

Wide slabs of reinforced concrete



A STRONG BASE FOR FAST CONSTRUCTION AT LOW COST

KERKSTOEL
WIDE SLABS



Kerkstoel wide slabs

Wide slabs are ideal for the building of concrete loadbearing floors. They can be produced in all forms up to a thickness of 7 cm, and comprise a constructive and aesthetic underside of a concrete floor. The wide slabs are provided with bottom reinforcement, with a flat and smoothed surface on the bottom.

After the placing of the wide slabs the pipework is laid and the upper reinforcement applied. Concrete is then poured on the slabs to obtain the required floor thickness.

Kerkstoel wide slabs are reinforced concrete floors that meet the PTV 202 Probeton BENOR conditions for Belgium and the requirements set down by KOMO, certificate-with-product certificate N° K2188/95 and ISO 9001 standards.

The advantages of wide slabs



The shape

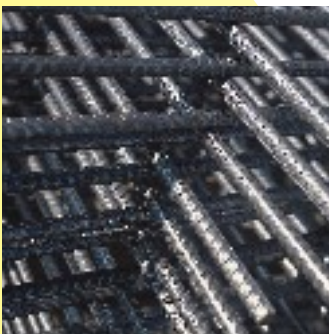
Wide slabs perfectly follow the contours of the design. Each space can be perfectly covered with custom-made wide slabs.

The reinforcement

All the bottom reinforcement is already provided in the wide slabs. This means the slabs only then have to be fitted. Beams can be placed in the floor and recesses are made possible.

The built-in parts

All built-in parts are assembled in the correct place beforehand. Provisions for electricity, sanitary, air-conditioning, heating, etc. can be simply built in.



The durability

Kerkstoel wide slabs are produced in a professional manner and suffice with regard to the most stringent standards:

- optimal resistance to environmental influences.
- optimal fire-resistance.

The finishing

The large surface area of the slabs means there are few joints. The smooth formwork side also comprises an optimal base ground surface for spray plaster. The end result is a solid monolithic floor that ensures good noise insulation and the perfect distribution of the floor load.

Wide slabs offer you the solution for fast, simple and sturdy construction.



A hypermodern production process



Kerkstoel wide slabs are produced using the most modern, computer-controlled machines. Constant renewal guarantees high quality and flexibility. Permanent control and striving for top quality is our main aim.

Drawing the laying plan

The laying plan is produced in consultation with the contractor. As soon as the contractor and the building services engineers have approved the laying plan the production process can be started.



Formwork by robot

The forming of the wide slabs takes place on mobile metal tables. All information needed is sent to the formwork robot through a central computer. This robot ensures transverse and longitudinal settings and also creates the recesses.



The reinforcement

The reinforcement is specially welded to size for each wide slab. One can choose from different diameters of high quality reinforcement steel.



The concreting

When concreting, account is taken of the thickness of the wide slab. The correct thickness is assured by the permanent weighing of the quantity of concrete during pouring. Thanks to the computer control of the concreting machine the concrete is very precisely distributed over the whole surface.

Storage in the drying room

The steel tables that have just been concreted are stored in a drying room that is constantly kept at the correct temperature with the exact relative humidity, taking the required concrete strength into account.



Form removal

After 8 hours in the drying room the element has sufficiently hardened for form removal transportation.



From delivery to placing

Unloading

The wide slabs are taken by site crane from the lorry and usually put in position according to the laying plan straight away. The carbine hooks are hooked into the diagonals (never to the top concrete iron!). The standard weight of the slabs is approximately 125 kg/m^2 with a thickness of 5 cm.

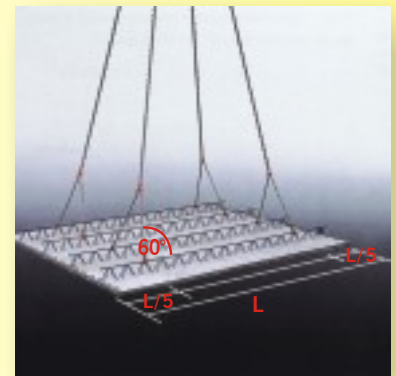
If the slabs must be temporarily stored on the building site, this must be done on a flat and sufficiently strong surface.

To avoid damaging the flat underside the slabs are laid on two squared timbers which are just as long as the slab. The squared timbers are best placed at $1/5$ of the slab length from the edge. For slabs longer than 4.5 m, three of four squared timbers must be used. A maximum of 10 slabs can be stacked on top of each other.



Support

The supports must be applied before the wide slabs are placed. The distances between the mounting supports are indicated on the laying plan. The beams must always be placed transverse to the open web beams. An area of 50 mm is used as support. A mortar bed is recommended!



Placing

The wide slabs are preferably put in position straight after unloading from the lorry. All slabs are numbered on the assembly plan. They must be placed completely level on the ground surface. Wide slabs must be placed with counterpost.

The openings

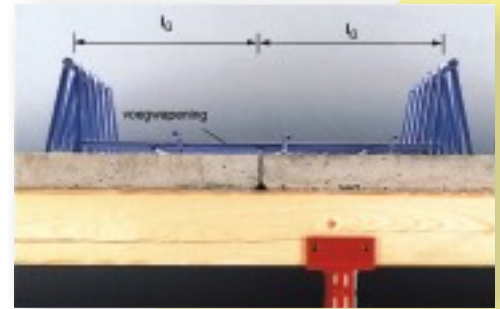
The required openings in the floor are already provided during production at the factory. On the building site the openings and the borders are formed to the height of the finished floor. If the openings for the electrical provisions have not been provided during slab production, they can still be drilled longitudinally after laying. Caution: if drilling takes place from the top, parts of the smooth underside will break off!





The reinforcing of the joints

Strips of reinforcement mesh or individual rods are placed over the joints between the wide slabs as joint reinforcement. The specifications of this reinforcement are indicated on the laying plan.



Cleaning of the slab surface

If the upper face of the wide slab has become soiled, it must be cleaned to ensure good adhesion between the wide slab and the freshly poured concrete. The surface must be made free of dust and moistened before concreting.

The pouring of the concrete

The concrete must be poured compressed in accordance with the specified quality and consistency and in one work session. One may not slide or dent the reinforcement while this is being done.

The removal of the supports

The supports can only be removed when the concrete has sufficiently hardened. The provisions of the NBN B15-001 standard must be observed here.



Why choose Kerkstoel wide slabs?

For greater FLEXIBILITY:

Because Kerkstoel wide slabs can be made in all possible shapes, you save a considerable amount of time on the site and you require much less equipment. You gain both in flexibility and cost-effectiveness.

For a better FINISH:

Kerkstoel wide slabs are highly suitable for spray plaster, in other words wide slabs ensure a lower cost and a better quality finish.

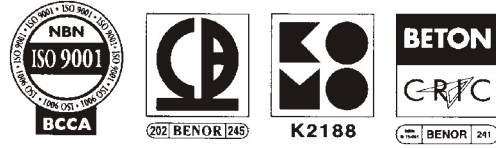
For greater STABILITY:

with the modest thickness of the wide slab and the thick coat of poured concrete you obtain a solid monolithic floor to guarantee the perfect distribution of the load on the floor, in other words buckling or cracking are excluded.



FOTOS STEF DAANS

Kerkstoel 2000+ satisfies the highest quality standards.



KERKSTOEL 2000+ N.V.

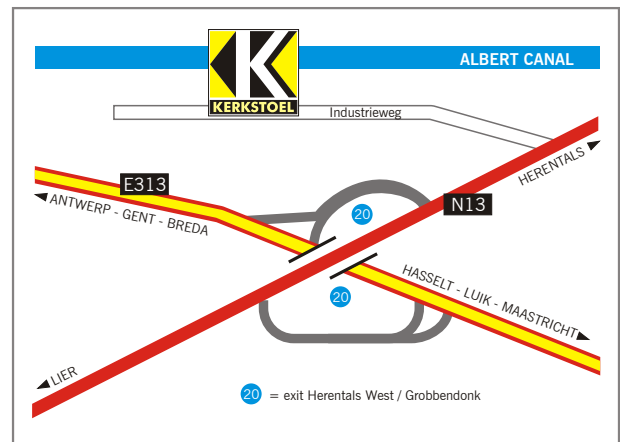
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These assembly instructions are intended as advice. The information is based on current standards and technical approval and our many years of experience. They are however not binding. Our assembly supervisors under no circumstances accept the role and the liability of the authorised supervisor. This also applies for any employees of our company and our suppliers on the building site. Variations in colour and surface with respect to the prospectus material as well as technical and static changes reserved.