

Transport, Storage and Construction Information – Free standing retainer walls

Moore Concrete free standing retainer walls are designed by Chartered Structural Engineers in accordance with EN1992:1-1 and BS5502 Part 22 2003. Care must be taken during transport, offloading and installation to guarantee the integrity of the units.

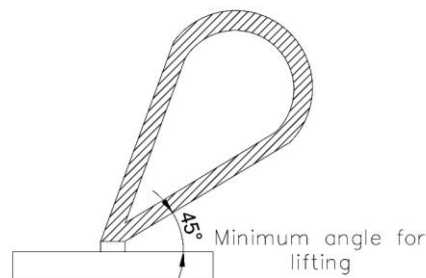
The full design strength of the units will only be achieved after **28 days**, the date of manufacture will be labelled on the unit. If this label is missing please contact Moore Concrete for advice. Unit weights are provided on the technical drawing supplied with the order acknowledgement.

The install should be completed by competent persons in line with a specific risk assessment and “*Lifting Operations Lifting Equipment Regulations (NI) 1999*”. If a crane is required the installation to be completed in line with the Lift Plan conducted in accordance with “*Safe Use of Cranes BS 7121-1:2016*”.

Transport, Handling and Offloading

During transport, handling and temporary storage you must ensure that:

1. Before commencing to off load or turn units, plan the lift and ensure the surrounding area is free from obstacles and that there are no overhead obstacles such as power lines.
2. All lifting equipment should be checked before use to ensure that it is in good condition and capable of lifting the load.
3. Ensure the lifting equipment is attached securely.
4. Free standing retainer walls are shipped on their sides due to height restrictions and for stability. They should be stacked far enough apart that they do not collide or damage each other in transit. They should be securely strapped down.
5. Provision for lifting is made with 2Nr 16mm sockets which are cast into the unit. Lifting loops can be supplied by Moore Concrete.
6. If using a fork truck an approved fork mounted hook attachment should be used. This mounted hook should be secured to the forks to prevent movement. If fork toes are not available an approved spreader beam should be used for use with a hiab, crane or digger. The units should be laid safely on the ground on timber skids/lathes to prevent damage to the unit.
7. Lifting Loops will correspond to the load being lifted. Loops can be subjected to a diagonal lift up to 45°. (Shown in the diagram below) If a minimum angle of 45° cannot be achieved a spreader beam is to be used.





Installation/Turning

During turning/installation of the units the customer must:

1. Plan the lift ensuring the surrounding area is free from obstacles and that there are no overhead obstacles such as power lines.
2. Insert the pin through the top hole of the wall. The pin is available to purchase from Moore Concrete
3. Attach to a lifting hook.
4. Lift vertically, slowly and gently, maintaining control at all times until the free standing retainer wall is in the vertical position.
5. Before approaching the upturned wall unit ensure that it is balanced and will not tilt or fall.
6. The walls can then be moved into position by inserting another lifting pin through the second hole in the top of the unit, attaching a second chain and hooking it on to the spreader beam.
7. They must be placed on a firm level base.



Lifting Pin (x2 required)



Turning



Turning

MOORE CONCRETE



Vertical Position



Raised with 2x lifting pins



Ready for Installation

Care should be taken to ensure that loading capacities are never exceeded, either during construction or end use. Moore Concrete can advise what units are most suitable for your application.

The manufacturer assumes no liability for damage incurred by improper handling.

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