



Technical Details - Site Works

Cantilever Vertical Prestressed Precast Concrete Wall Panels

Panel Support

- A minimum blinding support strip of 550mm wide must be provided, typically 100mm thick but designed to suit the wall line load.
- The support area must be designed to carry the full line load of the wall panels without settlement and must be a smooth flat surface.
- A propping support strip must be provided to secure suitable push pull props.

Vertical Joints

- Panel edges are cast with a tongue and groove edge detail designed to lock together.
- Tolerance in the erection of the structure and the cross section of the precast units will result in a joint varying from 0mm to 15mm.
- This variation may occur joint to joint or within any individual vertical joint.
- Mastic sealant applied to the joint is designed to accommodate these variations.

Top Line of wall

Variation in panel lengths and in finished level of blinding strip will produce a variable top line to the wall. Where a consistent top line of panels is required, we recommend a capping channel be applied to the wall after installation.

Erection Systems

- Panels are erected using either lifting clutches located in cast inserts or alternatively, if requested, D-shackles located in cast holes.
- Formed holes may contain a thin grout skin to the mould face that should be tapped out prior to fitting lifting shackles.
- Erection inserts may require cleaning prior to attaching lifting clutches.

Vertical Internal Joint Sealant

- Internal joint seal is provided with a one-part polyurethane mastic sealant (where included in the quotation).
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- Sealant is gunned to vertical joints and tooled into recessed "V" shaped joint.
- Sealant is supplied to provide a moisture and dust barrier and is not designed to produce an aesthetic jointing detail.
- Some curling of sealant edges may be expected during curing.
- The "V" joint is not designed to be full filled with sealant.

External Joint Sealant

- Where selected external joint sealant is provided with a one-part polyurethane mastic sealant.
- Sealant is applied and treated exactly as internal joints.

Damage

- It is highly likely that precast units will suffer small chips and superficial damage to unit surface. This damage should not compromise the unit's structural integrity.
- Any areas should be repaired with a high strength mortar.
- Colour matching of suitable repair mortar and the precast unit is not possible due to high strength requirements of the repair.
- Once the repair is fully cured, panel joint should be cut, and mastic applied as above.