

Transport, Storage and Construction Information – Cubicle End Walls

Moore Concrete precast units are designed or load tested by Chartered Structural Engineers in accordance with BS8110; Part 1 and BS5502 Part 22 and 51. Care must be taken during transport, offloading and installation to guarantee the integrity of the units.

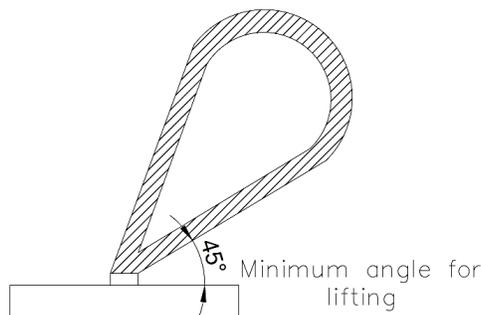
The full design strength of the units will only be achieved after **28 days**, the date of manufacture will be labelled on the unit. If this label is missing please contact Moore Concrete for advice. Unit weights are provided on the technical drawing supplied with the order acknowledgement.

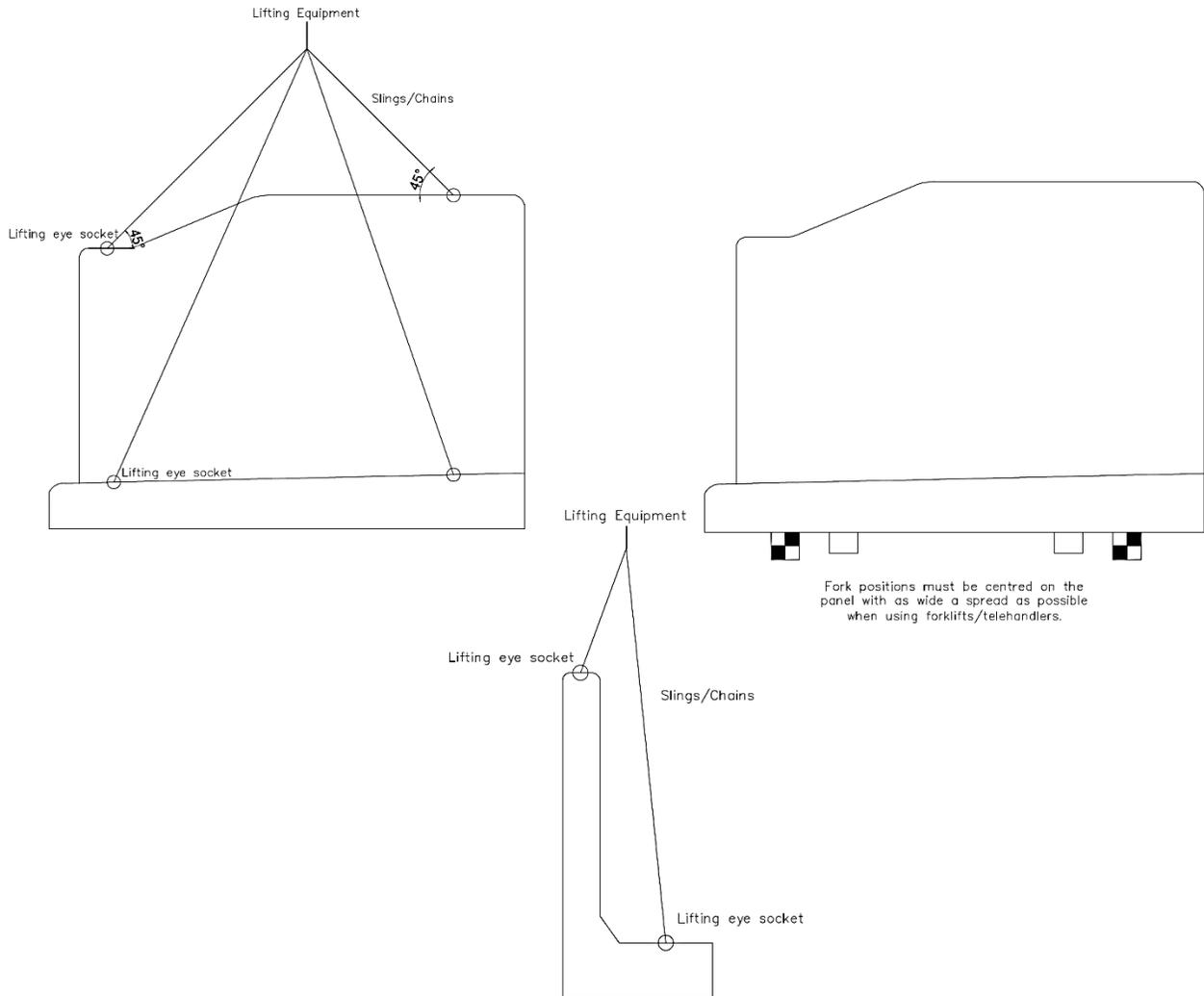
The install should be completed by competent persons in line with a specific risk assessment and “*Lifting Operations Lifting Equipment Regulations (NI) 1999*”. If a crane is required the installation to be completed in line with the Lift Plan conducted in accordance with “*Safe Use of Cranes BS 7121-1:2016*”.

Transport, Handling and Offloading

During transport and temporary storage you must ensure that:

- The units are not stacked on top of each other, they should be placed individually on a flat surface and secured appropriately.
- When loaded on to a vehicle the units must be spaced an adequate distance apart to ensure no damage occurs to them.
- During transport the units may either be placed directly onto the trailer bed to be unloaded with the appropriate lifting loops and lifting tackle or raised up on timber spacers to allow unloading directly with a forklift as per illustrations below.
- Offloading and storage must be done safely and carefully on to firm and level ground
- The customer should lift and handle the units by using the lifting eyes cast into the top surface of the wall and the base of the unit. There are four lifting points as illustrated below, appropriate lifting tackle and equipment should be used. Lifting loops can be supplied by Moore Concrete if required.
- 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 the minimum chain angle of 45° cannot be achieved, a spreader beam is to be used.
- All equipment should be checked before use, to ensure that it is in a good condition and capable of lifting the load.



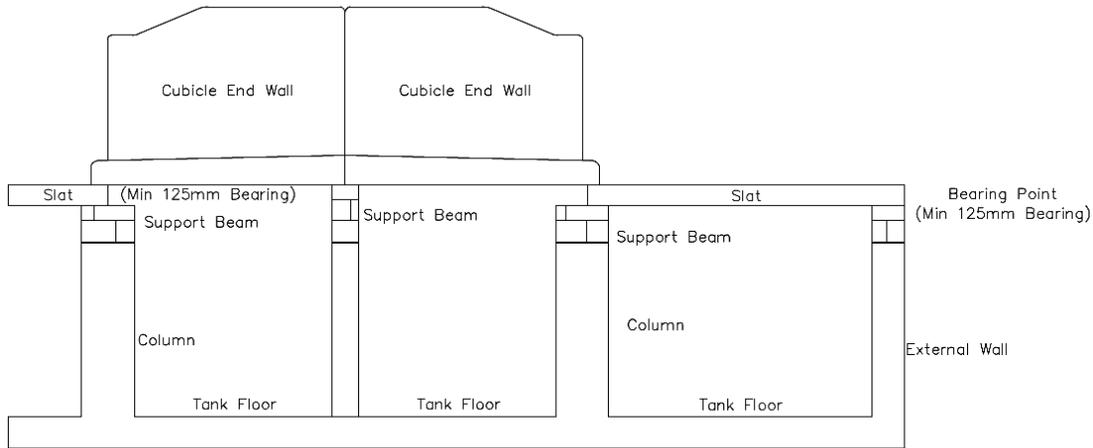


Installation

During installation of the units the customer must ensure that:

- The units are laid on a smooth and level surface, i.e. the slats and support beams should be free of dirt/debris and should be checked for level and alignment along the bearing points. Small tolerances are allowed in the units so carefully check alignment before installation.
- If construction works are continuing after the unit's installation, steps must be taken to ensure the product is not damaged by any activity or struck at any stage.

- The section through a typical tank above shows the standard bearing detail, the units must bear at least 125mm on concrete. Care should be taken to ensure that loading capacities are never exceeded, either during construction or during lifespan.



Applicable Units: Cubicle End Walls WC/DC

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

Revised – Aug 2017