COMPOSITE
STANDS

INSPECTION GUIDE

⚠ WARNING

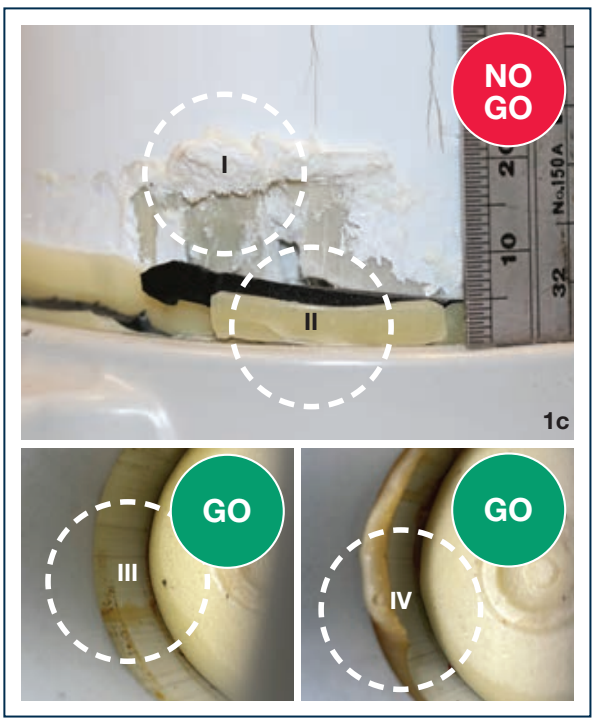
Should delamination be identified the support stand shall be taken out of service and is no longer able to be used.

1 | IMPACT DAMAGE

WARNING - Upon identifying any of the below mentioned indicators, the support stand shall be removed from service and is no longer able to be used. Impact damage can cause delamination of the fibre and layers. Delamination occurs when composite is taken beyond its elastic yield point, see following 3 examples. Upon visual inspection of the upright column in photo:

(1a) It is clear that the support stand has been impacted. As you can see, the vinyl label has been damaged and delamination has occurred in the area. While the damaged specimen passed a WLL test, ANY SUPPORT STAND with this type of damage SHALL NOT be used.

(1b) Indicates visual signs of impact damage on the corner of the column, note the patch of vinyl missing in the impact area, and the splitting in the vinyl where the column has delaminated. Any support stand displaying this type of damage SHALL NOT be used.



(1c) Offers three (3) different examples that users should be trained to look for during pre-use inspections:

I. Riffeling of the vinyl label at the base of the support stand where the composite column connects to the stand base. This is a sign of improper use in the form of overloading, excessive side loading or having applied excessive rotational forces to the column or dynamic (shock) load the support stand.

II. Note the damage to the black plastic boot. This can also be a sign of improper use in the form of overloading, excessive side loading or having applied excessive rotational forces to the column or shock loading the support stand.

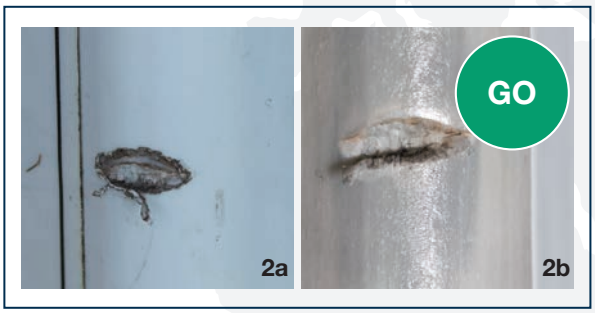
III. The inner surface of the 15-tonne composite column should be visually inspected. Invert the support stand to inspect the column inner surface between the filled section of column and the base of the support stand for any signs of delamination.

N.B. Resin may be observed on the edges of the inner area of the base, see image IV. This is residual material from the assembly process. This is normal and not a reason for concern.

‘Designed and Certified in Australia’

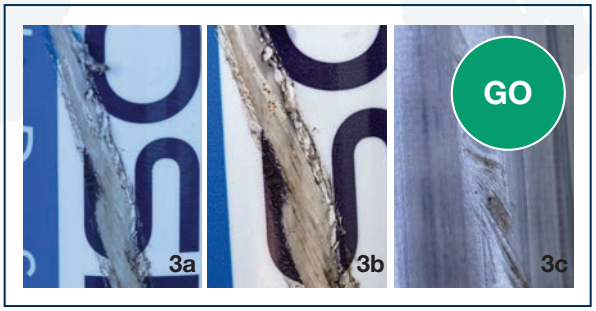
Independently tested by University of Southern Queensland (USQ).
Compliant with AS/NZS 2538:2016 | AS/NZS 2693:2007; ASME PASE-2019 & BS AU 223a:2006. Patented globally.

INSPECTION GUIDE



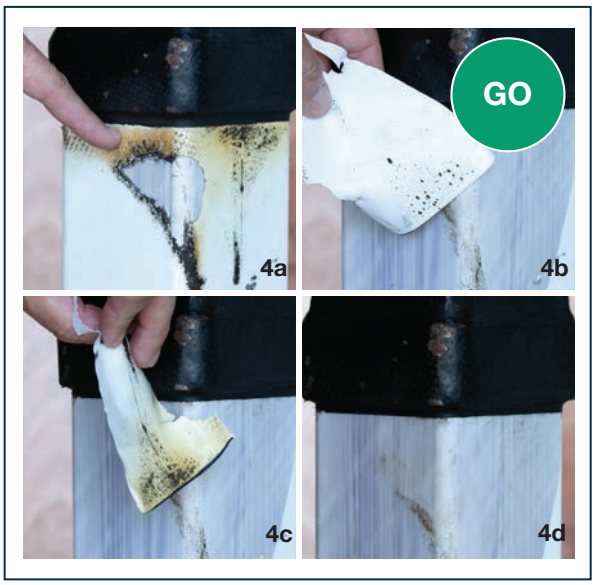
2 | CONCENTRATED DAMAGE

Photos **(2a and 2b)** are examples of concentrated damage to a composite column that is greater than 1mm deep. Even though there are no signs of delamination, this level of damage should be referred to your local distributor prior to using the support stand.



3 | ASSESS THE DAMAGE

Should damage to the composite column be identified, the vinyl label can be removed to assess the damage to the composite material properly. In this example, visual damage appears significant **(3a and 3b)** however, with the label removed **(3c)**, there was only minor damage to the column (less than 0.5mm) with no signs of delamination. This unit passed a WLL test.



4 | HEAT DAMAGE

COMPOSITE STANDS are not ideally suited to hot work and have an operating temperature range of between -15°C and 75°C. Visible signs of heat damage **(4a)** will appear in the vinyl label long before the composite material is compromised.

COMPOSITE STANDS

Composite Stands Pty Ltd @ 2025
sales@compositestands.com
compositestands.com
+61 7 3916 4828
20 Matheson Street, Virginia QLD 4014 Australia