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If you have any questions, please contact ASC Group:

Leerlooierstraat 32 4871 EN Etten-Leur Nederland www.ASCGroup.nl +3176 5413019



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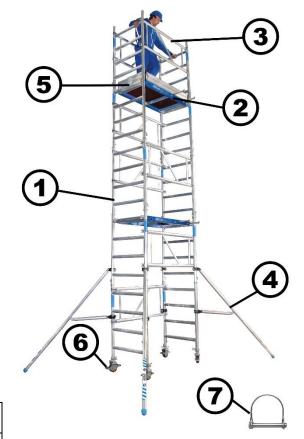
1 Overview

1.1 Toepassing

The XS-Tower is intended for various work at height, where a solid, stable and safe work floor is required. The XS-Tower should not be used as a stair tower to provide access to other constructions. Nor is this suitable for use as a masonry scaffold. If in doubt, always consult your supplier or the manufacturer; the contact information can be found at the front of this brochure.

1.2 List of components

- 1. Frame 75-28-4
- 2. Platform 120 with trapdoor
- 3. Double horizontal brace 120
- 4. Stabilizer
- 5. Set of toeboards (alu)
- 6. Wheel 125mm (adjustable)
- 7. Locking Clip



Composition

Floor height	2m	4m	6m
List of components			
Frame 75-28-4 (1)	6	10	14
Platform 120 with trapdoor (2)	1	2	3
Double horizontal brace (3)	4	7	10
Stabilizer (4)		4	4
Set of toeboard (5)	1	1	1
Wheel 125mm (6)	4	4	4
Locking Clip (7)	8	16	24

The XS-Tower can be assembled by one person!



2 Assembly and use

2.5 Positioning

2.5.1. Sureface

Always position the XS-Tower on a stable and horizontal surface. Make sure that the tower cannot sink into the ground. In addition, the general slope of the surface may not exceed 1 degrees.

2.5.2. Obstacles

Position the tower in such a way that no danger can arise for the climber when stepping down. Pay attention to obstacles on the ground and/or obstacles that require the climber to make extra effort to reach the top platform.

2.5.3. Maximum height

This depends on the placement and type of scaffolding (see Table 1).

2.5.4. Weather conditions

Consult the weather forecast to determine safety in various weather conditions. Consider the following factors and use common sense.

Windforce

At wind force 6 or higher a facade scaffold may not be used.

Type Scaffolding	Inside	Outside
	(no wind)	(with wind)
XS-Tower		
with Stabilizers	8 mtr *	6 mtr *

Table 1. Max. Height

Precipitation

Remove snow and ice from the scaffolding before starting work. If necessary, sprinkle sand on the work floor to prevent slippage.

Cold

Avoid using the scaffold temperatures below freezing.

2.6 Personal Protective Equipment

Always wear work gloves, safety shoes and safety helmet. When working at height, use a life-line





^{*} This is the maximum workingheight; it applies only the XS-Tower with stabilizers



2.7 Assembly

Check all components (use the list of components) that are required for assembly, are present and undamaged. Damaged components should not be used

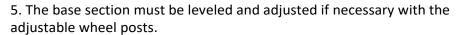


Watch the assembly instruction video on youtube: https://youtu.be/X46F6LAs6as

2.8 Assembly Instructions



- 1. Verify that all materials meet the annual inspection and check all materials for any damage. If in doubt, contact your dealer or ASC Group.
- 2. Insert the wheels (6) into the frames (1), excluding locking clip. Make sure the wheels are brake.
- 3. Place a double horizontal brace (3) between the 2 frames. Both frames now remain standing.
- 4. Now place a double horizontal brace (3) on the other side as well.







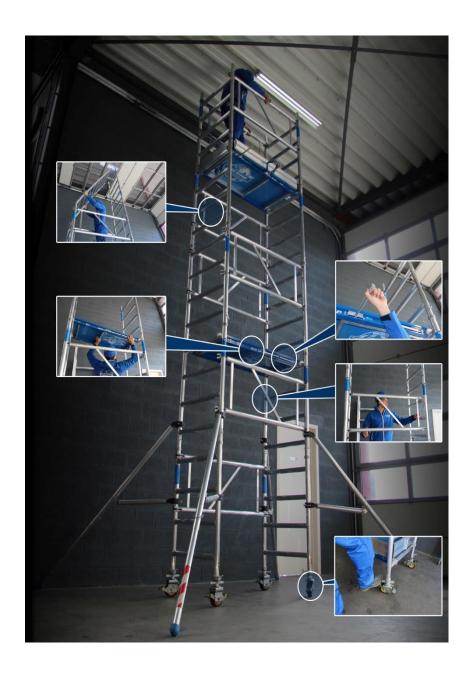
- 6. Now place two frames (1) on top of each other and secure them together. Then assemble them on the base section and make sure that all frames are secured with a locking clip (7)
- 7. Position the stabilizers (4) and make sure they are firmly on the ground, always place a stabilizer hitch under a rung (to prevent shifting.
- 8. Now place one double horizontal brace (3) of the base section one section higher.



- 9. Pull out the suspension mechanisms and secure by turning a quarter turn. Now place the platform (2) on the upper rung of the 2nd frame.
- 10. Hang 2 frames, 2 double horizontal braces and 1 platform (and only if the desired height is reached also a side-board set).
- 11. Always climb up on the inside of the scaffold. Stay on the platform with your legs through the trapdoor.
- 12. First, place 2 double horizontal braces on the inside and outside of the assembly frames.



- 13. Then place the next frames and secure them with a locking clip.
- 14. Repeat steps 9 to 12 until the desired height is reached.
- 15. Place the toe board set on the working platform.
- Check again if that the XS-Tower is properly positioned, the wheels are braked and the stabilizers are firmly on the ground.





2.9 Use

Before use, check that:

- All parts are still present
- All the parts are still properly attached
- The tower is still perpendicular
- The scaffold is clean
- There are any changes in the surroundings which may affect safe use
- The brakes are working on the wheel
- The stabilizers are touching the ground
- All locking clips are correctly in place

Never use an XS-Tower near non-insulated, electrical installations or machinery.

2.9.0. Extension/increase

Never elevate the scaffolding with a tool. Therefore, do not use stairs, ladders, crates or steps on the scaffolding unless the stairs or ladder are intended to be part of the scaffolding.

2.9.1. Maximum permissible weight

Please read on the sticker on the platform what the maximum load is. Each ASC Group scaffold may be loaded to a maximum of 200 kg/m2 and never more than 375 kg in total. This means on average: two people with (hand) tools. The maximum horizontal load is 30 kg.

2.9.2. Futher loads weights

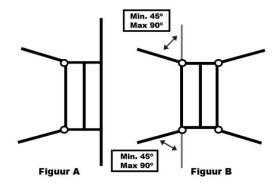
Do not attach a winch or hoist to the scaffold, but use a rope to lift parts, materials and tools (possibly in a bucket)

When working on a scaffold, force is applied to the scaffold. Consider the push-off against the building when drilling into a wall or the wind tunnel effect (additional wind load) between or in front of large buildings. Such external loads must always be taken into consideration.

2.9.3. Stabilization

Stabilizers are mandatory to use with an XS Tower.

They are installed at an XS-Tower that is placed against a building as shown in Figure A and a freestanding one as shown in Figure B.





2.9.4. Sideboard set

Sideboards are always required on the platform being worked on.

2.9.5. **Security**

Do not leave a mobile scaffolding unattended in a public place for an extended period. If this is nevertheless necessary, the scaffolding can be secured to a fixed object with a ring lock. To do this, put the ring lock through one of the frame's compartments and attach an anti-climb device.

2.9.6. Relocation

A mobile scaffolding can be moved by dismantling and rebuilding it. After moving the scaffolding, it must be put back into plumb; therefore, go through the checklist again from Section 2.9.

2.10 Chemical products

Avoid contact with acids and chemical products. These can cause corrosion to the aluminium, which can affect the strength of the aluminium.



3 Inspection, care and maintenance

According to the regulations one must work safely at heights. On an ASC Mobile Tower, it is not obligatory to wear extra fall protection (provided that the recommendations in this manual have been followed).

3.1 The Health and Safety Law

The Health and Safety Law The Working Conditions Decree is a concrete elaboration of the Safe Working at Height Act. It states that everything above 2.50 meters is 'working at height' and is therefore a situation with increased risk of injury. This also means that all materials must be properly manufactured and checked in a quality cycle. ASC tests all materials and performs strength calculations. The user must also have the material inspected annually for defects.

3.1.1. Annual control

Your Facade scaffolding must be inspected for any defects annually by an expert. The ASC Group can perform this control for you.

3.1.2. Self-inspection

The Facade scaffolding can be inspected by yourself. Before each use, always check the components for any damage. We certainly recommend larger companies to do a monthly inspection of all components of the Facade scaffolding and to record this inspection. If you are in doubt about damage, consult an accredited inspector.

3.1.3. Beschadiging

- Examples of the most common damages on aluminium scaffolding;
 Components: if a claw or a sport is loose, the scaffolding must be rejected.
- Dents and or holes: if there is a big dent in the aluminium or even a crack or hole, the scaffolding must be rejected.
- Contamination: if there is too much concrete, paint or other non-removable contamination on the components, the scaffolding must be rejected; after all, you can no longer judge whether the components are still intact.

3.1.4. What to do in the event of damage

If there is any damage, which cannot be repaired, the component must be taken out and replaced. If repairing is possible, please contact ASC Group for further information.

3.1.5. Repair

Repairing a component must be carried out by a certified body or person.



3.2 Transport

- Always transport the components in accordance with the locally applicable legislation
- Stack the components correctly for transport; never place the heavy components on top.
- Transport the components of a scaffolding, preferably standing, f.e in a carrier.
- Handle the material with care. Do not drop components onto a hard surface; this can reduce the quality of the material.

3.3 Maintenance

- Make sure the scaffolding material is clean, especially the connecting pins. The frames should go in and out easily.
- Make sure the pawl of the hook of the diagonal and horizontal braces is clean. If necessary, lubricate it with a little oil. The same applies to the wheel spindle.
- Replace missing and broken parts in time.

3.4 Storage

Store components of the scaffolding preferably in a dry, clean, dark and frost-free place.