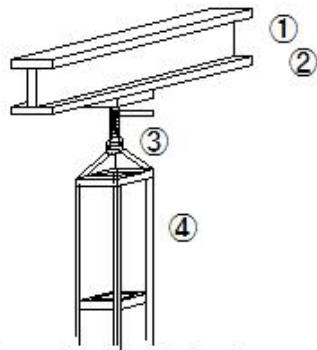
① Beam (H-shaped steel, wood, etc.)

② H-shaped steel: fixed with $\phi 16$ bolt

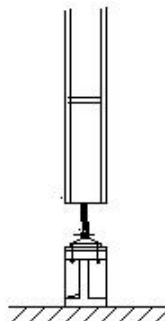
Wood: fixed with $\phi 16$ bolt and large nail at head

③ Square support head

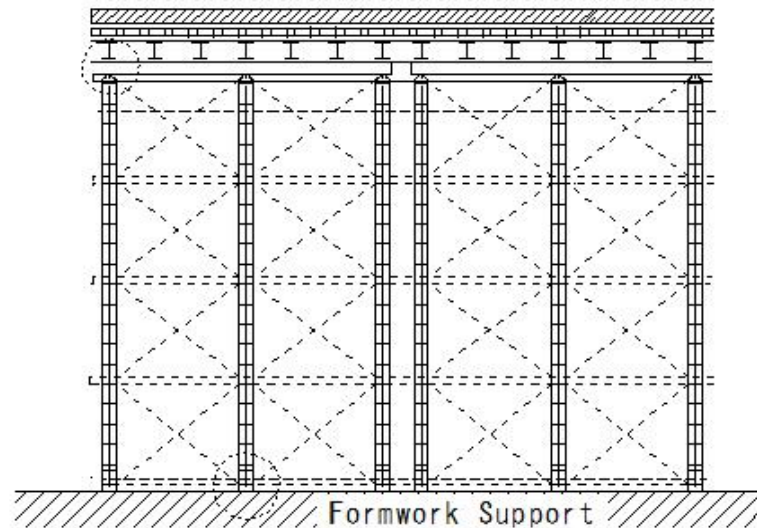
④ Square support ($\phi 48.6$)



Example of assembled steel column



Example of leg reinforcement



(S905) Formwork Support

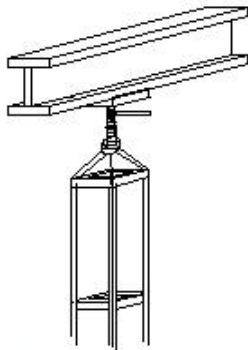
(S905) Formwork Support

Formwork support configuration (assembled steel column)

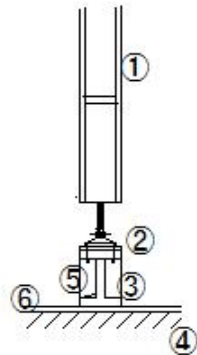
○ Measures for formwork support

Example of leg reinforcement

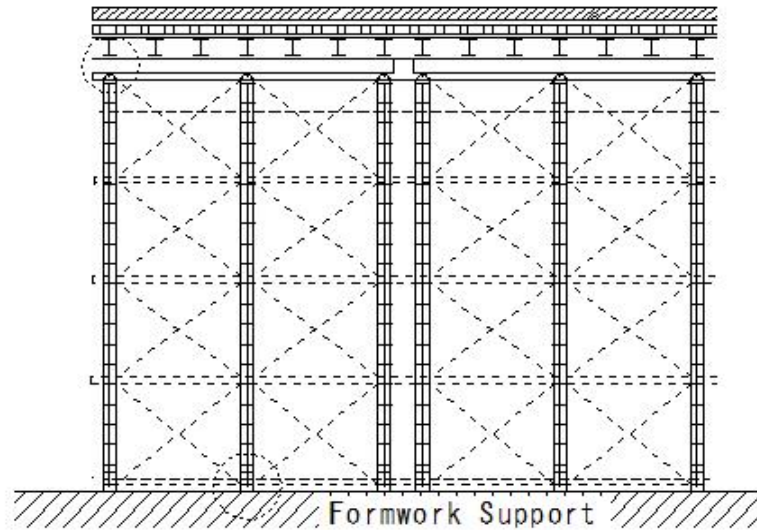
- ① Steel columns
- ② Fixed with bolts
- ③ H-shaped steel
- ④ Ground
- ⑤ (Reinforcement material) Stiffener
- ⑥ Steel plate



Example of assembled steel column



Example of leg reinforcement



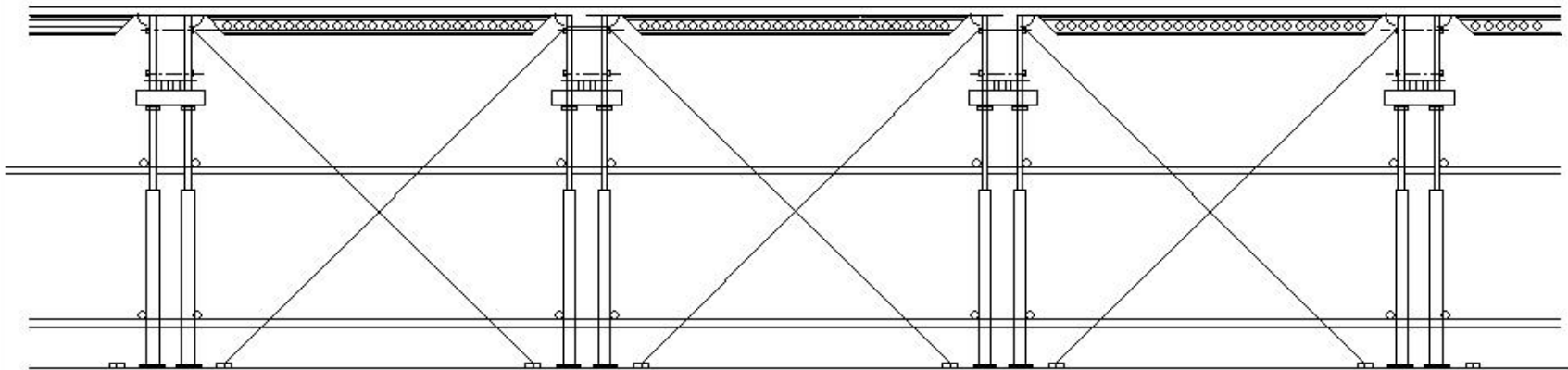
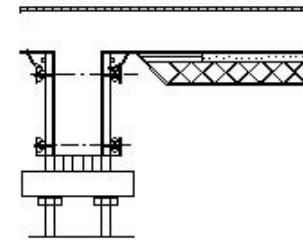
(S906) Formwork Support

(S906) Formwork Support

Example of formwork support (Beam)

○ Assembly diagram

① The upper end bears horizontal force equivalent to 2.5% of the design load



(S907) Formwork Support

(S907) Formwork Support

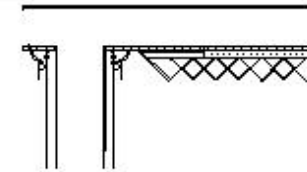
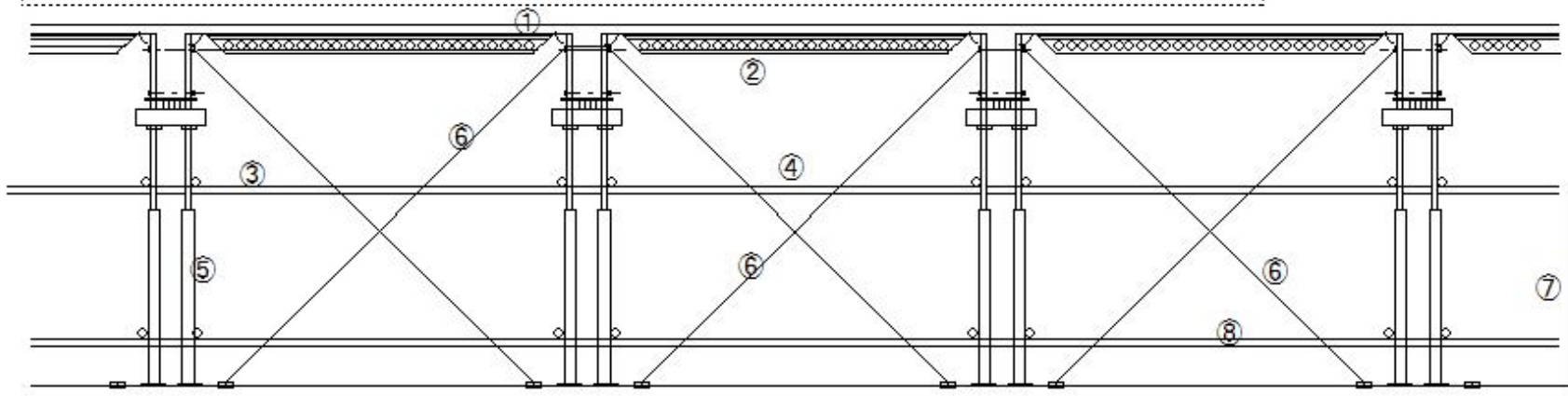
Example of formwork support (Beam)

Example of formwork support (beam)

○ Measures for formwork support

- ① Both ends of the beam are fixed to the support to prevent the beam from sliding or falling off
- ② Connecting between beams prevents the beam from falling over
- ③ In case of the height of the pipe support exceeds 3.5m, horizontal connections are provided in two directions within 2m of height

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| ① Plywood keystone plate, etc. | ⑤ Pipe support (must be set up in two rows) |
| ② Holly beam, beam, etc. | ⑥ Single pipe or pull chain |
| ③ Horizontal connection | ⑦ Within 2m |
| ④ Horizontal connection | ⑧ Root ties |



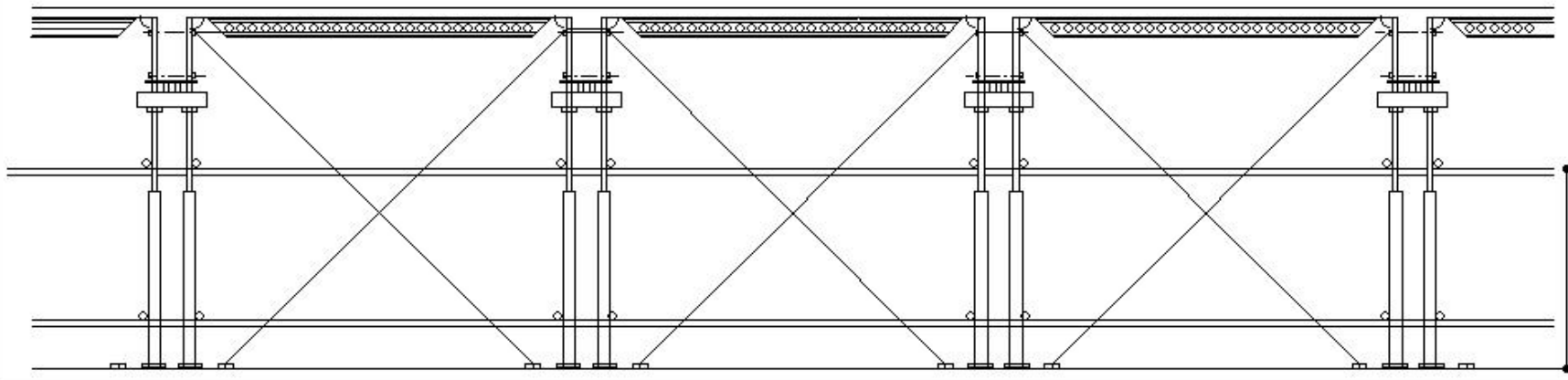
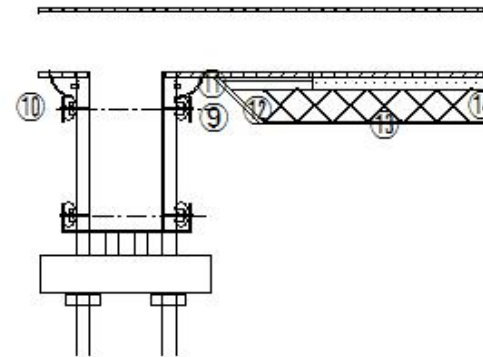
(S908) Formwork Support

(S908) Formwork Support

Example of formwork support (Beam)

Example of formwork support (beam)

- Measures for formwork support
- ⑨ Make sure to drive the wedges in securely
- ⑩ Support brackets
- ⑪ Stopper
- ⑫ Side beam
- ⑬ Main beam
- ⑭ Make sure to insert the pins securely (4 places)



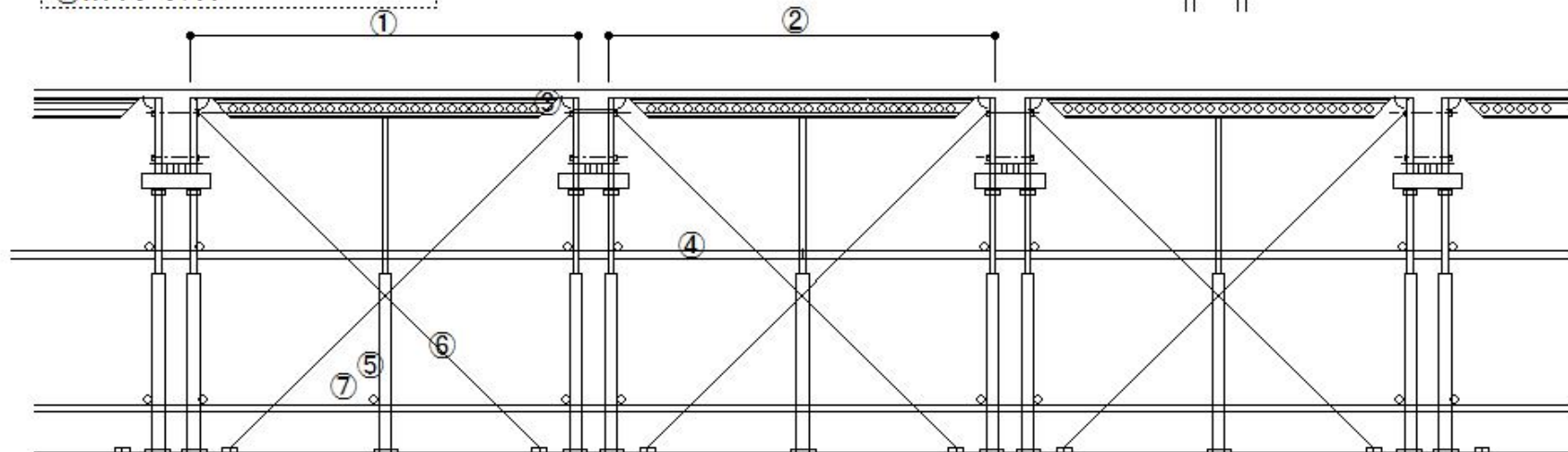
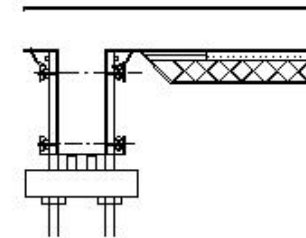
(S909) Formwork Support

(S909) Formwork Support

Example of formwork support (Beam)

Example of formwork support configuration (RC/SRC construction + flat deck)

- ① Span
- ② Span
- ③ Deck plate
- ④ Horizontal connection
- ⑤ Intermediate support
- ⑥ Pull chain
- ⑦ Root ties



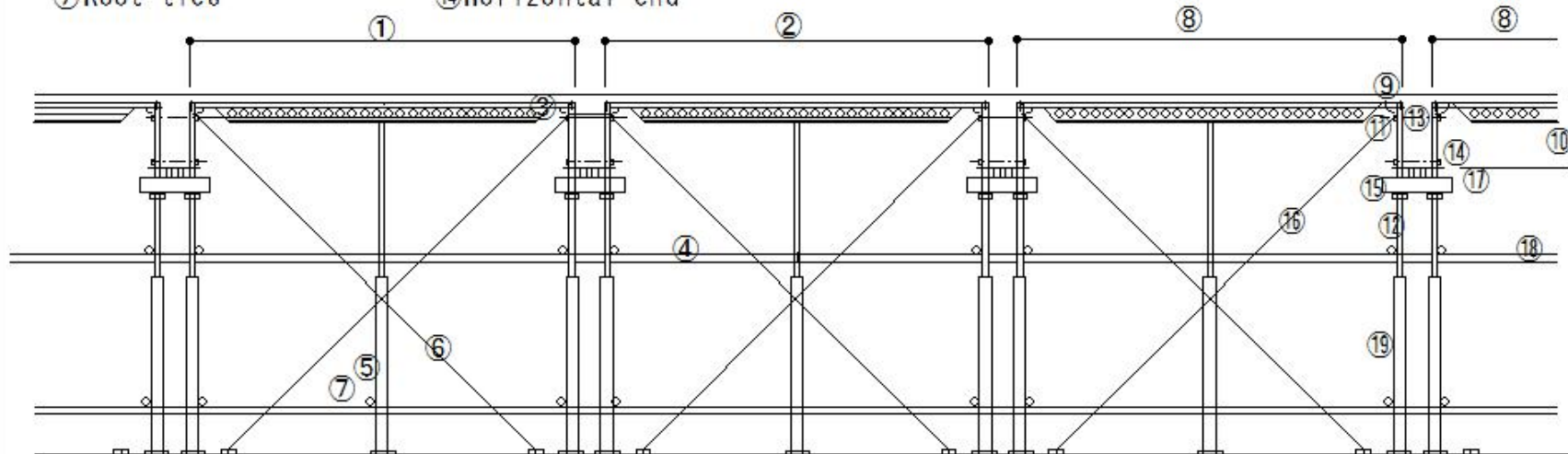
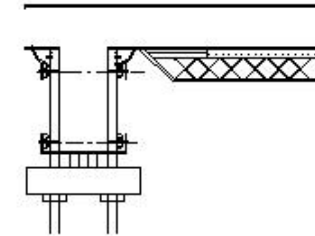
(S910) Formwork Support

(S910) Formwork Support

Example of formwork support (Beam)

Example of formwork support configuration (RC/SRC construction + flat deck)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| ① Span | ⑧ Span | ⑮ Joint |
| ② Span | ⑨ Nailed @ 200-210 | ⑯ Pull chain |
| ③ Deck plate | ⑩ Under 300 | ⑰ Span: Pass directly under the vertical battens |
| ④ Horizontal connection | ⑪ Flat deck | ⑱ Horizontal connection |
| ⑤ Intermediate support | ⑫ Vertical battens @ 600 or less | |
| ⑥ Pull chain | ⑬ Separator | ⑲ Support: Pipe support: Always use two rows |
| ⑦ Root ties | ⑭ Horizontal end | |



(S911) Formwork Support

(S911) Formwork Support

Example of formwork support (Beam)

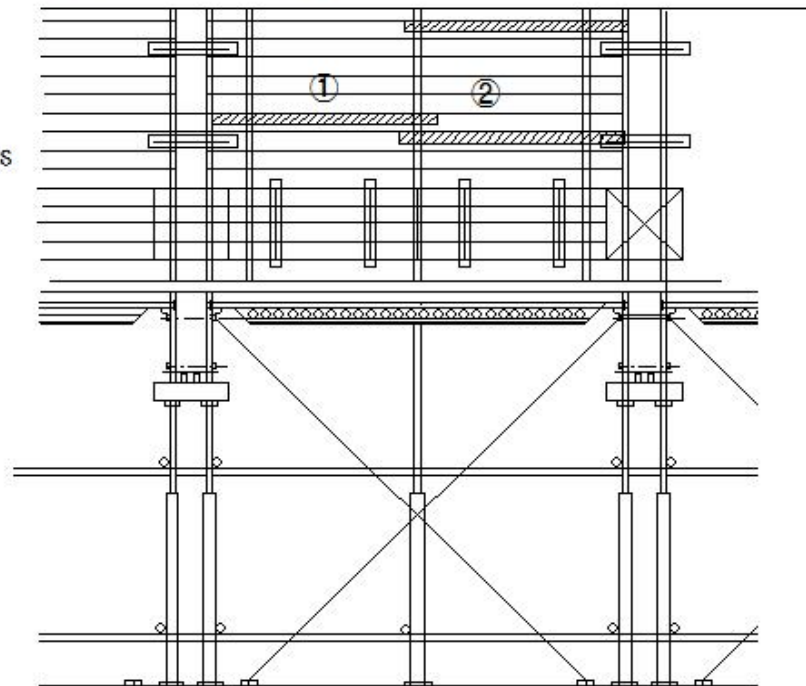
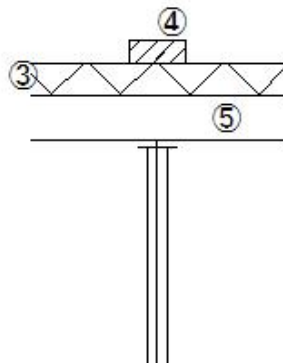
Example of formwork support configuration (RC/SRC construction + flat deck)

Precautions when placing materials on the deck

A: In case of beam formwork assembly is complete, Figure A

B: In case of beam formwork assembly is not complete, Figure B

- ① Base plate
- ② Deck ribs
- ③ Deck plate
- ④ Base plate is placed on top of the ribs
- ⑤ Pillars



(S912) Formwork Support

(S912) Formwork Support

Example of formwork support (Beam)

Example of formwork support configuration (RC/SRC construction + flat deck)

Precautions when placing materials on the deck

A: In case of beam formwork assembly is complete, Figure A

B: In case of beam formwork assembly is not complete, Figure B

- ① Base plate
- ② Deck ribs
- ③ Deck plate
- ④ Base plate is placed on top of the ribs
- ⑤ Pillars
- ⑥ Base plate
- ⑦ Reinforcement bars, etc.
- ⑧ Separator tightening is complete
- ⑨ Base plate is placed on the beam side
- ⑩ Pull chain
- ⑪ Intermediate support
- ⑫ End brace
- ⑬ Steel bars, etc.

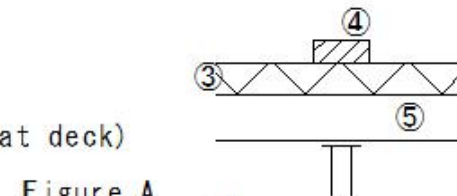
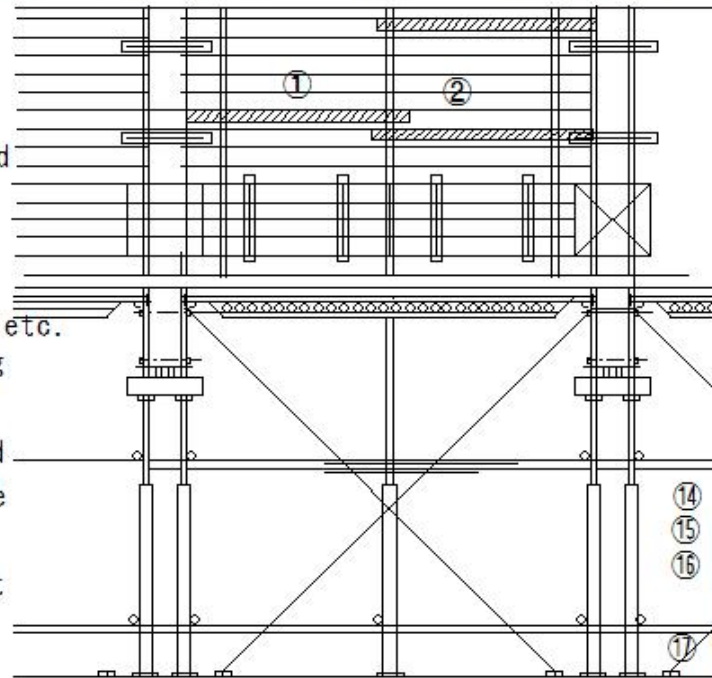


Figure A

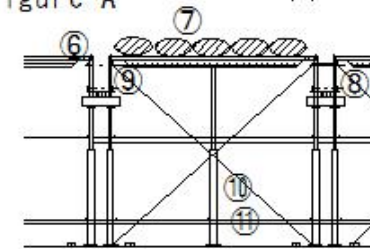
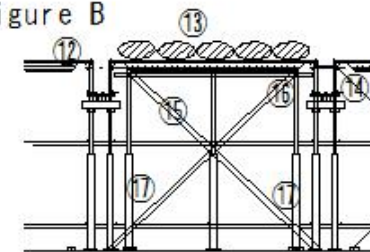


Figure B



- ⑭ Separator installation completed
- ⑮ Bracing
- ⑯ End brace cannot be placed up to the beam side
- ⑰ End reinforcement support

(S913) Open Excavation

(S913) Open Excavation

Safety work in open excavation

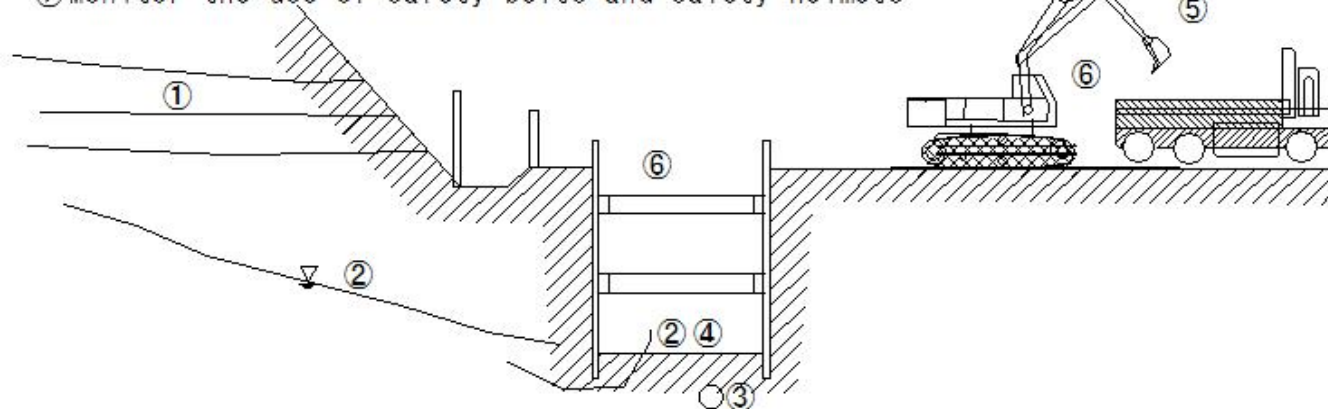
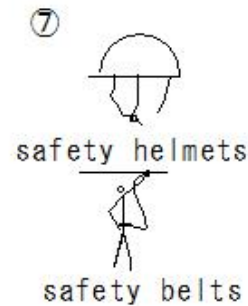
Investigation of work site

- ① Shape, geology, condition of strata
- ② Condition of cracks, water, spring water and freezing →
Thorough investigation to determine timing and order of excavation
- ③ Presence and condition of buried objects, etc.
- ④ Presence and condition of high-temperature gas and steam

Contractor → Appointment → Ground excavation work supervisor

Duties

- ⑤ Determine the work method and take direct command
- ⑥ Inspect tools and equipment, remove defective items
- ⑦ Monitor the use of safety belts and safety helmets



(S914) Open Excavation

(S914) Open Excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Prevention of dangers due to ground collapse, etc.

① Install shoring and protective nets to prevent dangers due to collapse and falling.

and take measures to prohibit entry

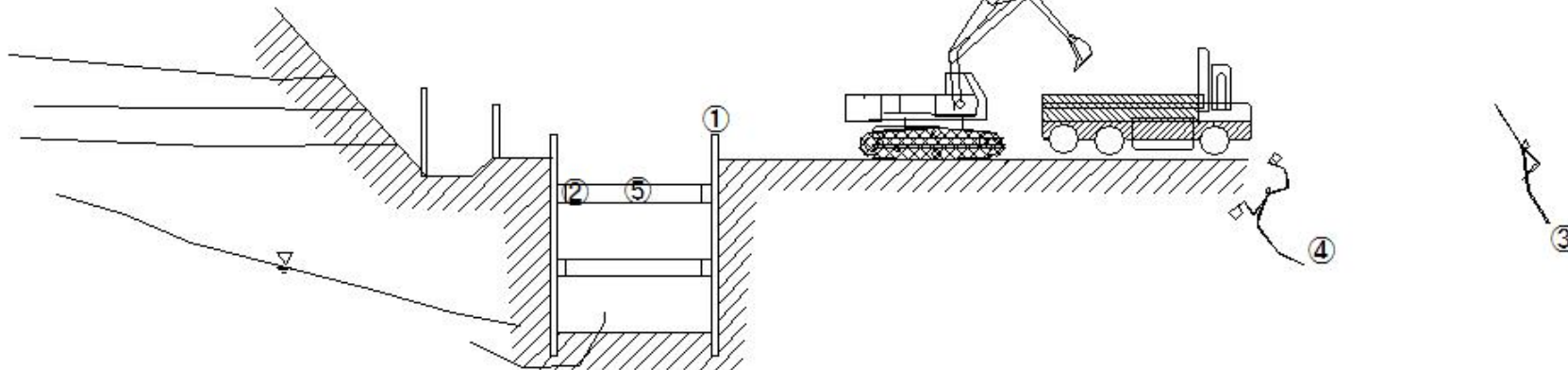
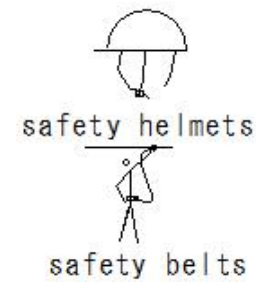
① Sheet piles

② Walling

③ Supervisor

④ Guide

⑤ Strut



(S915) Open Excavation

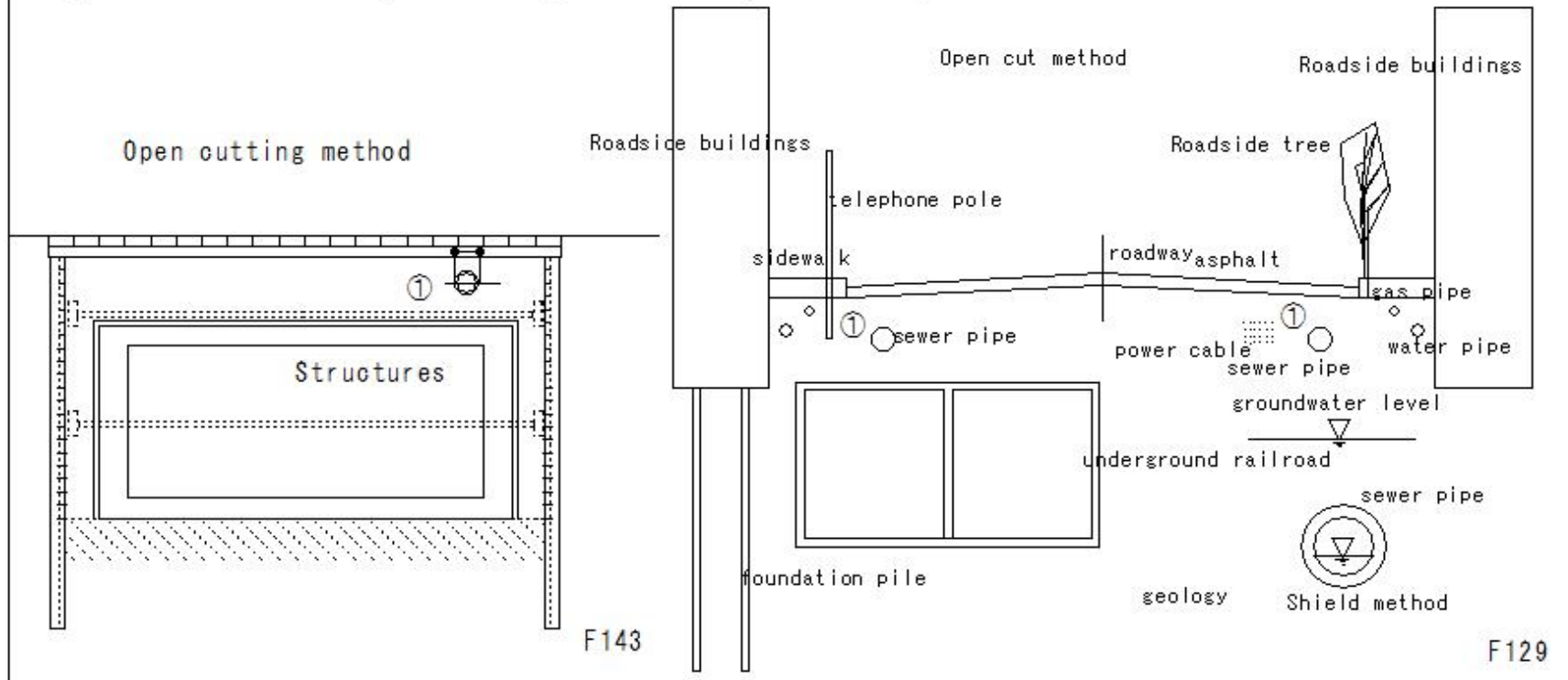
(S915) Open Excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Prevention of dangers due to ground collapse, etc.

①. Take measures to prevent dangers caused by buried objects, etc.



(S916) Open Excavation

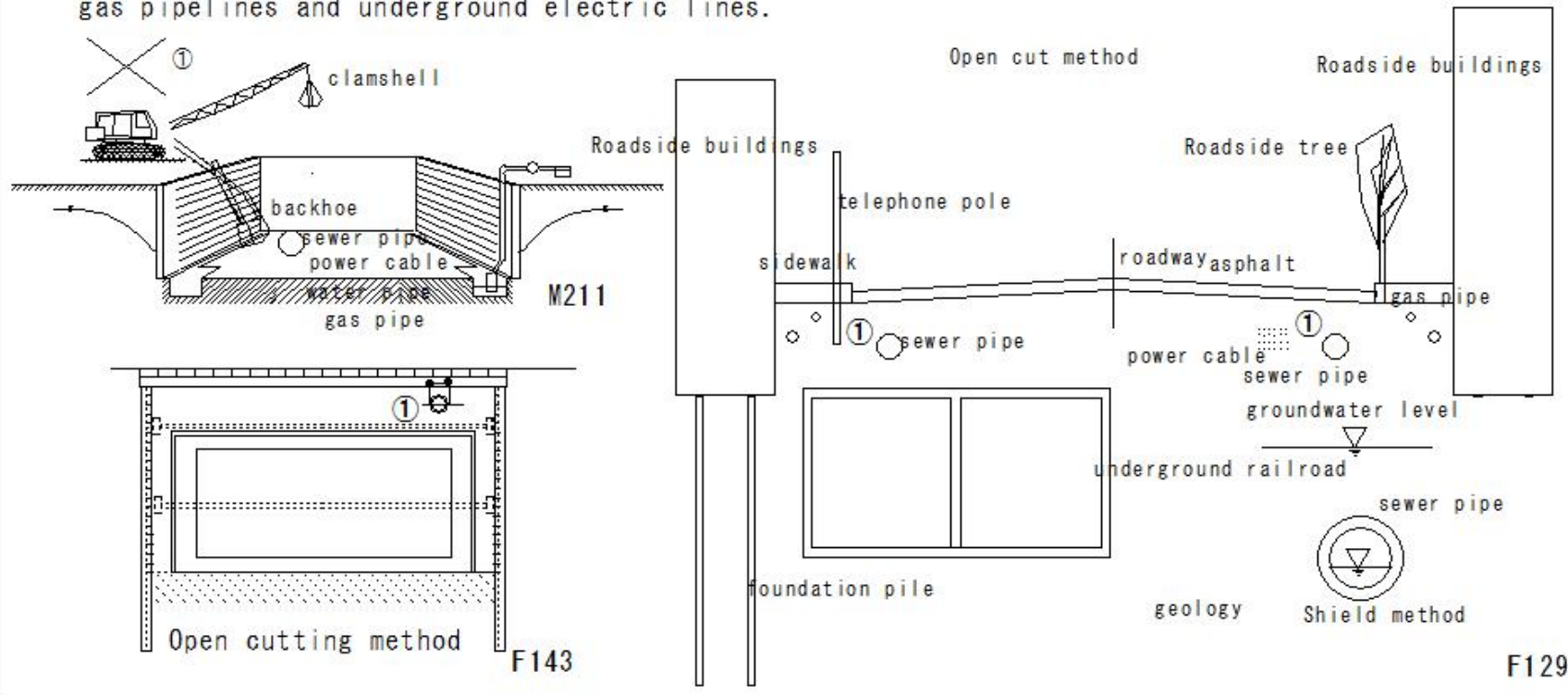
(S916) Open Excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Do not use excavation machines

- ① Do not use excavators when there is a risk of damage to underground structures such as gas pipelines and underground electric lines.



(S917) Open Excavation

(S917) Open Excavation

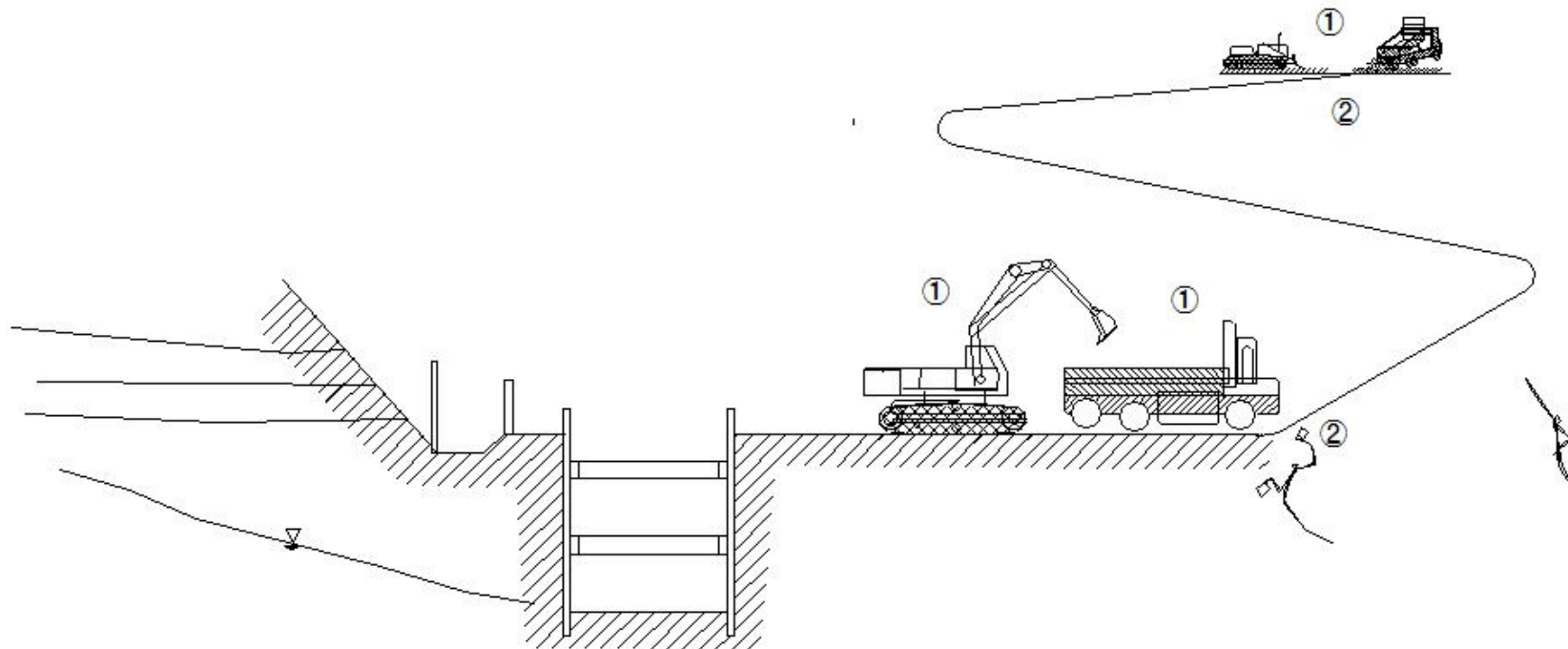
Safety work in open excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Notify machine operation routes, etc.

① Operation routes for transport machines, excavation machines, and loading machines

② Decide how to enter and exit the soil loading and unloading area and notify relevant parties.



(S918) Open Excavation

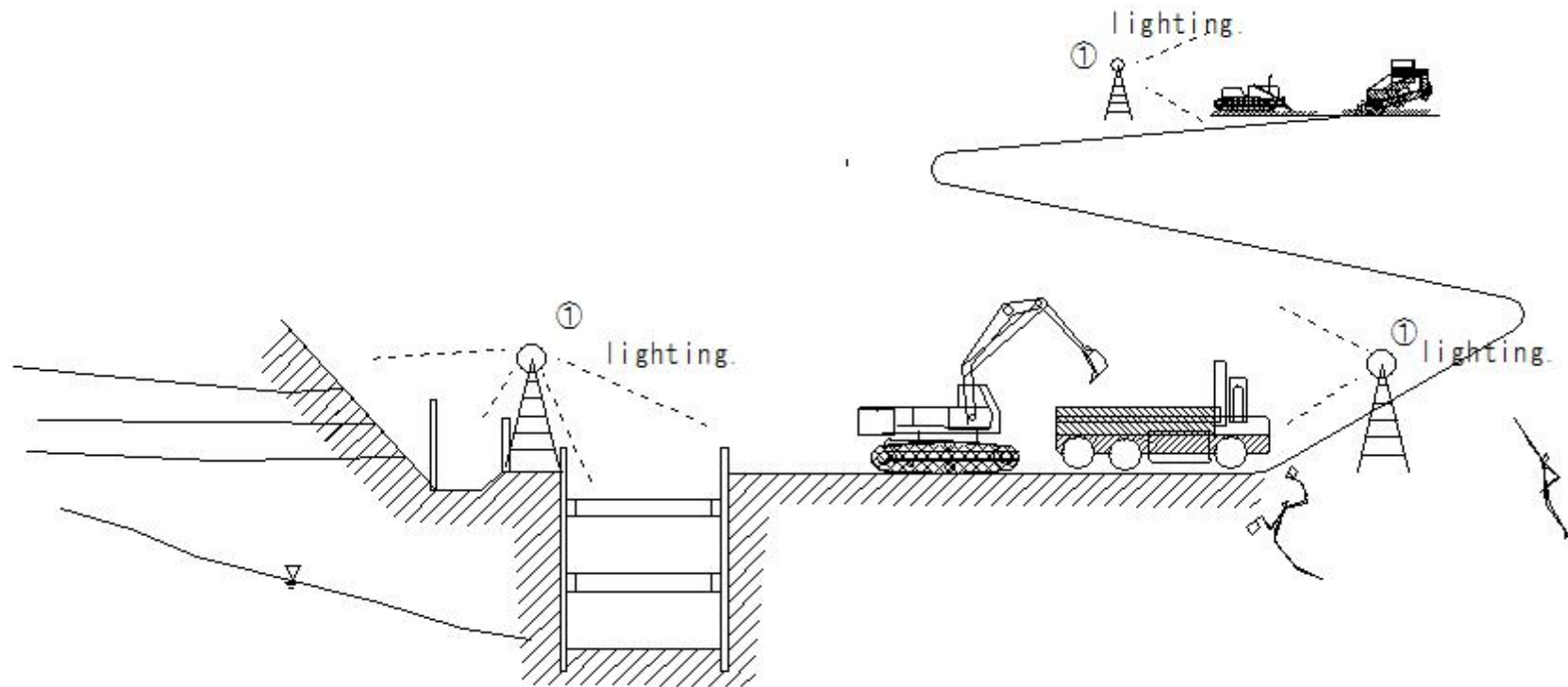
(S918) Open Excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Maintain illumination

① Maintain necessary lighting.



(S919) Open Excavation

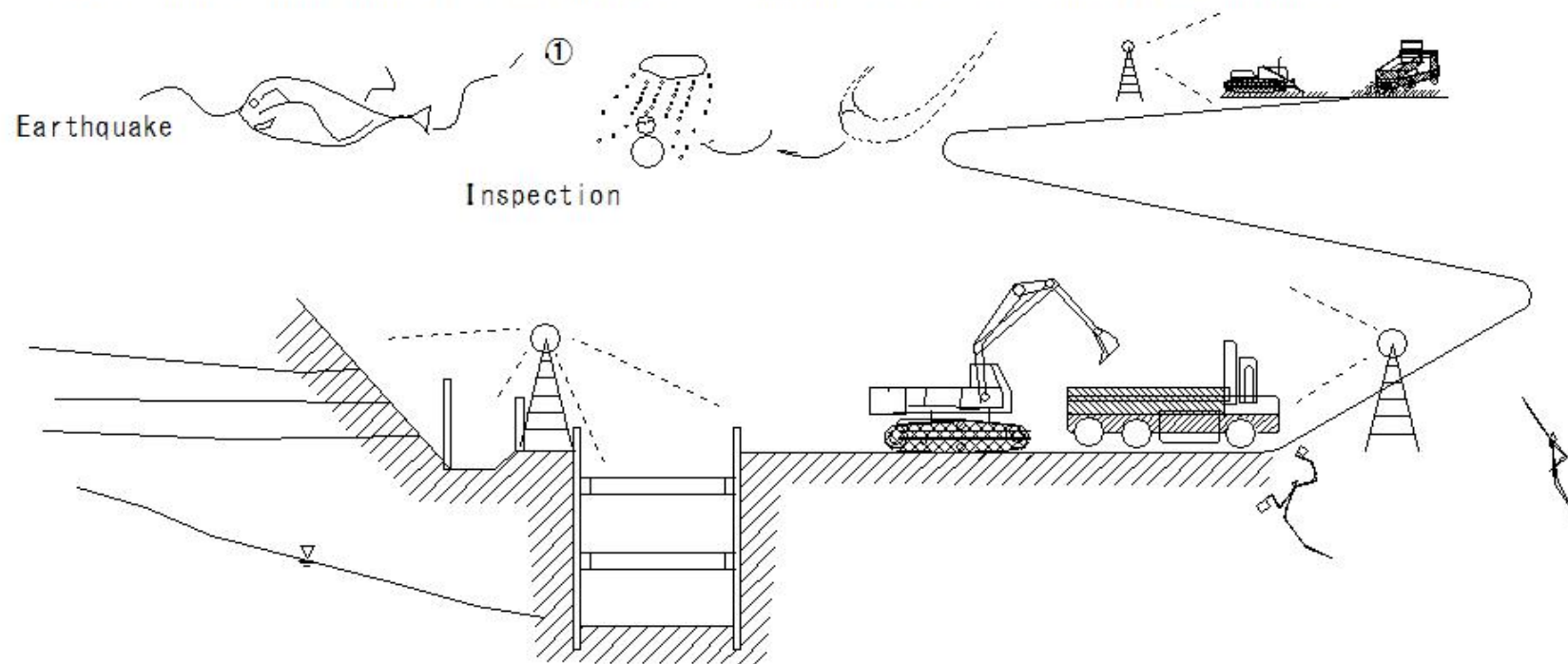
(S919) Open Excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Safety work in open excavation

Inspection

- ① Appoint an inspector to inspect the work site and surrounding ground before starting work that day, after heavy rain, and after a moderate earthquake (seismic intensity 4 or higher).



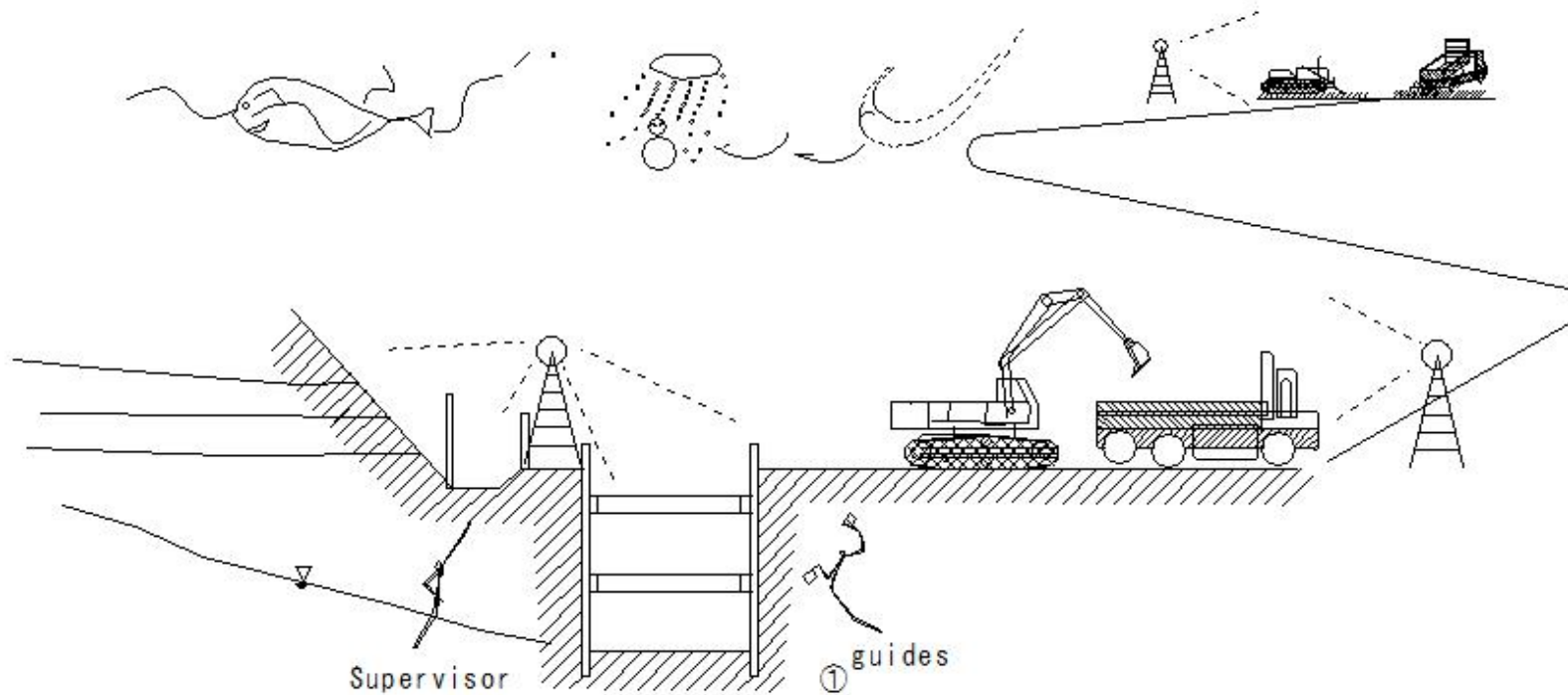
(S920) Open Excavation

(S920) Open Excavation

Safety work in open excavation

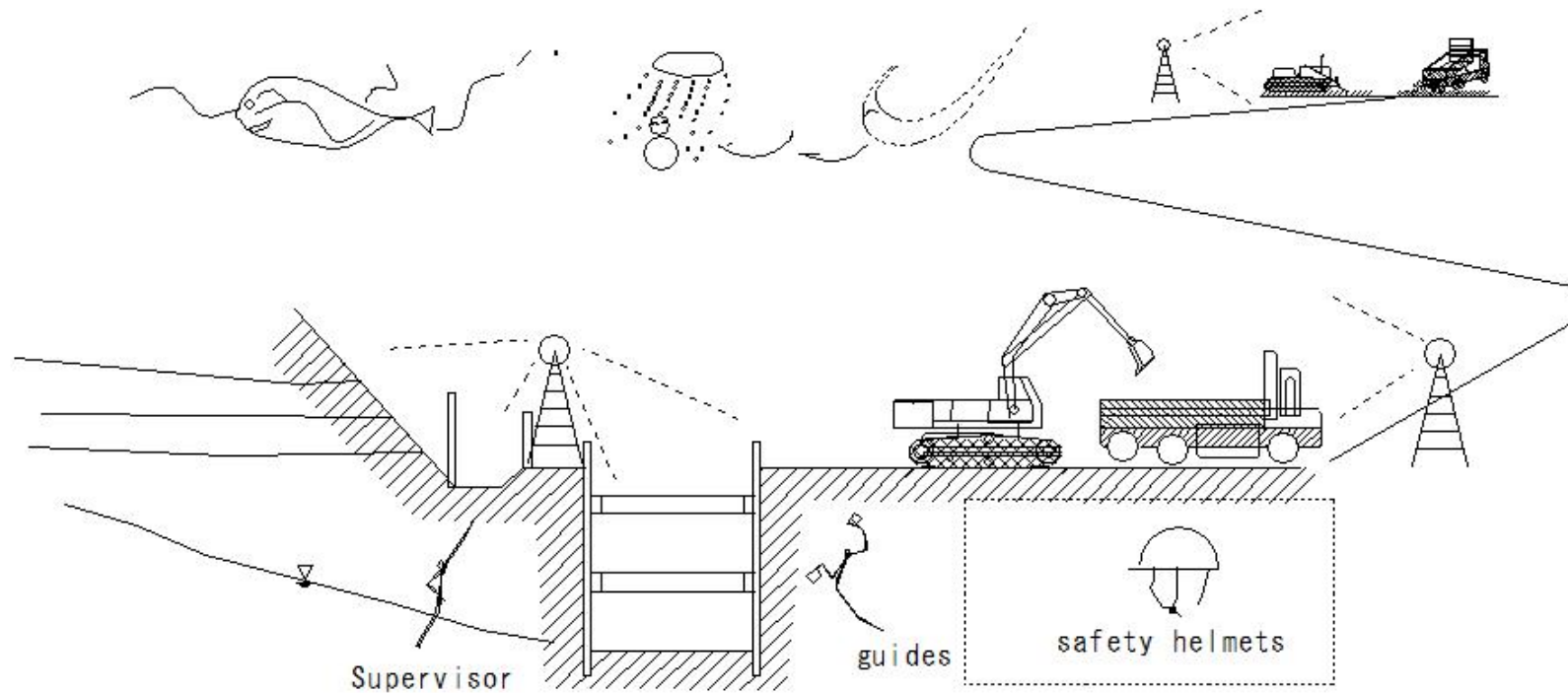
Safety work in open excavation

- ① In case of the machine moves backward and approaches the work area of the worker, or there is a risk of the worker falling off, a guide must be stationed.



(S921) Open Excavation

Wear a safety helmet

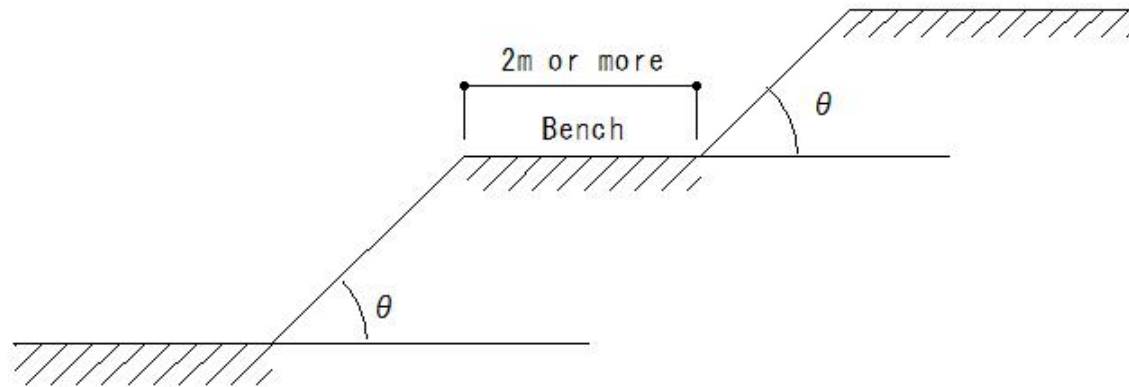


(S922) Open Excavation

(S922) Open Excavation

Standards for the slope of the excavation surface

- ① Hand-dug excavation (when the excavation surface has a horizontal step of 2m or more in depth)



(S923) Open Excavation

(S923) Open Excavation

Standards for the slope of the excavation surface

Prevention of dangers during hand-dug excavation work on ground made of sand, etc.

① Excavation of ground	② Height of the excavation surface	③ Slope of the excavation surface	
④ Rock or clay ground	⑤ Less than 5m	⑥ Less than 90 degrees	
	⑦ More than 5m	⑧ Less than 75 degrees	

(S924) Open Excavation

(S924) Open Excavation

Standards for the slope of the excavation surface

Prevention of dangers during hand-dug excavation work on ground made of sand, etc.

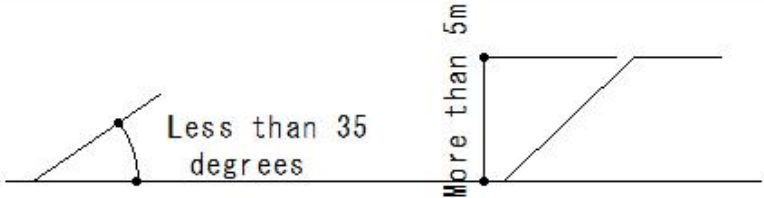
①Excavation of ground	②Height of the excavation surface	③Slope of the excavation surface	
⑫Other ground	⑬Less than 2m	⑮Less than 90 degrees	
	⑭2m or more but less than 5m	⑰Less than 75 degrees	
	⑮More than 5m	⑱Less than 60 degrees	

(S925) Open Excavation

(S925) Open Excavation

Standards for the slope of the excavation surface

Prevention of dangers during hand-dug excavation work on ground made of sand, etc.

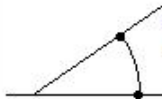
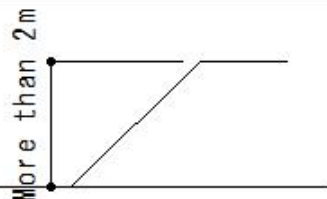
①Excavation of ground	②Height of the excavation surface	③Slope of the excavation surface	
Ground made of sand	Less than 5m or less than 35 degrees		

(S926) Open Excavation

(S926) Open Excavation

Standards for the slope of the excavation surface

Prevention of dangers during hand-dug excavation work on ground made of sand, etc.

①Excavation of ground	②Height of the excavation surface	③Slope of the excavation surface	
Ground that is easily collapsed by blasting, etc.	Less than 2m or 45° or less	 <p>Less than 45 degrees</p>	 <p>More than 2m</p>

(S927) Open Excavation

(S927) Open Excavation

Standards for the slope of the excavation surface

Preventing the danger of manual excavation work

on sandy ground, etc.

○ In case of there are parts with different slopes

on the excavation surface

Height of the excavation surface

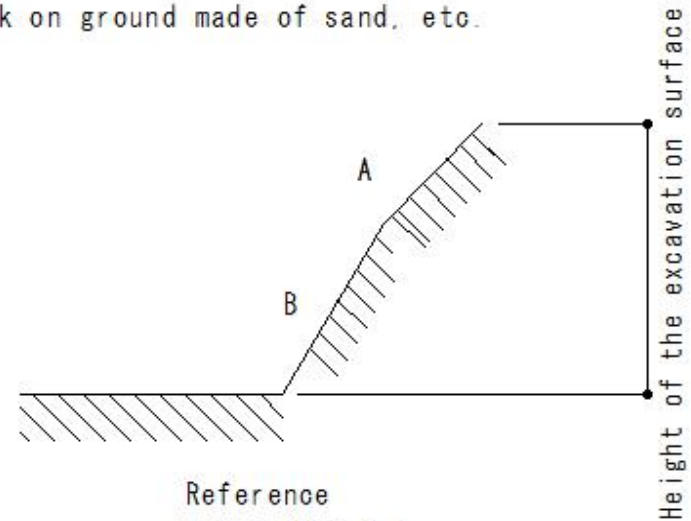
Conversion table of slope and angle for general indication

Slope		Slope angle	Gradient		Slope angle
0		90°	0.8	8 minutes	51°20'
0.1	1 minute	84°10'	0.9	9 minutes	48°
0.2	2 minutes	78°40'	1.0	10%	45°
0.3	3 minutes	73°23'	1.2	10% 2 minutes	39°50'
0.4	4 minutes	68°10'	1.5	10% 5 minutes	33°40'
0.5	5 minutes	63°30'	1.8	10% 8 minutes	29°
0.6	6 minutes	59°	2.0	20%	26°30'
0.7	7 minutes	55°			

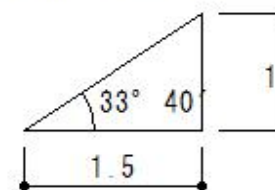
(S927) Open Excavation

Standards for the slope of the excavation surface

Prevention of dangers during hand-dug excavation work on ground made of sand, etc.



Reference
Slope 15%: 1.5



(S928) Open Excavation

(S928) Open Excavation

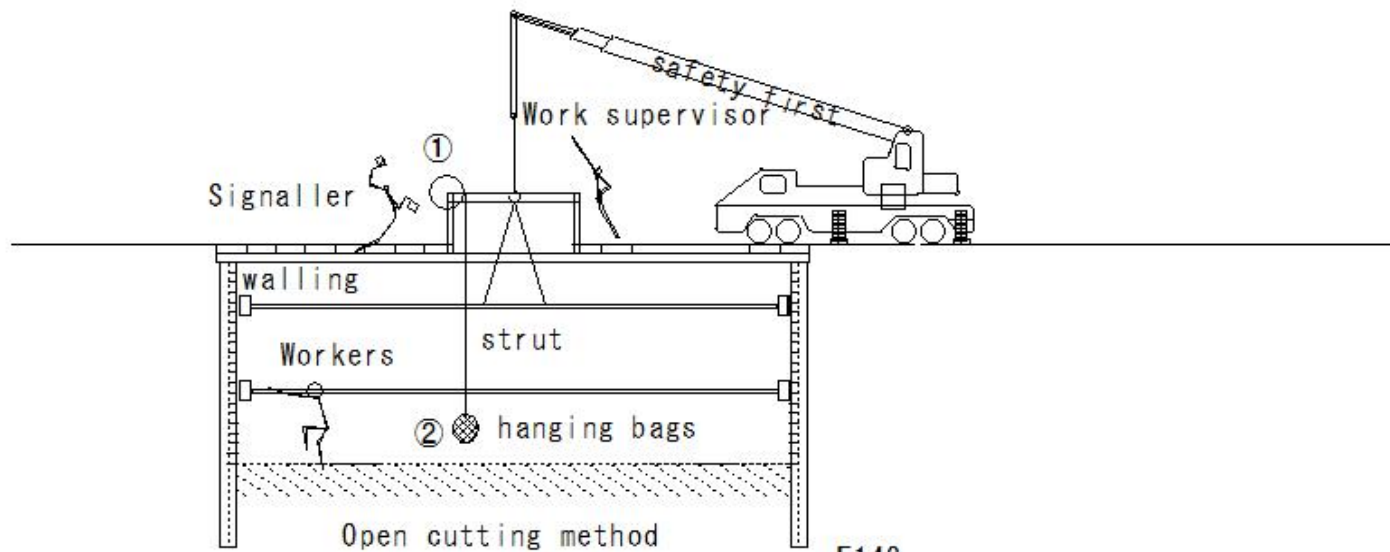
Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Work on strut, etc.

○ Installation and removal of strut and walling on earth retaining supports

① Measures to prohibit entry by anyone other than those involved

② Use of hanging nets and hanging bags when lifting and lowering materials, etc.



F143

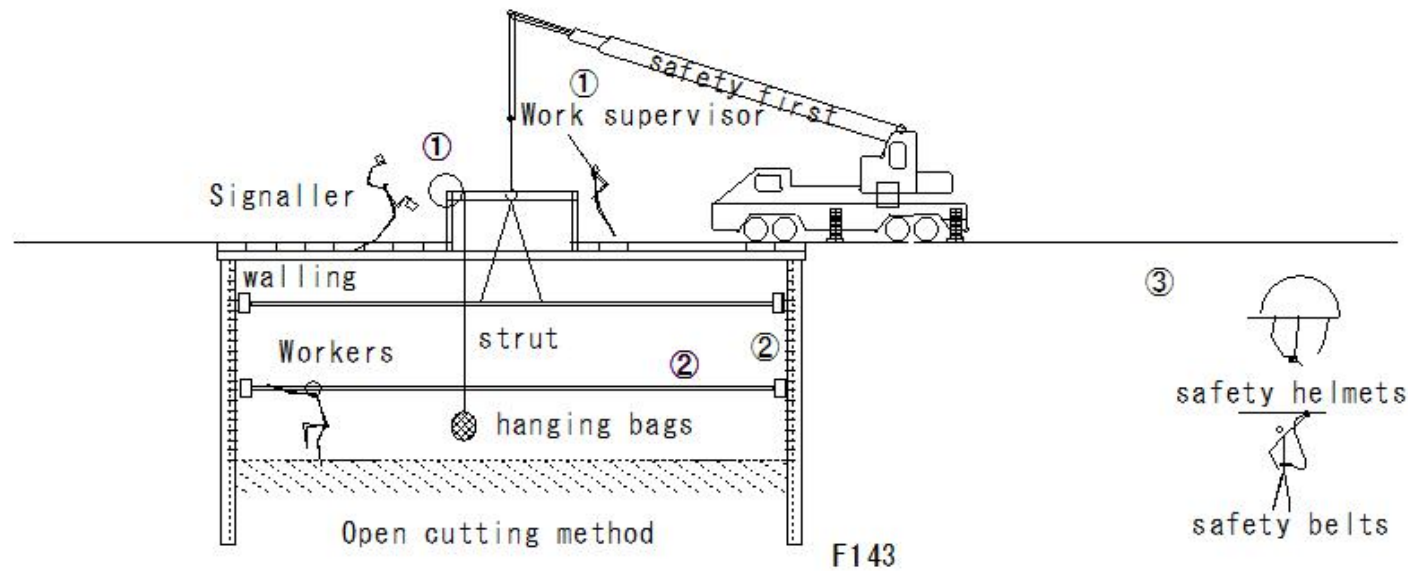
(S929) Earth Retaining Supports

(S929) Open Excavation

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Contractor → Appointed → Earth Retaining Supports Work Supervisor

- ① Determine the work method and directly guide the work
- ② Check for material defects, and check equipment and tools Remove defective products
- ③ Monitor the use of safety belts and protective helmets



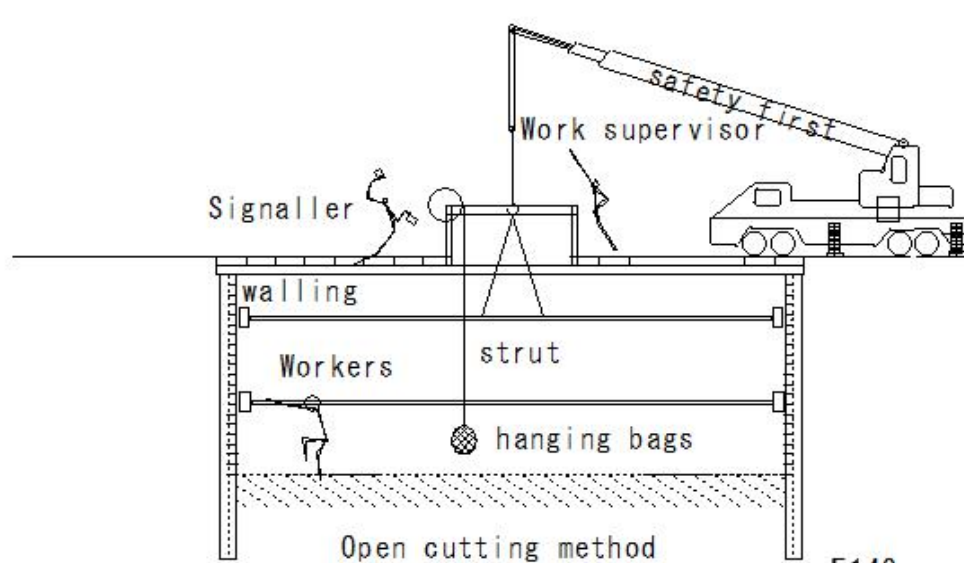
(S930) Earth Retaining Supports

(S930) Open Excavation

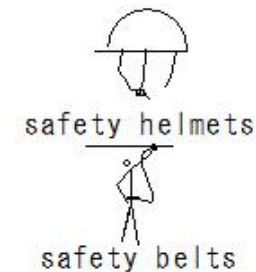
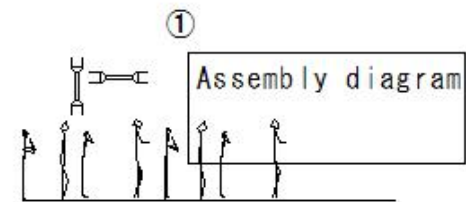
Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Assembly diagram

- ① Shows the arrangement, dimensions and materials of the parts, as well as the timing and order of installation



F143



(S931) Earth Retaining Supports

(S931) Open Excavation

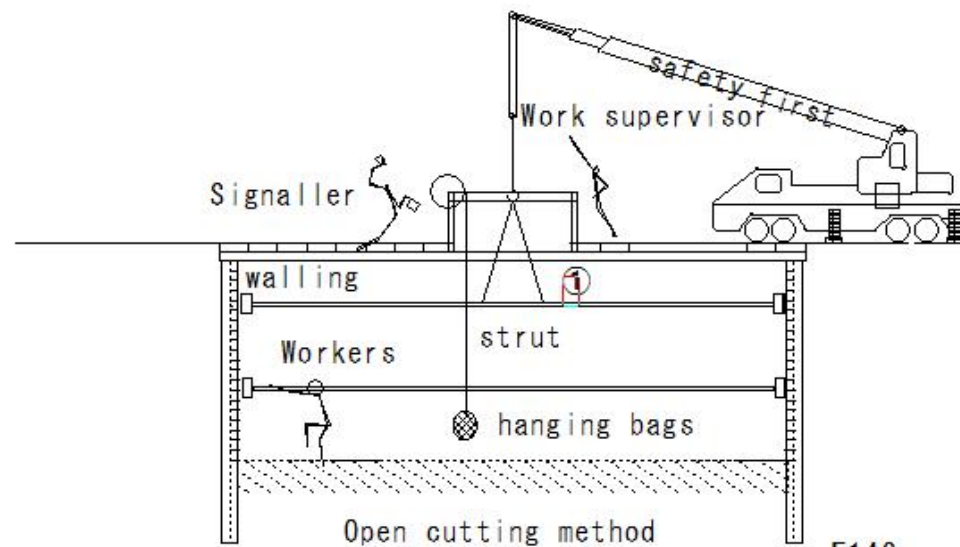
Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Inspection

Inspection period

- ① Within 7 days after installation of supports
- ② After a moderate earthquake (seismic intensity 4 or higher)
- ③ In case of there is a risk of the ground suddenly weakening due to heavy rain

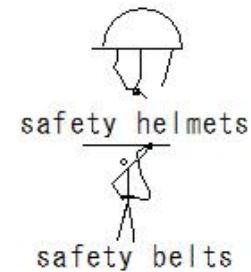
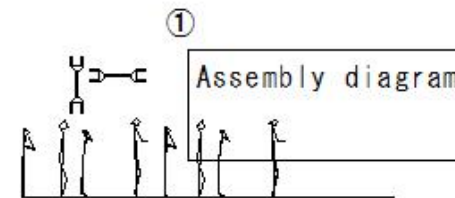
Inspection



F143



② Earthquake



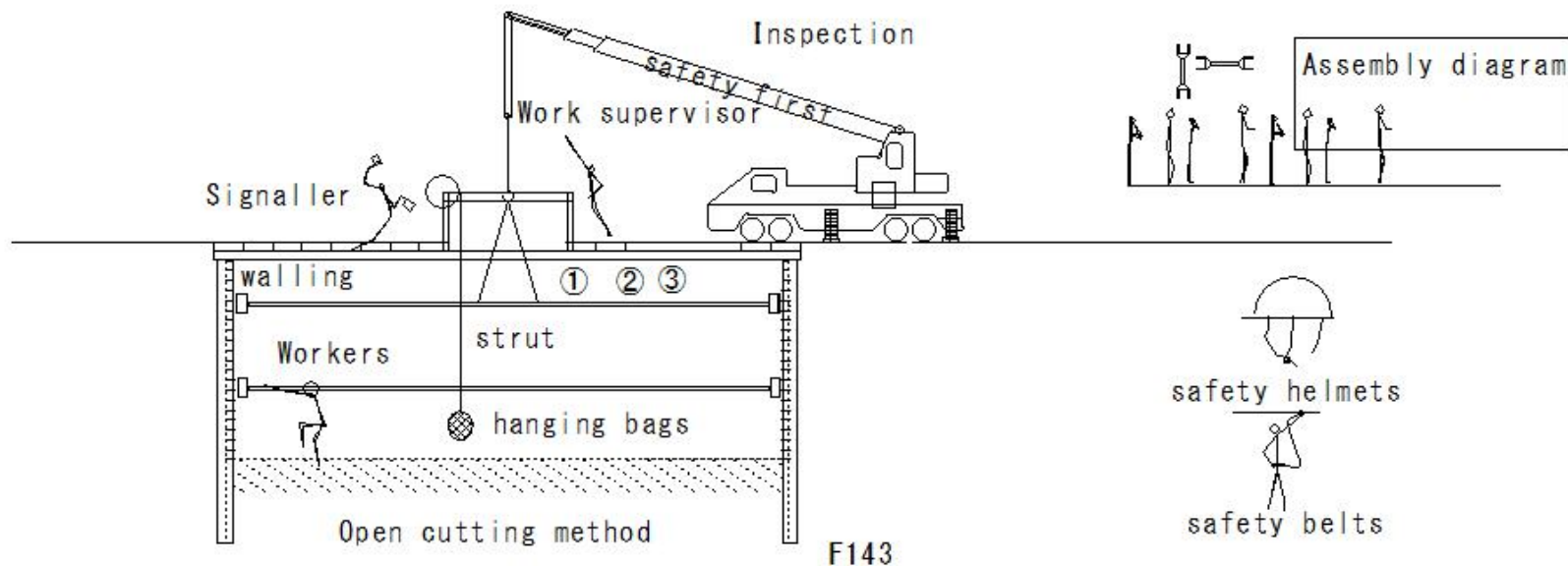
(S932) Earth Retaining Supports

(S932) Open Excavation

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Inspection items

- ① Damage, deformation, corrosion, displacement, and the presence and condition of fallen components
- ② Degree of tension on struts
- ③ Condition of connections, attachments, and intersections of components



(S933) Earth Retaining Supports

(S933) Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

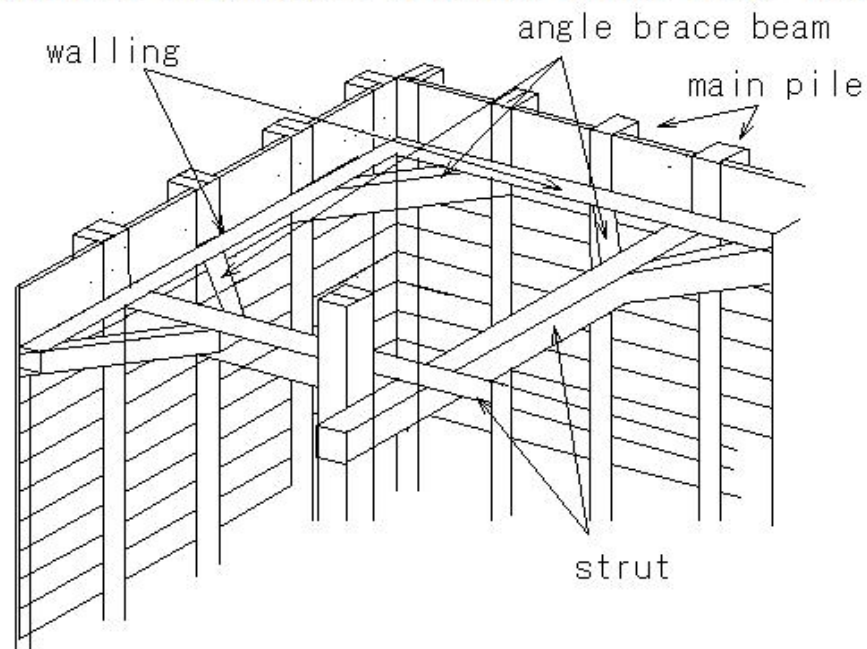
Materials

① Do not use materials that are damaged, deformed or corroded

Structure

② Shape of the ground, geology, and strata

Firm materials according to the condition of cracks, spring water, freezing, and buried objects

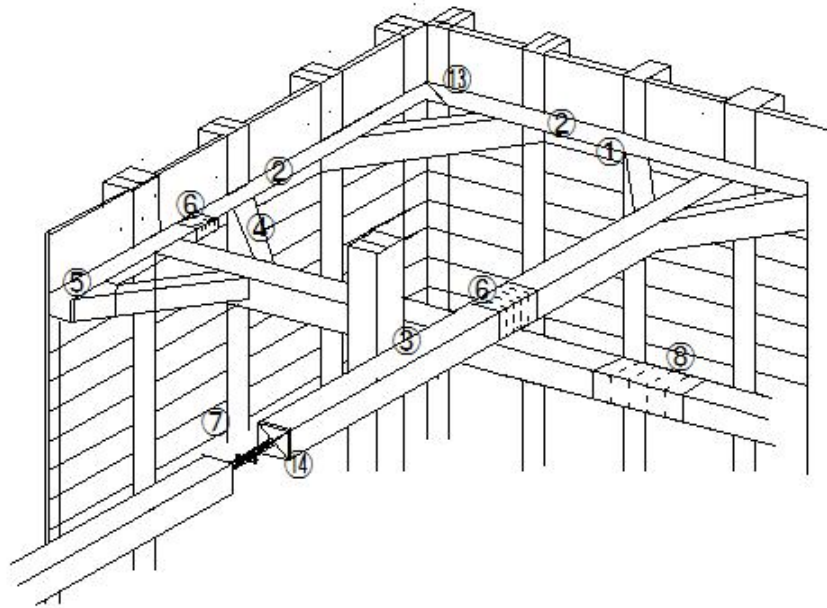


(S934) Earth Retaining Supports

(S934) Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

- ① walling bracket
- ② walling
- ③ strut
- ④ angle brace beam
- ⑤ angle brace piece
- ⑥ Cover plate
- ⑦ Jack
- ⑧ Jack cover
- ⑨ Crossing piece
- ⑩ strut bracket
- ⑪ Crossing lock bolt
- ⑫ Retaining bracket
- ⑬ Encounter piece
- ⑭ Auxiliary piece



(S935) Earth Retaining Supports

(S935) Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

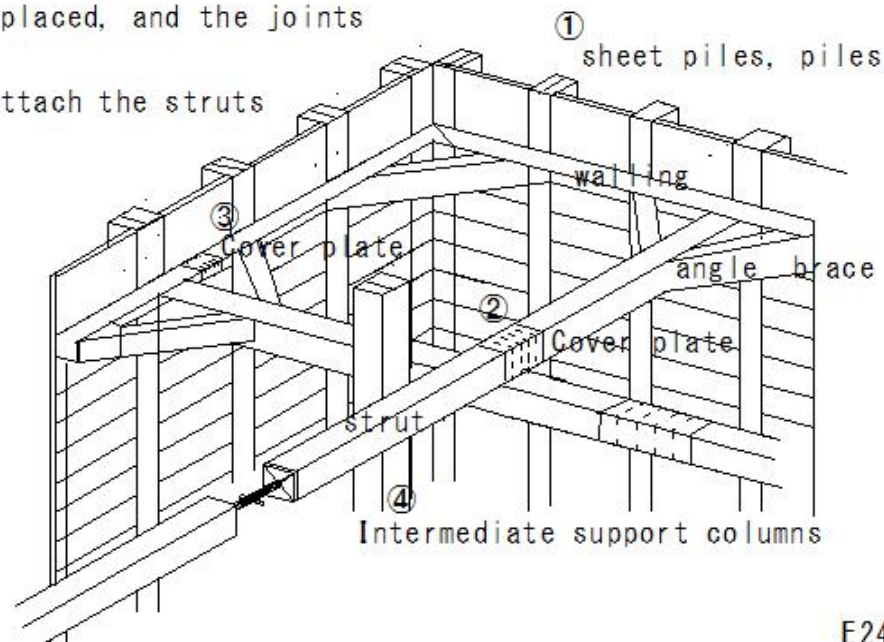
Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Attachment of components, etc.

- ① Securely attach the struts and walling to sheet piles, piles, etc.
- ② Joints of compression members are butt joints
- ③ Welded sections of struts

At the intersections, a backing plate is placed, and the joints are secured with bolts and welded

- ④ Intermediate support columns: Securely attach the struts to the intermediate support materials

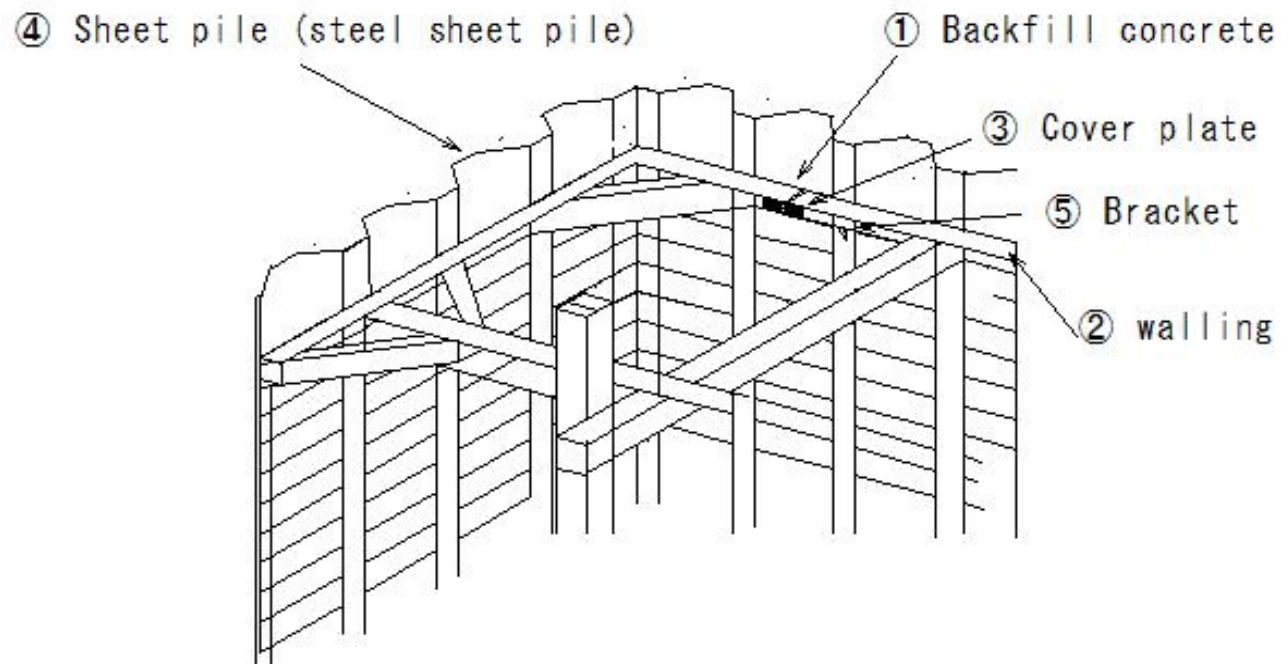


(S936) Earth Retaining Supports

(S936) Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Examples of strut joints

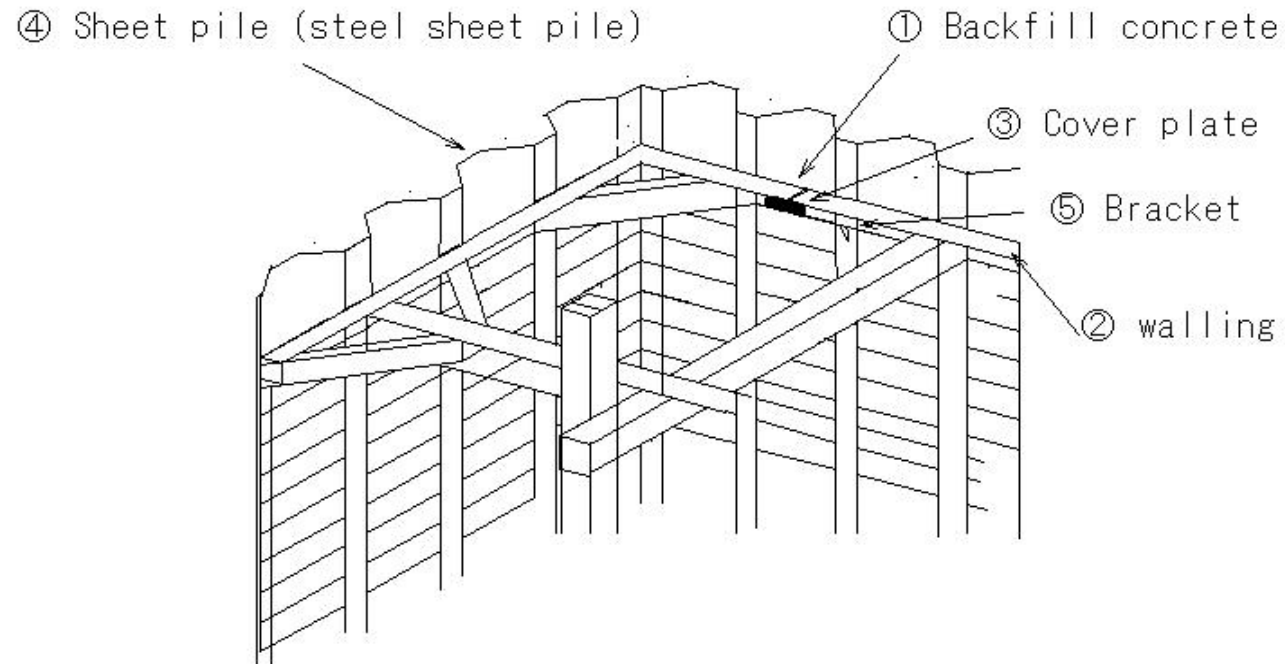


E251
E244

(S937) Earth Retaining Supports

(S937) Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports
Examples of strut joints



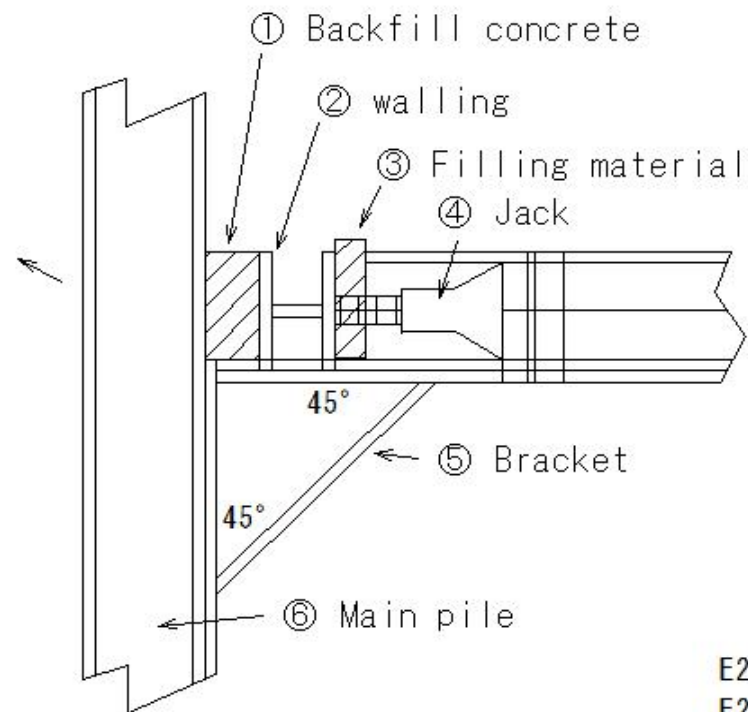
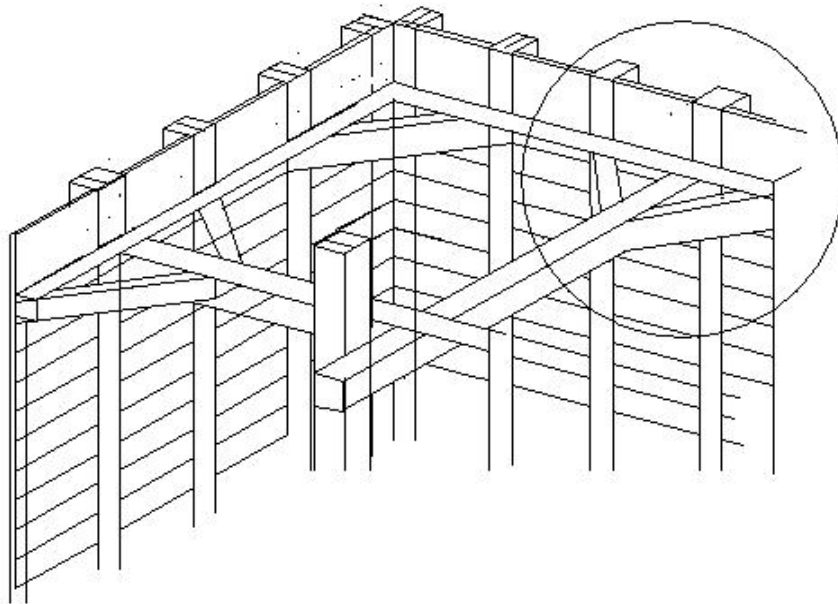
E251
E244

(S938) Earth Retaining Supports

(S938) Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Example of installation of bracing support bracket



E245

E251

E244

(S939) Earth Retaining Supports

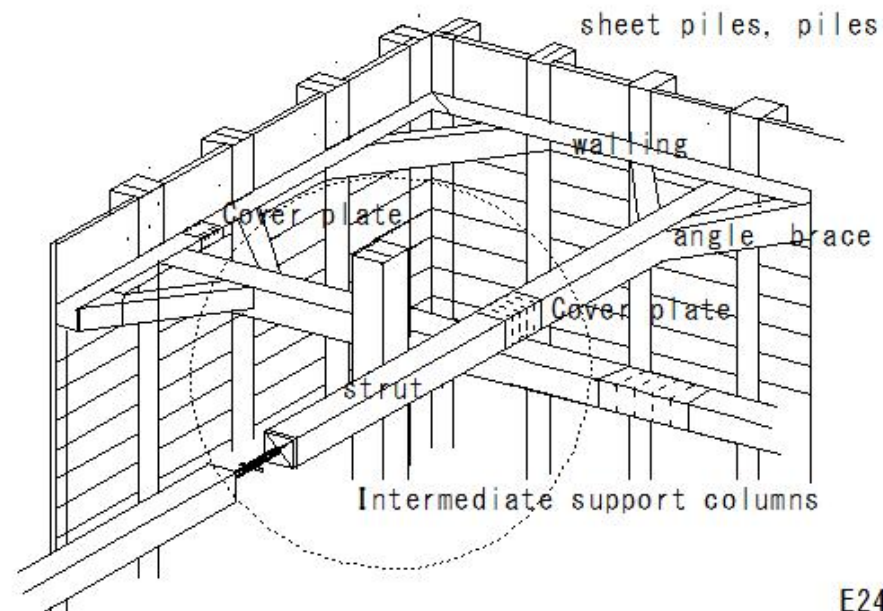
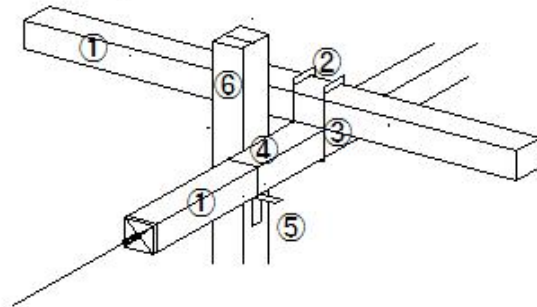
(S939) Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Example of joint between intermediate support column and bracing beam

- ① Strut
- ② Intersection piece
- ③ Intersection long bolt
- ④ Retaining bracket
- ⑤ Bracing beam bracket
- ⑥ Intermediate support column



E244

(S940) Earth Retaining Supports

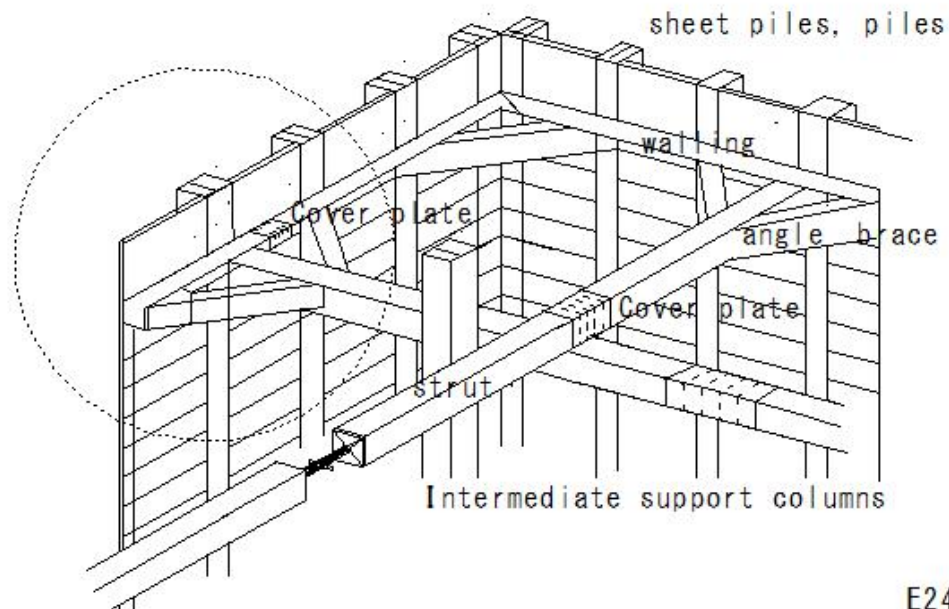
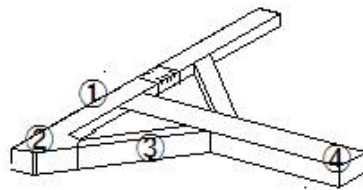
(S940) Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Safe work on Earth Retaining Supports

Example of installation of angle brace beam

- ① walling
- ② angle brace piece
- ③ angle brace beam
- ④ strut



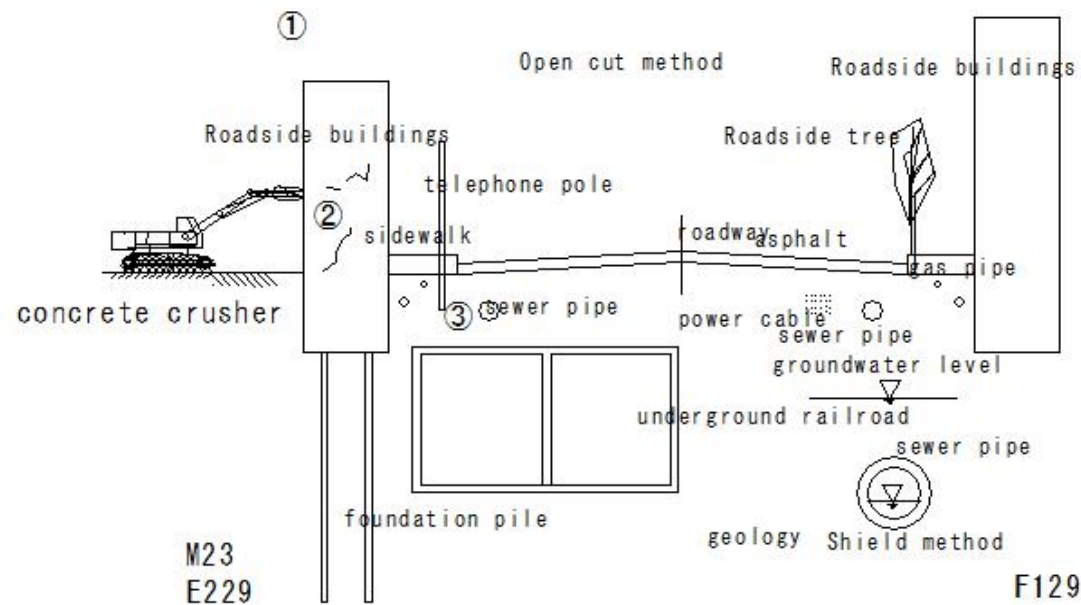
(S941) Demolishing Concrete Structures

(S941) Demolishing Concrete Structures

Safe work when demolishing concrete structures

Investigation

- ① Shape of structure
- ② Presence or absence of cracks
- ③ Surrounding conditions (gas pipes, water supply and sewerage, underground buried objects, etc.)



(S942) Demolishing Concrete Structures

(S942) Demolishing Concrete Structures

Safe work when demolishing concrete structures

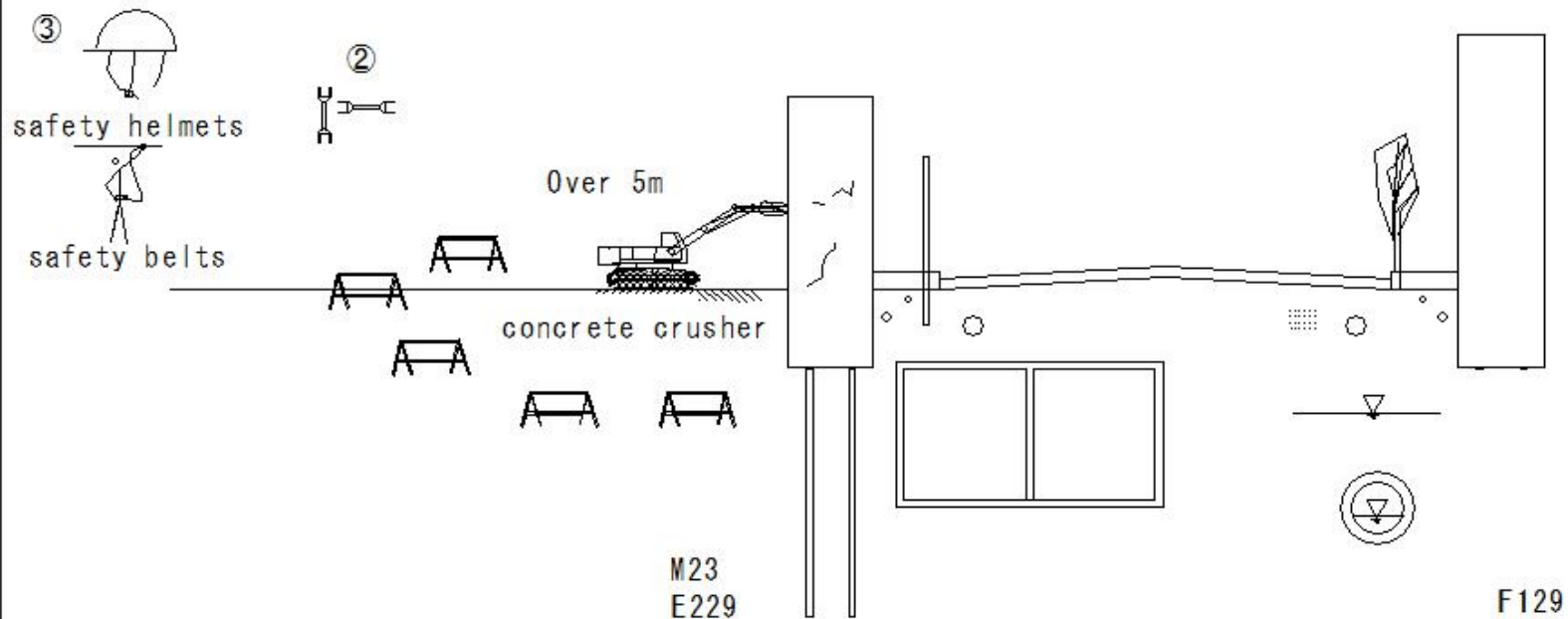
Appointment → Work supervisor

Demolition and destruction of concrete structures over 5m in height

① Determining work method and layout

② Inspection of the functionality of equipment, tools, safety belts and protective helmets

③ Monitoring the use of safety belts and protective helmets



(S943) Demolishing Concrete Structures

(S943) Demolishing Concrete Structures

Safe work when demolishing concrete structures

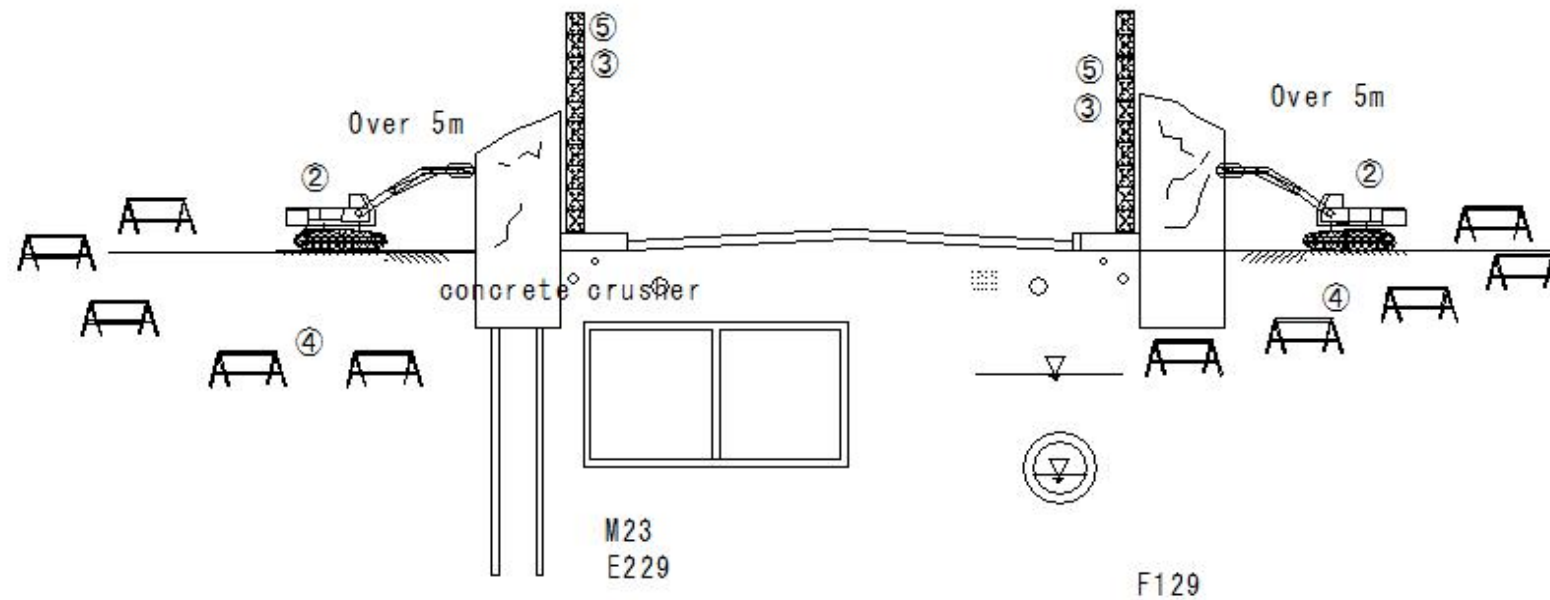
Work plan

- ① Work method and sequence
- ② Type and capacity of machines used
- ③ Installation of backup
- ④ Setting of no-entry areas
- ⑤ Methods of preventing danger for exterior walls, columns, beams, etc.



safety helmets

safety belts



F129

(S944) Demolishing Concrete Structures

(S944) Demolishing Concrete Structures

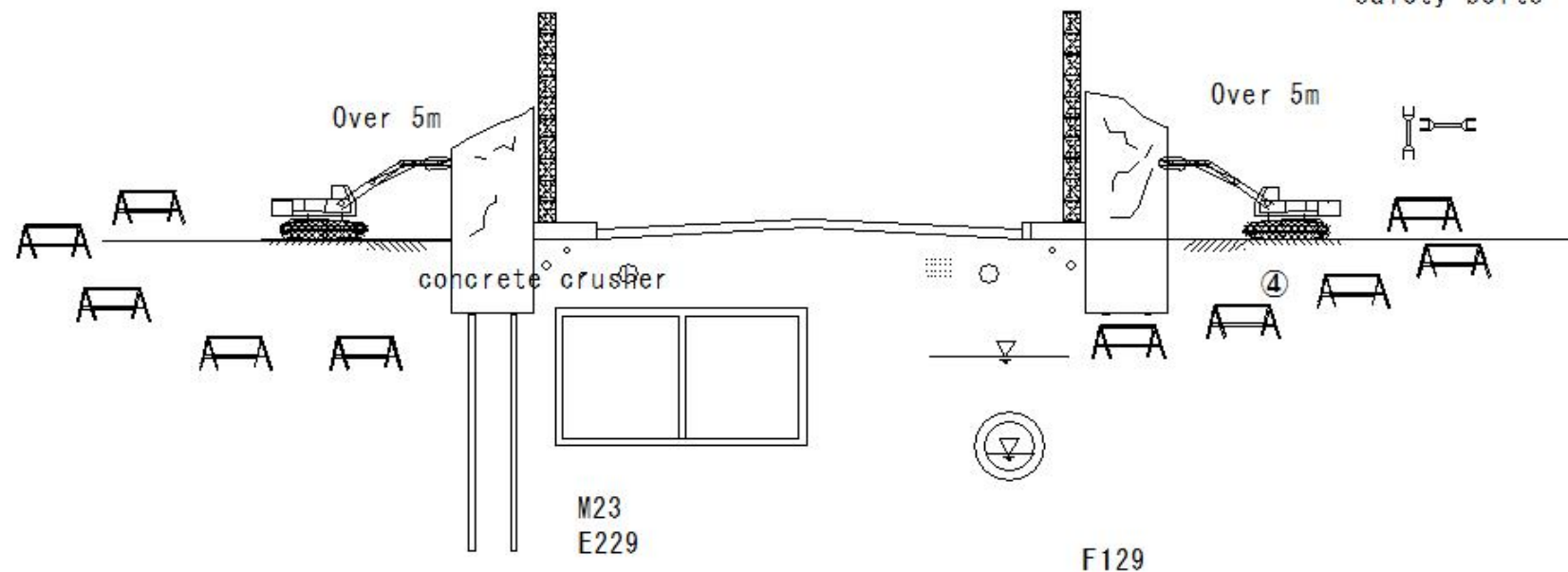
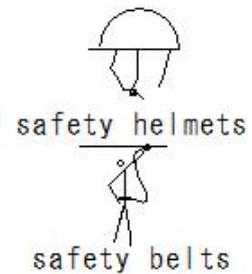
Safe work when demolishing concrete structures

Plan notification

- ① For the demolition of buildings over 31m, submit a plan notification to the Chief of the Labor Standards Inspection Office 14 days before the start of construction

Labor Standards

Labor Standards Inspection Office



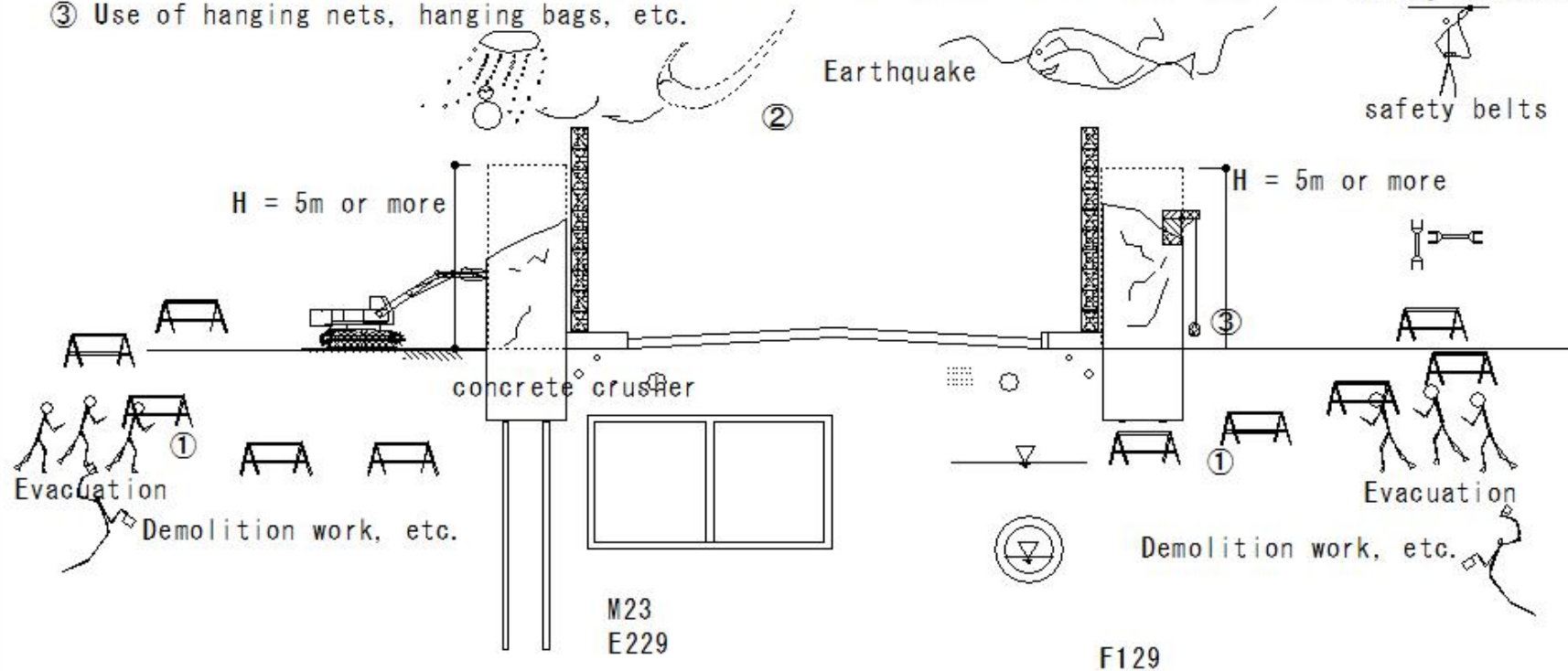
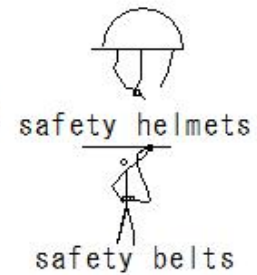
(S945) Demolishing Concrete Structures

(S945) Demolishing Concrete Structures

Safe work when demolishing concrete structures

Demolition work

- ① No entry except for those involved
- ② Work will be suspended in the event of strong winds, heavy rain, heavy snow, etc.
- ③ Use of hanging nets, hanging bags, etc.



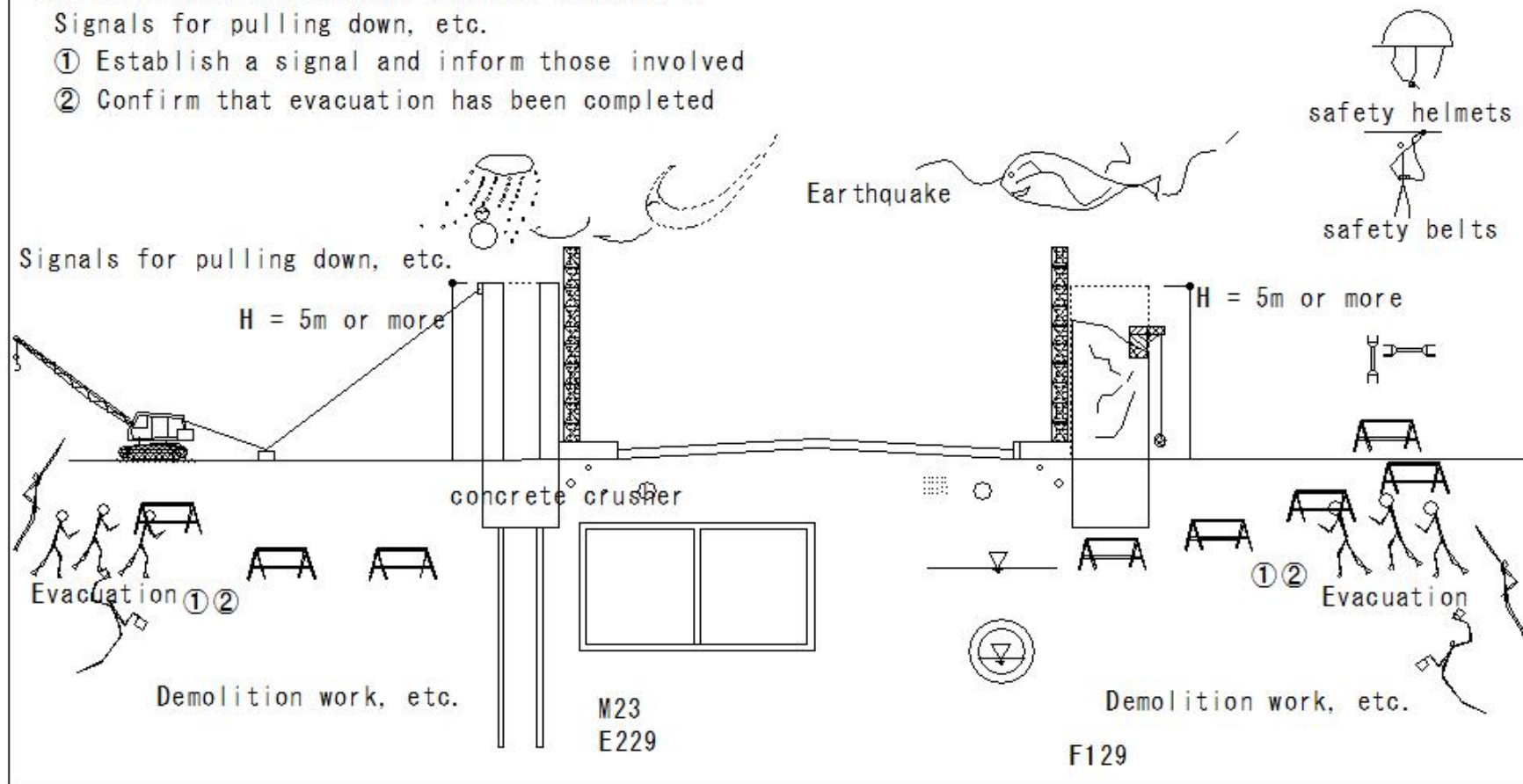
(S946) Demolishing Concrete Structures

(S946) Demolishing Concrete Structures

Safe work when demolishing concrete structures

Signals for pulling down, etc.

- ① Establish a signal and inform those involved
- ② Confirm that evacuation has been completed

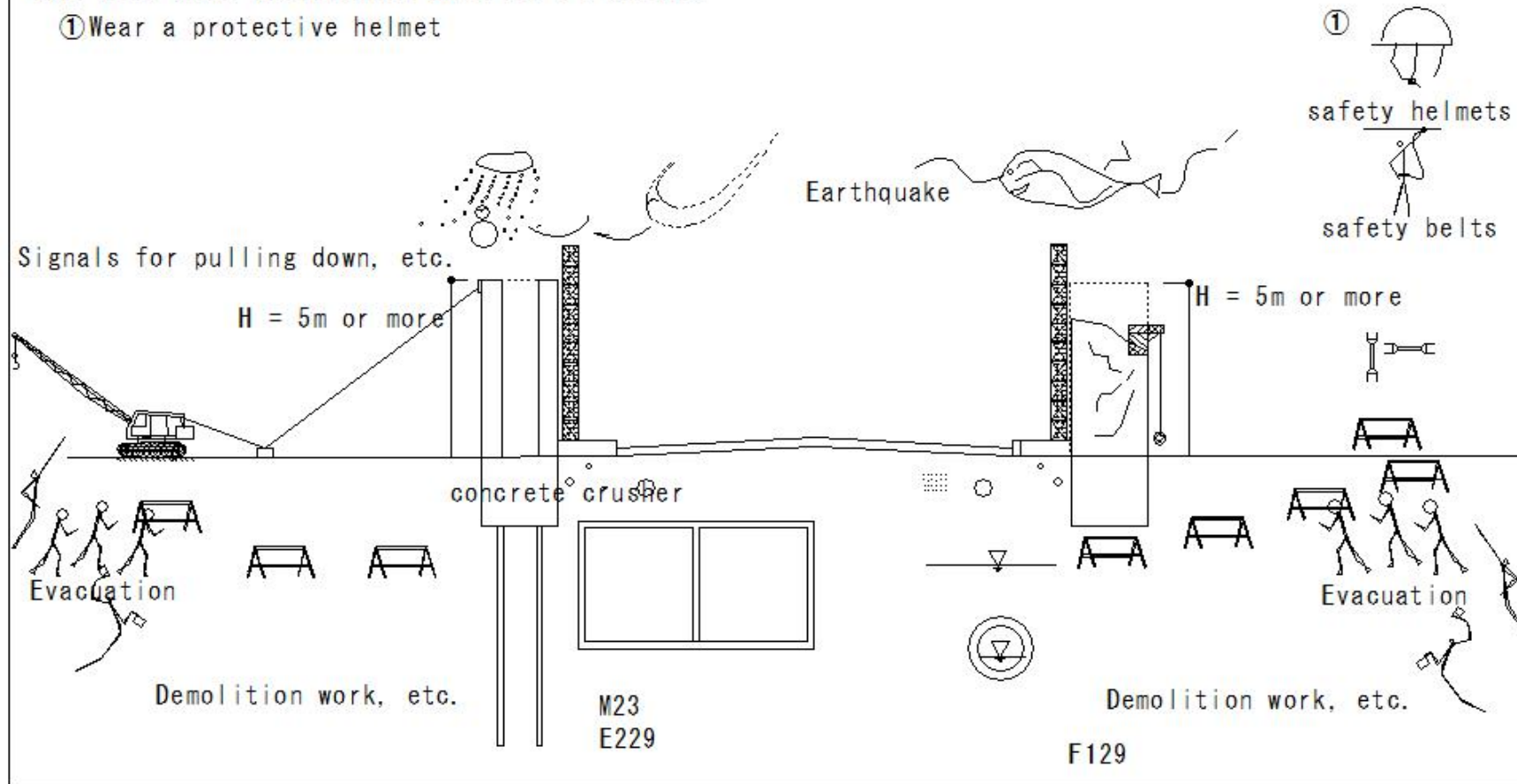


(S947) Demolishing Concrete Structures

(S947) Demolishing Concrete Structures

Safe work when demolishing concrete structures

① Wear a protective helmet

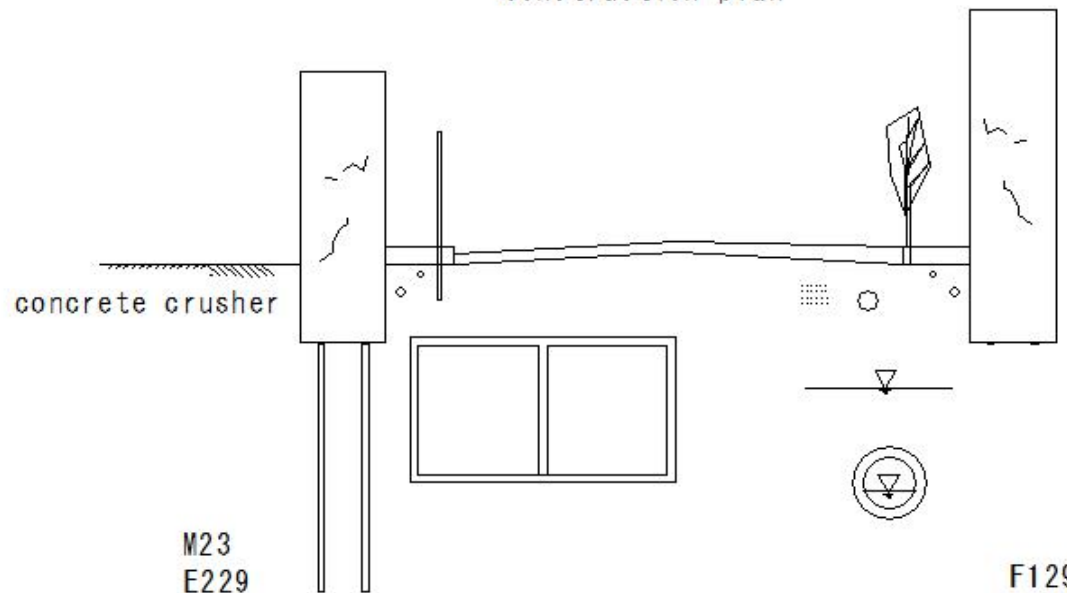


(S948) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S948) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

1. Providing and collecting information in advance and creating a construction plan through on-site investigations
 - ①. Client: Contractor: Investigate and understand the structure of the demolished building in advance, select a construction method, and create a construction plan
 - ② Client: Provide design documents, expansion and renovation records, etc. to the contractor
- construction plan

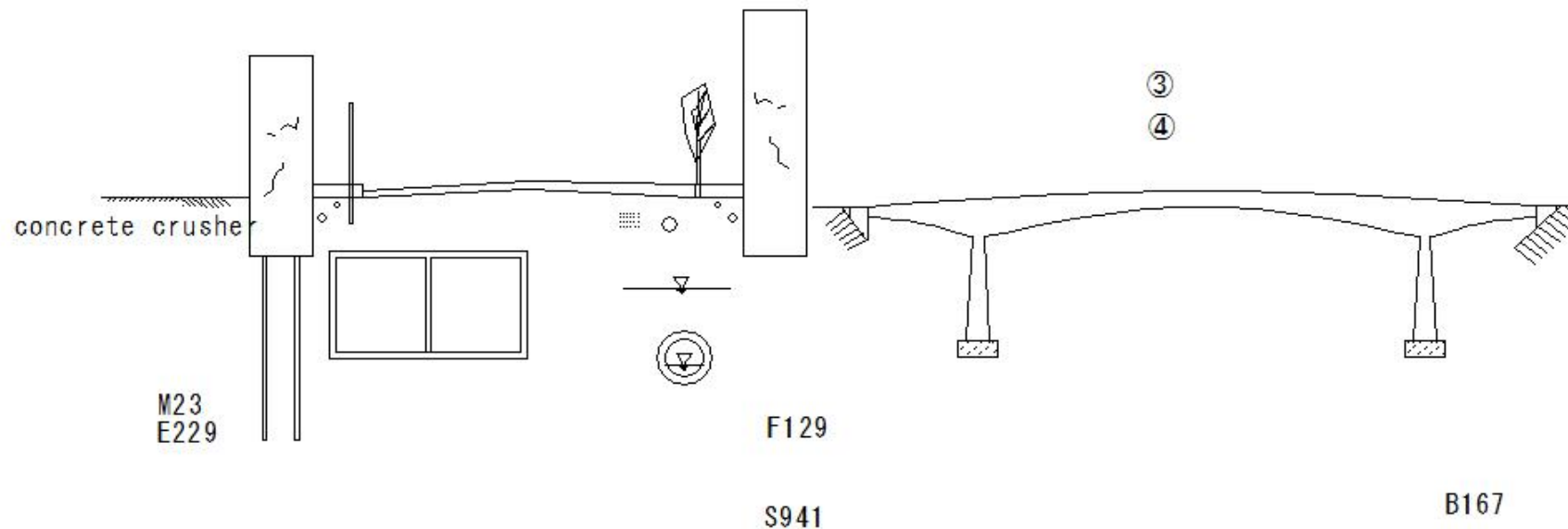


(S949) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S949) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

- ① Providing and collecting advance information and creating a construction plan by conducting on-site surveys
- ③ Contractor: Understanding design documents, etc., visually checking each structural part
- ④ Contractor: In the case of demolishing large spans, etc., consulting with experts as necessary



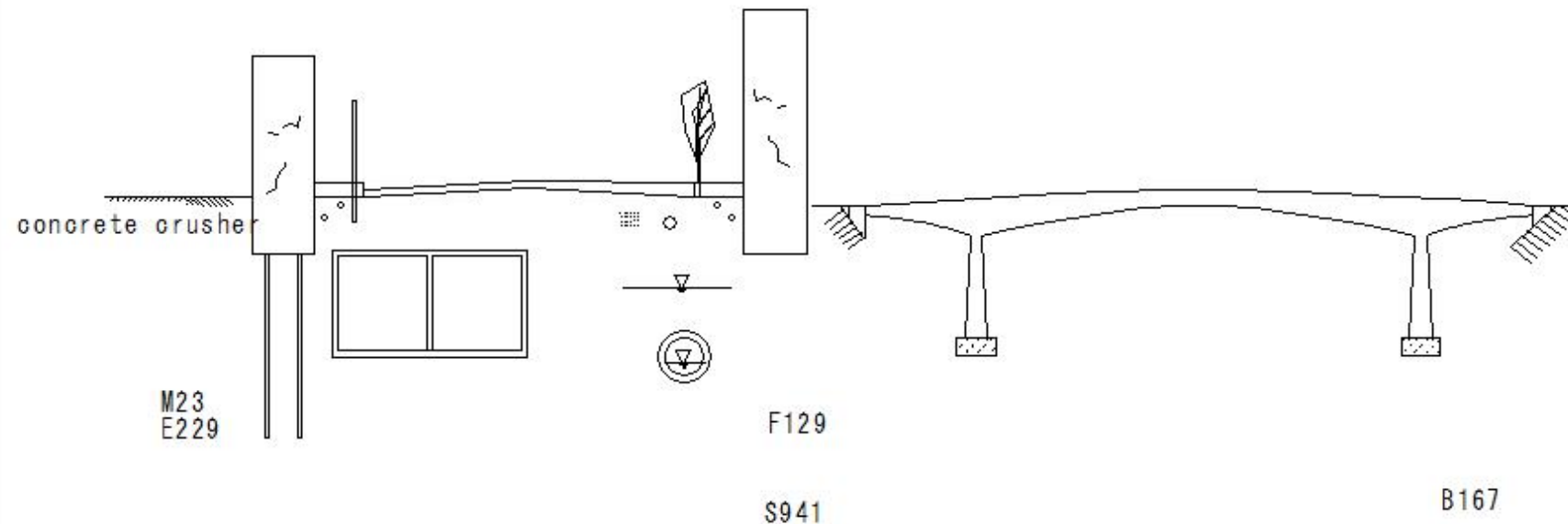
(S950) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S950) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

- ② Responding to unexpected situations and appropriately allocating engineers, etc.
- ① Contractor: In case of unexpected structures, equipment, etc. are discovered during demolition, temporarily suspend construction and consider revising the construction plan

Revising Construction Plan

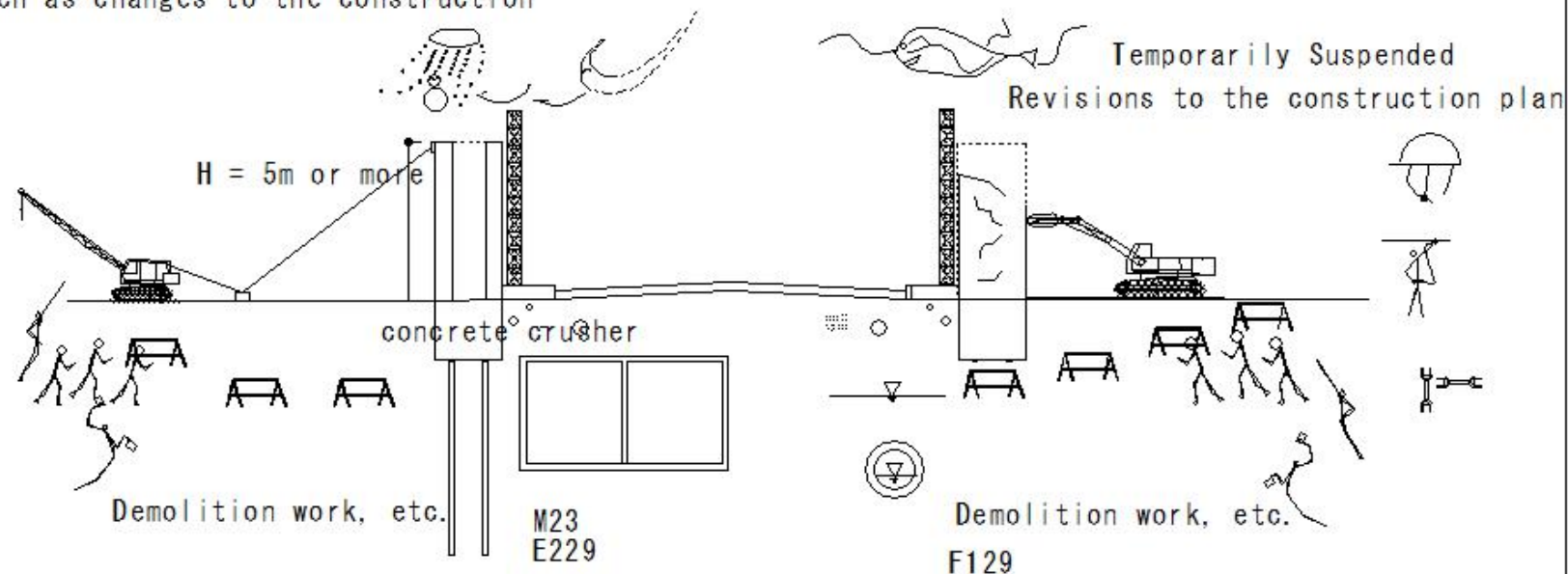


(S951) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S951) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

- ② Responding to unexpected situations and appropriately allocating engineers, etc.
- ② Constructor: If an unexpected structure is discovered during removal, or if corrosion of steel frames, poor welding, or other unexpected events are discovered, the construction work will be temporarily suspended, necessary investigations will be conducted, method and addition of safety measures, will be considered. and revisions to the construction plan such as changes to the construction



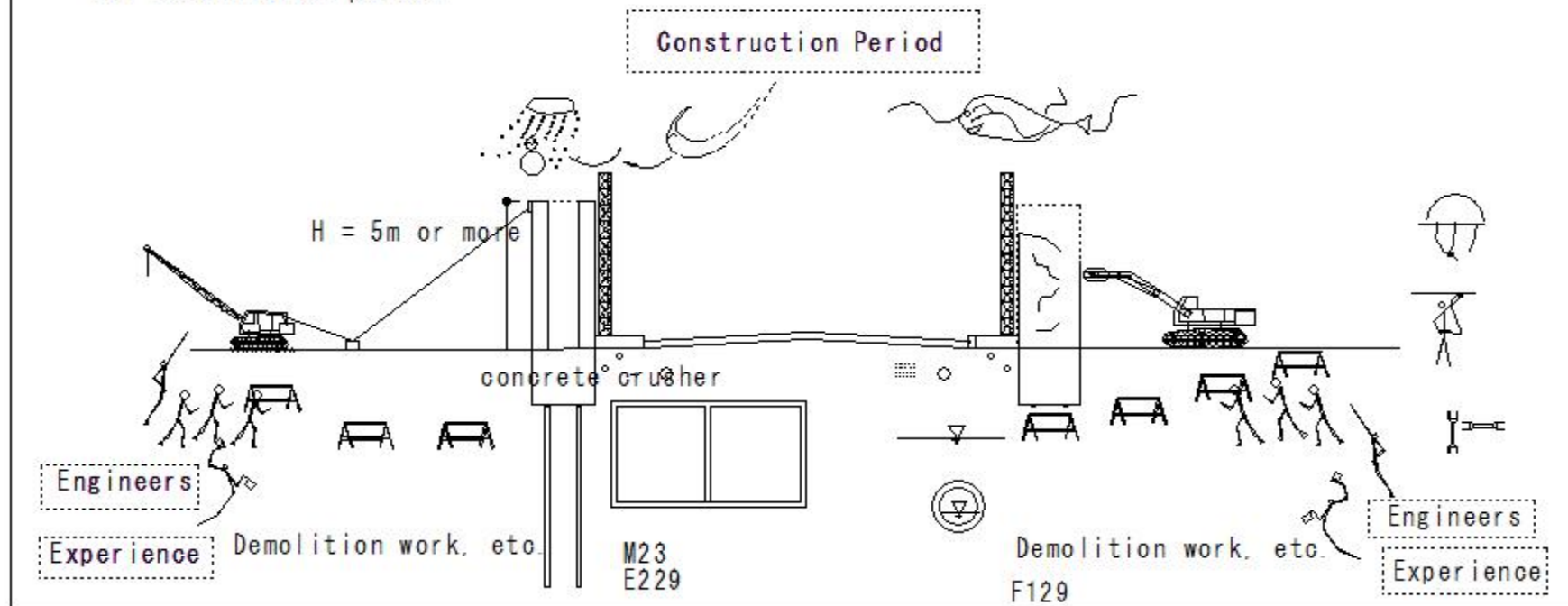
(S952) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S952) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

- ② Responding to unexpected situations and appropriately allocating engineers, etc.
- ③ In case of selecting engineers, etc., select those with knowledge and experience in demolition work.

In case of considering revisions to the construction plan, thoroughly discuss the content and construction period.

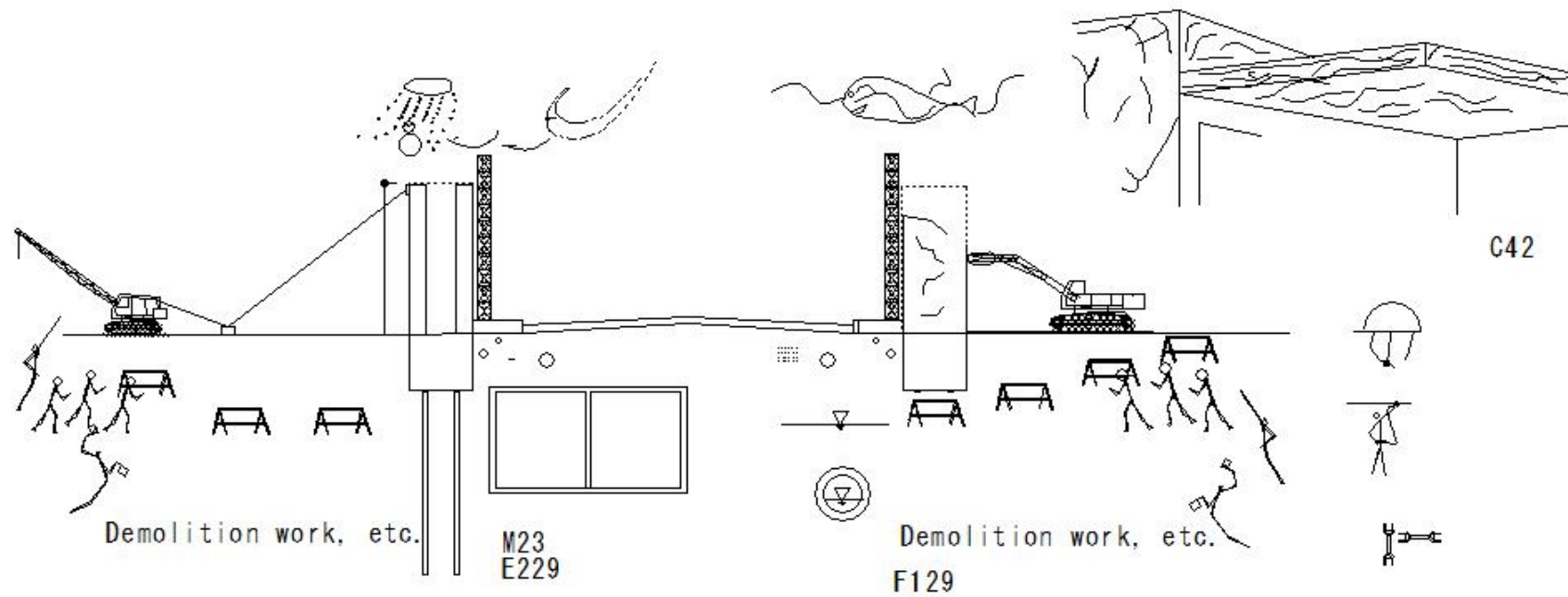


(S953) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S953) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

- ③ Consideration of exterior walls such as overhanging parts of the building perimeter and curtain walls
- ① Contractor: Especially in cases where the exterior walls of buildings, such as curtain walls, are not self-supporting, select the construction method, create a plan, and carry out construction appropriately

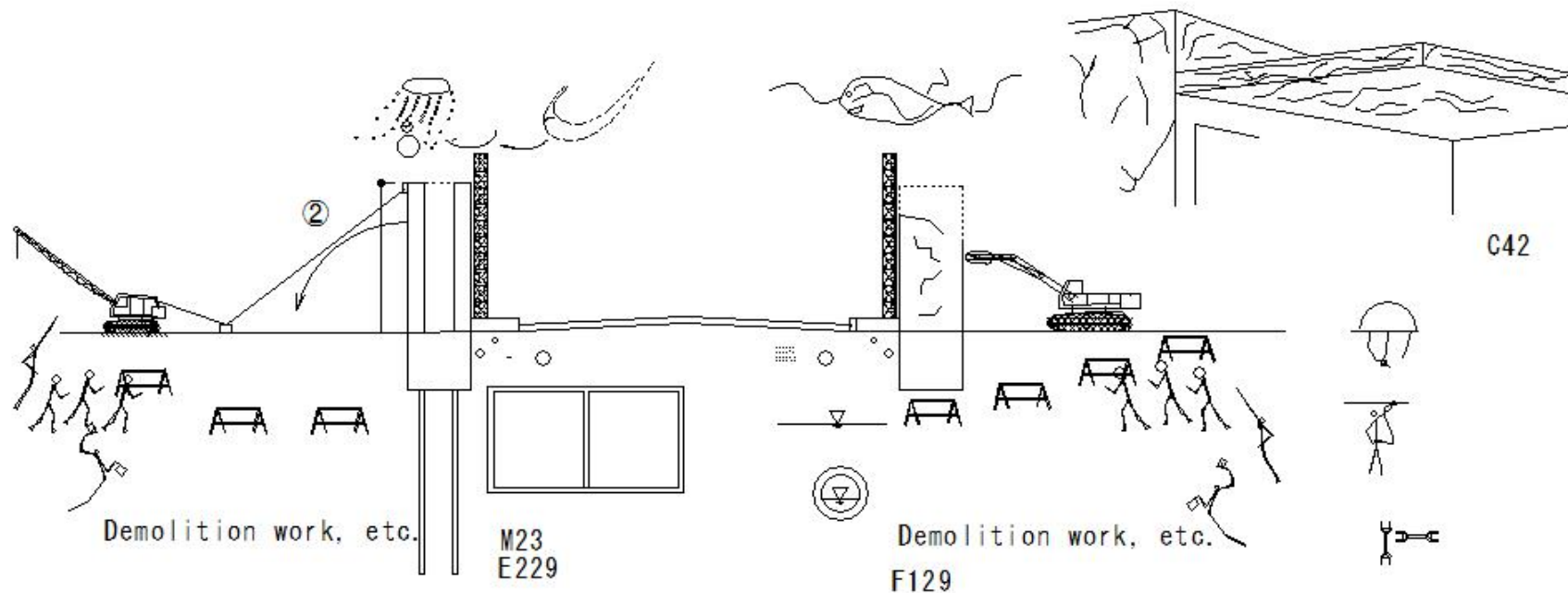


(S954) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S954) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

- ③ Consideration of exterior walls such as overhanging parts of the building perimeter and curtain walls
- ② Contractor: In case of using exterior wall collapse techniques, etc.
Ensure the integrity of the parts to be demolished at the same time and collapse them safely inward without applying excessive force

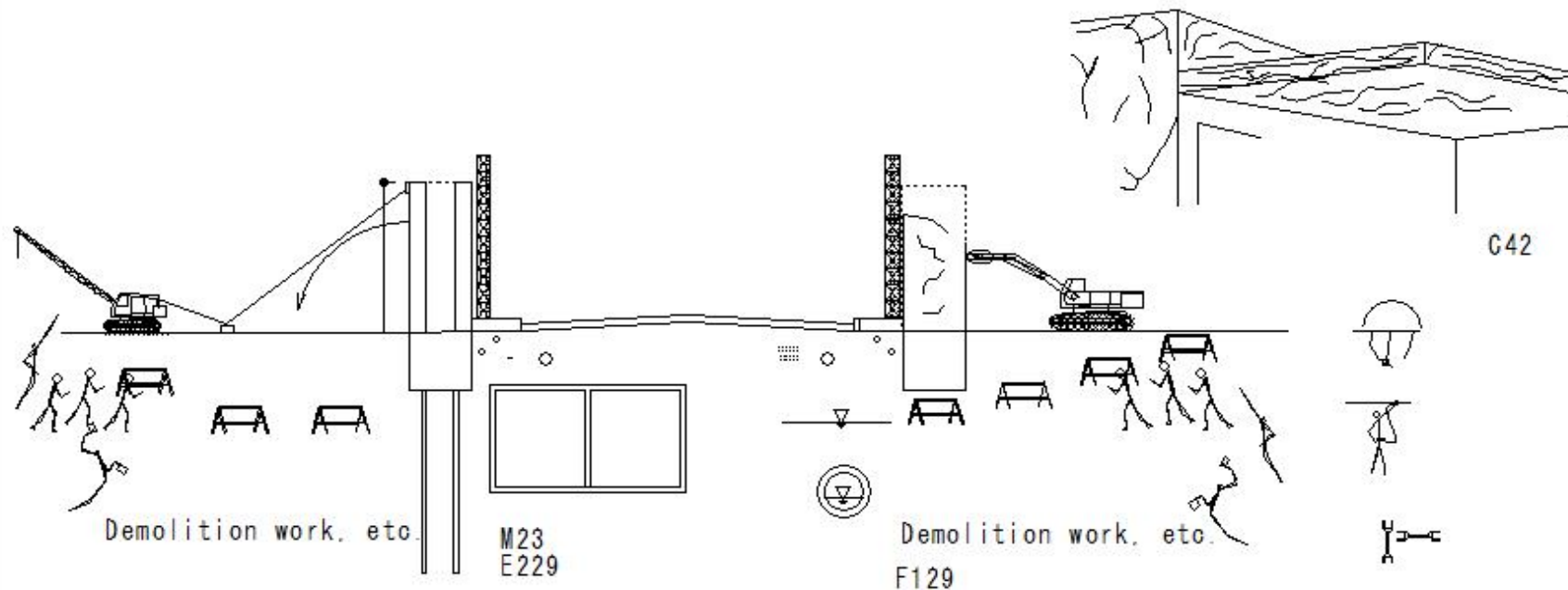


(S955) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S955) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

- ③ Consideration of exterior walls such as overhanging parts of the building perimeter and curtain walls
- ③ Constructors: Be fully aware that curtain walls made of precast boards are not self-supporting, and consider support methods to prevent falling or tipping



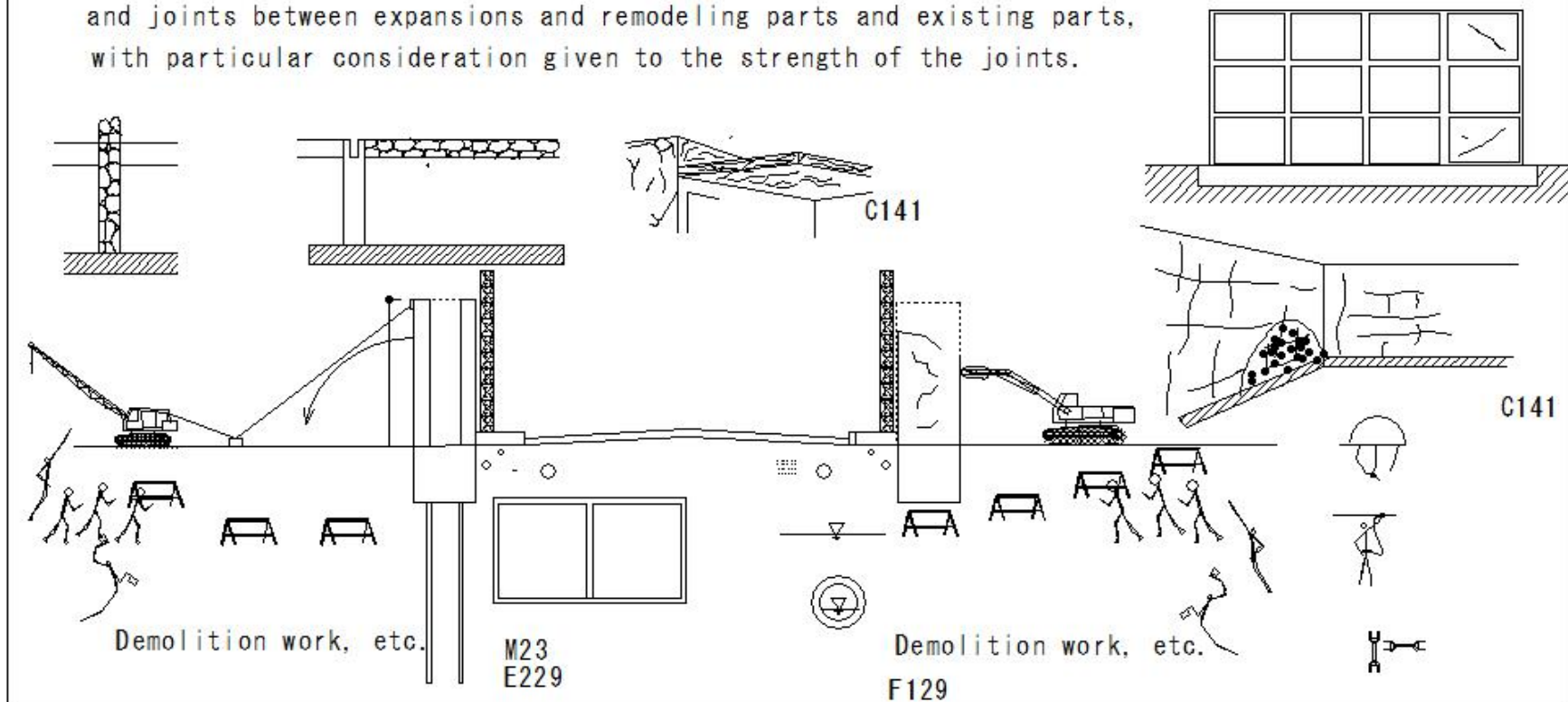
(S956) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S956) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

④ Consideration for expansions and remodeling

① Constructors: Prepare and implement plans for demolition of joints between different structures, and joints between expansions and remodeling parts and existing parts, with particular consideration given to the strength of the joints.



(S957) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S957) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

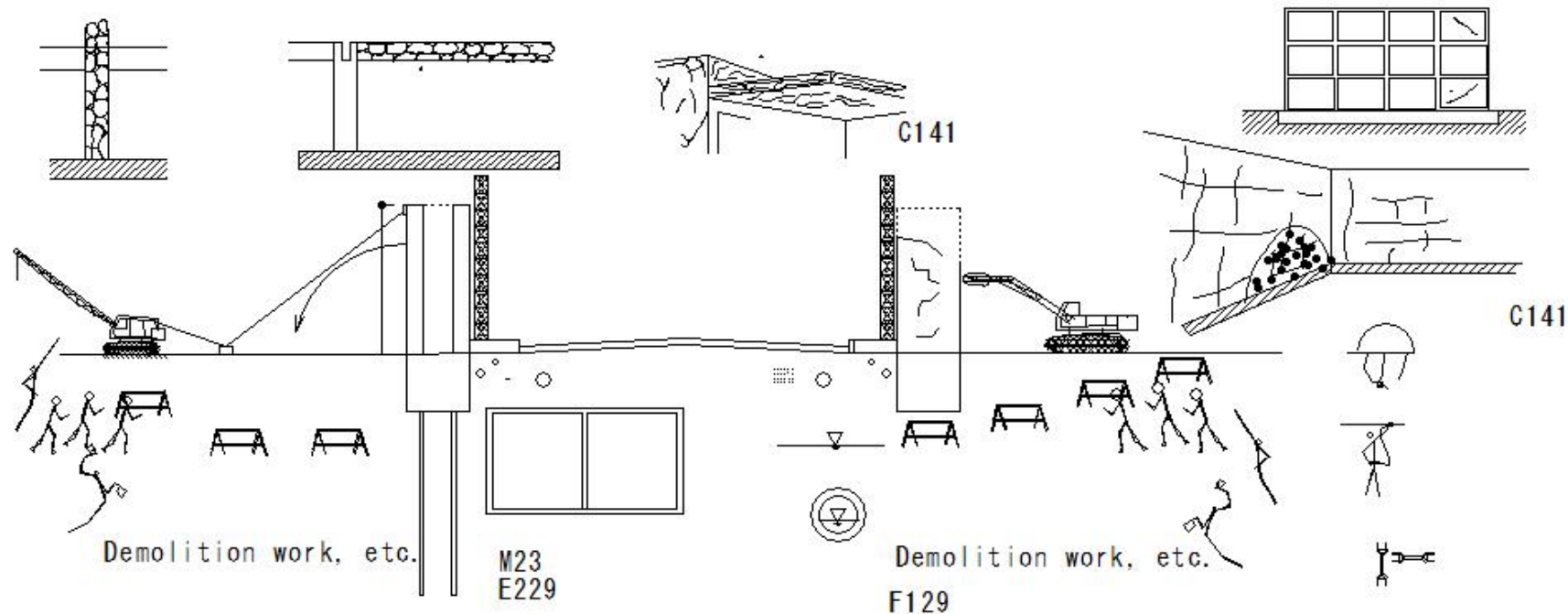
⑤ Consideration for large-scale buildings

Clients and contractors: In the demolition of large-scale buildings

Be fully aware of the impact of accidents, responsibilities,

technical needs, etc., and comply with laws and regulations

Create appropriate contracts, construction plans, and carry out construction work.



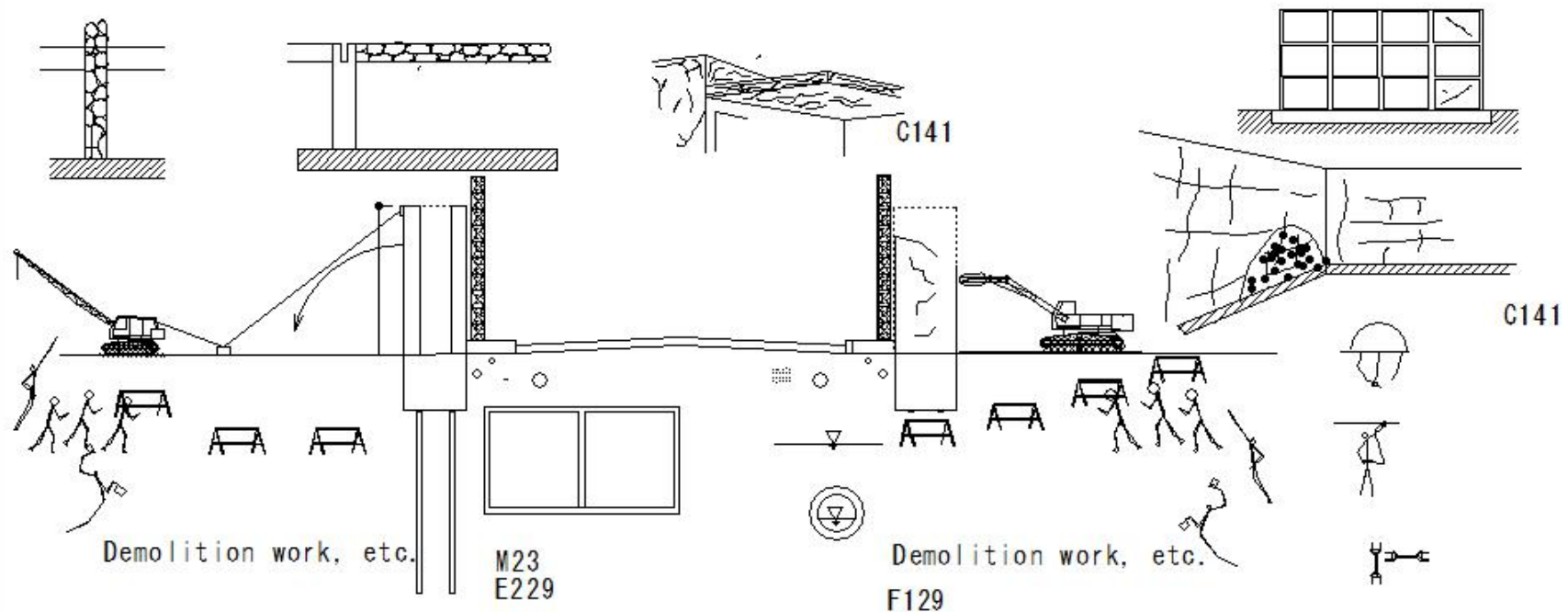
(S958) Collapse of Exterior Walls

(S958) Collapse of Exterior Walls

Preventing public disasters due to collapse of exterior walls, etc.

⑥ Preservation of building design documents

① Owners and managers of buildings: Preservation of design documents, construction drawings, etc.



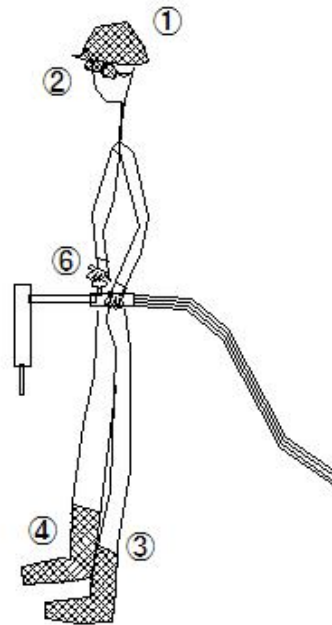
(S959) Gas welding

(S959) Gas welding

Gas welding safety work

○ Prepare clothing and equipment

- ① Wear a Protective helmet
- ② Protective glasses for blocking light
- ③ Foot covers
- ④ Safety shoes
- ⑤ Fire extinguisher
- ⑥ Gloves



(S960) Gas welding

(S960) Gas welding

Gas welding safety work

○ Prepare clothing and equipment

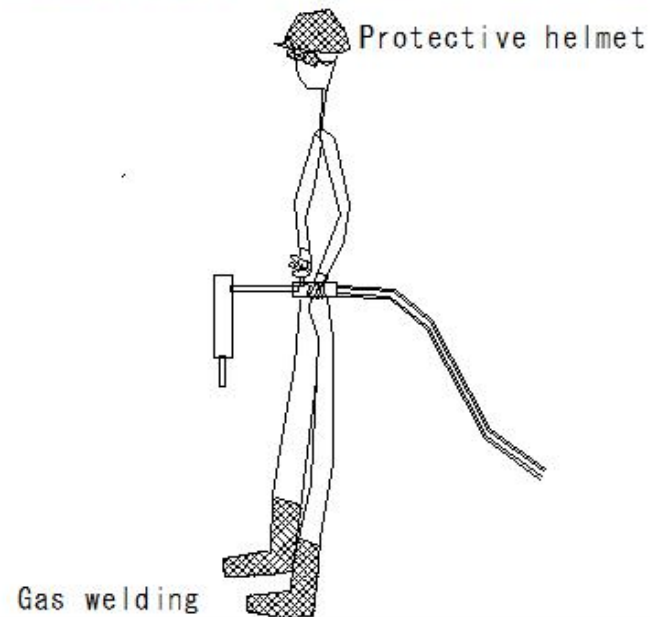
Gas welding work supervisor

① Decide and supervise work methods

② Monitor the use of protective helmets

③ Check safety devices at least once a day

Gas welding is a welding method in which flammable gas or oxygen is burned to melt and join metals.



(S961) Gas welding

(S961) Gas welding

Gas welding safety work

- Prepare clothing and equipment

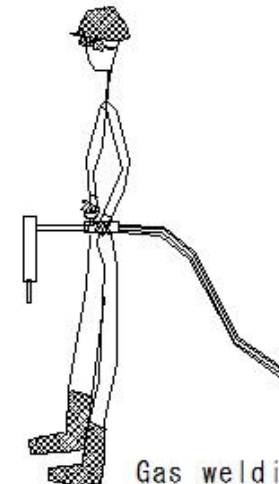
Regular voluntary inspection

- ① Once every year
- ② Keep inspection records for three years

Advantages and disadvantages of gas welding

- ① It is easy to control the welding work by adjusting the amount of gas.
- ② It is easy to check the working condition because there are no sparks like in arc welding.
- ③ It does not require electricity, so it can be worked on anywhere.
- ④ It is a dangerous work method because it uses flammable gas.

Fire extinguisher



Gas welding

(S962) Gas welding

(S962) Gas welding

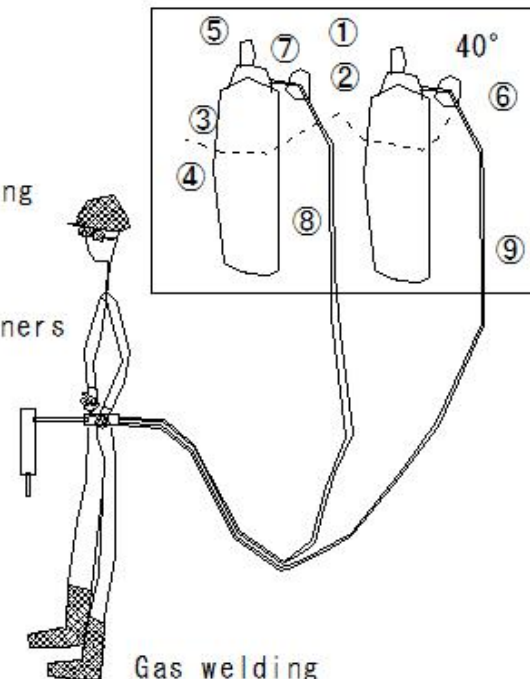
Gas welding safety work

- Prepare clothing and equipment

Handling gas containers

- ① Do not install, store, or leave containers in places where open flames are used, ventilation is insufficient, or dangerous materials are handled
- ② Keep container temperature below 40°
- ③ Prevent tipping
- ④ Do not subject to impact
- ⑤ Cap containers when transporting
- ⑥ Remove oil and dust from the nozzle of the container when using
- ⑦ Open and close valves quietly
- ⑧ Keep containers of molten acetylene upright
- ⑨ Distinguish containers before or during use from other containers

Fire extinguisher



Gas welding

(S963) Gas welding

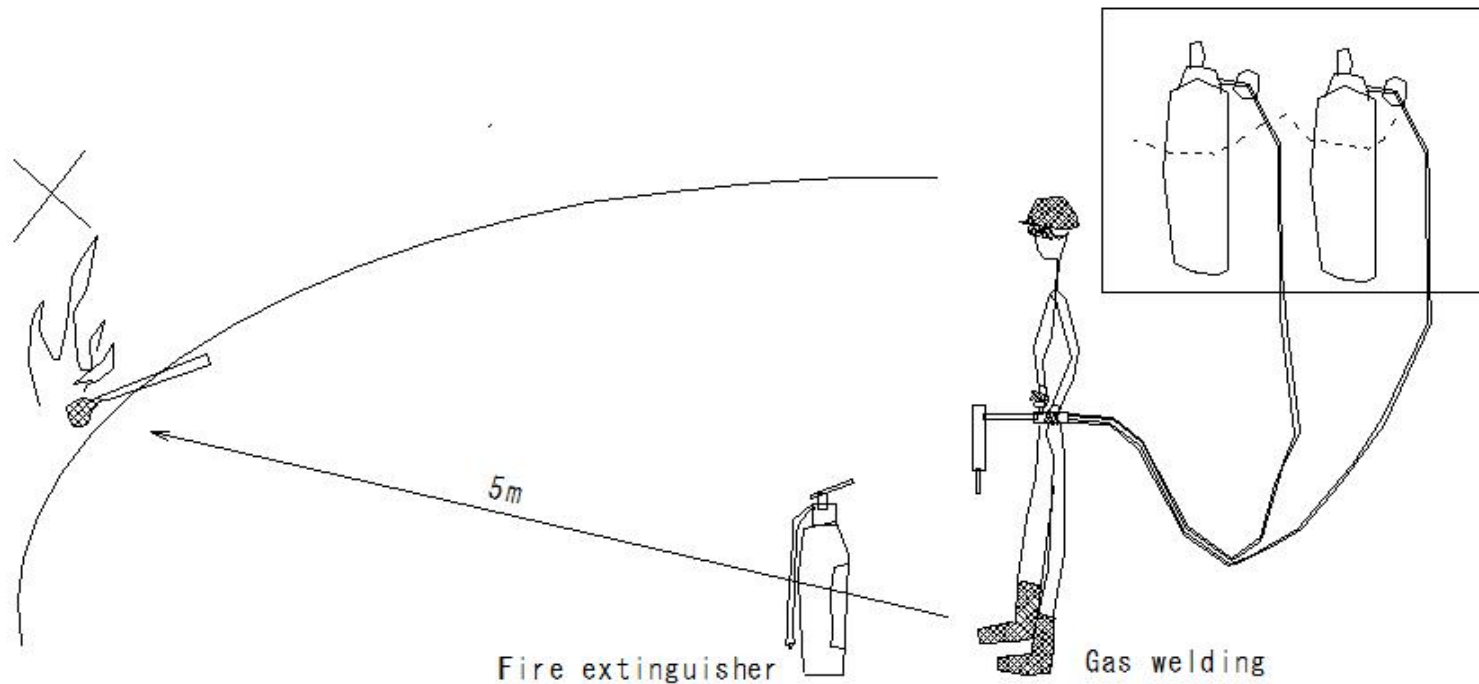
(S963) Gas welding

Gas welding safety work

- Prepare clothing and equipment

No open flames within 5m

- ① In case of compressed acetylene gas storage is 40kg or more, notification to the fire chief is required at the start and end of operation



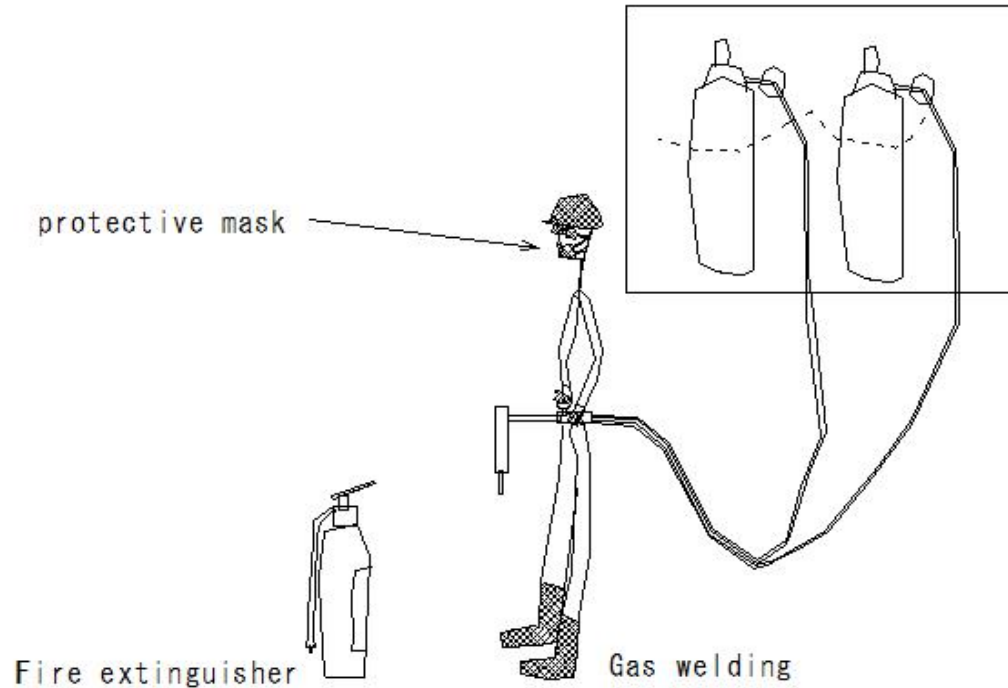
(S964) Gas welding

(S964) Gas welding

Gas welding safety work

- Prepare clothing and equipment

In case of harmful substances are generated, use protective equipment such as a protective mask



(S965) Gas welding

(S965) Gas welding

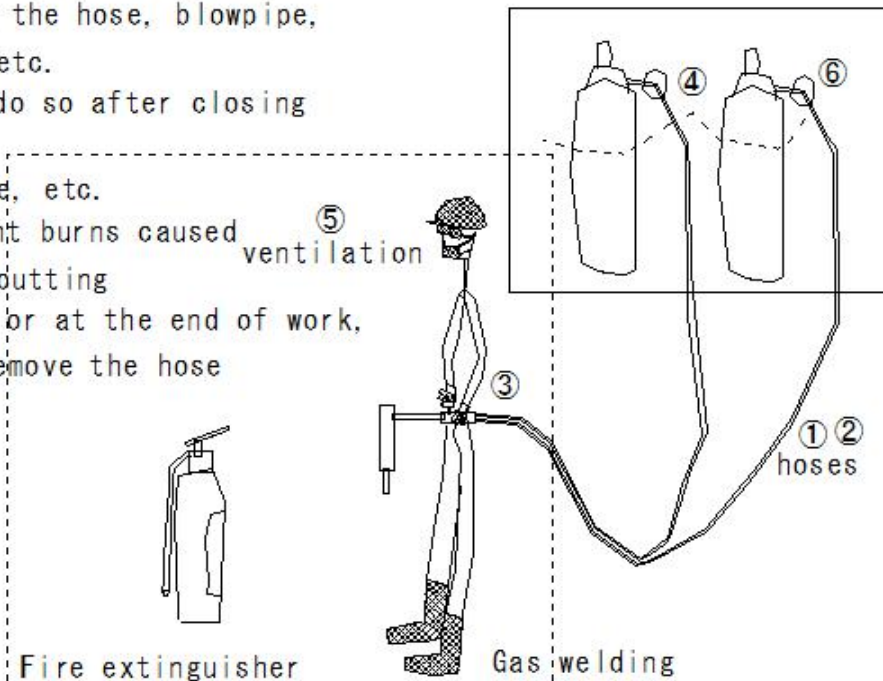
Gas welding safety work

- Prepare clothing and equipment

In case of harmful substances are generated, use protective equipment such as a protective mask

Working in places with insufficient ventilation

- ① Use hoses and blowpipes that are free of damage and wear
- ② Securely fasten the connections between the hose, blowpipe, and hoses with hose bands, hose clips, etc.
- ③ In case of supplying gas to the hose, do so after closing the blowpipe valve, etc.
- ④ Display the user's name tag on the valve, etc.
- ⑤ Provide sufficient ventilation to prevent burns caused by the release of excess oxygen during cutting
- ⑥ In case of leaving the work area during or at the end of work, close the gas supply valve, etc., and remove the hose



(S966) Gas welding

(S966) Gas welding

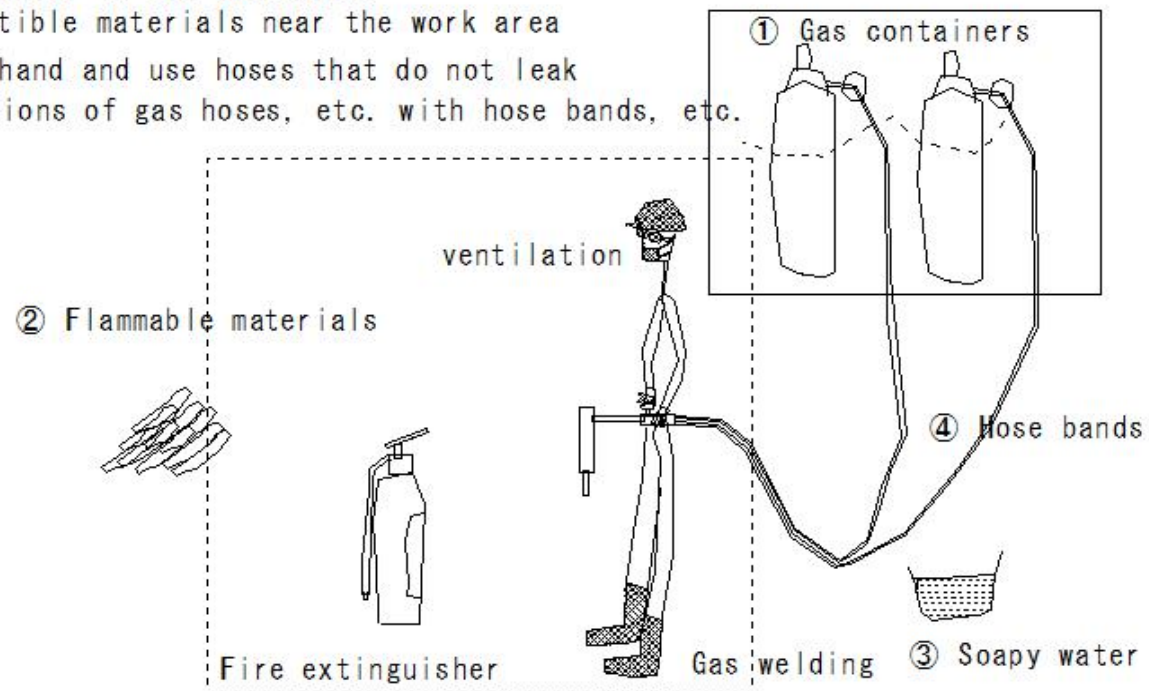
Gas welding safety work

- Prepare clothing and equipment

Gas welding work should be performed by those who have completed the skills training course

General gas welding work, etc.

- ① Use flashback prevention devices on gas containers
- ② Remove flammable and combustible materials near the work area
- ③ Always have soapy water on hand and use hoses that do not leak
- ④ Securely fasten the connections of gas hoses, etc. with hose bands, etc.

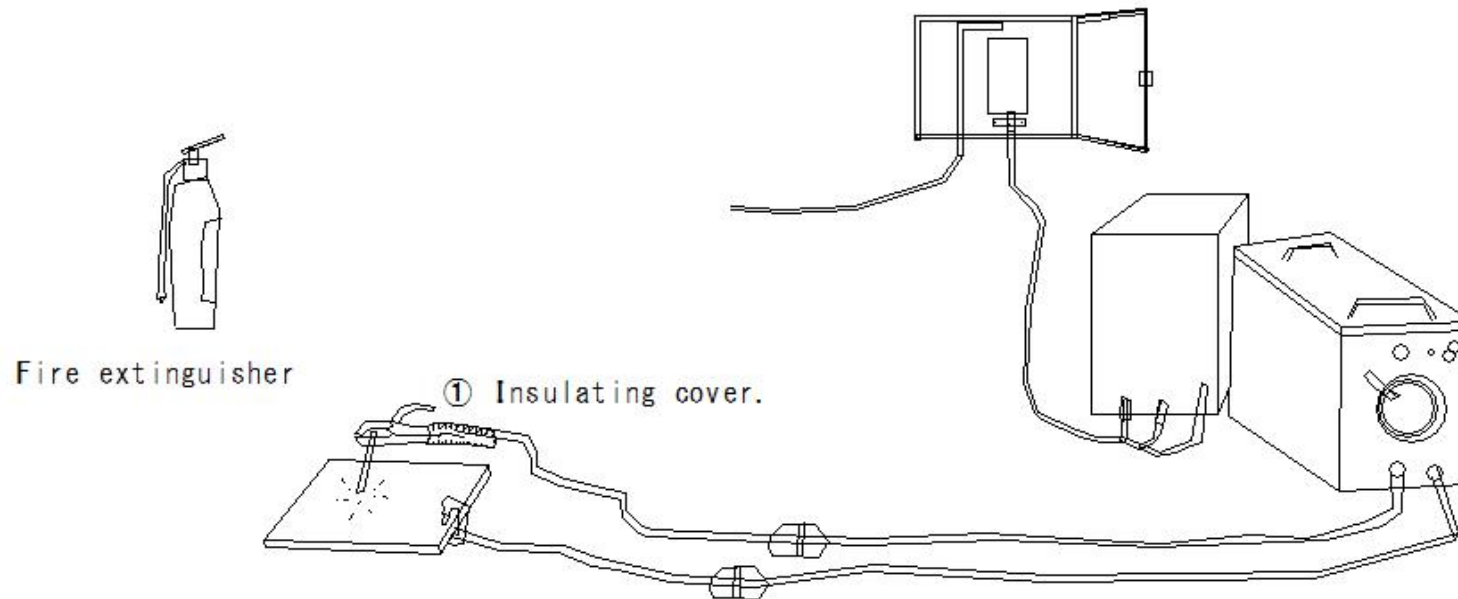


(S967) Gas welding

(S967) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

- Enclosure of electrical machinery and equipment
- ① Cover any items that may come into contact with live parts and cause electric shock with an insulating cover.



(S968) Arc Welding

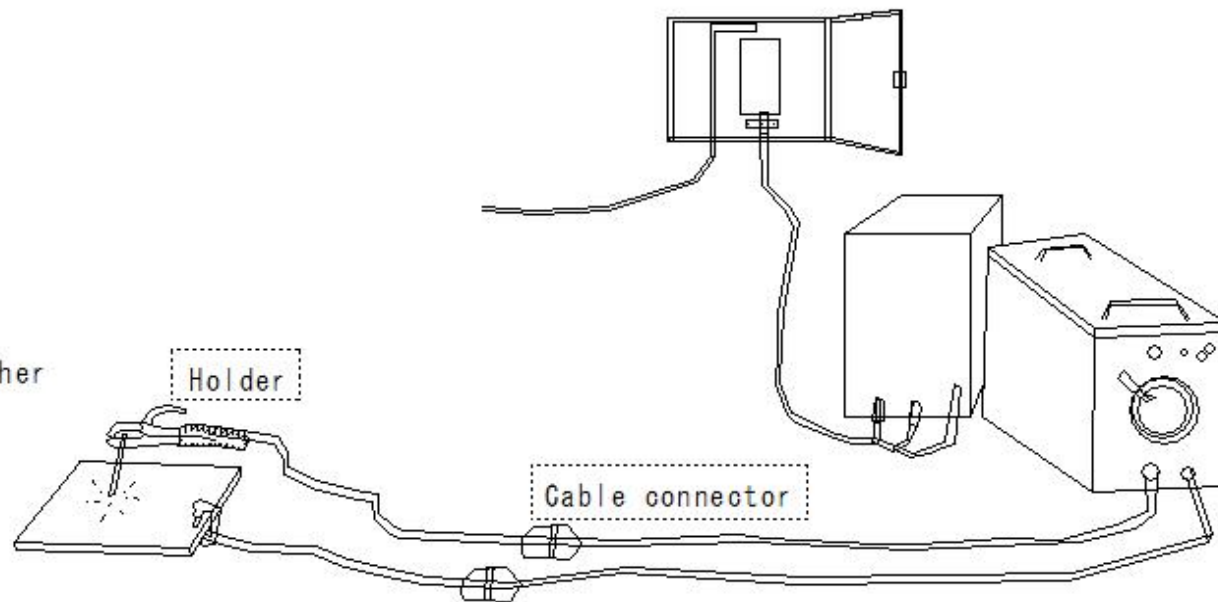
(S968) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

○Holder for welding rods, etc.

Holder for welding rods, etc.

Fire extinguisher



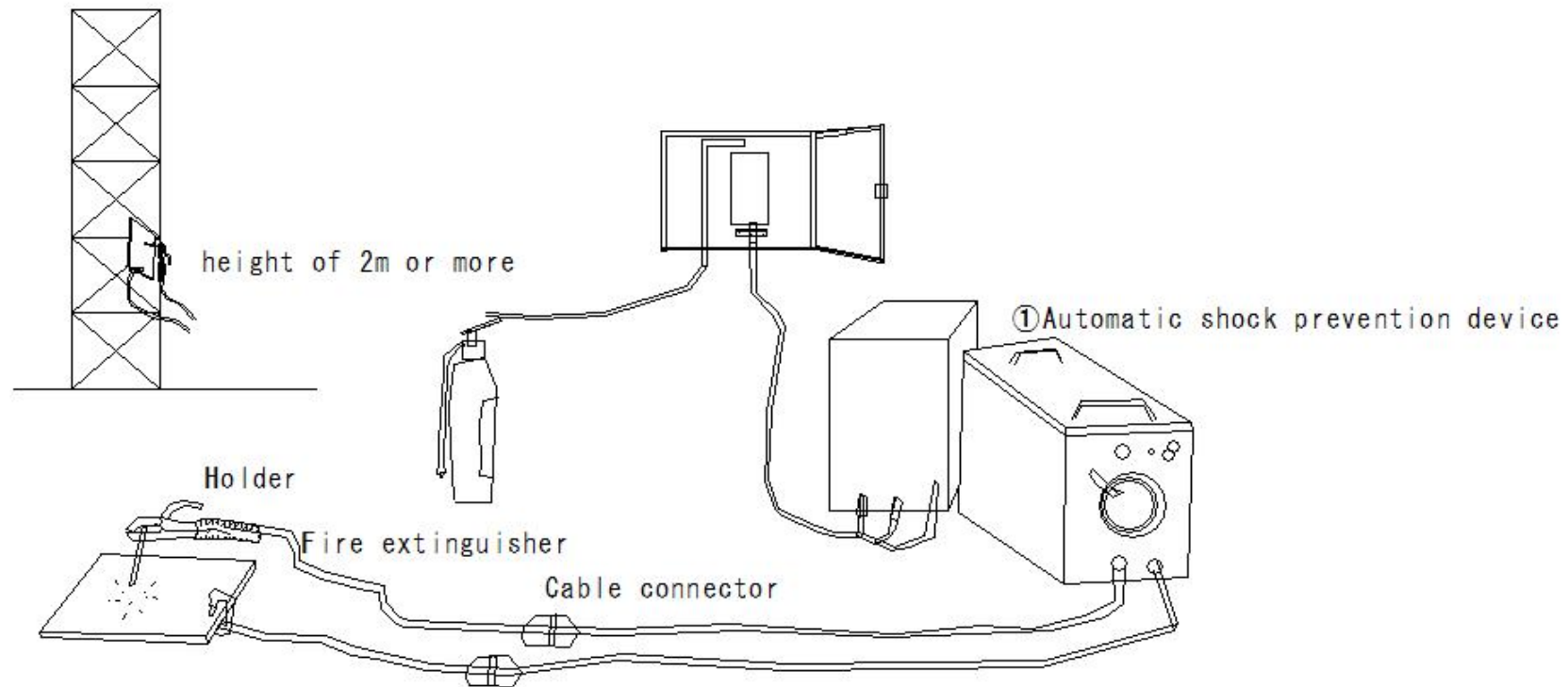
(S969) Arc Welding

(S969) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

○ Automatic shock prevention device for AC arc welding

① Use automatic shock prevention device in case of working at a height of 2m or more

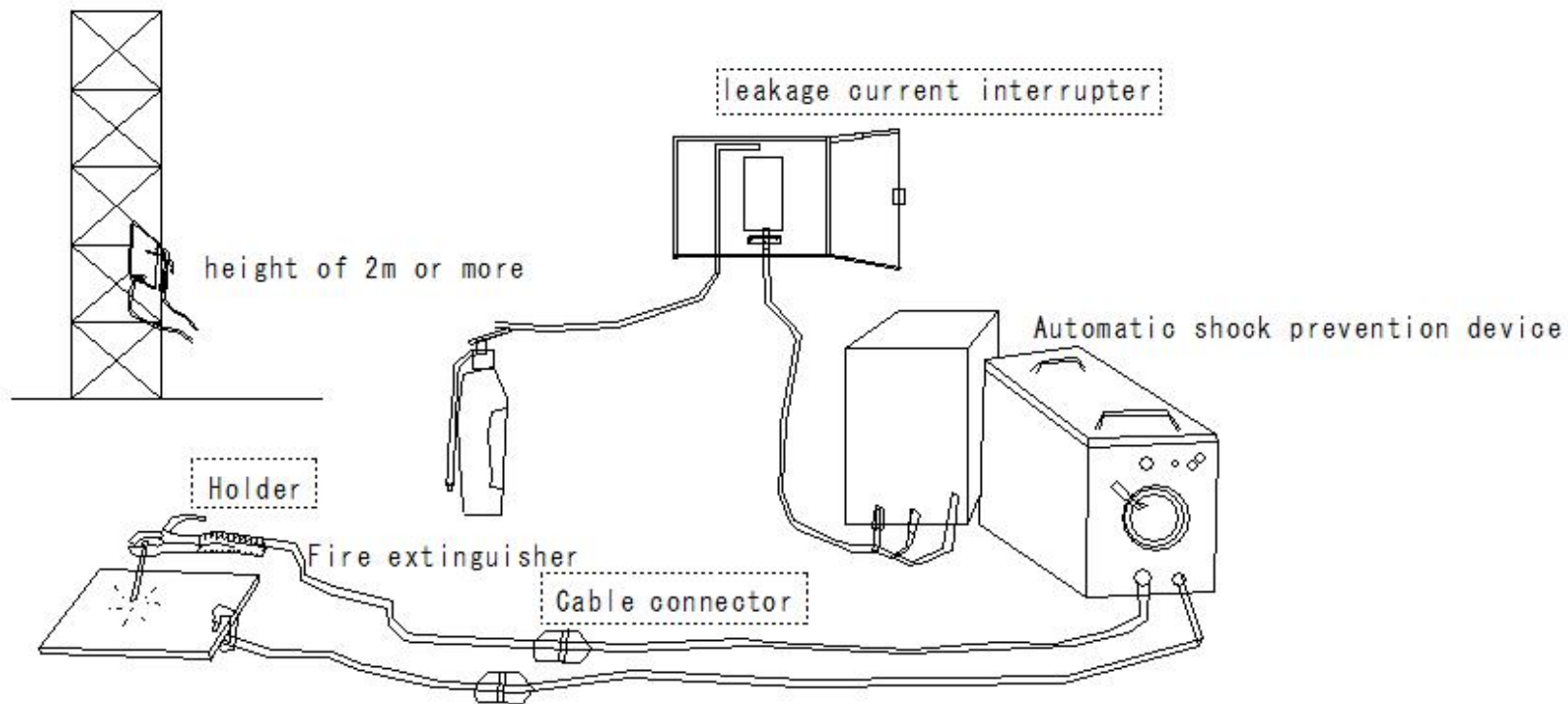


(S970) Arc Welding

(S970) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

- Prevent electric shock due to leakage current
- Use leakage current interrupter



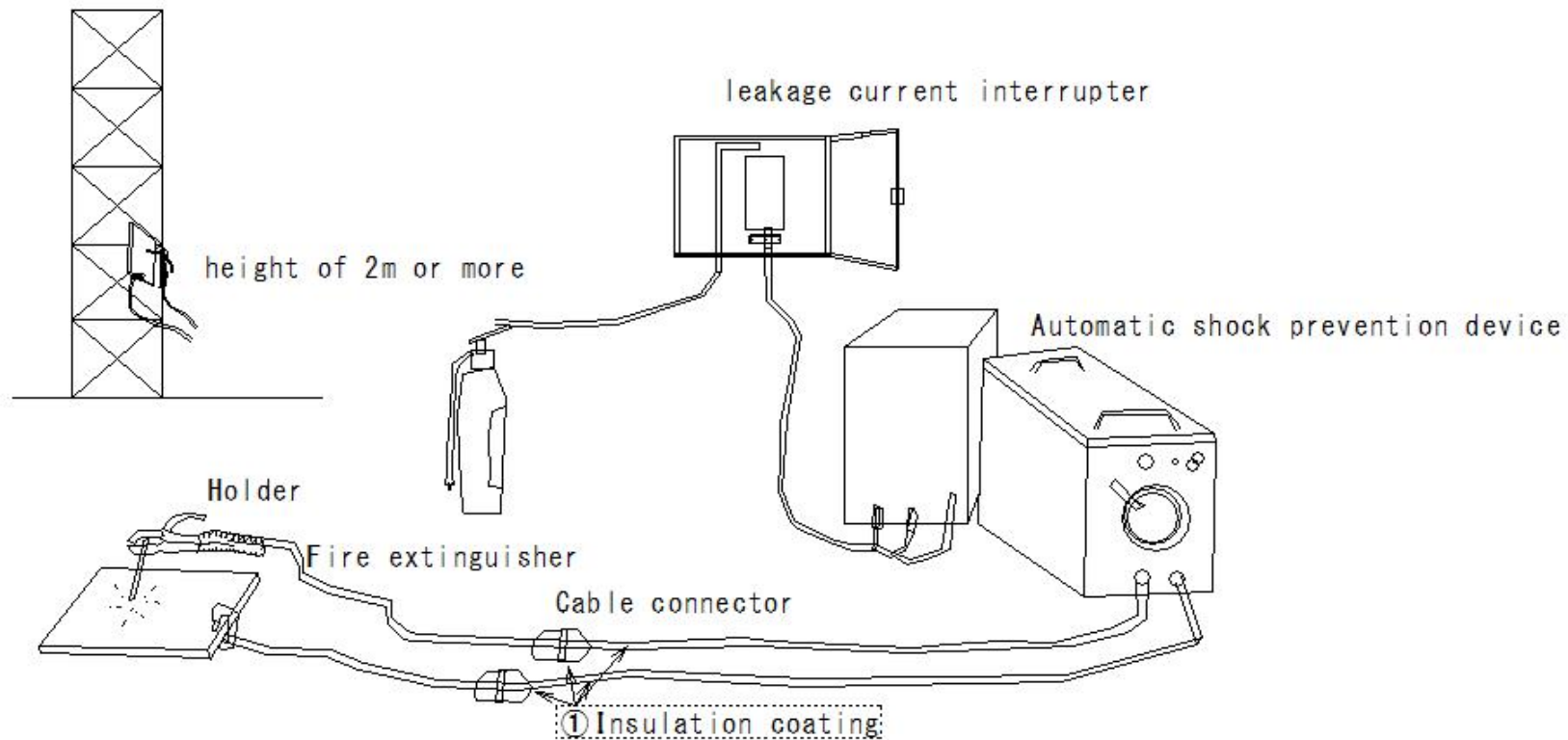
(S971) Arc Welding

(S971) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

○ Insulation coating for wiring, etc.

① Repair parts with damaged or aged insulation coating



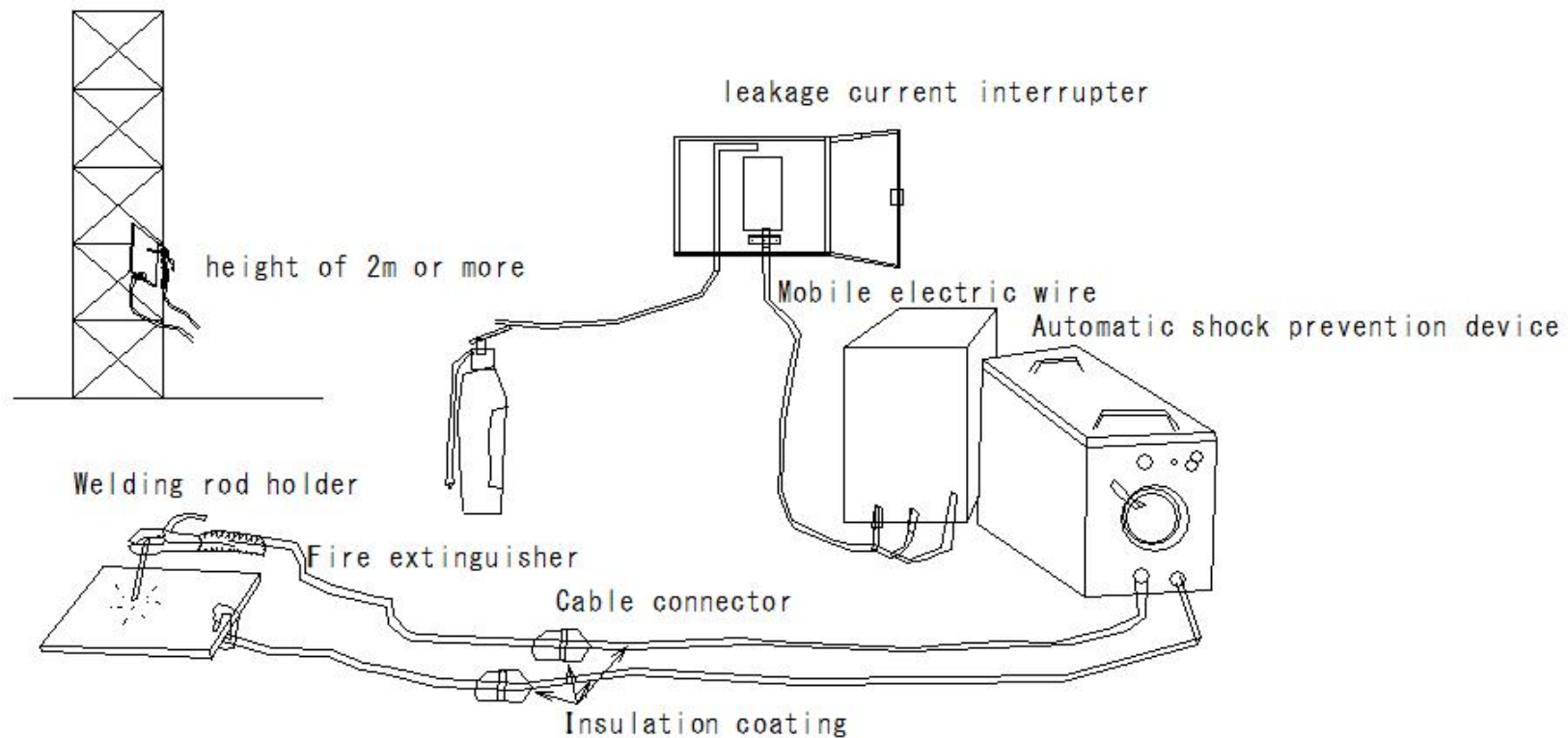
(S972) Arc Welding

(S972) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

○ Inspection before use

Perform inspection before starting use



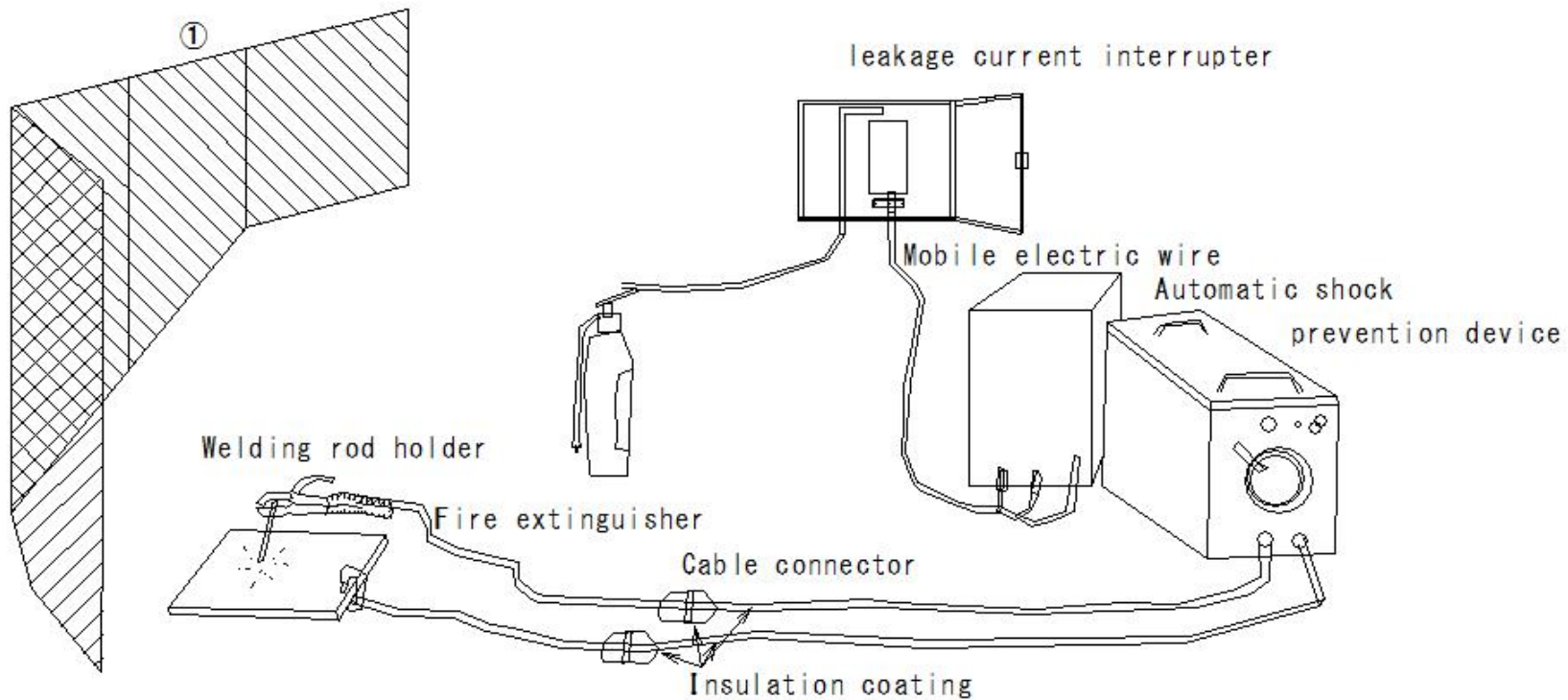
(S973) Arc Welding

(S973) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

○ Places that emit strong light

① Partition the area and provide appropriate protective equipment



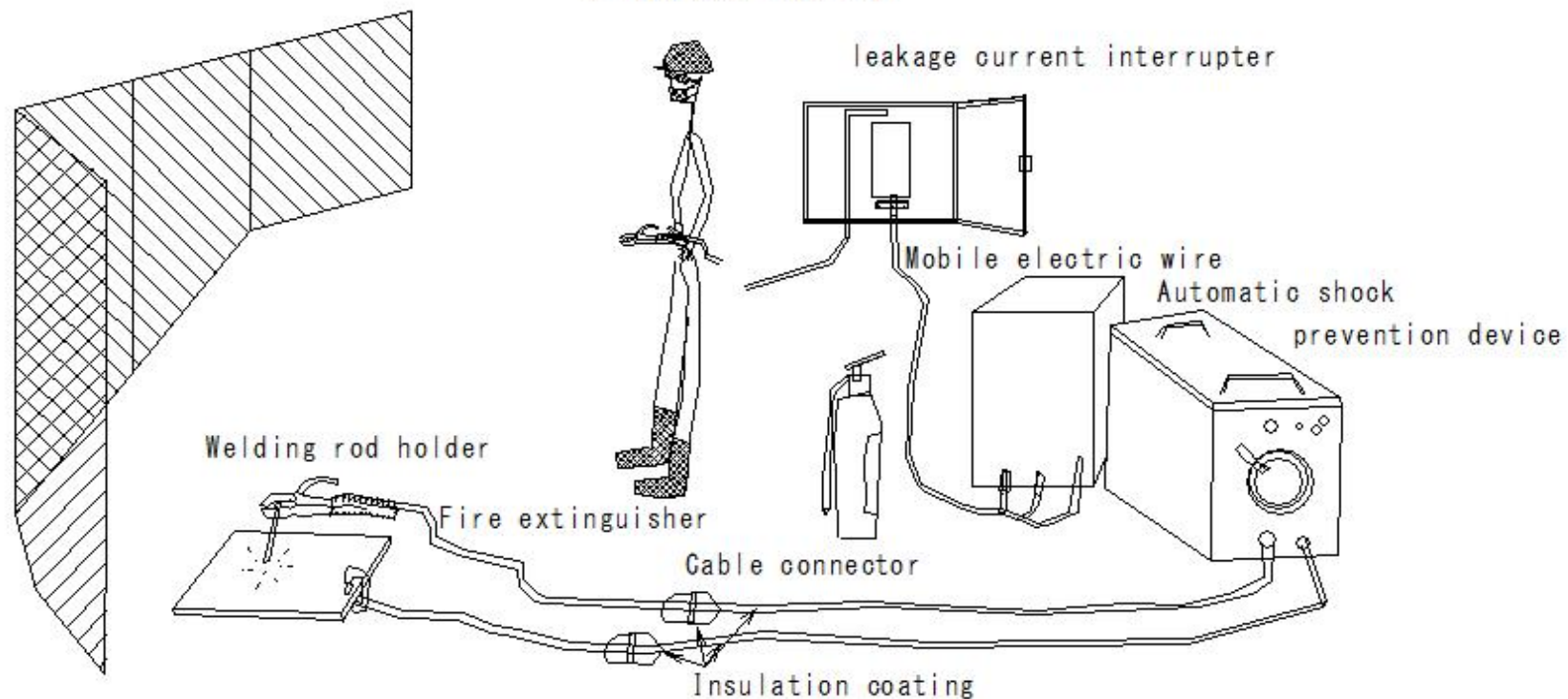
(S974) Arc Welding

(S974) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

- Arc welding and other work must be completed by those who have completed special training

① special training



(S975) Arc Welding

(S975) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

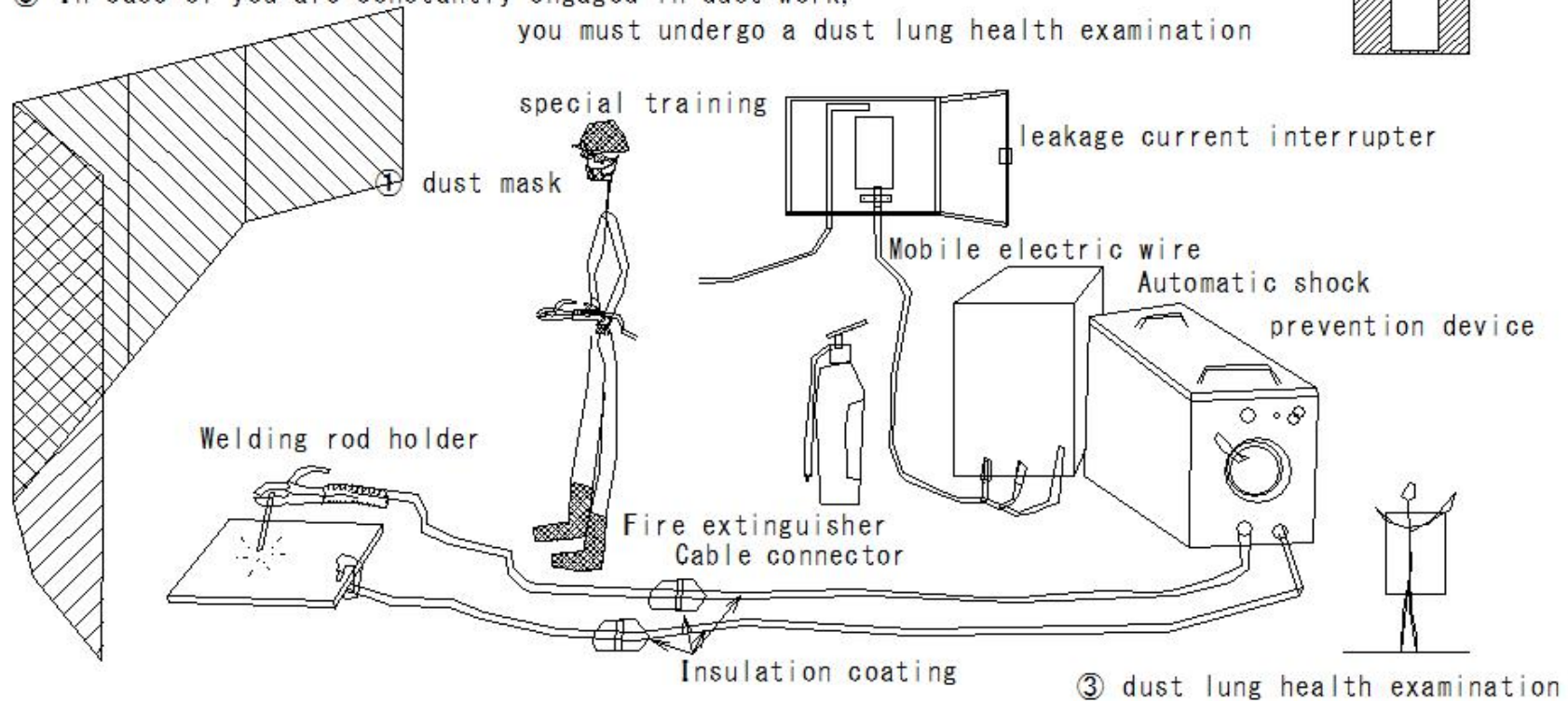
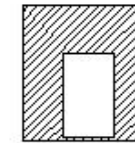
○ Metal arc welding work is considered dust work

① Use a dust mask

② Install rest facilities in a place other than the work area

③ In case of you are constantly engaged in dust work,
you must undergo a dust lung health examination

② rest facilities

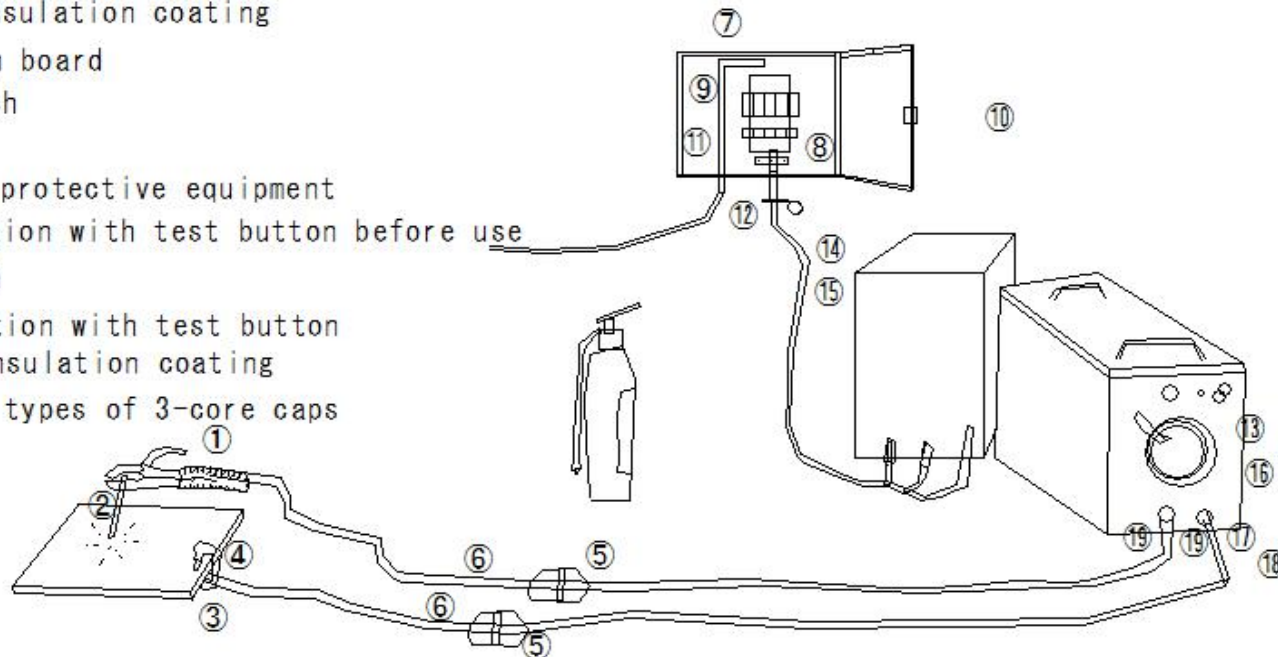


(S976) Arc Welding

(S976) Arc welding

Safe operation of Arc Welding

- ① Holder
- ② Welding rod holder
- ③ Damage to earth clamp
- ④ Earth clamp
- ⑤ Damage to welding points
- ⑥ Damage to insulation coating
- ⑦ Distribution board
- ⑧ Branch switch
- ⑨ ELB
- ⑩ Workers use protective equipment
- ⑪ Check operation with test button before use
- ⑫ Use of earth
- ⑬ Check operation with test button
- ⑭ Damage to insulation coating
- ⑮ Two or more types of 3-core caps
- ⑯ Use of automatic electric shock prevention device
- ⑰ Insulation cover for connection
- ⑱ Tightening of cable
- ⑲ Tightening of terminals
- Terminal cover, tape wrapping (both input and output)



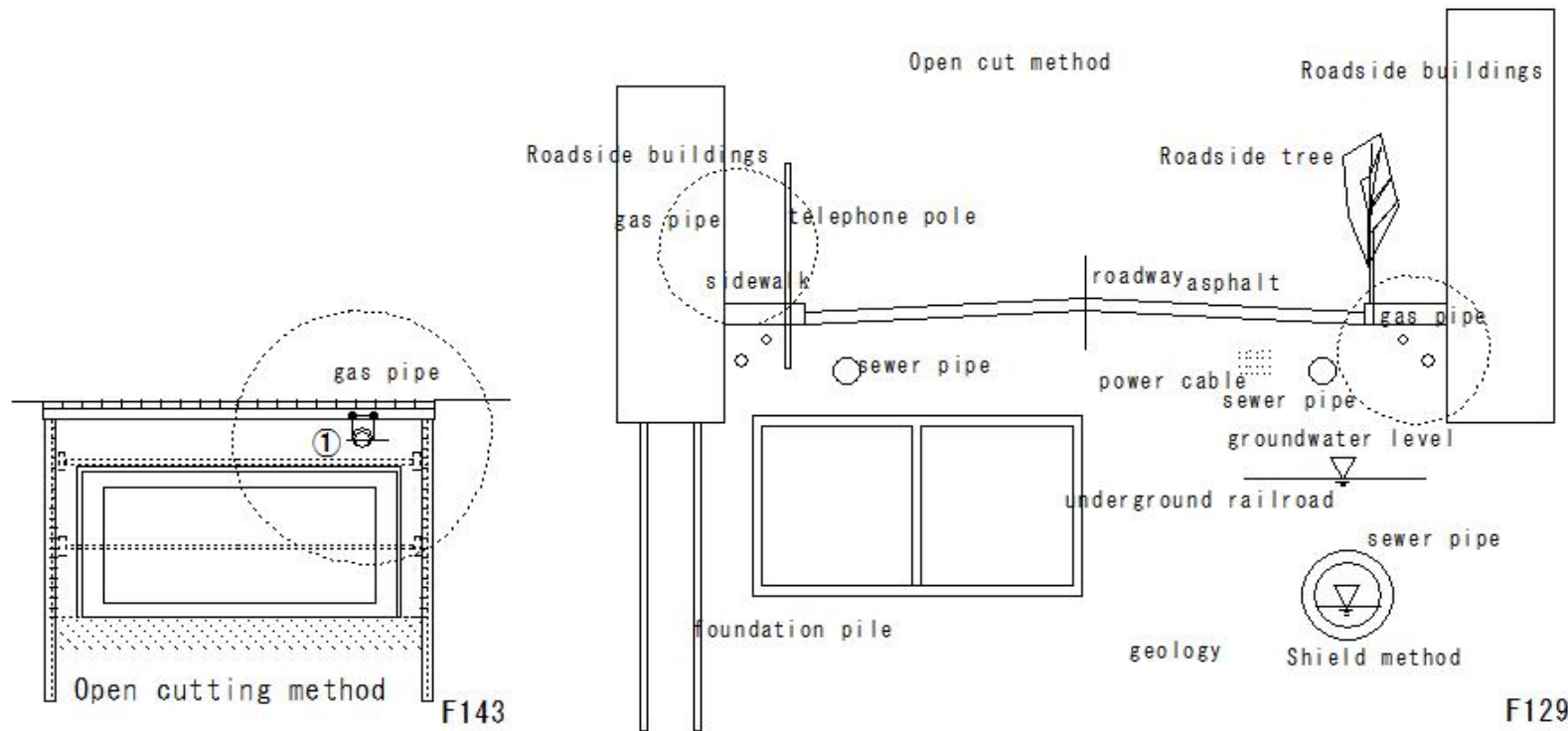
(S977) Gas Pipelines

(S977) Gas Pipelines

Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Preliminary consultation

- ① Prior to the start of construction, thoroughly discuss attendance, patrols, safety measures, process, construction method, etc.



(S978) Gas Pipelines

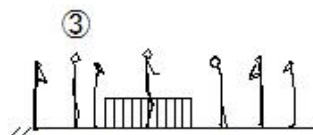
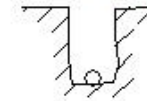
(S978) Gas Pipelines

Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

On-site meeting

- ① Confirm the location of the gas pipeline by test digging, etc.
- ② Confirm the method of protecting the gas pipeline
- ③ Prior to work, make sure that all workers are fully aware of the location of the gas pipeline, valves, and manholes in accordance with the drawings

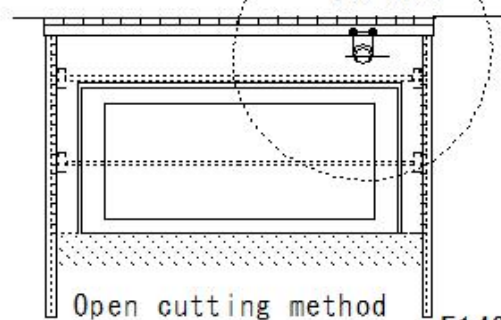
① test digging



toolbox meeting

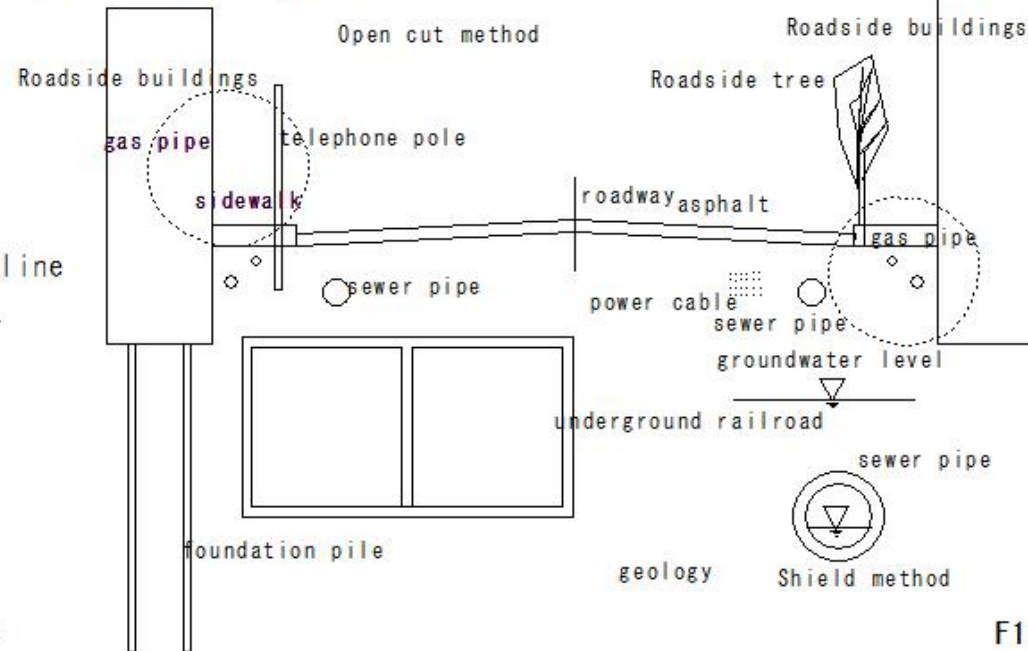
Inform

② protecting the gas pipeline



Open cutting method

F143



F129

(S979) Gas Pipelines

(S979) Gas Pipelines

Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

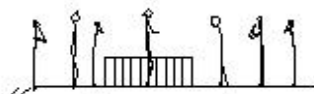
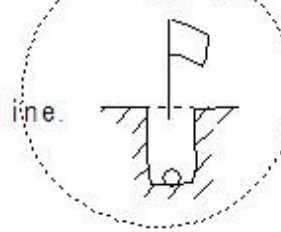
Test digging

- ① Test digging is done by hand.

In case of using a pick or pickaxe, be careful not to damage the gas pipeline.

- ② Confirm the exact location of the gas pipeline by test digging.
Put up a marker such as a stake or flag at the confirmed location,
or mark it on the road surface with paint, etc.

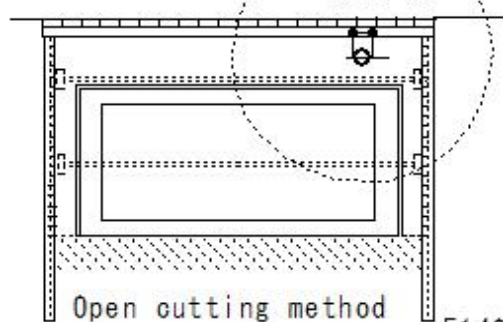
- ② flag
 - ① by hand.
- test digging



toolbox meeting

Inform

protecting the gas pipeline

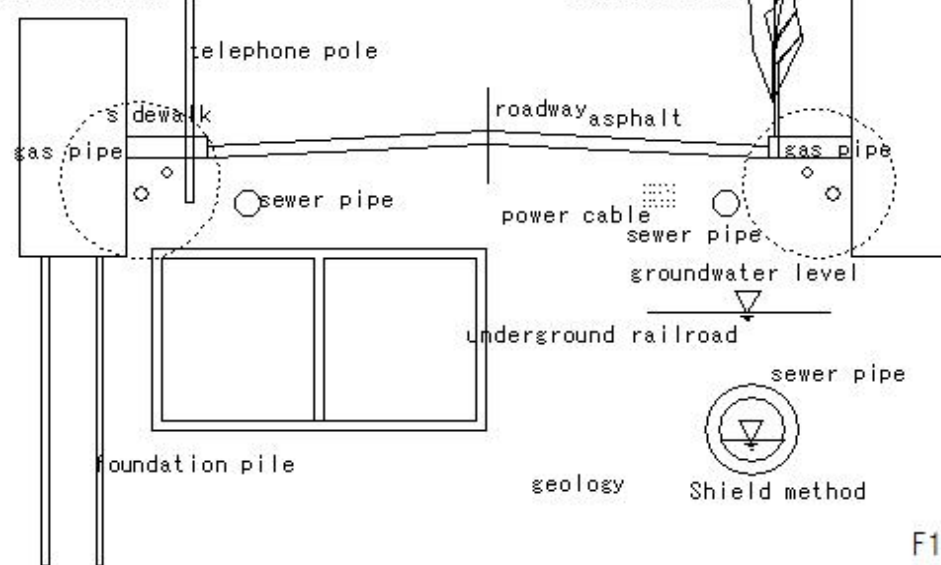


Open cutting method

F143

Roadside buildings

Open cut method



Roadside buildings

Roadside tree

roadway asphalt

power cable

sewer pipe

groundwater level

underground railroad

sewer pipe

geology

Shield method

F129

(S980) Gas Pipelines

(S980) Gas Pipelines

Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Test digging

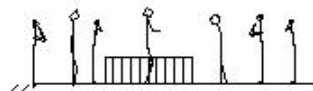
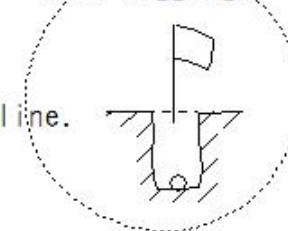
① Test digging is done by hand.

In case of using a pick or pickaxe, be careful not to damage the gas pipeline.

② Confirm the exact location of the gas pipeline by test digging.

Put up a marker such as a stake or flag at the confirmed location, or mark it on the road surface with paint, etc.

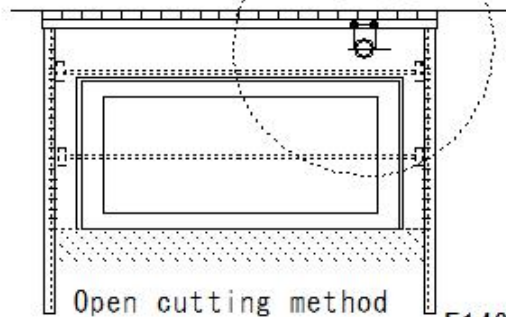
② flag
① by hand.
test digging



toolbox meeting

Inform

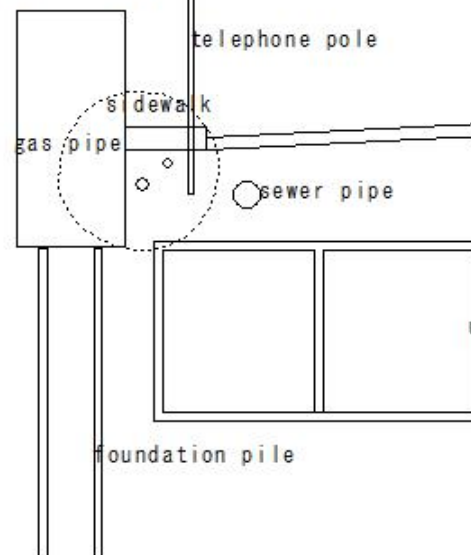
protecting the gas pipeline
gas pipe



F143

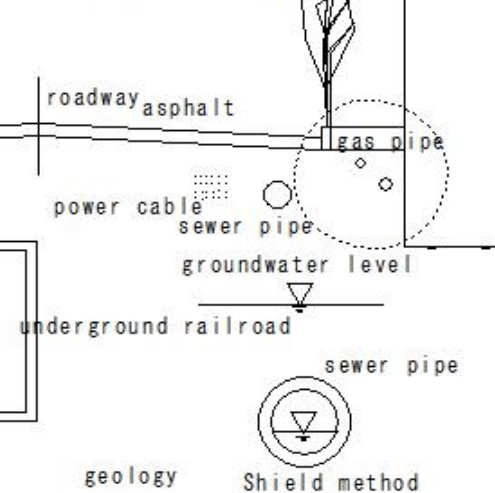
Roadside buildings

Open cut method



Roadside buildings

Roadside tree



Shield method

F129

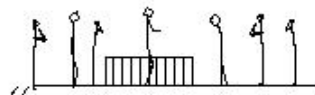
(S981) Gas Pipelines

(S981) Gas Pipelines

Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

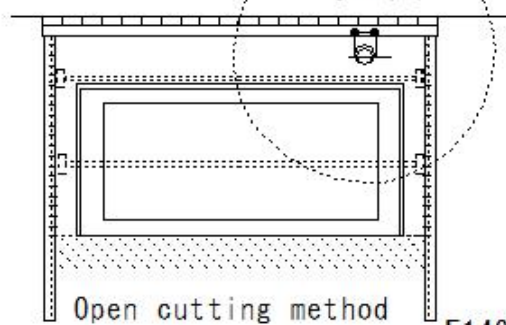
Protection or relocation

Employer → Designation → Assign work supervisor



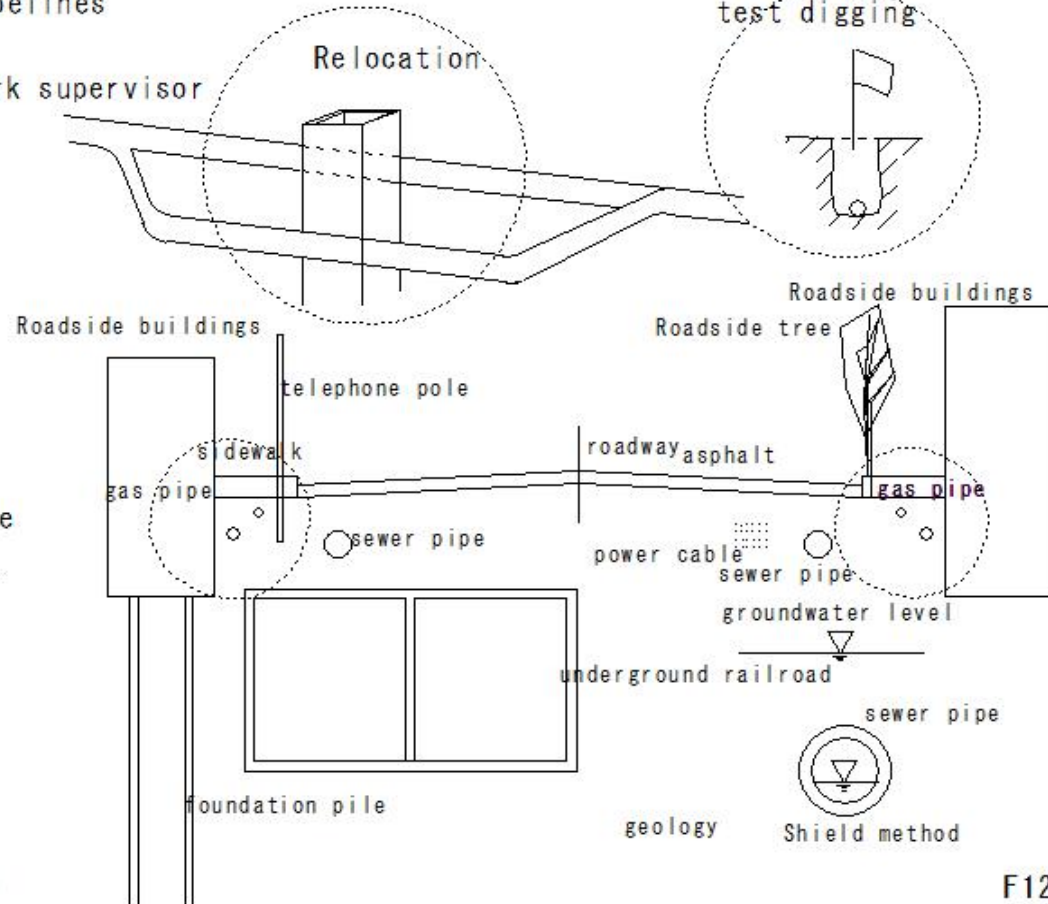
toolbox meeting

Inform
Protection
protecting the gas pipeline
gas pipe



Open cutting method

F143



F129

(S982) Gas Pipelines

(S982) Gas Pipelines

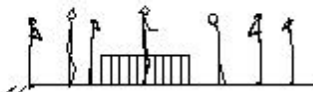
Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Protection or relocation

Prohibition of use of excavation machinery, etc.

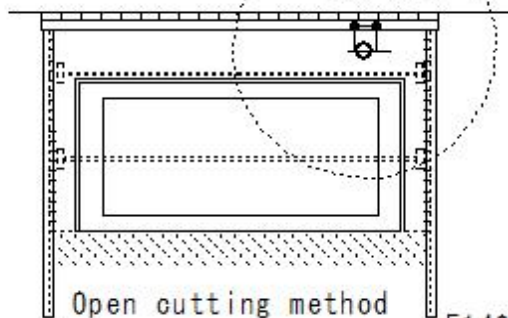
- ① Prohibit use of machinery if damage to gas pipelines may pose a danger to workers

Be careful when working with underground buried objects



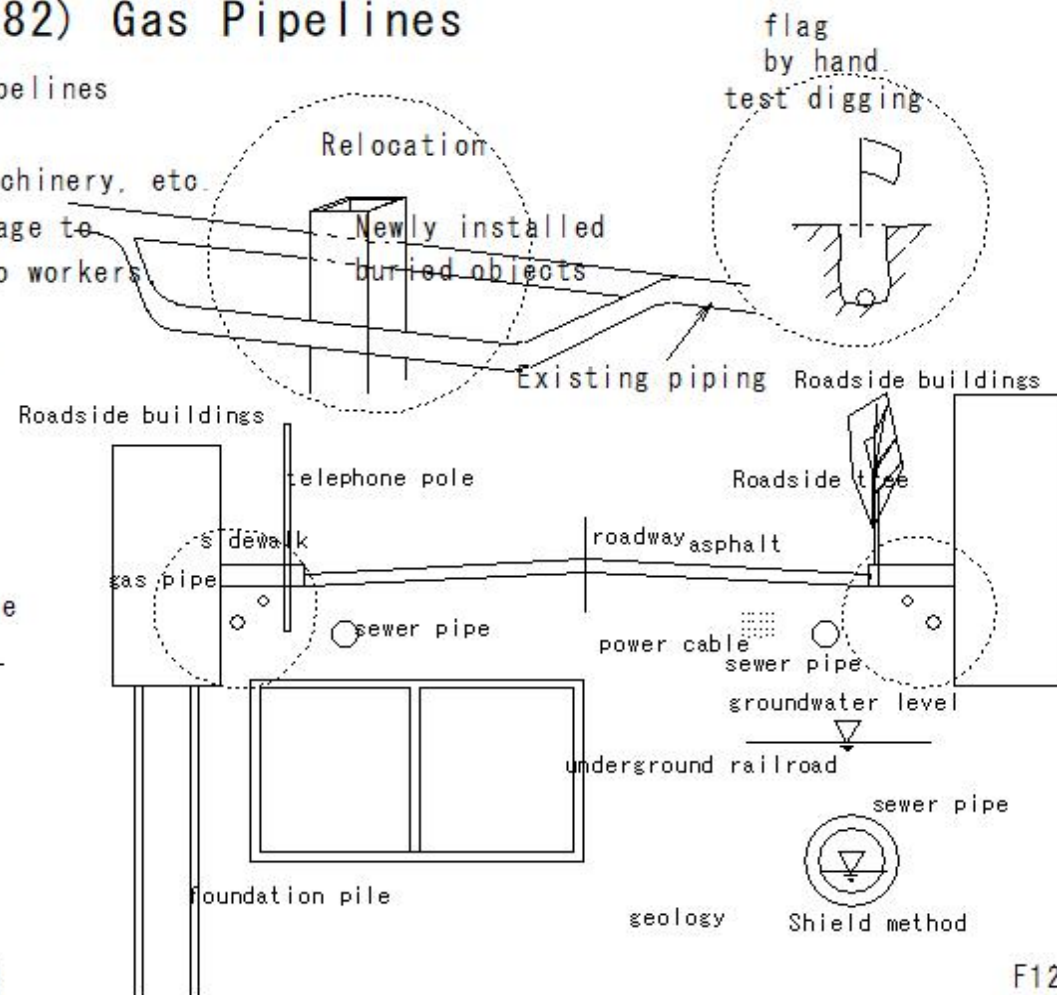
toolbox meeting

Inform
Protection
protecting the gas pipeline
gas pipe



Open cutting method

F143



F129

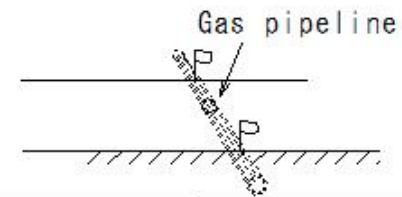
(S983) Gas Pipelines

(S983) Gas Pipelines

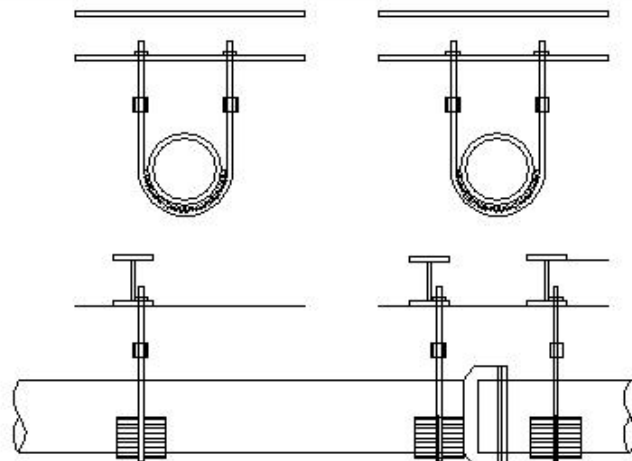
Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Gas pipeline inspection table

Escape prevention device

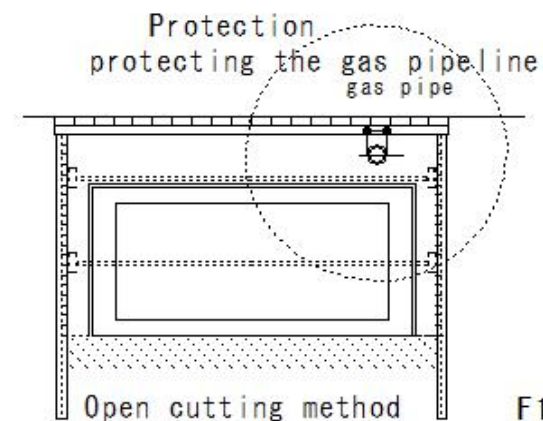


Inspection items	Inspection method
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Check for deformation of fixing parts ② Check for abnormalities in escape amount measuring device ③ Measure escape amount ④ Check for loose bolts and nuts 	Visual inspection



Suspension support

S991



Open cutting method

F143

(S984) Gas Pipelines

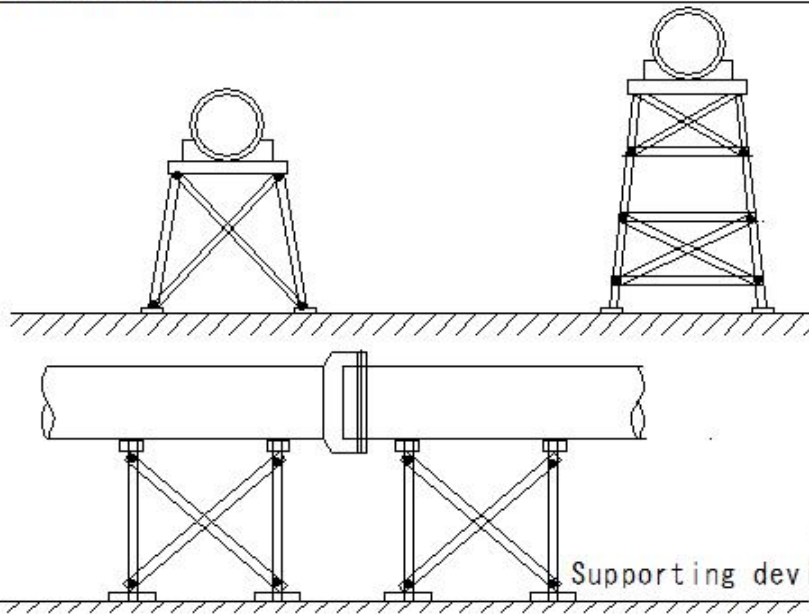
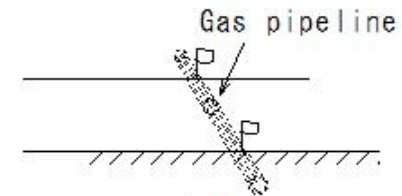
(S984) Gas Pipelines

Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

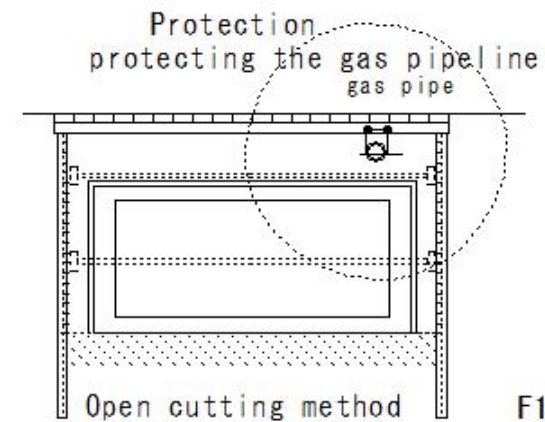
Gas pipeline inspection table

Expansion Joint

Inspection items	Inspection method
① Bolt Deformation	Visual inspection
② Bolt and Nut Looseness	
③ Measurement of Expansion	



S994



F143

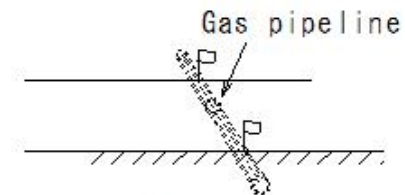
(S985) Gas Pipelines

(S985) Gas Pipelines

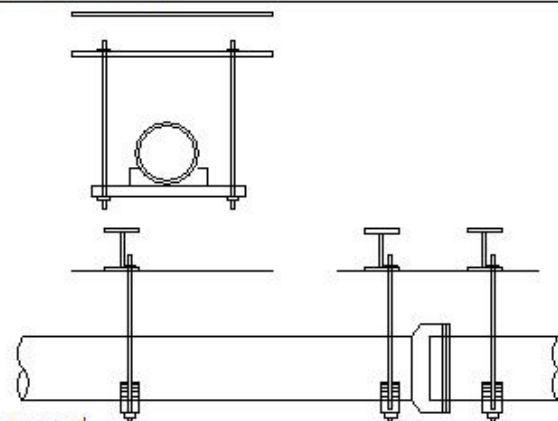
Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Gas pipeline inspection table

Fixing Device

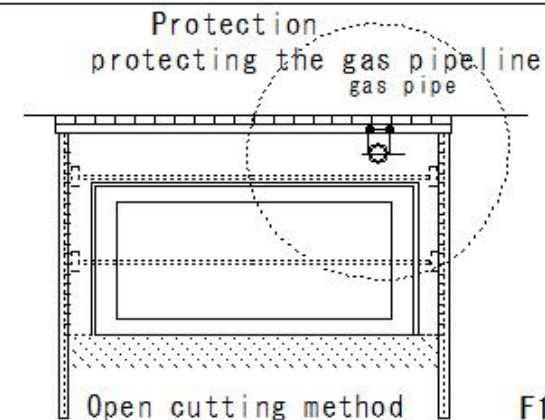


Inspection items	Inspection method
① Fixed Pile Deformation ② Member Deformation ③ Weld Abnormality ④ Gap with Pipe ⑤ Rubber Plate and Protective Plate Movement	Visual ①～⑤
⑥ Adjustment Bolt Deformation ⑦ Bolt and Nut Looseness	Inspection Hammer or Torque Wrench ⑥⑦



Suspension support

S992



F143

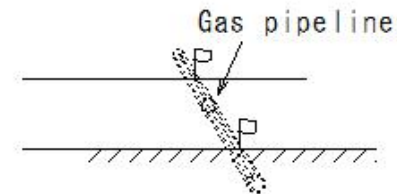
(S986) Gas Pipelines

(S986) Gas Pipelines

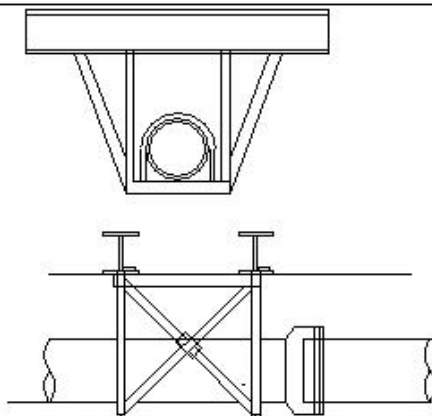
Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Gas pipeline inspection table

Suspension Protection (Curing)

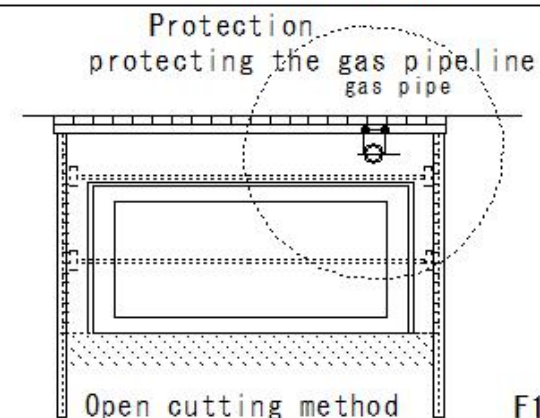


Inspection items	Inspection method
① Suspension Support Device Looseness and Other Deformation ② Suspension Support Device Corroded ③ Rubber Plate Backing Movement ④ Suspension Beam Deformation ⑤ Weld Abnormality	Visual ①~⑤
⑥ Bolt and Nut Looseness ⑦ Vibration	Inspection Hammer or Torque Wrench, Hand Feeling ⑥⑦



S993

Suspension support for truss structure (steel shape)



Open cutting method

F143

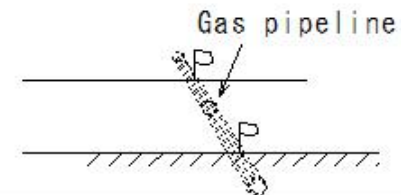
(S987) Gas Pipelines

(S987) Gas Pipelines

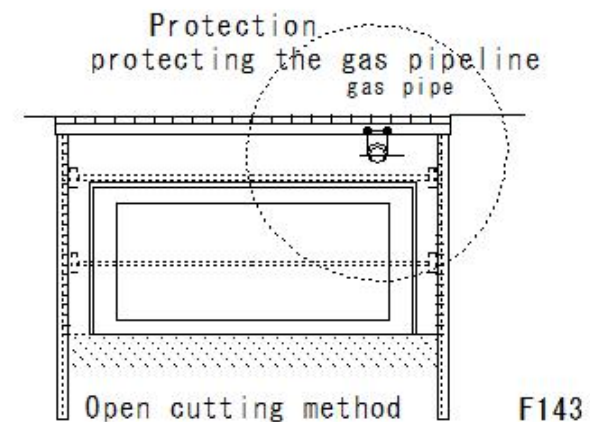
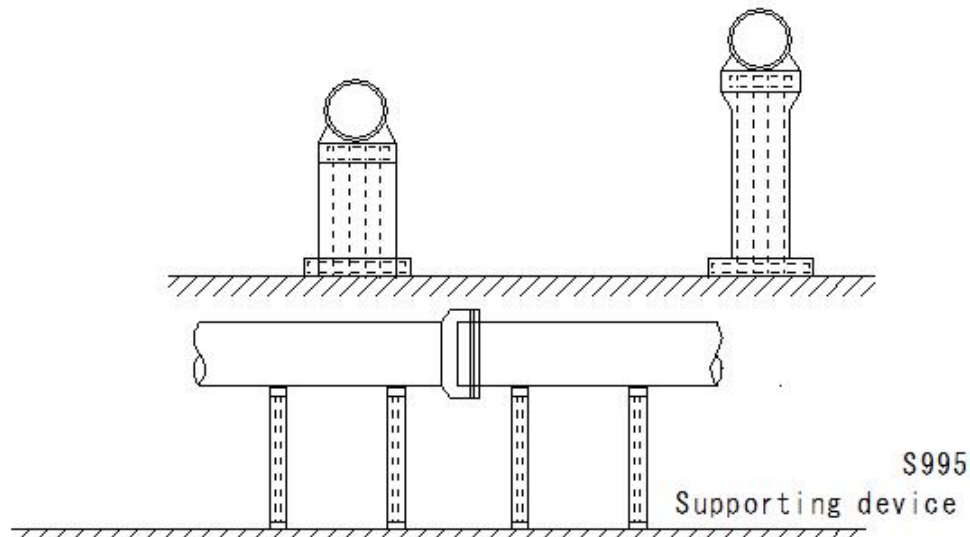
Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Gas pipeline inspection table

Receiving Protection (Care)



Inspection items	Inspection method
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Whether the receiving support is tilted ② Whether the receiving support is damaged ③ Whether the rubber plate, fasteners, etc. are deformed ④ Whether there is a gap between the receiving support and the pipe 	Visual Inspection ① ~ ④



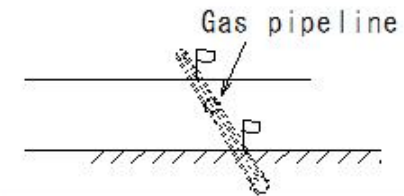
(S988) Gas Pipelines

(S988) Gas Pipelines

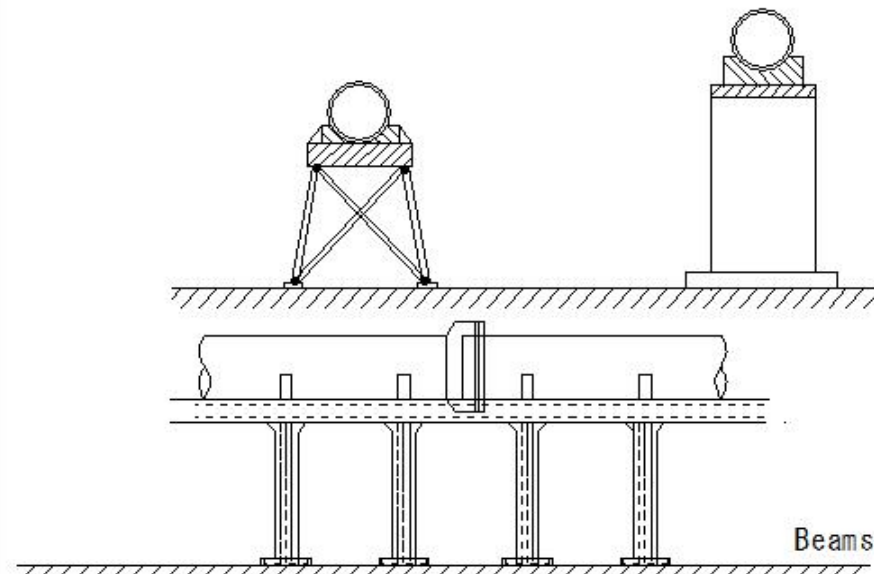
Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Gas pipeline inspection table

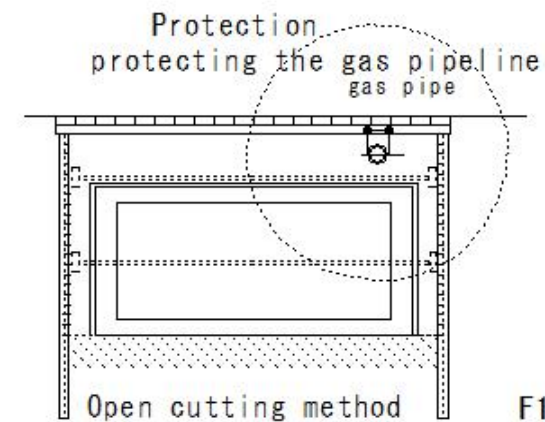
Sway Prevention Device



Inspection items	Inspection method
①Whether the components are deformed ②Whether there is contact with the pipe material ③Whether the bolts and nuts are loose	Visual Inspection ①~② Inspection Hammer or Torque Wrench



S996



Open cutting method

F143

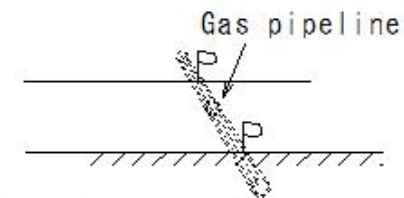
(S989) Gas Pipelines

(S989) Gas Pipelines

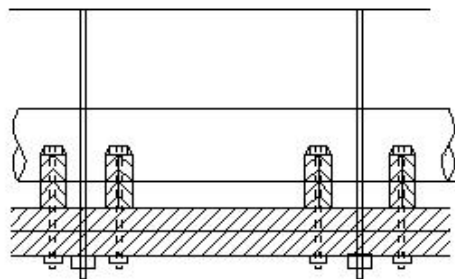
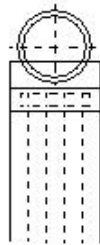
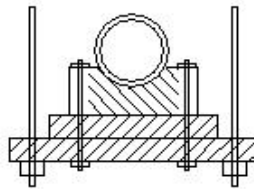
Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Gas pipeline inspection table

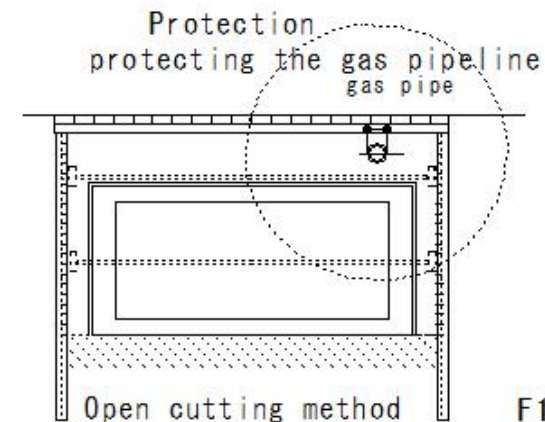
Emergency Shut-Off Device



Inspection items	Inspection method
① Whether there is a load on the bit ② Indication of the position of the valve and ball hole ③ Operation status	Visual Inspection ①~③



S998
Pedestals and beams



F143

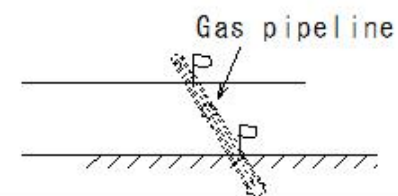
(S990) Gas Pipelines

(S990) Gas Pipelines

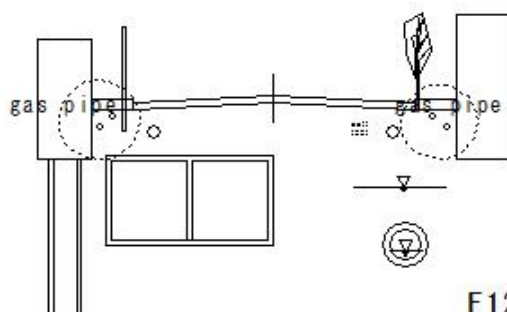
Preventing disasters caused by gas pipelines

Gas pipeline inspection table

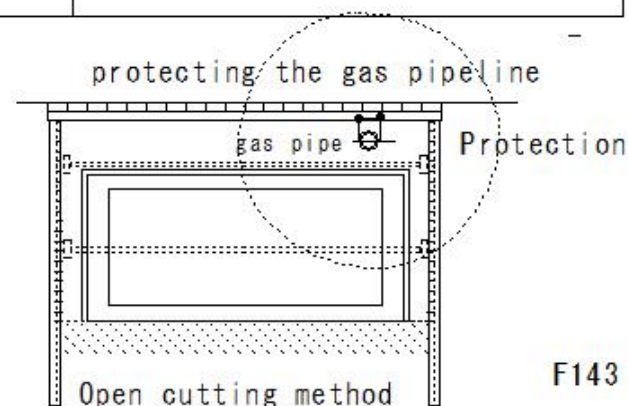
Ground movement measurement and others



Inspection items	Inspection method
① Measurement of the amount of settlement of gas supply facilities within the affected area - level and box rule	Level and box rule①
② Whether the observation rod is deformed	Visual inspection②~⑦
③ Whether the road surface is deformed	
④ Status of the landslide prevention wall and covering plate	
⑤ Good condition of the inspection passage	
⑥ Whether emergency materials are secured	
⑦ Good condition of the material inlet	



F129



F143

(S991) Gas Pipelines

(S991) Gas Pipelines

Protective equipment for gas pipelines and how to use them

Suspension support

- ① Support the pipeline immediately when it is exposed
- ② Adjust the tension of the suspension support so that it is uniform
- ③ Leave a gap between the suspension support and the pipeline joint so that repairs can be made
- ④ Do not directly support the joint with the extraction pipe or the plug

○ ① Suspension beam

② Nut

③ Turnbuckle

④ Suspension support

⑤ Whether the rubber plate and protective plate have moved

⑥ Suspension beam

⑦ Turnbuckle

⑧ Suspension support

⑨ Plate

⑩ Suspension beam

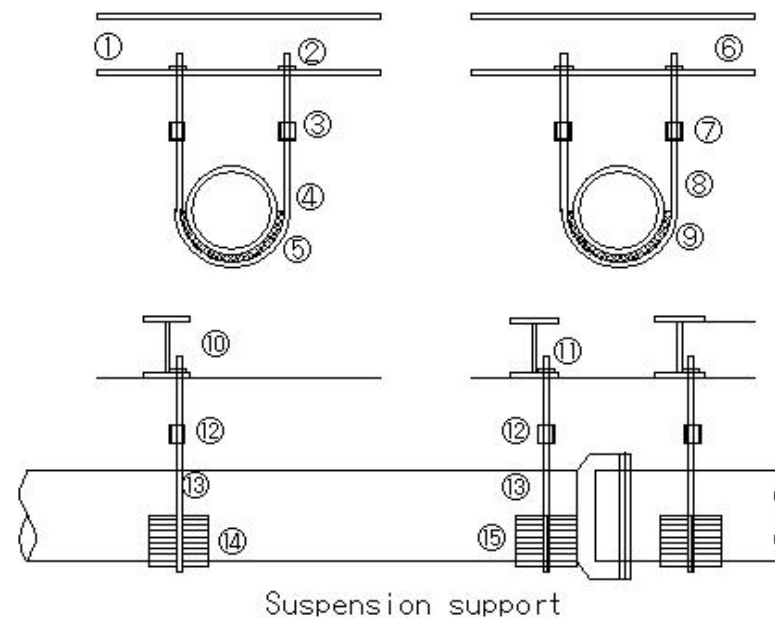
⑪ Nut

⑫ Turnbuckle

⑬ Suspension support

⑭ Rubber

⑮ Plate



(S992) Gas Pipelines

(S992) Gas Pipelines

Protective equipment for gas pipelines and how to use them

Suspension support

- ①Support the pipeline immediately when it is exposed
- ②Adjust the tension of the suspension support so that it is uniform
- ③Leave a gap between the suspension support and the pipeline joint so that repairs can be made
- ④Do not directly support the joint with the extraction pipe or the plug

○ Suspension support

⑮ Nut

⑰ Suspension support

⑱ Rust

⑲ Support beam

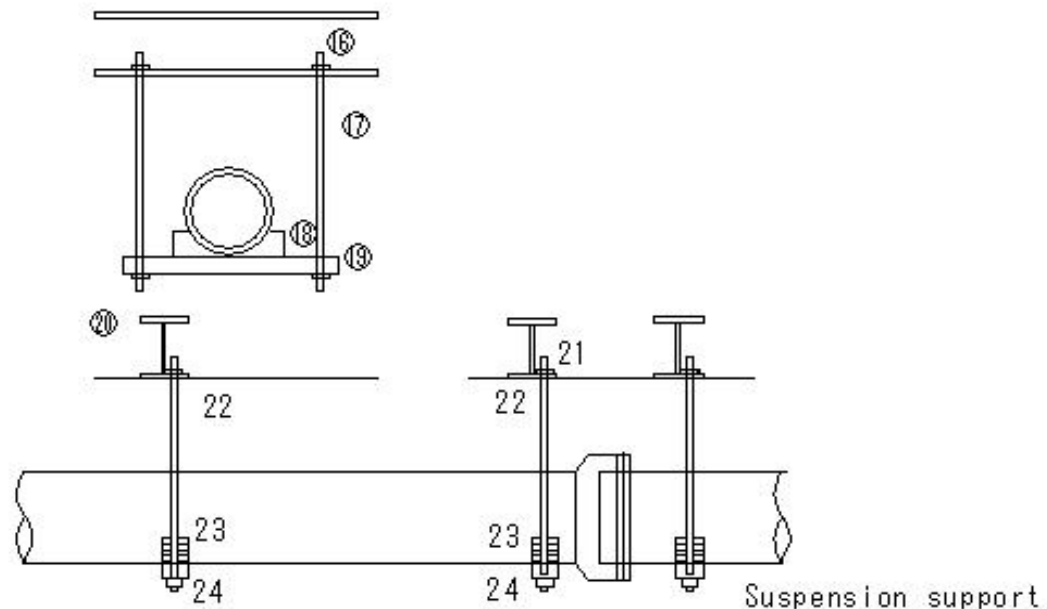
⑳ Suspension beam

21. Nut

22. Suspension support

23. Wedge

24. Support beam



(S993) Gas Pipelines

(S993) Gas Pipelines

Protective equipment for gas pipelines and how to use them

Suspension support

- ① Support the pipeline immediately when it is exposed
- ② Adjust the tension of the suspension support so that it is uniform
- ③ Leave a gap between the suspension support and the pipeline joint so that repairs can be made
- ④ Do not directly support the joint with the extraction pipe or the plug

○ Suspension support

25. Suspension girder

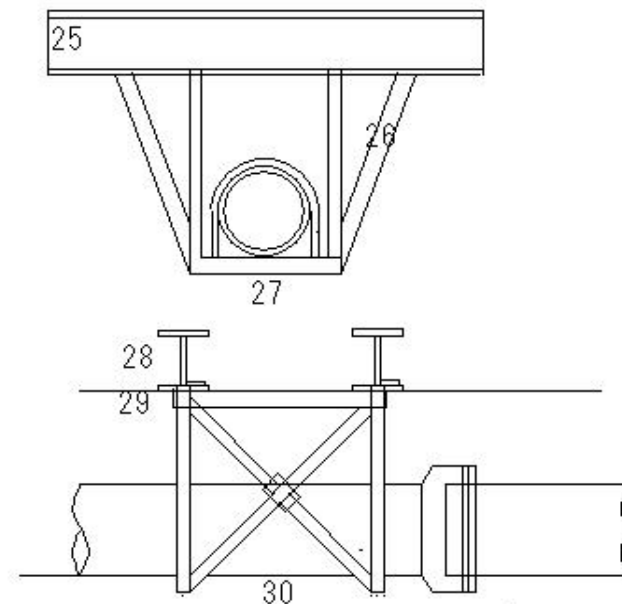
26. Suspension support

27. Suspension support for truss structure (steel shape)

28. Suspension girder

29. Welding

30. Suspension support for truss structure (steel shape)



Suspension support for truss structure (steel shape)

(S994) Gas Pipelines

(S994) Gas Pipelines

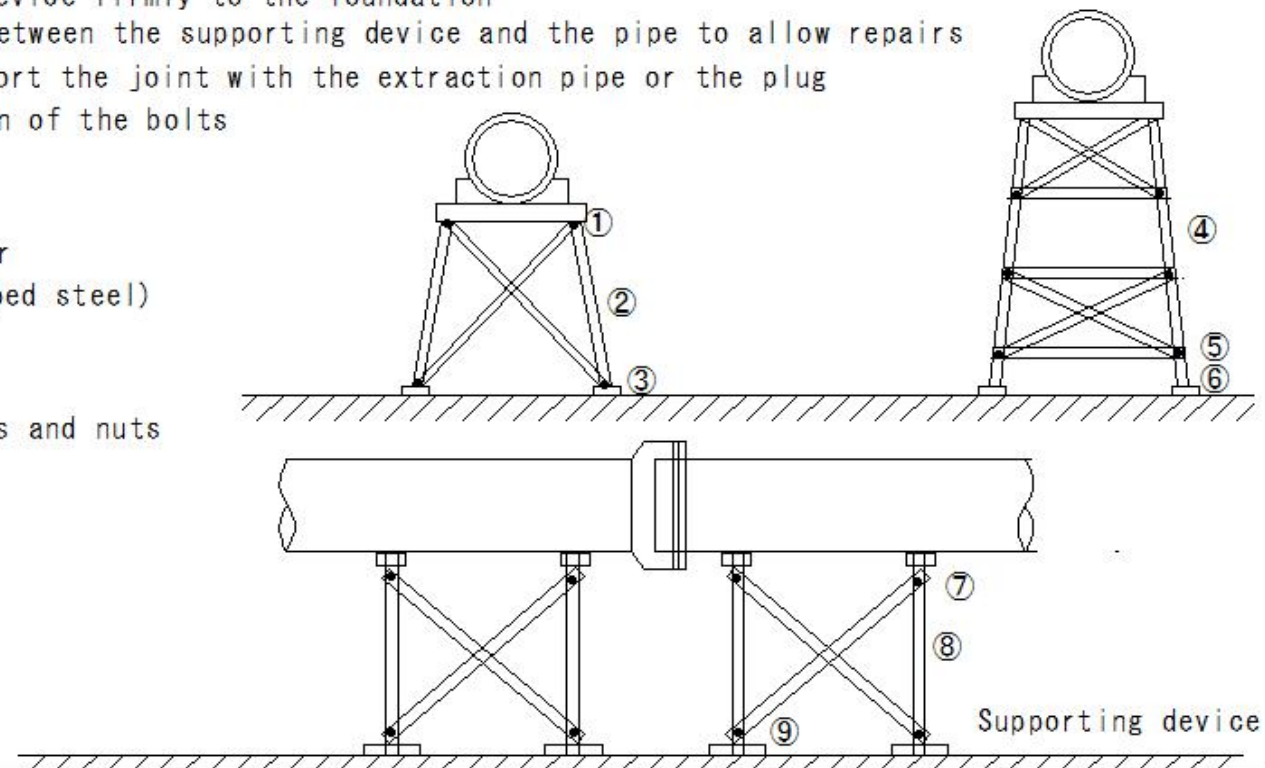
Protective equipment for gas pipelines and how to use them

Supporting device

- ① Install the supporting device before removing the hanging device
- ② Fix the supporting device firmly to the foundation
- ③ Leave enough space between the supporting device and the pipe to allow repairs
- ④ Do not directly support the joint with the extraction pipe or the plug

○ ① Check for deformation of the bolts

- ② Supporting device
- ③ Concrete
- ④ Supporting device for truss structure (shaped steel)
- ⑤ Bolts
- ⑥ Concrete
- ⑦ Check for loose bolts and nuts
- ⑧ Supporting device
- ⑨ Concrete



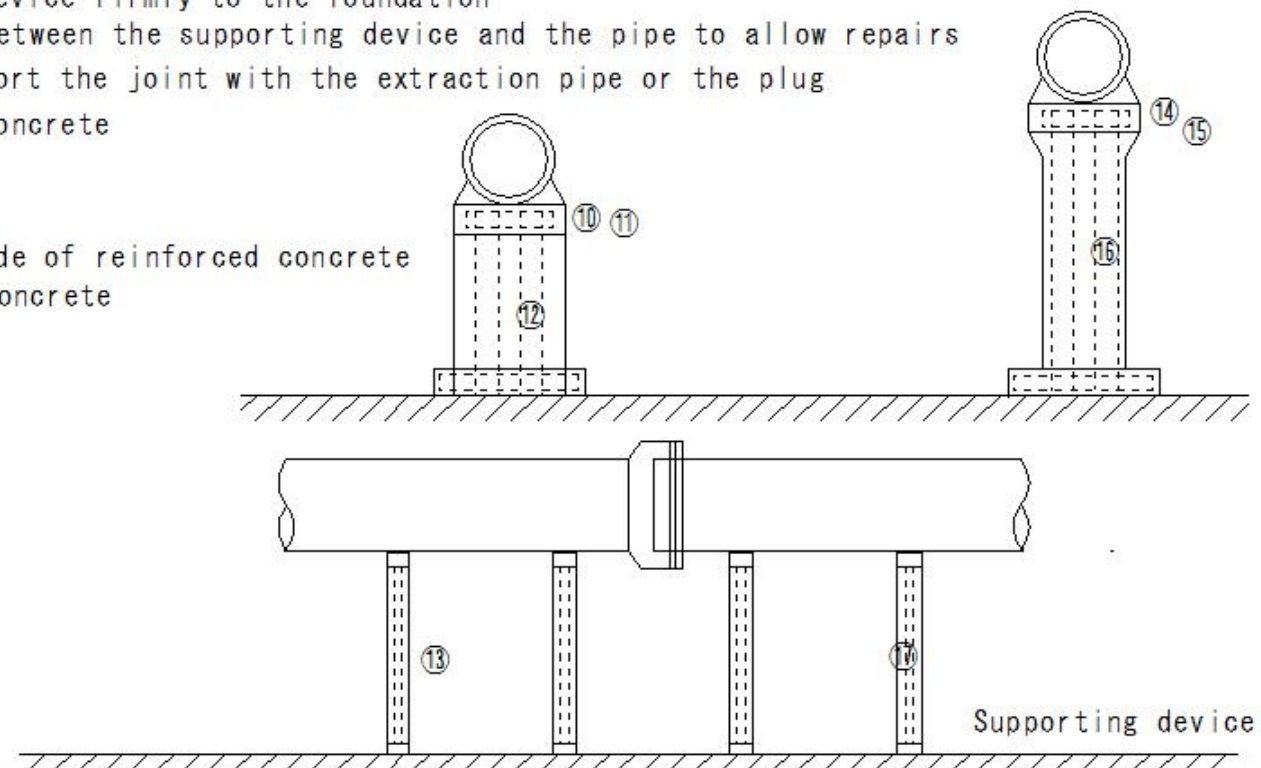
(S995) Gas Pipelines

(S995) Gas Pipelines

Protective equipment for gas pipelines and how to use them

Supporting device

- ① Install the supporting device before removing the hanging device
 - ② Fix the supporting device firmly to the foundation
 - ③ Leave enough space between the supporting device and the pipe to allow repairs
 - ④ Do not directly support the joint with the extraction pipe or the plug
- ⑩ Made of reinforced concrete
- ⑪ Supporting device
 - ⑫ Reinforced bar
 - ⑬ Supporting device made of reinforced concrete
 - ⑭ Made of reinforced concrete
 - ⑮ Supporting device
 - ⑯ Reinforced bar
 - ⑰ Reinforced bar



(S996) Gas Pipelines

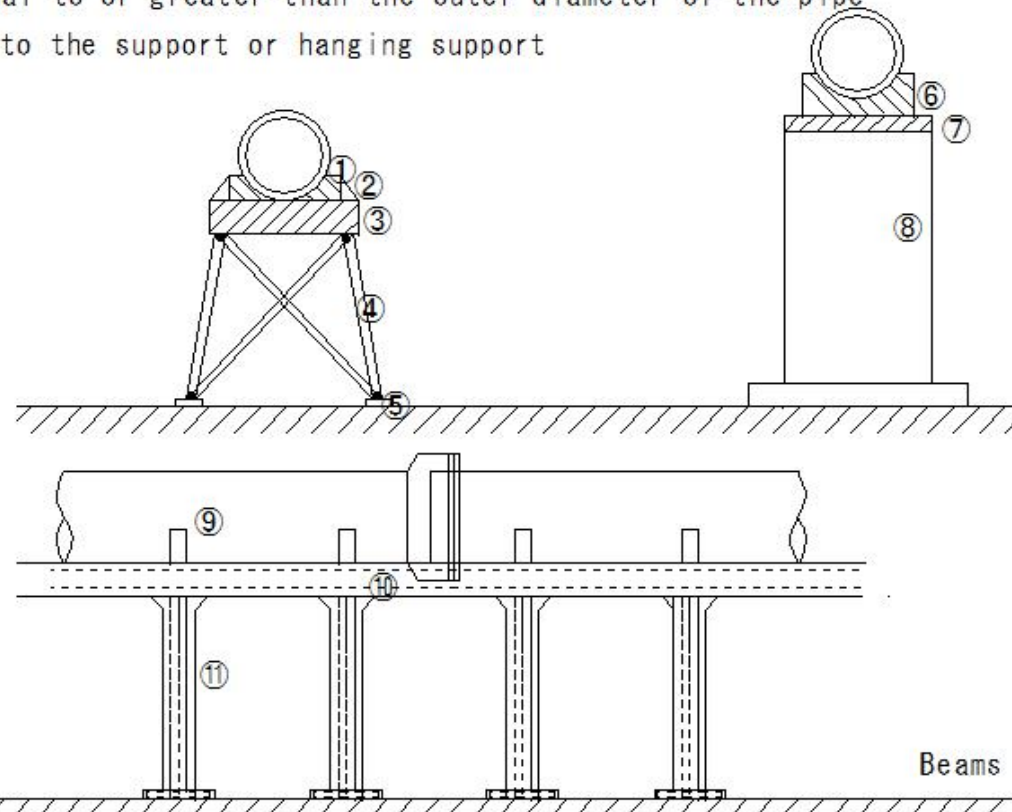
(S996) Gas Pipelines

Protective equipment for gas pipelines and how to use them

Beams

- ① The width of the beams must be equal to or greater than the outer diameter of the pipe
- ② The beams must be firmly attached to the support or hanging support

- ① Support base
- ② Clamps
- ③ Beams
- ④ Support
- ⑤ Concrete pouring machine
- ⑥ Support base
- ⑦ Beams
- ⑧ Support
- ⑨ Support base
- ⑩ Reinforced concrete beams
- ⑪ Support



(S997) Gas Pipelines

(S997) Gas Pipelines

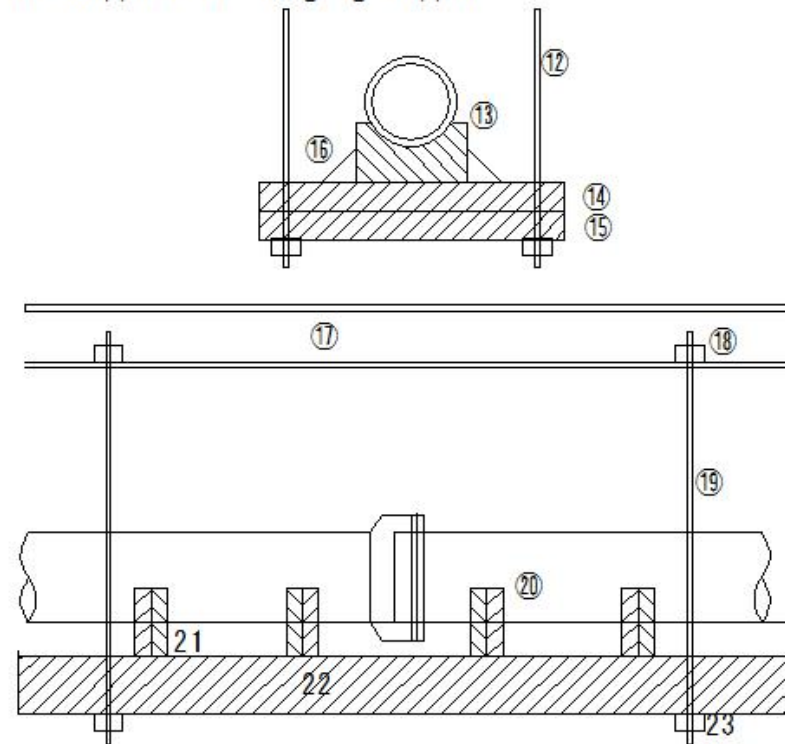
Protective equipment for gas pipelines and how to use them

Beams

- ① The width of the beams must be equal to or greater than the outer diameter of the pipe
- ② The beams must be firmly attached to the support or hanging support

○ ⑫ Hanging support (steel bar)

- ⑬ Support base
- ⑭ Support beam
- ⑮ Support girder
- ⑯ Clasp
- ⑰ Hanging girder
- ⑱ Nut
- ⑲ Hanging support
- ⑳ Support base
- ㉑ Clasp
- ㉒ Support beam
- ㉓ Support girder



Beams

(S998) Gas Pipelines

(S998) Gas Pipelines

Protective equipment for gas pipelines and how to use them

Pedestals and beams

- ① The center line of the pedestal or beam must be aligned with the center line of the pipeline
- ② The pedestal and beam must be attached to a beam or a hanging support
- ③ The width of the pedestal must be equal to or greater than the outer diameter of the pipeline

○ ① Hanging support

② Pedestal

③ Bolts

④ Beams

⑤ Beams

⑥ Nuts

⑦ pedestal

⑧ Beams

⑨ Supports

⑩ Hanging support

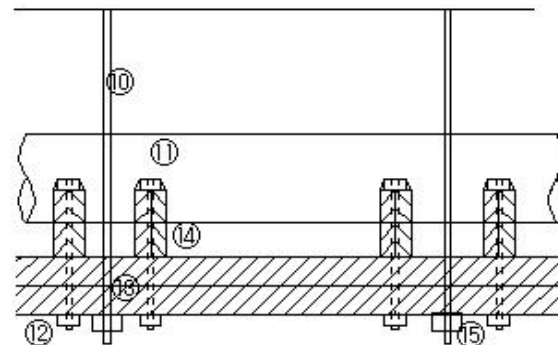
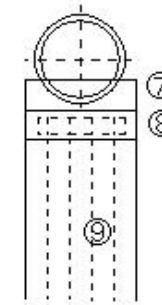
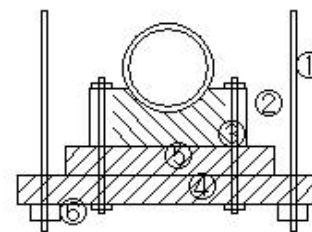
⑪ Bolts

⑫ Nuts

⑬ Beams

⑭ pedestal

⑮ pedestal



Pedestals and beams

(S999) Gas Pipelines

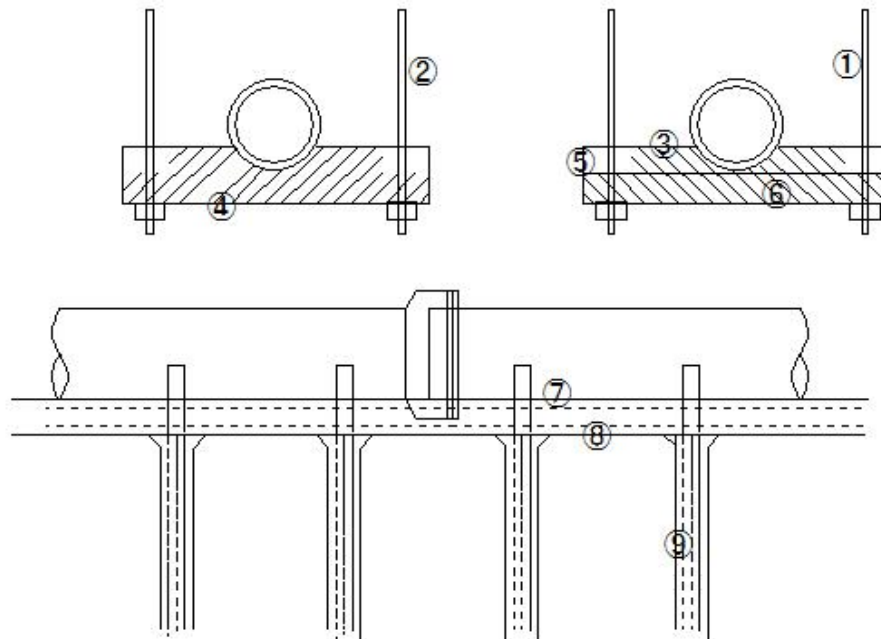
(S999) Gas Pipelines

Protective equipment for gas pipelines and how to use them

Pedestals and beams

- ① The center line of the pedestal or beam must be aligned with the center line of the pipeline
- ② The pedestal and beam must be attached to a beam or a hanging support
- ③ The width of the pedestal must be equal to or greater than the outer diameter of the pipeline

- ① Hanging support
- ② Hanging support
- ③ Clasp
- ④ Support beam
- ⑤ Wedge
- ⑥ Support beam
- ⑦ Support base
- ⑧ Support beam
- ⑨ Support support



Pedestals and beams

(S1000) Gas Pipelines

Types and properties of dangerous gases

① Substance name	② Molecular formula	③ Molecular weight	④ Specific gravity air = 1	⑤ Explosive limit(%)		⑧ Permissible concentration (ppm)
				⑥ Lower limit	⑦ Upper limit	
⑨ Acetylene	C ₂ H ₂	26	0.9	2.5	100	-
⑩ Ammonia	NH ₃	17	0.57	16	25	25
⑪ Methane	CH ₄	16	0.56	5	15	-
⑫ Hydrogen	H ₂	2	0.07	4	75	-
⑬ Carbon monoxide	CO	28	0.97	12.5	74	50
⑭ Hydrogen sulfide	H ₂ S	34	1.2	4	44	10
⑮ Gasoline	C _n H _m	-	3.5	1.4	7.6	100
⑯ Toluene	C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	92	3.1	1.4	6.7	100
⑰ Propane	C ₃ H ₈	44	1.6	2.2	9.5	-
⑱ Sulfurous acid gas	SO ₂	64	2.2	-	-	5
⑲ Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	44	1.5	-	-	15000
⑳ Nitrogen dioxide	NO ₂	46	1.5	-	-	5