



ASSEMBLY DETAILS — STANDARD COLUMN

TDS-002 Dec 2017

All columns are supplied as non-structural decorative items in full or in halves, solid or with a 90 or 120mm^Ø core depending on design. The hollow format may be used to incorporate a load-bearing core but this must be designed by structural engineer with appropriate experience.

All columns are supplied with cast-in lifting eye sockets and threaded 12mm^Ø dowels, cut to length.

Lifting

Solid column sections are supplied with an M12 cast-in socket. A lifting loop should be screwed into socket for lifting of column shaft.

Stage 1 Base Block and Column Pedestal Base

Bed base block and column pedestal base using 3 no. spacer shims to maintain bed joint size of 6mm. It is suggested that plastic 'U' shaped spacers are used. Pack to level and plumb each stone. Ensure that the central hole is kept clear.

Stage 2 Column Base

Bed column base as above and use 12mm^Ø galvanised rebar 625mm long drilled and grouted through the base blocks into the concrete foundation using 25mm^Ø holes. Ensure that 90mm of the rebar is projecting from top to locate column shaft. Fill in centre hole with mortar.

Stage 3 Column Shafts

Lay each column shaft following above procedure, ensuring that threaded dowels are fitted and located to each stone.

Restraint

Columns can be used in varying situations and professional advice should be sought with regard to restraining/tying in the column to the structure concerned.

Bedding and Jointing

Each column section should be bedded and jointed using 1:1:6 cement/lime/sand mortar or similar. Joints should be 6mm wide and the mortar slightly recessed from the surface to allow for pointing. Pointing should be carried out using MDL Precast colour matched pointing mix as per the supplied instructions.

