Temporary Work Structures

A Temporary Work Structure is a structure that is needed temporarily to complete the final product or carry out finishing works. Examples of Temporary Work Structures can be formwork systems for concrete castings, braced towers, wall supports, ground surfaces for installing crane and lifts, working platform in lift shafts, planks etc. Most often it is demolished or dismantled after use.

Load distribution for support legs

Braced tower

Wall support for prefab assembly

Organisation and Planning

There is a Coordinator for Temporary Work Structures at the workplace who is responsible for the coordination, planning and control of the work carried out on temporary work structures.

When you are procured as a supplier, you should participate in the start-up meeting where the current conditions are reviewed and given to the designer for the establishment of a temporary work structure (e.g. function, intended use, loads, geometries, ground conditions etc.).

In cases where you as a supplier design the temporary work structure, your contact will be the Coordinator for Temporary Work Structures. The person who prepares documents for temporary structures is referred to as a designer and must have adequate competence including relevant knowledge in statics and documented experience of similar structures.

The designer shall report to the coordinator if there is a need for the designer to draw up job descriptions, control plans and test loads for safe assembly, use and disassembly.

Requirements for design documents

For temporary work structures, Skanska's guidelines in "Procurement of work documents for Temporary work structures" and "Requirements for volume scaffolding" shall be followed. These documents are provided by Skanska's production management upon request.

It shall be ensured that the loads on a volume scaffold are safely transferred into the ground. If necessary, geotechnicians shall be engaged and a geotechnical survey carried out.

The foundation of volume scaffolding is dimensioned and reported on a separate document to be referred to by the scaffolding documents.

If different temporary work structures interact, the interfaces as a whole must be handled, for example when a weather-protective roof is mounted on existing scaffolding.

An independent review of all interacting structures including volume scaffolding, is always carried out. Independent review means that a designer from another company examines the designer's actions. The person carrying out the review shall have at least five years' experience in similar structures. A CV or other verification must be presented. The documents must be signed by the reviewer before they are given the status of work documents.

Safe execution

Before installation, complete accepted documents must be made available at the workplace, including any job descriptions, control plans and instructions for test loads. Work preparations for assembly/disassembly shall take into account accepted documents.

Reception checks shall be carried out on temporary work structures, or materials for temporary work structures, where it is checked that the structure or material is undamaged and of the right type and quantity etc.

Before a temporary work structure can be used/put under load, the Coordinator for Temporary Work Structures must give their permission

In connection with unloading, demolition or dismantling of the structure, it may be essential to prepare work preparation to be followed. Work may NOT begin without the permission of the Coordinator for Temporary Work Structures

Standard solutions

Skanska has standard solutions for work platforms in lift shafts with dimensions up to 2500x3100 mm (WxL) and temporary excavation crossings. These must be followed. Instructions for these solutions are provided by Skanska's production management upon request.

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