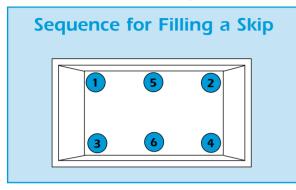
each side of the hopper to prevent any debris that may accidentally miss the hopper falling directly to the ground.

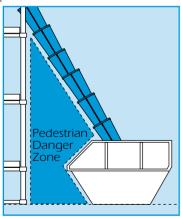
Note also, that the exit point into the skip should be moved at regular intervals from one side of the skip to the other (see illustration). This will spread the waste evenly across the skip and prevent a blockage in the final section.



BRIDGING THE GAP

In general, **rubbish chutes are best set up as near vertical as possible.** However, if necessary **they can be angled downward in order to discharge into a skip** some way from the foot of the scaffolding.

In this case, **construct the chute as described in the main text, but secure the bottom end to the skip with a rope** fed through the U-Bolts or anchorage plates of the lowest section and tied off on the skip's lugs.



Before tying off, though, pull the rope as taught as possible to stop the chute sagging.

If you cannot stop it sagging more than a small amount, then you must shorten it and move the skip to suit.

If the chute sags, it will certainly clog with rubbish and could break in two.

EQUIPMENT CARE

Never push the equipment beyond its design limits. If it will not do what you want with reasonable ease, assume you have the wrong tool for the job. Ask at your local HSS Hire Shop for advice.

Keep the chute clean. You will find this less of chore if you hose it down regularly rather than wait until the end of the hire period.

When not in use, store the chute sections somewhere safe from thieves; keeping them upright at all times to prevent deformation.

Remember that the chute is designed to transport ordinary building site rubbish. It is not designed to cope with liquid or semi liquid waste, corrosive, flammable, hot or hazardous materials.

In addition, the chute is not designed to cope with large, long, heavy objects such as beams, structural timbers, scaffold poles and the like. These will almost certainly block up the chute, and could actually break out through it, causing serious damage or personal injury.

Keep an eye on the disposal skip, redistribute its contents from time to time to stop the end of the chute becoming blocked.

FINISHING OFF

To dismantle the chute, merely reverse the erection procedure explained in Getting Started.

Note, however, that if the chute has been set up at an angle to span some obstacle (see box) and is to be out of action for only a short period (say, overnight) there is no need to take it down completely.

Instead, merely dismantle the lower sections, so the chute can be swung back and tied off vertically against the side of the scaffold or building. Then block off all hoppers fitted to prevent its use.

It is rarely necessary to dismantle the chute in order to direct it into a different skip. Simply untie the ropes holding the sections in place and swing it over into the new position – you'll find the chute is really quite flexible.

Similarly, the top end can just be swung into the new position if you wish to relocate the hopper. Only if a fairly large movement is required will there be any need to dismantle the chute and start again.

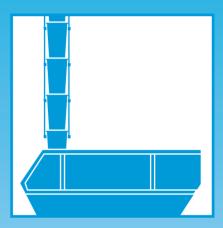


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Group Office: 25 Willow Lane, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 4TS

Operating & Safety Guide 757

HSS Hire Shops



Portable Rubbish Chutes

The safe way to get rubbish, rubble and general debris from high level work areas down into roadside skips.



Code 5051/19/29

GENERAL SAFETY

For advice on the safety and suitability of this equipment contact your local HSS Hire Shop.

This equipment has been designed to be used by an able-bodied adult. If you suffer from either a temporary or permanent disability, you must seek expert advice before using this equipment.

Keep children, animals and bystanders away from the work area.

Never use this equipment if you are ill, feeling tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

This equipment should only be used by a competent person who has read and understood these instructions.



Some materials contain substances which, when inhaled, can be harmful to health. A suitable mask must be worn when using this equipment.

The hirer must ensure that...

- a) The scaffold erector is consulted to ensure the scaffold is constructed to support the weight of the chute assembly.
- b) Overhead protection is in place to protect the public from debris spillage. This to include suitable toe boards at each entry level.
- c) The skip and any structure placed on the public highway, are fitted with all necessary road cones, warning lights, tape and signs required by the local authority.
- d) Where practicable, the skip should be fitted with a suitable cover (tarpaulin) to keep dust pollution to a minimum.
- e) The area under the chute assembly and around the skip are cordoned off from public access by use of barriers.
- f) The chute assembly is tied in to the scaffold every 6 metres.
- g) The maximum of 40 chutes in any one assembly is not exceeded.

Before using the chute, **warn everyone below to stand clear.** Never use the chute when anyone is directly beneath it.

This equipment is designed to be suspended from a secure anchorage point and it is the Hirers responsibility to ensure all necessary precautions have been taken to safeguard any member of the public or any person using the chutes from harm.

Licensing

Always check with your local authority before erecting this equipment on, across or adjacent to a public right of way. You may need to obtain their permission and a special licence.

Give the assembly a thorough inspection to ensure it has been constructed correctly and securely. Then cordon off the area using barriers.

Double check the equipment's general condition before the start of each working day, paying special attention to all retaining clips and bolts. If it shows signs of excessive wear or damage, don't use it. Return it to your local HSS Hire Shop.

GETTING STARTED

Erecting the rubbish chute requires a team of able-bodied workers – an assembler backed up by one or more helpers to pass up components. Make sure everyone understands these instructions and is familiar with the components.

Make sure, too that you have everything you need to hand.

Working on the ground, slide the mouth of each section over the end of the next and depending on model, either fasten its two safety clips to the latter's U-bolts, or loop the chain end through the anchorage plate on the side of the chute.

Having joined up to EIGHT sections in this way, tie a rope to the U-bolts/anchorage plate of the section that will form the top of the chute and hoist it into its working position.

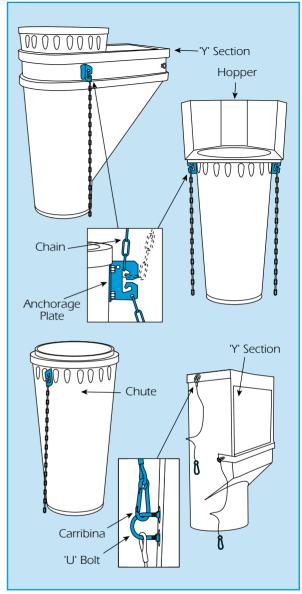
Power Lifting

Always use a powered scaffold hoist to raise long, heavy rubbish chutes into position. Ask at your local HSS Hire Shop for details. Apart from being easier, using the hoist reduces the risk of the chute being accidentally dropped on end. if that should happen, the chute could be damaged.

If necessary, add extra sections to the bottom of the chute as you raise it, in order to make it up to the required length.

A Y-section is also available, allowing rubbish to be dumped down the chute at selected points along its length – if the work area covers several floors. Fit these just like ordinary chute sections.

Secure the top of the chute at toeboard height – 150mm above the working platform – to a suitable fixing point with the wire strop and clip or chain the end plate from the top section. Ensure the fixing point is capable of withstanding the loads to be placed upon it.



Next, if the chute is to be used in the vertical position, tie it to the scaffolding (or other rigid structure) at 6 metre intervals along the length.

Finally, **add a hopper to the top of the chute** (and to the ends of any Y section branches). This simply drops into the upper chute section and does not normally need to be secured in any other way.

The hopper is designed to allow waste to be simply tipped into the chute from a wheelbarrow, however, for maximum safety, set up a temporary barrier of board, netting or something similar, on