



Safety / COSHH

Prestressed Block and Beam Flooring

Data for inclusion in the Health and Safety file relating to CDM 2015 Regulations

Design

The floors have been designed in accordance with the relevant Euro code 2.

Accidental Damage

The floor beams with the blocks grouted into place form a composite floor capable of taking the design loading. However, care must be taken to ensure that the beams do not receive large point loads. Generally, if this happens then the beams will become overstressed and the beams will distort and “sag” in the floor will be noticed. The concrete in the floor beams are considered as a generally inert product however they may be affected by strong acid or alkali. Just wash off with clean water.

Chips and surface damage can easily be repaired using sand and cement or a concrete epoxy repair mortar. For extreme cases please refer to ACP (Concrete) Ltd Structural Engineer.

Should the floor beams and blocks be damaged in an intense fire then again refer to a Structural Engineer.

Cleaning and Maintenance

The block and beam floor should not require any maintenance.

Demolition including drilling fixings

The demolition and removal of the floor beams and blocks needs to be done carefully. The beams have prestressing wires and if cut without support the floor could collapse. Fixing drilled anchors into the soffit of the floor beams should be done avoiding cutting the reinforcement. Formind holes in the floor should only be done through the blocks. DO NOT cut or drill the beams. Diamond drilling is NOT recommended.

We trust that this satisfies your requirements for the CDM file.

DISCLAIMER

Please note that any information provided is to be used as a guide only. Any lifting/handling operations should be carried out by trained and competent personnel only. ACP (Concrete) Limited will not be held responsible for any damage or injuries in connection with handling or installation not carried out by ACP (Concrete) Limited.

Signed:

Date: