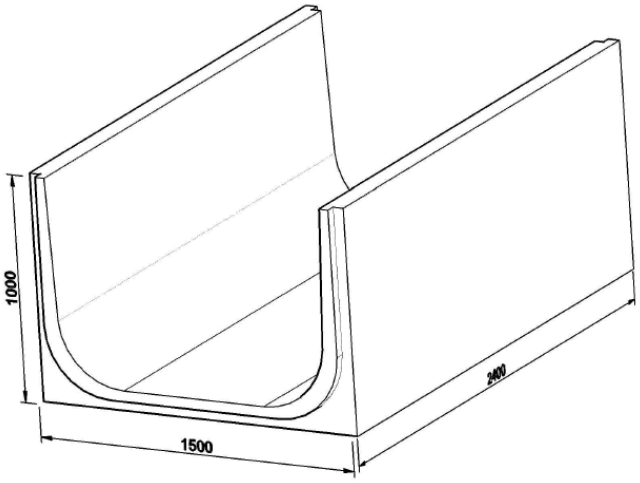
# Transport, Storage and Construction Information – Slurry Channels

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

The full design strength of the slurry channels 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".*

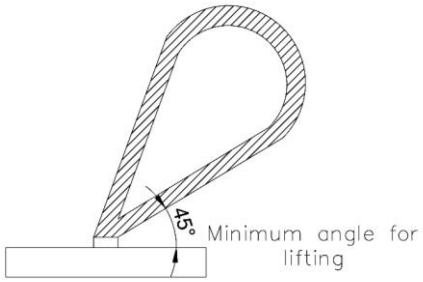



## Transport, Handling and Offloading

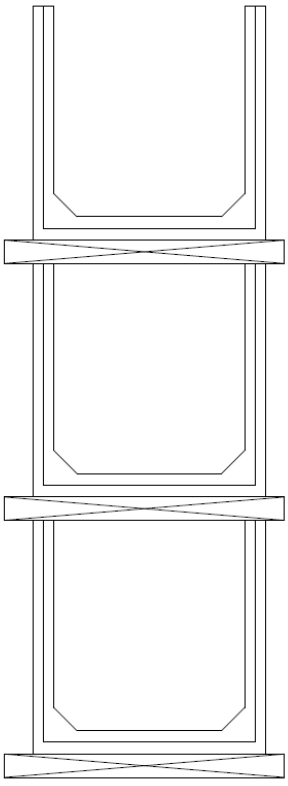
During transport and temporary storage you must ensure that:

- The units are stacked no more than 3 Nr. high.
- When loaded on to a vehicle the stacks must be spaced an adequate distance apart to ensure no damage occurs to the units during transit.
- Timber skids must be positioned as per the side view shown on the following page, and the load must be secured with appropriate ratchet straps. The load must be checked for stability before departure.
- Offloading and storage must be done safely and carefully on to firm and level ground.
- Timber skids must be provided between each unit at the recommended positions.
- The skids must be aligned vertically to avoid unnecessary stressing or damage.
- The customer should lift and handle the units by using a forklift truck and lifting the units off one at a time.
- Lifting Loops will correspond to the load being lifted. If a diagonal lift of 45° cannot be achieved, a spreader beam is to be used. (Shown in the diagram below)

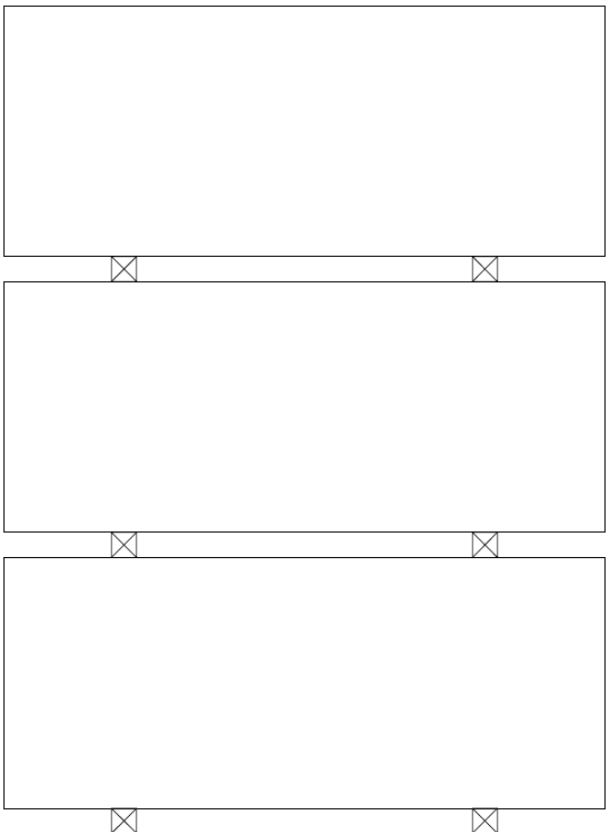
- If a transverse loading is to be applied, a rotating eye should be used. If unsure, please contact Moore Concrete for more information or advice.
- All equipment should be checked before use, to ensure that it is in a good condition and capable of lifting the load.





(Section view – stacking of Slurry Channels)



(Side view – stacking of Slurry Channels)

Installation

During installation of the units the customer must ensure that:

- The area in which the units are to be installed should be level.
- The units should have a firm bearing capable of supporting the same wheel loads as the channel, i.e. they must have a level firm bearing (blinded compact stone) and ideally be surrounded in concrete if there is any doubt about the bearing capacity of the ground under the units.
- The units should be carefully transported to where they will be installed
- The 2 Nr. M16 sockets cast into the top of the wall of the product are used in conjunction with 2 Nr. M16 lifting loops
- Suitable lifting equipment should be used to lower the slurry channel into place
- Checking the sockets and spigots on the slurry channel are clean as installation progresses. Small tolerances are allowed in the units so carefully check alignment both vertically and horizontally.
- Moore Concrete will advise during the order acknowledgement the structural capabilities of the slurry channel, therefore the client should choose carefully the lid size to suit the slurry channel. The slurry channels come in three sizes: 800mm x 500mm and 1000mm x 1000mm and 1000mm x 1500mm external cross sectional dimensions and they can both support the loads from the diagonal slats on top.

Care should be taken to ensure that loading capacities are never exceeded, either during construction or during lifespan. Moore Concrete can advise at design stage what slurry channels are most suitable for your application.

Applicable Units:

Open channel: 800/820mm (w) x 500mm (h) x 2400 mm (l)
Slurry channel: 1000 (w) x 1000 (h) x 2400mm (l)
Slurry channel: 1500 (w) x 1000 (h) x 2400mm (l)

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

Revised – Sept 2017