

A SHORT GUIDE ON HOW TO INSTALL TREANOR PUJOL'S BEAM AND BLOCK FLOORING.

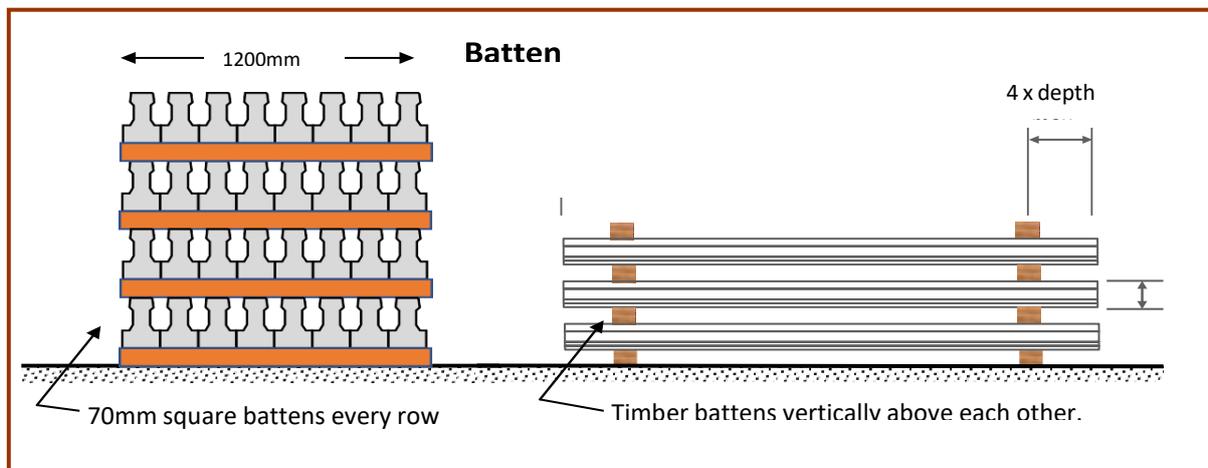
We recommend that these instructions are read in full prior to installation, this will ensure that installation is made easier. Installation should be carried out in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Safe Erection of Precast Concrete Flooring* and the design drawing and only competent personnel should carry out the works. For help and advice please use the link below which covers all aspects of installation.

<https://www.precastfloors.info/Precast/media/BPMediaLibrary/PFF/Publications/PFF-CoP-Safe-Installation.pdf?ext=.pdf>

The ground beneath the floor should be free of topsoil and vegetation. No over-site concrete or sand blinding is necessary. Typically, a minimum void of 150mm (225mm in heavy clay soils) must be maintained between underside of the floor beam and the ground surface. This should be confirmed with local authority building control.

Treanor Pujol beams are supplied either **155mm**, **155mm Wide** or **225mm** depth.

Beams should be lifted with suitable lifting equipment so that the beams are not damaged. If using a forklift, then the carriage must be wide enough to support the length of the beams. Most standard carriages are not suitable for beams over 5M. The best method is to use a set of suitable lifting chains and use the choke hitch method for unloading and installing the beams. **It is important that all beams are always handled and stacked the right way – (see our stacking guide below).**



All beams will have an inherent upward camber (upward bow). This is calculated at $\text{Length} / 300$. The tolerance is $\pm 50\%$. Consideration for floor topping depths should be given taking into account the camber.

A damp proof course should be placed over all bearings prior to laying a ground floor. All bearings must be level, so that beams are laid level, the shoulders of the beams will then provide a nominal 20mm bearing for the blocks. Care should be taken to provide beams with a 100mm bearing on masonry and 75mm on steel at each end and are normally supported by the inner skin of the cavity walls. Internal bearings are taken on internal 100mm brick/block walls by staggering the beam layout as per the design layout drawing.



It is recommended that infill blocks be placed between the ends of the floor beams correctly as indicated on the drawings to enable the remaining blocks to be placed.

Slip bricks are to be used to infill the gap between the infill blocks and the dpc, these should be bedded in mortar. Vertical holes for the passage of services can be accommodated between floor beams by omitting infill blocks and making good after. Infill blocks should be in accordance with BSEN 15037-2 suitable for flooring.

Care should be taken to ensure that the density of the blocks supplied complies with the design criteria. Where blocks intersect with load bearing walls they must be of satisfactory strength (as specified by your engineer).



To seal the floor, the whole floor area should be grouted with a nominal 4:1 sharp sand/cement mix as soon as possible after the fixing of floor beam and blocks are completed. This should be done by brushing the grout over the floor with a stiff broom (after the surface has been well 'wetted') so that the grout penetrates the joints (block to block & block to beam) to provide a rigid construction.



For reference, please use the weights table below to calculate the approx. weight of a beam. This will help when choosing the correct equipment for offloading and installing

TYPE OF BEAM	WEIGHT PER LINEAR METER (APPROX.)
155mm HOUSE BEAM	30KG / LM
155mm WIDE BEAM	47KG / LM
225mm DEEP BEAM	46KG / LM