

Rib and Infill Notes

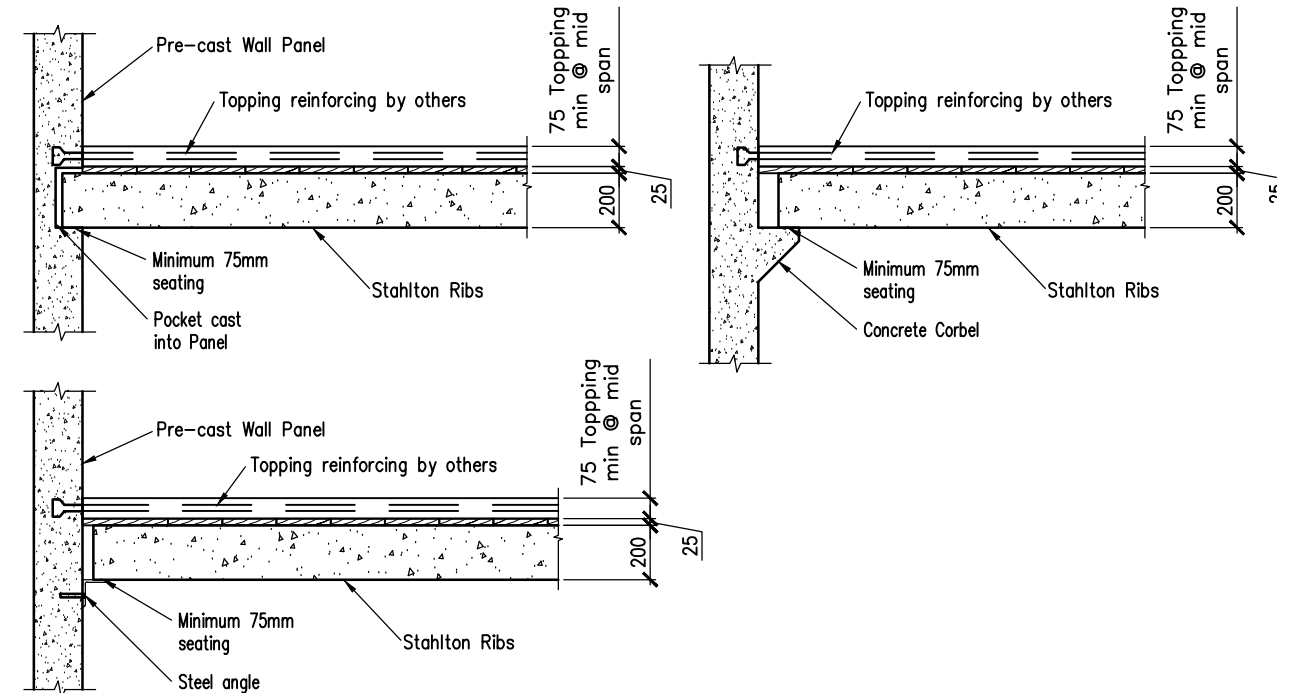
- 1: Concrete and Topping
 - (A) Rib concrete strength at 28 days = 50MPa, release strength to be 28MPa minimum.
 - (B) Topping concrete is to be a minimum of 25MPa at 28 days, or as specified by the engineer and a minimum of 75mm thick. Refer to engineers drawings for specified topping profile.
 - (C) Topping reinforcing as per engineers' drawings.
- 2: Seating
 - (A) It is recommended units shall be seated on McDowell bearing strip.
 - (B) End Seating
85mm Seating typical on concrete or 75mm seating typical on steel. If under 75mm on concrete or 60mm on steel please consult Stahlton.
- 3: Tolerances
 - (A) Length

Units 0 to 6 metres long	+/- 8mm
Units 6 to 12 metres long	+/-15mm
Units over 12 metres long	+/-20mm
 - (B) Width
Standard Rib units +/- 5mm
 - (C) Height and other sectional dimensions +/- 5mm
Refer to NZS 3109:1997 for the above tolerances.
- 4: Handling
 - (A) Units shall be stacked for storage or transport on timber dunnage positioned as per Stahlton handling detail.
 - (B) Units are to be lifted only at lifting eyes.
- 5: Temporary Propping
 - (A) Temporary propping is shown on the layout plan thus (required pre camber in millimetres). Props should be in place before landing of units.
 - (B) The contractor is to design a suitable temporary propping system capable of supporting the precast units plus all construction loads.
 - (C) Props are to remain in place until topping concrete has reached 14MPa

- 6: Dimensions
The contractor is to check and confirm dimensions of all precast units and sign approval for manufacture.
- 7: Design
 - (A) For further sectional and reinforcing details see engineers drawings.
 - (B) Design loads as shown on drawings.
- 8: Fire Ratings
FRR equals 1.0 hours
- 9: Weatherproofing
The contractor shall ensure that all weatherproofing details, including chases, drip grooves, steps, falls, water stops, watertight membranes, etc. are adequate for their purpose.
- 10: Surface Finish

Top	Light Broom Finish
Bottom (Mold Face)	F4
- 11: Penetrations
Floor penetrations for drainage fittings, service ducts, pipes, conduits etc shall be positioned to miss prestressed strands. Contact Stahlton for guidance if in doubt.
- 12: Timber Infill's
Each piece of timber must be inspected by the person installing the timber infill's. If there are any knots or cracks or other weaknesses across more than 1/4 of the width of any board, then that board must not be used as a timber infill.

WALL PANEL OPTIONS



Drawn by :	Rev : A	Date : 24-09-2012	Dwg: STANDARD RIB & INFILL DETAILS
Check by :	Scale : 1:40	Rib standards	