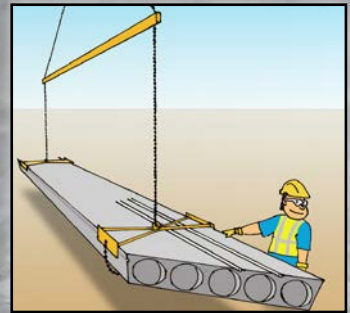
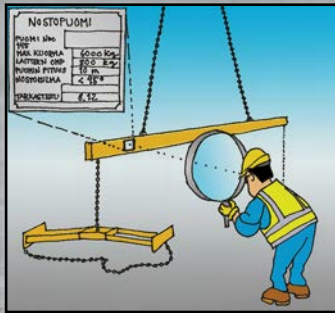
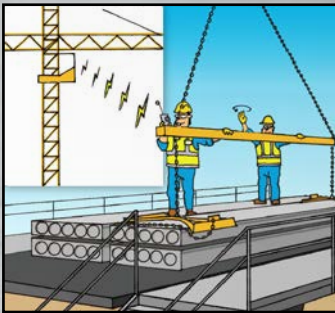
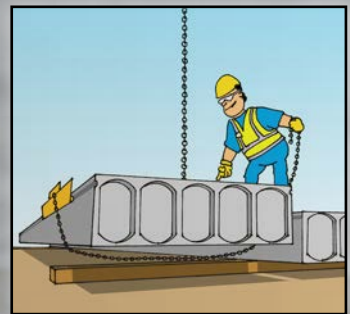
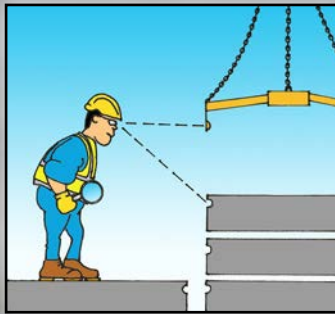
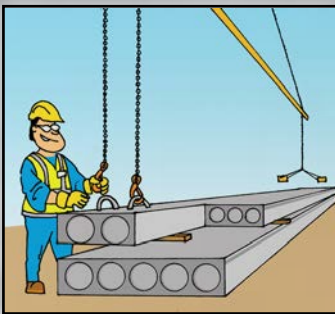


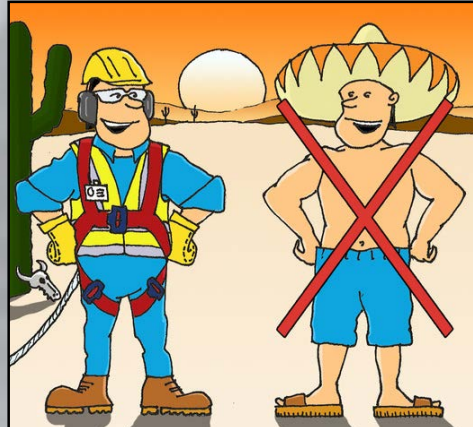
INSTALLING A HOLLOW-CORE SLAB



PREPARING FOR THE INSTALLATION OF HOLLOW-CORE SLABS



DRAW UP AN INSTALLATION PLAN WELL IN ADVANCE AND AGREE ON THE ORDER OF THE DELIVERY OF THE SLABS. SELECT A LIFTING DEVICE THAT IS SUITABLE FOR THE SITE CONDITIONS AND THE WEIGHT OF THE HOLLOW-CORE SLABS.



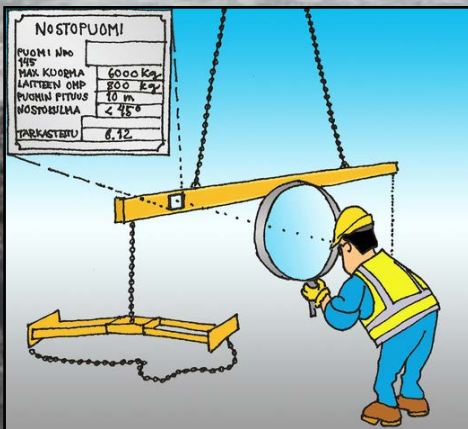
USE PERSONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT NO MATTER THE WEATHER.



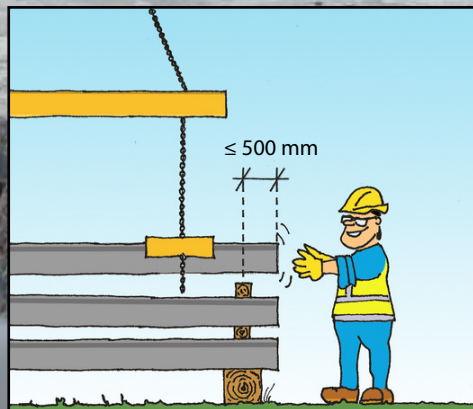
PREPARE A ROAD THAT IS SUFFICIENTLY WIDE, EVEN AND STABLE. CHECK THE GROUND BEARING CAPACITY UNDER THE CRANE OUTRIGGER.



BE SURE TO USE FALL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT.

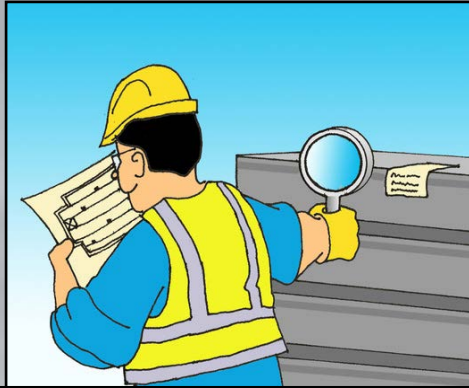


INSPECT THE LIFTING DEVICE BEFORE STARTING WORK.

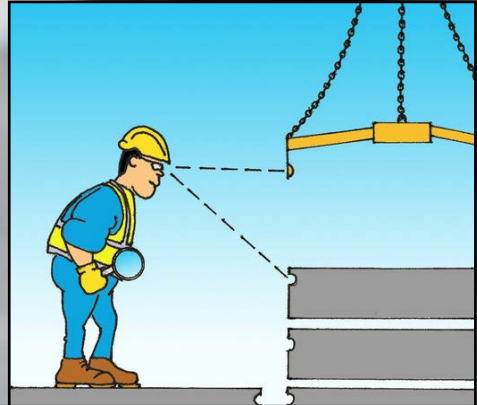


ALWAYS STORE THE HOLLOW-CORE SLABS ON AN EVEN, STABLE SURFACE AND STACK THEM ON BOTTOM AND INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT TIMBERS.

INSPECTING AND SUPPORTING HOLLOW-CORE SLABS



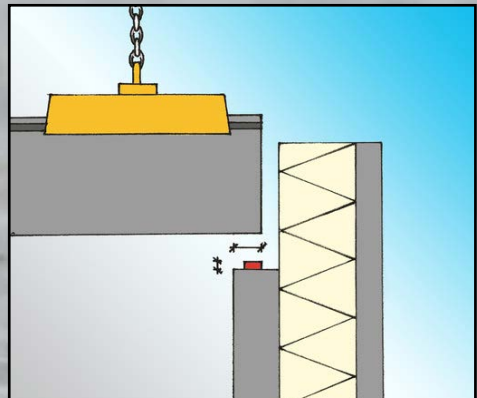
COMPARE EACH SLAB WITH THE PLAN. INSPECT THE SLAB LABELS IN THE LEVEL DRAWINGS, THE SUPPORTS FOR THE INSTALLATION PHASE, THE LIFTING NECKS, THE NUMBER OF STRANDS, THE LOCATION OF THE DEEP-PLUGS AND THE SLIPPAGE OF THE STRANDS.



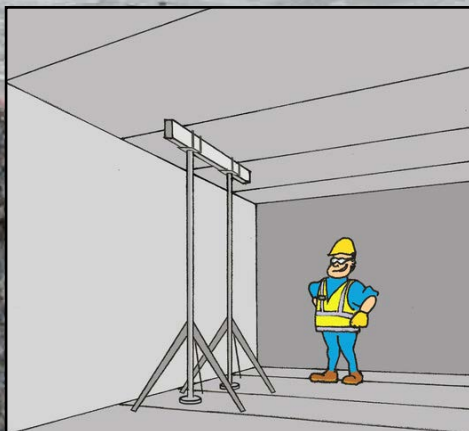
INSPECT THE LIFTING GROOVE AND ENSURE THAT THE PROTRUDING LIP AT THE BOTTOM OF THE CLAMP FITS INTO IT. DO NOT LIFT A DAMAGED SLAB.



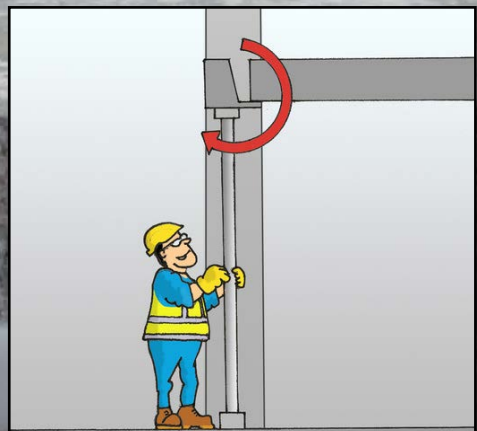
MARK THE LOCATION OF THE SLABS AND SET INSTALLATION SHIMS OR A NEOPRENE BEARING STRIP IN PLACE.



INSPECT THE LENGTH OF THE BEARING SURFACE AND THE LEVEL AND LOCATION OF THE INSTALLATION SHIMS AT THE WEB OF THE SLAB.

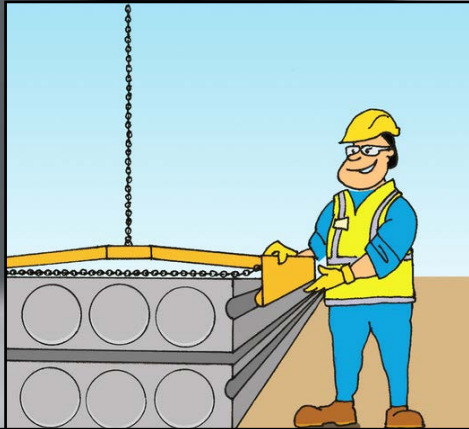


ASSEMBLE THE TEMPORARY SUPPORTS FOR THE WORK PHASE ACCORDING TO THE PLANS, PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE SLABS.

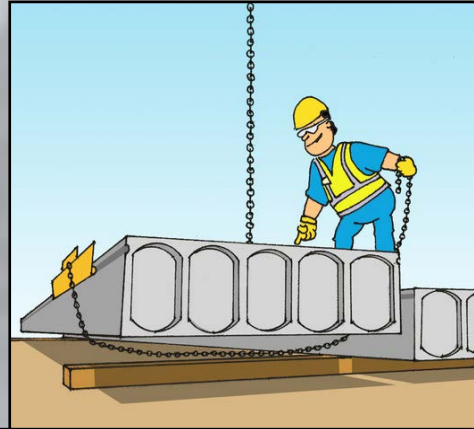


PREVENT THE TILTING OVER OF A BEAM BY PROVIDING SUPPORT, ACCORDING TO THE PLANS, CLOSE TO THE END OF THE BEAM.

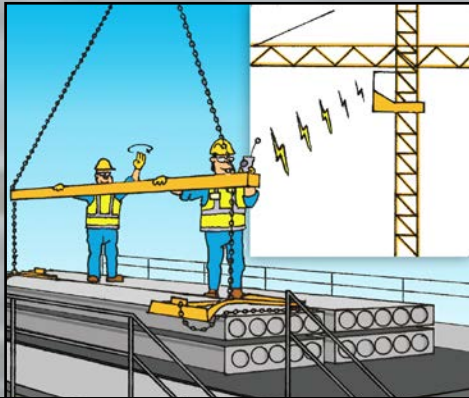
LIFTING A HOLLOW-CORE SLAB



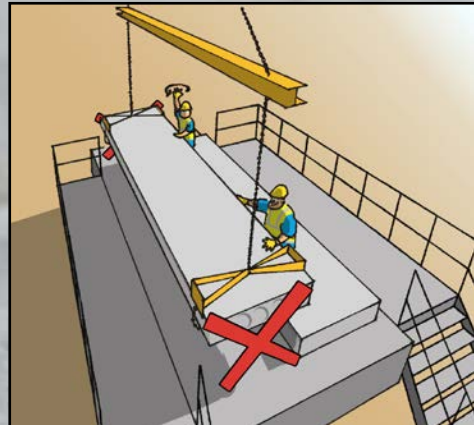
PLACE THE PROTRUDING LIP OF THE CLAMP CAREFULLY INTO THE GROOVE OF THE SLAB.



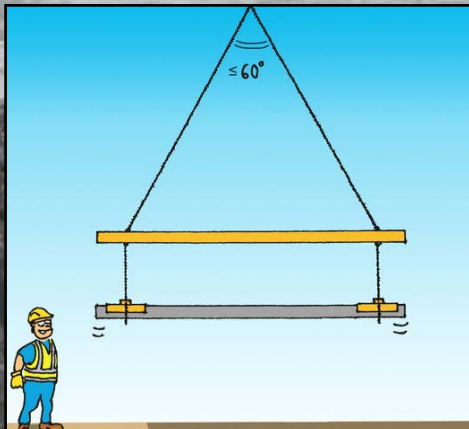
TIGHTEN AND LOCK THE SAFETY CHAIN WHEN THE HEIGHT OF THE SLAB IS LESS THAN 100 MM.



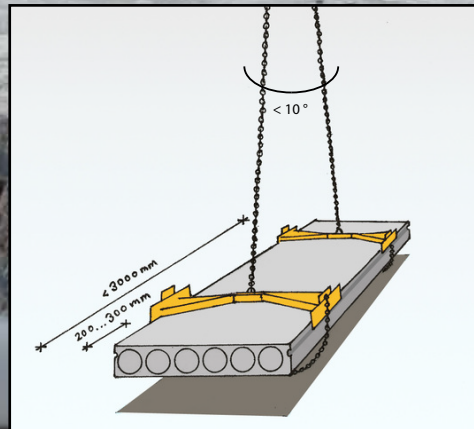
THE HOLLOW-CORE SLABS WILL BE INSTALLED BY USING A SPREADER BEAM AND LIFTING CLAMPS. MAINTAIN EYE OR RADIO CONTACT WITH THE CRANE OPERATOR.



WATCH OUT FOR ANY SWINGING MOVEMENT OF THE SLAB AND POSITION YOURSELF SAFELY ON THE LONG SIDE OF THE SLAB.

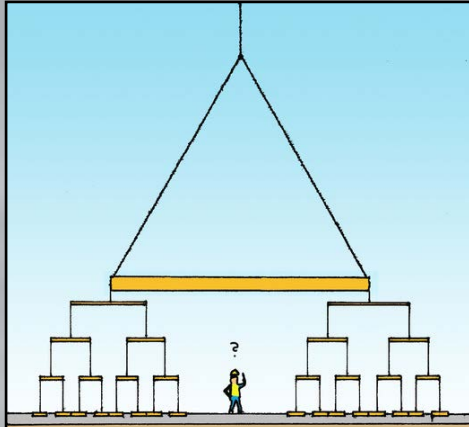


FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS WHEN SELECTING LIFTING POINTS. THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE LEGS OF THE LIFTING CHAINS MUST BE LESS THAN 60 DEGREES.

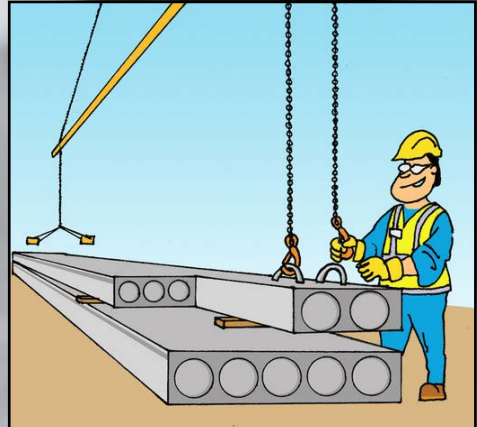


A SLAB THAT IS SHORTER THAN THREE METERS CAN BE LIFTED WITH LONG LIFTING CHAINS WITHOUT A SPREADER BEAM.

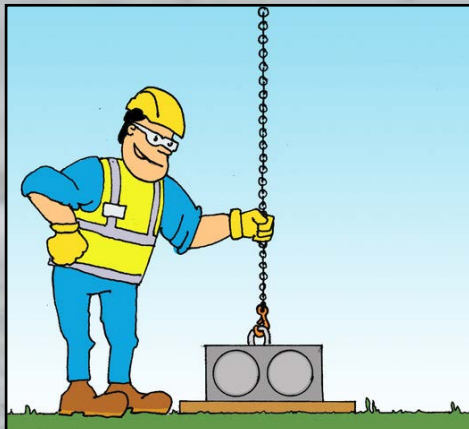
LIFTING SPECIAL-PURPOSE SLABS



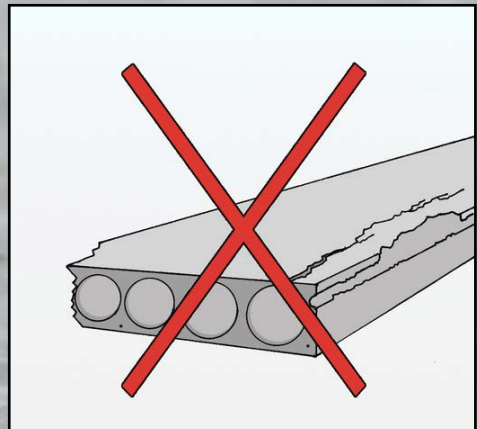
VERIFY THE AMOUNT AND TYPE OF LIFTING CLAMPS THAT ARE REQUIRED FOR HEAVY SLABS.



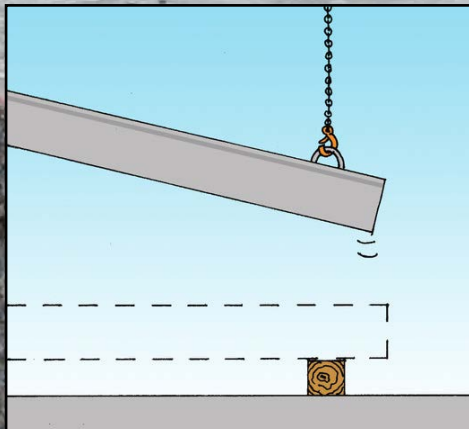
ALWAYS LIFT BY USING LIFTING LOOPS OR ANCHORS, IF AVAILABLE IN THE SLAB.



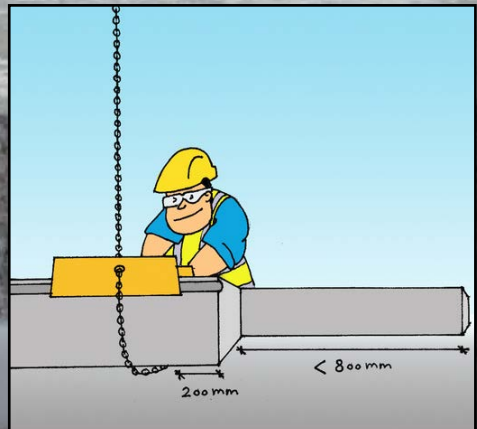
USE LIFTING LOOPS OR ANCHORS TO LIFT A NARROW SLAB.



DO NOT LIFT A DAMAGED SLAB. CONTACT THE SITE SUPERVISOR.

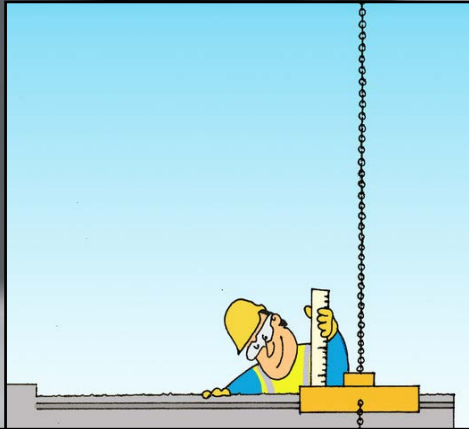


SLABS THAT ARE MEANT TO BE INSTALLED IN A TILTED POSITION SHOULD ALWAYS BE LIFTED BY USING LIFTING LOOPS OR ANCHORS.

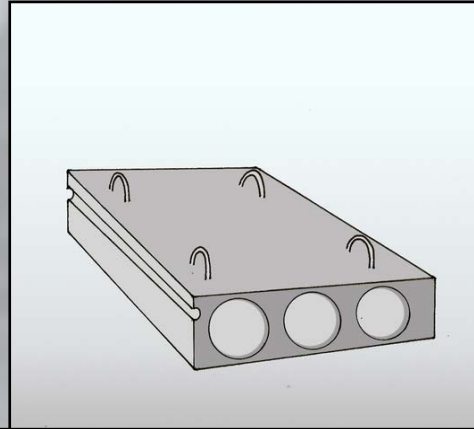


IF THE NARROWED END OF THE SLAB IS SHORT, ATTACH THE CLAMPS 200MM FROM THE EDGE OF THE NARROWED PART OF THE SLAB.

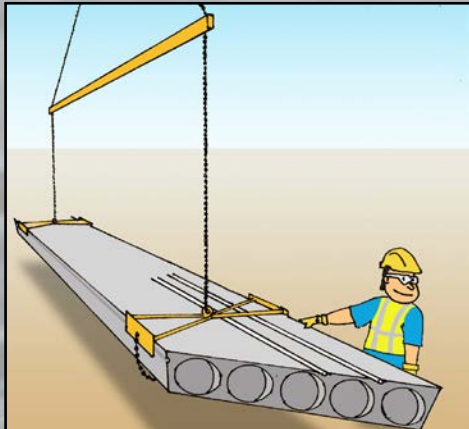
LIFTING SPECIAL-PURPOSE SLABS



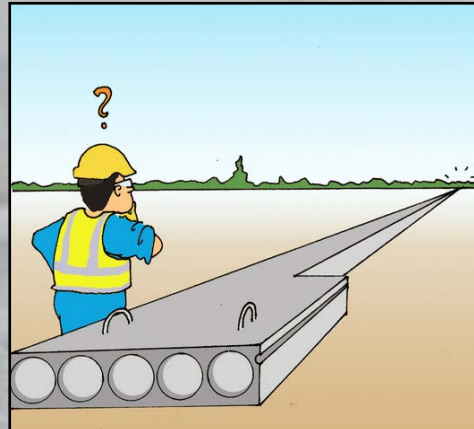
MAKE SURE THAT THE LIFTING GROOVES OF BATHROOM SLABS ARE IN ORDER.



USE LIFTING LOOPS TO LIFT SMALL SLABS.



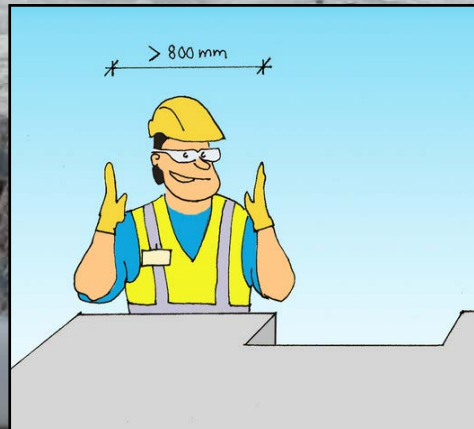
CLAMPS CAN BE USED TO LIFT REINFORCED LONG CANTILEVERS.



USE LIFTING LOOPS TO LIFT LONG CANTILEVER SLABS.

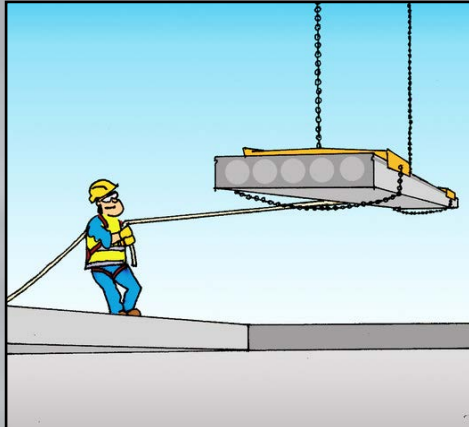


LIFT SLABS WITH A LIFTING NECK IN THE USUAL MANNER.

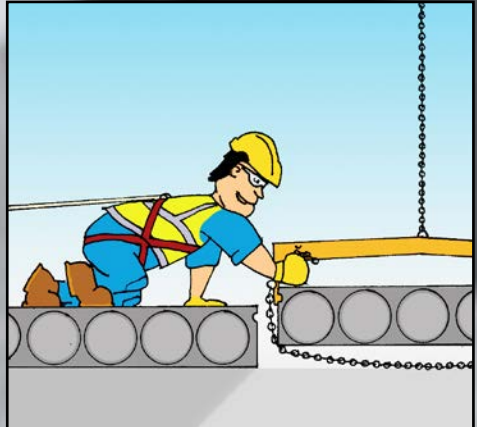


CLAMPS CAN ONLY BE USED TO LIFT A NOTCHED SLAB IF THE INTACT PART OF THE SLAB IS AT LEAST 800MM LONG.

INSTALLING A HOLLOW-CORE SLAB



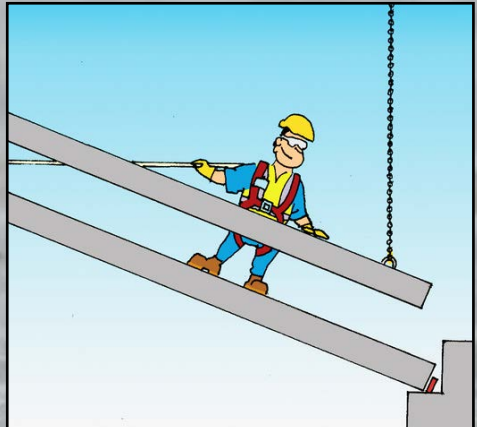
IF NEEDED, ATTACH A ROPE TO THE SLAB THAT IS BEING LIFTED IN ORDER TO ASSIST IN DIRECTING IT.



DO NOT DETACH THE SAFETY CHAIN UNTIL THE SLAB IS NO MORE THAN 100 MM ABOVE THE SUPPORT.



STEER THE SLAB INTO PLACE WITH AN INSTALLATION BAR. BE CAREFUL OF SLIPPERINESS IN THE WINTER.



USE SUPPORT IN THE FORM OF WELDED STOPPERS OR BY WEDGING A TILTED SLAB INTO PLACE WHEN POSITIONING.



LEVEL OUT DIFFERENCES IN THE SLAB CAMBER, ACCORDING TO THE PLANS, BY USING SUPPORTS, ADJUSTER BOLTS OR INSTALLATION SHIMS.



ASSEMBLE THE RAILINGS IMMEDIATELY.

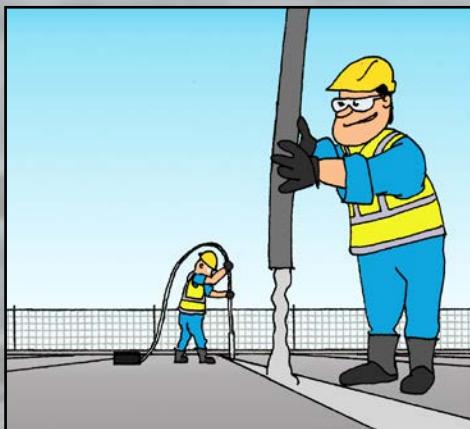
JOINT GROUTING AND FOLLOW-UP



CLEAN SNOW, ICE AND DEBRIS FROM THE JOINTS. INSPECT THE VOID PLUGS AND CARRY OUT FORMWORK FOR THE JOINTS.



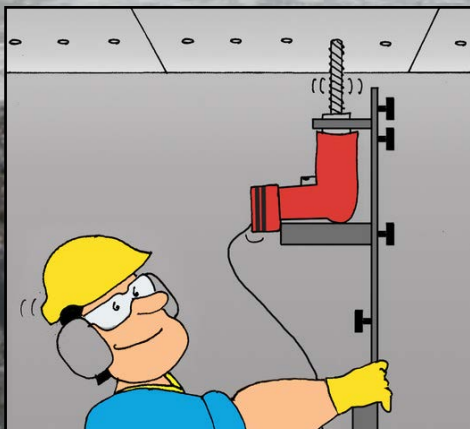
REINFORCE THE JOINTS AND INSTALL AN ELECTRICAL CONDUIT ACCORDING TO THE PLANS.



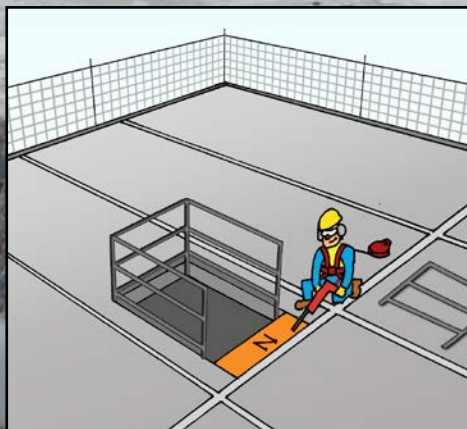
CARRY OUT THE JOINT GROUTING AND SEAL IT CAREFULLY.



REMOVE ANY EXCESS GROUT. ALSO CLEAN THE SOFFIT OF THE SLAB. CARRY OUT PROTECTION AND CURING ACCORDING TO THE CONDITIONS.



INSPECT AND OPEN DRAINAGE HOLES AFTER JOINT GROUTING. DRILL MORE HOLES IF NECESSARY.



NOTCH THE LIFTING NECK OFF ONLY AFTER THE JOINT GROUTING HAS BEEN SET. BLOCK AND COVER THE AREA FROM BELOW.

