

SHORING MEANS ANY SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR EARTH RETENTION, WHICH IS PLACED IN TRENCHES OR SHAFTS, SIMULTANEOUSLY OR SUBSEQUENTLY TO EXCAVATION; IT IS ALSO USED IN GALLERIES, ALTHOUGH IN THIS CASE THE WORKING PROCEDURE VARIES. ITS FUNCTION IS TO PROTECT THE OPERATORS WORKING INSIDE IT, TO PREVENT LANDSLIDES AND TO LIMIT THE MOVEMENT OF THE GROUND.



PANEL OR SHIELD

GUIDES

ELBOWS



Only enter the shaft or trench when the shoring system is in place and the walls of the area are stable. This avoids the risk of burial due to the collapse of the surrounding ground.

At the start of work, **check the shoring** under the supervision of your supervisor. Make sure that the bracing is perpendicular to the shield panels and tight, that there are no vibrations in the vicinity of the trench or shaft, and always pay special attention when the excavation has been inactive for more than a day, it has rained or it has frozen.



Use a ladder to climb in and out of the trench or pit. Remember that **the ladder must extend 1 metre above the shoring system**.

Groundwater and rainwater in a trench or pit must be drained or controlled, as they can affect the stability of the ground.



WATER EXTRACTION PUMP



For the shoring to function properly, it **must be properly laterally supported**. If this is not the case, the shoring could shift horizontally and cause an accident.



To cross over a trench or manhole, a walkway with a handrail, a middle rail and a toe board must be used. If these circumstances are not met, **do not cross using a plank, sheet metal or similar, and do not walk on the edges of shields or panels, or on elbow braces**.

