

## 4.4 Further reading

(For further information, see Section 9, References)

*Structural steelwork - erection*<sup>(29)</sup> Written primarily in order to give undergraduates and young engineers and managers entering the construction industry an introduction to the world of construction, and steel erection in particular. Covers erection techniques, site safety, plant and equipment used.

*Erector's manual*<sup>(30)</sup> A pocket sized book which gives guidance on safe and efficient site procedures, amongst many other things. Detailed information is given for supervisors, charge hands, erectors, etc. Written and presented in a form to serve as a frequent reference on site.

*Steel designers' manual*<sup>(31)</sup>. Extensive contents includes 44 pages in Chapter 33 covering erection. Subjects covered include method statements, programmes, cranes, the use of sub-assemblies, safety, site practice and special structures.

*The National Structural Steelwork Specification for Building Construction, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition*<sup>(6)</sup>. Presents workmanship requirements for the accuracy of erected steelwork. These are reproduced in Section 8 of this document. See also Further Reading in Section 2.4.

*Commentary on the third edition of the national steelwork specification for Building Construction*<sup>(10)</sup>. The title of this book is self-explanatory.

*Construction led*<sup>(13)</sup>. Series of articles published in *Steel Construction Today* and *New Steel Construction in 1993*. See also Further Reading in Section 2.4.

*Steelwork erection (guidance for designers)*<sup>(32)</sup>. An eight page booklet giving a qualitative introduction to issues associated with the erection of steelwork.

*Crane stability on site*<sup>(33)</sup>. The purpose of this guide is to bring together the main points which need to be considered to ensure that a crane remains stable at all times. Its main focus is stability in use. Includes check lists and case studies.

*A systematic approach to the selection of an appropriate crane for a construction site*<sup>(27)</sup>. This paper presents a systematic approach for selecting a suitable crane, based on the experience and knowledge of experts.

*Selection of cranes*<sup>(34)</sup>. A two page article which discusses various crane types and on-site criteria for crane selection.

*Where hire '96*<sup>(35)</sup>. A contractors' guide to plant and tool hire companies throughout the U.K.

*New steel work way - the way ahead for the U.K. steel construction industry*<sup>(36)</sup>. Highlights differences between Japanese and U.K. practice, including erection techniques and equipment.

*Design guide for wind loads on unclad framed building structures during construction. Supplement 3 to the designer's guide to wind loading of building structures*<sup>(37)</sup>. During construction there is little self weight to counteract uplift, and the guide provides a quick and realistic assessment of wind forces in these conditions. It supports CP3: Chapter V: Part 2 (which is being superseded).

*A case study of the steel frame erection at Senator House, London*<sup>(28)</sup> . A 24 page book which gives a detailed account and photographic record of this project.

*Lack of fit in steel structures*<sup>(38)</sup> . Considers lack of fit in different types of connections, and its effect on overall frame stability and corrosion. Avoidance of fit problems is also considered.

*Lateral movement of heavy loads*<sup>(39)</sup> . Provides an introduction to techniques which may be used on site for moving very large loads laterally.