

The mesh

Basalt mesh, 1 in grid. One layer per panel and one layer in every cladding sheet. It lies on top of the channel rows and under the stud bottom flange, so it goes in after the channel and before the studs and nothing has to be lifted to get it in.

Where it goes: 3-1/2 in from the liner

The mesh goes on the stud line, between the stud and the horizontal channel. Measured from the liner face, that is **3-1/2 in**: 2 in of skin, then the 1-1/2 in channel zone, then the mesh, then the stud sits down on it. Measure it from the liner with a tape and write the value. Do not measure down from the top of anything.

Placing it

- 1** Check the mesh product against the bill of material, by its label and its certificate. Not by what it looks like.
- 2** Roll it out continuous over the whole panel face, on top of the channel rows.
- 3** Trim it to every opening. The opening is a hole in the panel, so the mesh stops at the hole.
- 4** Lap it at every joint in the mesh and measure the lap.
- 5** Tie it down or hold it so it cannot float or shift while the concrete goes in. Foam concrete will lift loose mesh.
- 6** Measure the height from the liner face at the points the drawing calls for, and write the value. It should read 3-1/2 in.
- 7** Keep release agent, oil and debris off it.

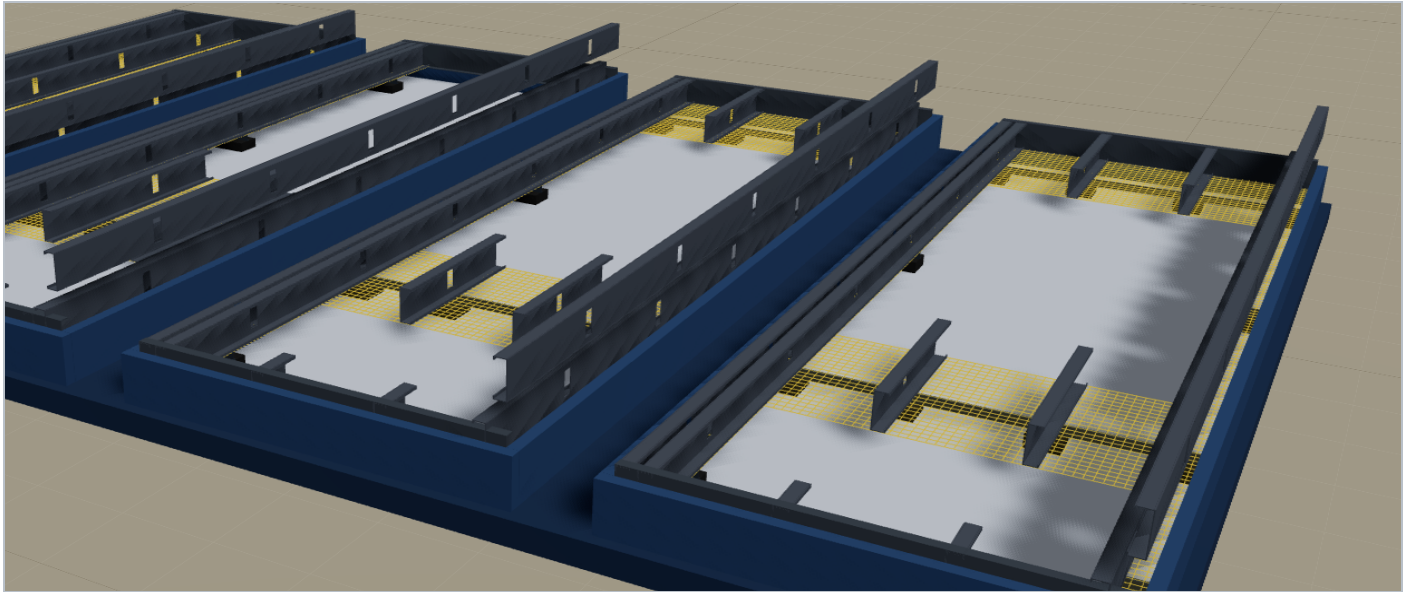
NOT SETTLED YET

The position is settled. The tolerance is not. 3-1/2 in from the liner face is Ken's ruling of 14 September 2026, and the quality manual, the contract, the design model and this sheet all now say the same thing. The roof panel puts its mesh at the same place, between the channel and the stud flange. [PE TO SET: how far off 3-1/2 in the mesh is allowed to be.] [PE TO SET: the minimum lap length at a joint in the mesh.] Until those two are set, measure and write the value, and take any doubt to the quality manager. If a drawing on the floor shows the mesh anywhere other than 3-1/2 in, **stop**: that drawing is not the current revision and the panel does not proceed.

What the mesh is for, today

The mesh is treated as crack control, not as reinforcement that carries load. That matters to you because it sets how tightly it has to be placed. [PE TO SET: whether the mesh is credited in any capacity. If it is, the placement tolerance and the lap become structural criteria and this inspection gets done more often.]

The mesh (continued)



The mesh is the yellow layer visible in the two right-hand slots, laid over the channel rows before the studs go on. Figure file: wall-01-casting-bed.png

THE RECORD YOU SIGN

QF-15 Mesh and embedment placement check, the mesh section, signed by the QC inspector. Measured values, not ticks.