

Pre-AGM Talk on Temporary Works Under BEM Guideline and MS1462 Metal Scaffolding-Mandatory Under CIDB Act 520 (Amendment 2011)

CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING TECHNICAL DIVISION

reported by



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The Civil and Structural Engineering Technical Division (CSETD) of IEM organised a pre-AGM talk on “Temporary Works under BEM Guideline and MS1462 Metal Scaffolding – Mandatory under CIDB Act 520 (Amendment 2011)” on 23 July, 2016.

A total of 160 participants attended the talk which was presented by Ir. Tan Yean Chin, President of IEM (2016/2017) and Ir. Lee Kee Bau, committee member of the C&S Technical Division (2015/2016). Both are experienced practising engineers for temporary works in construction industry.

FIRST SESSION

The first session, “Temporary Works under BEM Guideline”, was presented by Ir. Tan. In the construction industry, the process involved in erecting the permanent works at site is classified as temporary works. It is the norm that the contractor is responsible for the construction of the temporary work.

In BEM's Guidelines on the “Role and Responsibility for Temporary Works during Construction Stage”, A Professional



Ir. Hooi Wing Chuen presents a memento to Ir. Tan Yean Chin



Ir. Hooi Wing Chuen presents a memento to Ir. Lee Kee Bau

Engineer for Temporary Works (PETW) will be registered with BEM for a Practicing Certificate. The contractor can employ a PETW to carry out the design, endorsement and supervision of temporary works that require a PE's certification.

Also discussed were examples of temporary works in Class 1 (Minor Temporary Works), Class 2 (Major Temporary Works) and Class 3 (Temporary Works that form part of Permanent Works) according to BEM's guidelines. Ir. Tan then presented several cases of failure in temporary works design and construction in Malaysia, which had caused the death of construction workers or members of the public.

Safety in Temporary Works is very important and PETWs employed by the contractor must have adequate knowledge and experience in designing and supervising the construction of the Temporary Works.

SECOND SESSION

Ir. Lee presented the second session of the talk on “MS1462 Metal Scaffolding – Mandatory under CIDB

Act 520 (Amendment 2011)". The objectives of this talk were to promote awareness on the mandatory standard for scaffolding in our construction industry and to introduce Malaysian Standard MS1462 for metal scaffolding. The definition of scaffolding vs. falsework and several examples of scaffolding, falsework failure and collapse were presented in the talk.

In Malaysia, the design of scaffolding has to comply with Malaysian Standard MS1462: Part 1 to Part 4 and "Factories and Machinery Act 1967 (Act 139) Part X (Scaffolds)". Meanwhile, the design of falsework must comply with Standard of BS5975, BS EN 12812, BS EN 1065, BS5950 and "Factories and Machinery Act 1967 (Act 139) – Part III (Concrete Work)". All the design calculation and drawings for the scaffolding and falsework must be endorsed by a Professional Engineer with Practising Certification.

The erection and dismantling of scaffolding at site must be performed by qualified or competent scaffolders registered with DOSH or JKKP. All the erected scaffolding must be inspected, recorded in the checklist and kept by the qualified or competent scaffolders. Inspection of scaffolding must be carried out from time to time to avoid any unnecessary failure or accident.

A simple Q&A session was carried out at the end of the talk. Then, Ir. Hooi Wing Chuen from CSETD presented a memento and certificate of appreciation to Ir. Tan and Ir. Lee. ■