






Metal Decking Good Practice Guide

MDG03 - Propping Guide

Construction (Design and Management) Regulation 2015 (CDM)

A contractor has a key role to play in co-operating with other contractors where the work could affect the health and safety of your workers and others, to ensure that the risks are properly managed and controlled contractors need to co-operate with others. **All contractors** have a part to play in ensuring that the site is a safe place to work. The key to this is proper co-ordination of the work, underpinned by good communication and cooperation between all those involved.

To help comply with the duties given in CDM it may often be appropriate to install edge protection that adequately protects associated trades such as the metal decking installers and concrete pourers.

Bad Practice X	
	<p>Normally, props are placed at either mid-span (one line of props) or at third points (2 lines of props) within a span. The decking sheets should never be interrupted (cut) at the location of a temporary support, and the decking should not be fastened to the temporary supports.</p>
Good Practice ✓	
	<p>Props normally consist of lengths of timber and/or steel plates supported by adjustable length steel tubes (acrow props). The minimum bearing length of the timber and/or plates depends upon the thickness of the slab, the span length and the deck rib geometry.</p> <p>Typical temporary support is shown in use here. Props of this nature are normally placed about 1.0m apart, and in accordance with the designer's requirements.</p>
Bad Practice X	
	<p>The decking layout drawings should show the extent and lines of temporary supports. Bearing lengths are typically in the 75 to 100mm range.</p> <p>The timber bearer should be continuous, and should extend the full width of the bay.</p> <p>Always Check Floor Decking Drawing for Propping Requirements</p>