

Setting the steel

Channel and spacers first, then the mesh, then the studs and the track. That order matters: the channel rows sit under the studs, and the mesh goes in before the studs cover it.

Spacers and channel

- 1** Set a spacer block under every place a channel row will cross a stud line. The spacers are 2 in high, which is what holds the channel up off the liner at the 2 in line.
- 2** Lay the channel rows. 1-1/2 in cold-rolled channel, 1/2 in flange, 54 mil.
- 3** Rows go at 48 in on centre, starting 12 in in from each end. A 10 ft panel gets 3 rows, at 12, 60, 108 in. A 12 ft 6 in wall A panel gets 4, at 12, 60, 108, 138 in.
- 4** Measure each row from the end of the panel and write the value. Check the row is continuous across the panel.

Studs and track

- 5** Read the marking on every member before it goes in. Studs are 600S162-54: 6 in web, 1-5/8 in flange, 1/2 in lip, 54 mil. It has to match the bill of material exactly. No substitution, not even a heavier one.
- 6** Set the studs at 16 in on centre: 0, 16, 32, 48 in across the 48 in panel, 4 studs. The last one is turned the other way so its web sits on the panel edge. That edge stud is what the next panel gets screwed to, so it has to be on the edge.
- 7** Set the 600T125-54 track at the top and the bottom. Seat every stud in the track.
- 8** Check the studs are straight, with no permanent kinks, and that the flanges face the way the drawing shows.
- 9** Line the punchouts up down the wall. Punchouts are 1-1/2 in by 4 in, the first 12 in in from each end and then every 24 in. A 10 ft panel has 5 per stud, at 12, 36, 60, 84, 108 in.

STOP

The punchouts are the path the wire and the pipe take later, through a wall that will be pumped solid. If the punchouts do not line up across the panel, the electrician drills your panel or runs the circuit somewhere it should not be. Line them up now. It costs nothing now and it costs a lot later.

Screws

2 screws at every channel-to-stud crossing. Stud to track per the approved detail. Screw type and count come off the drawing, not off the shelf nearest you.

Setting the steel (continued)

NOT SETTLED YET

The screw pattern and counts are model assumptions today, not a design. [PE TO SET: the screw pattern and counts for channel to stud (the model carries 2 per crossing) and for stud to track.] [PE TO SET: the tolerance on the 16 in stud spacing, and the tolerance on opening size and location.]

Clean steel

Steel goes in clean. No oil, no mud, no ice, and no release agent anywhere the concrete has to bond to it. If a member got dragged through the release agent, wipe it or change it.

SAFETY

Cut cold-formed steel is sharp on every edge, and a 10 ft stud is a whip. Gloves on for every piece, and keep the ends of long members under control when you turn them in the slot.

THE RECORD YOU SIGN

QF-15 Mesh and embedment placement check, signed by the QC inspector, with the measured value in every cell. Station line 2 of QF-13 Panel and unit traveler.