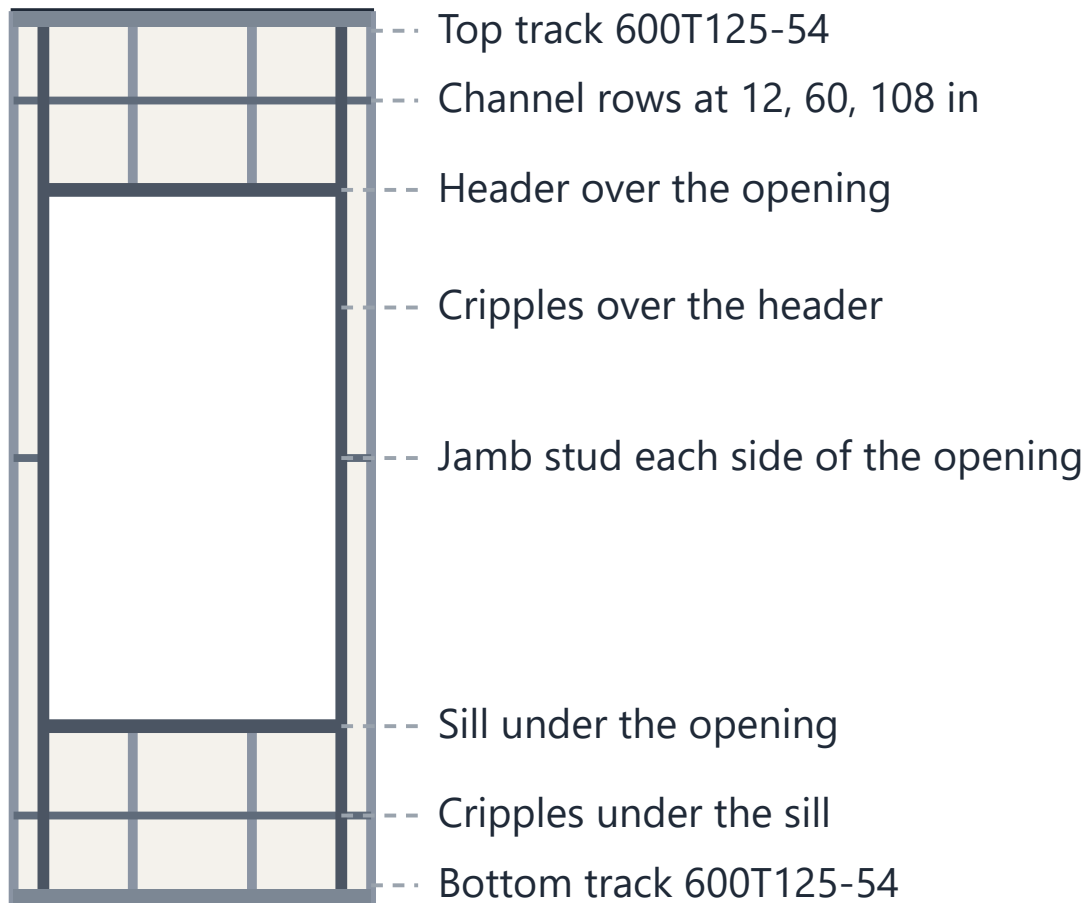


Openings, bucks, boxes and sleeves

Every door and window gets framed in the bed, before the pour. Nothing here can be corrected afterwards, because the concrete goes around it.

Framing an opening

- 1 A jamb stud each side of the opening.
- 2 A header across the top.
- 3 A sill across the bottom, on a window. A door has no sill.
- 4 Cripples above the header and below the sill, on the stud lines that the opening cut through.
- 5 Measure both dimensions of the opening and both offsets, and write the four values.



Panel elevation, 48 in by 120 in, with the 40 in by 72 in window of the wall A panels, sill 24 in. Openings are centred in the panel width. The skin, the cladding and the cavity fill all get the same hole, and the mesh is trimmed to it.

The skin, the cladding sheet and the cavity fill all get the same hole in the same place. If the opening is wrong in the bed it is wrong in all three.

Openings, bucks, boxes and sleeves (continued)

Sleeves and blockouts

- 6 Locate every sleeve and blockout from two stated datums and **write the measured position**. A tick is not a position.
- 7 Seal every sleeve so concrete cannot get into it.
- 8 Restrain every sleeve and blockout so it cannot move while the pour goes in.

On the shower house floor panel this includes the floor drains, the shower slopes and the plumbing sleeves. Those are the items that cannot be fixed after the pour and cannot be inspected at the site. Get them measured.

NOT SETTLED YET

[PE TO SET: the position tolerance for each class of embedment, separately for a plumbing sleeve, a floor drain, a blockout, and a cast-in electrical box.]

Electrical boxes

On the house, the boxes are not cast in. They go in the open stud cavity after the panels stand, which is sheet WP-09. Only cast in a box where the drawing on the floor shows one.

HOLD POINT

Lifting inserts. Where the drawing calls for cast-in lifting inserts, the insert check on QF-16 Lifting insert placement check is a hold point and it is the highest consequence check in this plant. Insert type and size against the schedule, count, the measured position of each one from two datums, embedment depth, orientation, and that each one is positively held against moving in the pour.

NOT SETTLED YET

No lifting insert has been selected and none has been pull-tested in this concrete. Published insert capacities are established in normal-weight concrete, not in 35 pcf cellular concrete. [PE TO SET: the insert, its rated capacity established by pull-out testing in this plant's own concrete, the required embedment, the position tolerance, and the concrete condition required before an insert may be loaded.] **Until that exists, no roof strip and no floor panel is picked on cast-in inserts.** Wall panels are picked on the forklift boom.

NO PICTURE EXISTS FOR THIS

No rendering shows an opening being framed in the bed. The shot that would serve this sheet: a **studs_track** frame shot in close on the slot holding a wall A window panel, from above at about 15 ft, so the jamb, header, sill and cripples read as separate pieces. The existing wall-01-casting-bed.png is the whole four-slot bed from about 41 ft away and the framing pieces at an opening are a few pixels across. The drawing on page 1 of this sheet is from the model geometry and is correct, but it is a drawing, not a photograph.

Openings, bucks, boxes and sleeves (continued)

THE RECORD YOU SIGN

QF-15 Mesh and embedment placement check for the openings, the sleeves and the blockouts. QF-16 Lifting insert placement check where inserts are placed, as a hold point on QF-13 Panel and unit traveler.