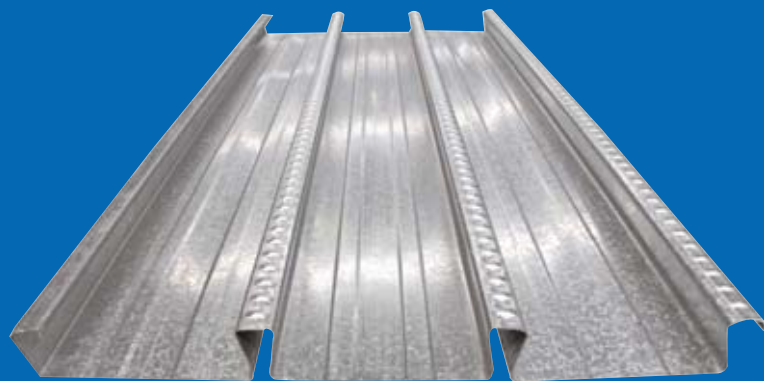




LYSAGHT® BONDEK® II

Design and Construction Guide
Structural Steel Decking for Composite
Concrete Slabs



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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the LYSAGHT® BONDEK® II structural steel decking design and construction manual. We have simplified the work of engineers with this single book which replaces two previous publications. Further, it was developed to latest versions of relevant British Standards and includes advanced design of formwork and design for fire.

BONDEK® II is a profiled steel sheeting widely accepted by the building construction industry to be highly economical, versatile and robust. It has been used to great effect on many major building projects, as well as countless small ones. It can be used as a formwork as well as a reinforcement system for composite concrete slab construction.

This new publication is based on our extensive research conducted on BONDEK® II profiled steel sheeting, so the information is not applicable to other sheeting profiles.

This manual implements several major new technical developments:

- Linear elastic analysis of continuous composite slabs
- Increased unsupported spans of BONDEK® II sheeting at the formwork stage due to inclusion of negative moment region capacities
- Design for reliable control of flexural cracking in support regions; and
- Economical design for fire due to BONDEK® II sheeting being partially effective for fire rating of up to 120 min.

This publication contains complete technical information on the following grades of BONDEK® II:

- BONDEK® II 0.75 mm thickness
 - BONDEK® II 1.00 mm thickness
 - BONDEK® II 1.20 mm thickness (Includes data for recently introduced 1.2mm).
- These developments allow you to make significant improvements compared with the design methods we previously published for slabs using BONDEK® II.

Additionally, BONDEK® II 2003BS software has been developed which would allow you to get quicker and more economical solutions with more options. Call our Customer Support Centres (listed on the back cover) to obtain a copy of the software.

1 FEATURES AND APPLICATIONS

1.1 SPANNING CAPACITIES

New design rules have been developed for the design of BONDEK® II acting as a BONDEK® II structural formwork for the construction of composite and non-composite slabs (where BONDEK® II is used as lost formwork). The rules for calculating moment capacities are based on testing performed at BlueScope Lysaght Technology facility at Chester Hill, Sydney Australia.

The data obtained allowed us to include moment capacities in negative regions of the design model in accordance to BS 5950: Part 4: 1994 and reference document in this Standard: Technical Note 116: Design of profiled sheeting as permanent formwork. As a consequence, the span limits that previously applied to BONDEK® II in continuous spans have been increased by up to 12%.

1.2 COMPOSITE ACTION

BONDEK® II has a very high shear-bond capacity. Due to this, BONDEK® II slabs do not normally have limitations on imposed loads on typical spans unlike trapezoidal profiles.

1.3 DESIGN EFFICIENCY

The range of BONDEK® II gauges available (0.75 mm, 1.0 mm and 1.2 mm) allows much closer matching of design requirements and deck performance. BONDEK® II 1.2 mm is not available in the design tables and software. However, the solutions with this BONDEK® II 1.2 thickness may be designed by our Customer Support Centre.

1.4 ECONOMICAL DESIGN FOR FIRE

BONDEK® II sheeting was conservatively treated as ineffective in our previous publications.

Fire tests conducted recently at Victoria University of Technology showed that BONDEK® II has some capacity in fire up to 120 min. Effective area of BONDEK® II is mainly concentrated in top flanges of the profile. Lap joints fully cast in concrete contribute more than dovetail ribs. Fire tests have been conducted to investigate temperatures within concrete body and within BONDEK® II sheeting itself as well as effect of elevated temperatures on shear bond capacity.

BONDEK® II sheeting capacity was included in fire calculations as a result of this research. No additional fire reinforcement may be necessary in many design cases.

1.5 QUICKER TROUBLE-FREE INSTALLATION

The installation of BONDEK® II follows simple, familiar and widely accepted practice. BONDEK® II is available in long lengths so large areas can be quickly and easily covered to form a safe working platform during construction. The bold embossments along the top of the ribs of BONDEK® II enhance safety by reducing the likelihood of workers slipping.

1.6 TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Refer to the back cover for contact details of your local technical support.

2 SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN

2.1 BONDEK® II COMPOSITE SLABS

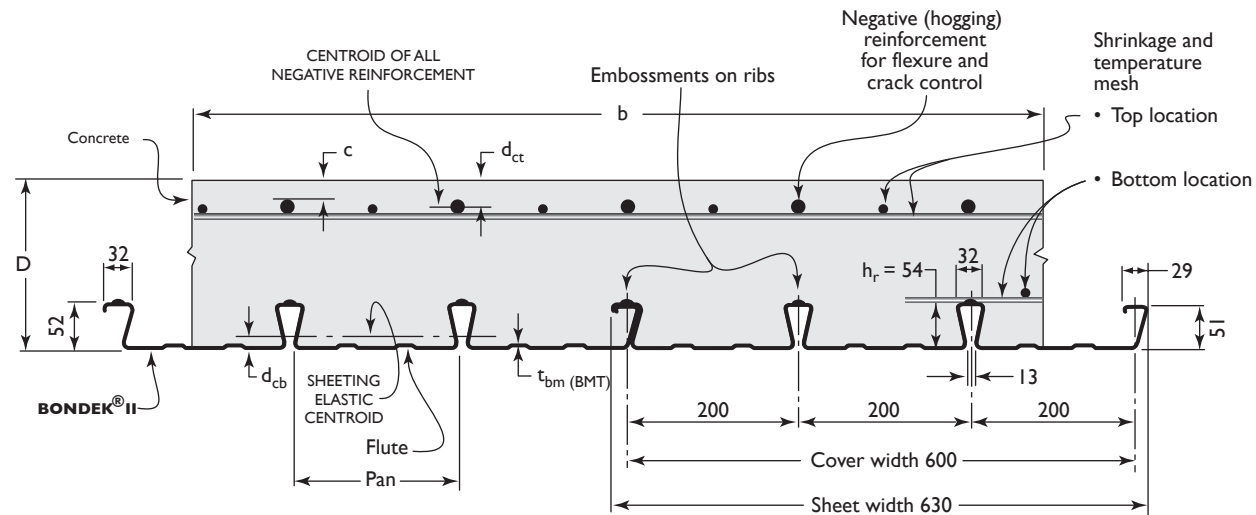


Figure 2.1
BONDEK® II profile dimensions and reinforcement

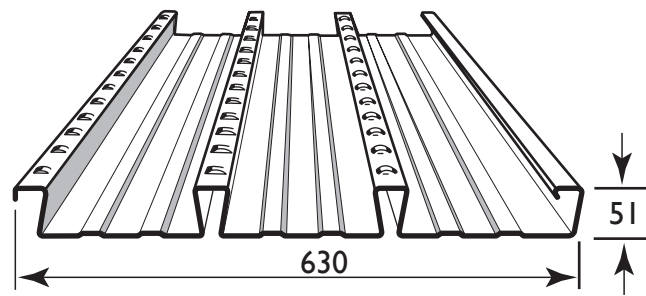


Figure 2.2
BONDEK® II profile and dimensions

2.2 BONDEK® II SECTION PROPERTIES

	Thickness	Section modulus	Cross-sectional area of BONDEK® II	Second moment of area
	BMT mm	Z_x 10 ³ mm ³ /m	A_{sh} mm ² /m	I_x 10 ⁴ mm ⁴ /m
1.20 BMT BONDEK® II	1.20	20.03	2014	76.90
1.00 BMT BONDEK® II	1.00	16.69	1678	64.08
0.75 BMT BONDEK® II	0.75	12.50	1259	47.98

Table 1.2
Section properties in Table 1.2 are given for reference only.

2.3 SHEETING

BONDEK® II is rolled-formed from hot dipped, zinc-coated, high tensile steel, in base metal thickness (BMT) of 1.2, 1.0 and 0.75mm. The steel conforms to both AS 1397 and BS EN 10147, and:

- for 1.2 BMT the grade is G500;
- for 1.0 and 0.75 BMT the grade is G550.

The coating is Z350 (350g/m² minimum coating mass) or Z450 (450g/m² minimum coating mass) on both sides. Embossments on the top of flanges provide the mechanical connection between the steel and concrete.

2.4 CONCRETE

All tables have been developed for the C30 concrete with normal density of 2400 kg/m³ (wet density). Other concrete grades are available in the BONDEK® II 2003BS software.

2.5 REINFORCEMENT

Steel reinforcement is necessary to control shrinkage and temperature effects, as flexural negative reinforcement over supports and in some instances for fire engineering purposes. It shall comply with requirements of BS 4449:1997 for bars and with BS 4483:1998 for fabric. Reinforcement Grade 460B shall be specified.

2.6 SHEAR CONNECTORS

Shear studs for composite beams may be specified with BONDEK® II concrete slabs as required by BS 5959:Part 3: section 3.1 where relevant. Strength reduction factors are not applicable since BONDEK® II forms a solid slab. Shear studs shall not be considered when composite beams are not a design option such as concrete frame buildings or composite slabs supported by masonry walls.

2.7 DESIGN METHODS

There are three ways you can design concrete slabs using BONDEK® II:

- Using the design tables given in this manual.
- Calculate from first principles using relevant British Standards and data from this manual and available through BlueScope Lysaght and Lysaght Technology at Chester Hill, Sydney Australia.
- Run our software. This is also likely to produce more economical design. The software allows input of parameters which are not available in tables such as grades of concrete other than C30.

2.8 FORMWORK DESIGN

The BONDEK® II formwork shall be designed in accordance to BS 5950: Part 4: 1994 and BS 5950: Part 6: 1995 and Technical Note 116: Design of profile sheeting as permanent formwork

BONDEK® II bending capacities have been confirmed by tests conducted at the Lysaght Technology facility at Chester Hill, Sydney, Australia.

Our design tables can be used to detail BONDEK® II acting as a structural formwork, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- The support lines extend across the full width of the sheeting and have a minimum bearing of 50 mm at the ends of the sheets when rest on steel or concrete and 70 mm when rest on other materials such as masonry wall.
- The sheets continue within each slab span length without any overlaps or intermediate splicing or jointing longitudinally.
- The sheets are designed as single or continuous span formwork.
- The slab has a uniform cross section.
- The formwork is not used as a restraint to supporting steel beams during construction. When necessary, restraint capacities can be analysed using first principles.
- Separate consideration is given to sides of the sheeting where edges shall be restrained.
- BONDEK® II sheeting ends shall be securely fixed to the supporting structure
- The ratio of the longer slab span to the shorter slab span (L_l/L_s) of any two adjacent spans does not exceed 1.2 (i.e. $L_l/L_s \leq 1.2$).
- The supports are effectively rigid such that their vertical deflections during the construction phase can be ignored in design.

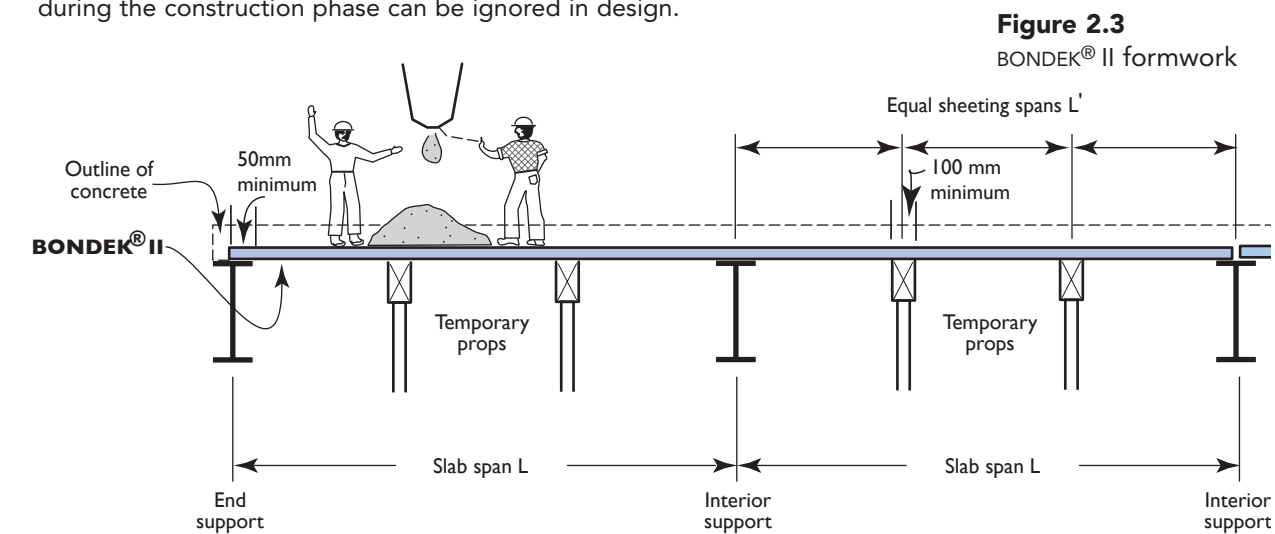


Figure 2.3
BONDEK® II formwork

- Maximum construction imposed load is 1.5 kPa, or 4.5/Span kPa for slab spans less than 3m. Construction imposed load can be applied on the BONDEK® II formwork or recently formed slabs.
- Maximum imposed storage load on the formwork is 4 kPa. This load shall not be applied on recently formed slabs.
- Imposed construction loads shall not be applied to areas supporting storage loads and vice versa.

Deflection limits/loading parameters
BS 5950:Part 4: 1994 recommends that the sheeting deflection should not exceed $L/130$ (but $<30\text{mm}$) under its own weight plus the weight of wet concrete (including reinforcement) provided ponding is taken into account. In this publication, deflection limits of $L/130$ is adopted.

Table 1 - Factored load combinations for strength and deflection calculations

Construction Stage (See note 1)	Design Case (See note 2)	Sheeting Dead Load Gdp (See Note 3)	Concrete Dead Load Gdp	Imposed Construction Loads Qc	Imposed Storage Loads Qs
Ia	Strength	1.4	-	1.6	-
Ib	Strength	1.4	-	-	1.6
IIa	Strength	1.4	1.4	1.6	-
IIb	Deflection	1.0	1.0	-	-

NOTES:
1) Construction Stage 1 is defined as being prior to the placement of concrete, and Stage 2 as during the placement of concrete up until the concrete hardens.
2) G_{dc} includes an allowance for concrete ponding and the weight of steel reinforcement.
3) Both distributed and line load cases must be considered separately.

2.9 COMPOSITE SLAB DESIGN

The BONDEK® II composite slabs shall be designed in accordance to BS 5950: Part 4: 1994, BS 8110: Part 1: 1997, BS 8110: Part2: 1985, BS 4449: 1997. AS 3600-2001 may be used where relevant.

The design concept is based on "k" and "m" method. Data about shear-bond capacity have been obtained from full-scale tests and supplementary small-scale slip-block tests. The tables provide with solutions for steel frame or masonry wall types of construction.

Our design tables and software can be used to design composite slabs with BONDEK® II, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- It is a common practice to design continuous slabs as a series of single spans. Minimum nominal reinforcement at intermediate supports shall be specified in this case in accordance to BS5950: Part4: 1994, Clause 6.8. It shall be noted that nominal reinforcement will not prevent formation of wide cracks over supports - requirements of BS8110: Part 1: 1994, Clause 3.5.8 for crack control will not be satisfied. Increased slab thickness may be required in many instances when continuous slabs are designed as a series of simply supported spans.

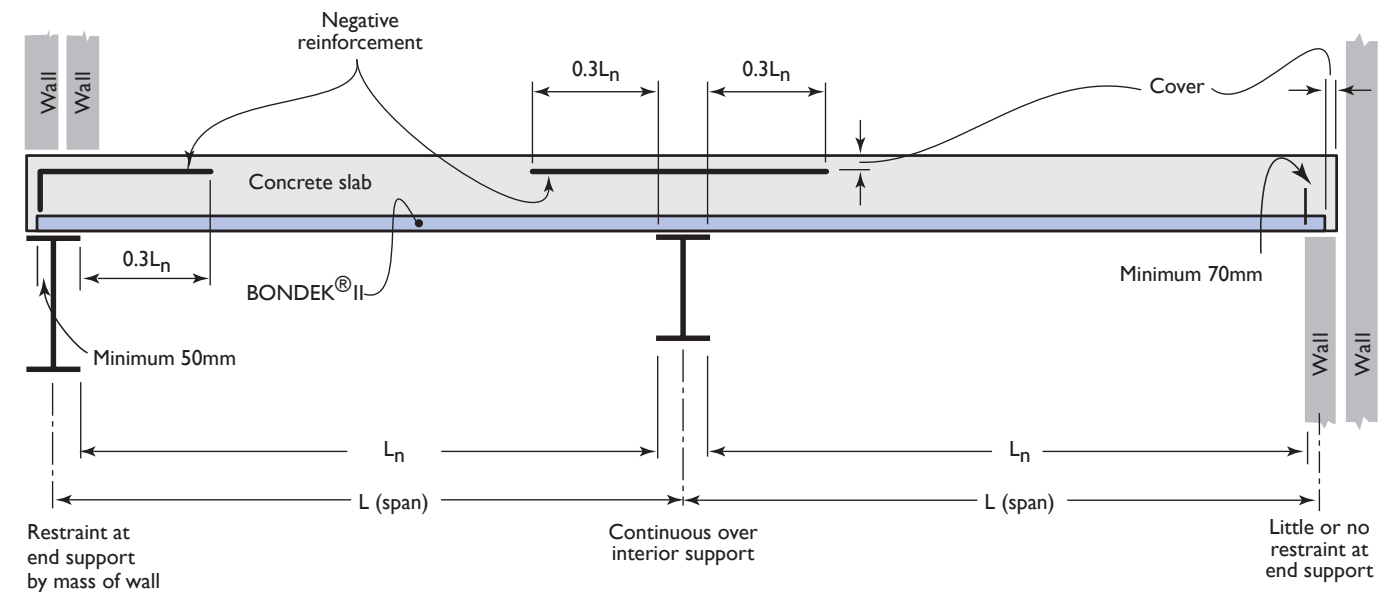


Figure 2.4
BONDEK® II Pattern 1 for conventional (standard) reinforcement

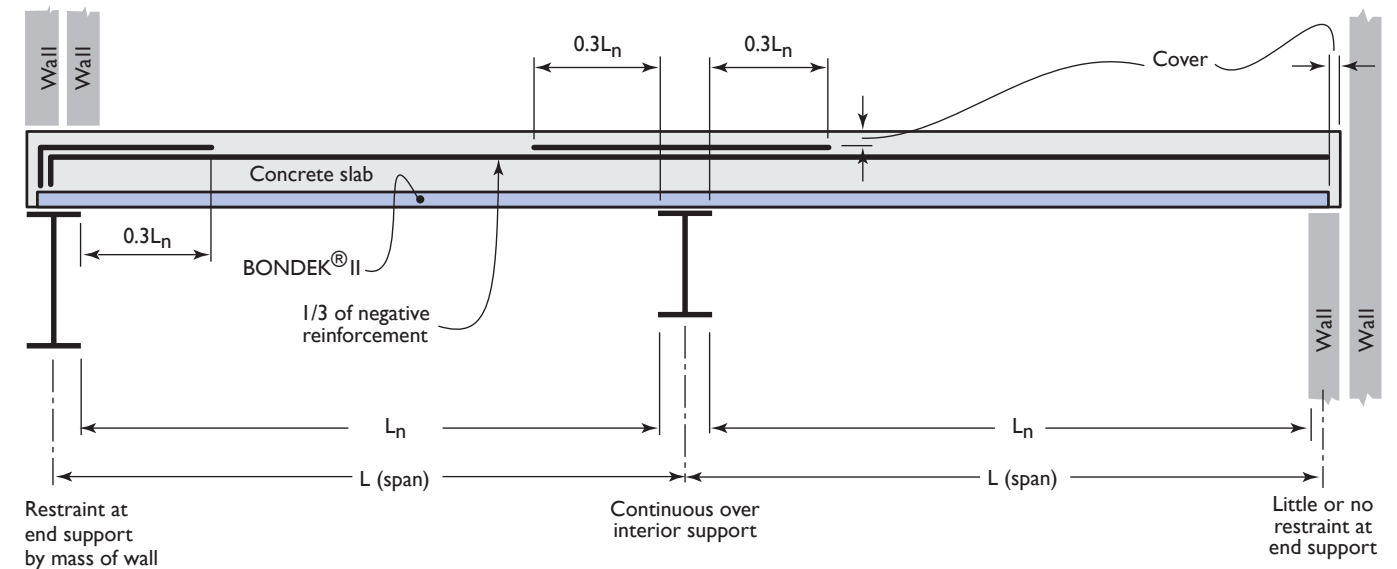


Figure 2.5
BONDEK® II Pattern 2 for conventional reinforcement when imposed load exceeds twice the dead load

- The ratio of longer slab span (L_l) to the shorter slab span (L_s) of any two adjacent spans does not exceed 1.2, that is $L_l/L_s \leq 1.2$.
- The bending moments at the supports are only caused by the action of vertical loads applied to the slab.
- The first interior span shall have the same thickness as the end span.
- The geometry of the steel sheeting profile shall conform to the dimensions and tolerances shown on our production drawings.
Sheeting with embossments of a depth less than that specified on these drawings shall not be used as composites unless the values of "k" and "m" are revised.
- The specified concrete strength grade is in the range C30 to C40 (only C30 is available in tables). The wet concrete density must be 2400 kg/m³ for normal weight concrete. The concrete shall follow the recommendations given in BS 8110.
- Composite action must be assumed to exist between the steel sheeting and the concrete once the concrete in the slab has attained a compressive strength of 20 MPa. Prior to the development of composite action during construction, potential damage to the shear connection must be avoided, and maximum construction imposed loads shall be limited to 1.5 kPa.
- Reinforcement Pattern 2 shall be used when imposed load exceeds twice the dead load.

2.10 DESIGN FOR FIRE

The BONDEK® II composite slabs shall be designed for fire conditions in accordance to BS 5950-8: 1990, BS 476-20: 1987 and BS 476-21: 1987.

Reduction factors are applied to allow for the adverse effect of elevated temperatures on the mechanical properties of concrete and steel. Values of these reduction factors have been derived from fire tests conducted at Victoria University of Technology and extensive finite element analysis of BONDEK® II composite slabs.

Reduced shear bond capacity is also considered for elevated temperatures.

Our tables may be used to detail BONDEK® II composite slabs when the soffit is exposed to fire provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- The composite slab acts as a one-way element spanning in the direction of the sheeting ribs for both room temperature and fire conditions.
- The composite slab has been initially designed and detailed for room temperature conditions in accordance to this manual.
- The fire design load is essentially uniformly distributed and static in nature.
- Adequate detailing of slab jointing, edges, slab holes and cavities (for penetrating, embedded or encased services) to provide the appropriate fire resistance period. Alternatively the local provision of suitable protection (such as fire spray material) will be necessary.
- The fire periods are 30, 60, 90, 120, 180 or 240 min.
- $x_b \geq 30$ mm

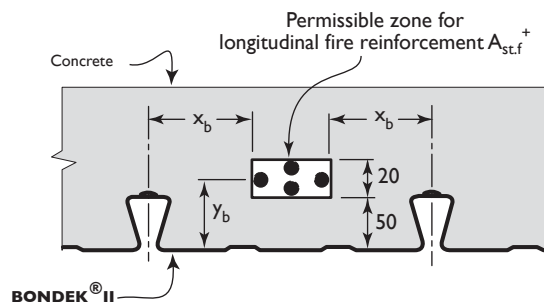


Figure 2.6
Permissible zone for location of longitudinal fire reinforcement.

3

DESIGN TABLES

3.1

USE OF DESIGN TABLES

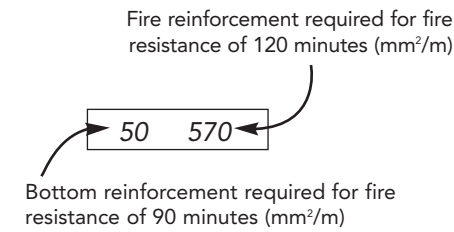
The design parameters specific for each table are given on the top of tables:

- Spans: single, continuous end or interior.
- Thickness of the slab.

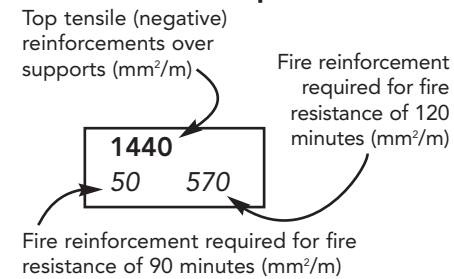
The rest of parameters are common for all tables and listed below:

- More than four spans for continuous spans
- Concrete grade: C30.
- Type of construction: steel-frame or masonry wall construction.
- Density of wet concrete: 2400 kg/m³.
- BONDEK® II used as a structural deck with thickness 0.75 & 1.0mm BMT
- Formwork deflections limit: L/130.
- Maximum storage imposed loads on formwork: 4 kPa.
- Minimum 100 mm width of permanent supports.
- Mild conditions of exposure.
- Composite slab deflection limits: L/250 for total loads and L/350 for imposed loads.
- Indoor conditions for creep and shrinkage.
- Ratio of longer adjacent span to shorter does not exceed 1.2.
- Degree of redistribution of negative reinforcement is 10%.
- For crack control of slabs in flexure over supports limits the crack width to 0.3mm.
- Maximum 10 mm diameter reinforcing bars.
- Office type of imposed loads: 25% of imposed loads are permanent.
- 1 kPa of superimposed dead load.
- Reinforcement: 460B grade in accordance to BS 4449:1997 for bars and BS 4483:1998 for fabric.
- 0.8 factor for imposed loads for fire conditions.
- 90 and 120 min. fire resistance levels for single and continuous spans
- Location of negative reinforcement as shown on Fig. 2.1
- Location of fire reinforcement as shown on Fig. 2.6

KEY - Single Spans



KEY - Continuous Spans



Notes:

1. Areas without cells mean that a design solution is not possible.
2. Single spans do not require top tensile reinforcement, relevant cells are not shown.
3. All spans are centre to centre.
4. A dash (-) means no fire reinforcement is necessary.
5. N/A means a design solution with this particular fire rating is not possible.
6. Top tensile/negative reinforcement includes longitudinal wires of shrinkage mesh, if any, and additional bars.

3.2 SINGLE SPAN DESIGN TABLES 0.75 mm

Single Spans 110 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
1800	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	N/A
2000	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	20	N/A	70	N/A
2200	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	N/A	30	N/A	70	N/A	150	N/A
2400	0	N/A	0	N/A	30	N/A	60	N/A	90	N/A	140	N/A	230	N/A
2600	0	N/A	40	N/A	70	N/A	110	N/A	150	N/A	220	N/A	330	N/A
2800	40	N/A	80	N/A	130	N/A	180	N/A	230	N/A	300	N/A		
3000	80	N/A	140	N/A	190	N/A	250	N/A						
3200	130	N/A	200	N/A										
3400	190	N/A												

Single Spans 120 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
1800	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
2000	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	30	N/A
2200	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	30	N/A	90	N/A
2400	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	20	N/A	50	N/A	90	N/A	150	N/A
2600	0	N/A	10	N/A	40	N/A	70	N/A	100	N/A	140	N/A	230	N/A
2800	10	N/A	40	N/A	80	N/A	120	N/A	150	N/A	210	N/A	310	N/A
3000	50	N/A	90	N/A	130	N/A	170	N/A	220	N/A	290	N/A		
3200	90	N/A	130	N/A	180	N/A	240	N/A	290	N/A				
3400	130	N/A	190	N/A										
3600	180	N/A												

Single Spans 130 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
2000	0	0	0	20	0	40	0	60	0	70	0	100	0	150
2200	0	30	0	50	0	70	0	100	0	120	10	160	50	210
2400	0	60	0	90	0	120	0	140	20	170	50	210	100	280
2600	0	100	0	130	10	160	40	190	60	230	100	280	170	370
2800	0	130	20	170	50	210	80	250	110	290	150	350	230	460
3000	20	180	60	220	90	260	120	310	160	360	220	430	310	560
3200	60	220	90	270	130	320	180	380	220	430	280	520		
3400	90	270	140	330	190	390	230	450	280	520				
3600	130	320	190	390	240	460								
3800	180	380												

Single Spans 140 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
2200	0	10	0	30	0	60	0	80	0	100	0	130	30	180
2400	0	40	0	70	0	90	0	120	0	140	30	180	70	240
2600	0	80	0	100	0	130	10	160	40	190	70	230	120	300
2800	0	110	0	140	30	180	50	210	80	240	120	290	180	380
3000	0	150	30	190	60	220	90	260	120	300	170	360	250	470
3200	40	190	70	230	100	280	140	320	170	370	220	440	320	560
3400	70	230	110	280	140	330	180	380	230	440	290	520		
3600	100	280	150	340	190	390	240	450	280	520				
3800	140	330	190	390	240	460								
4000	180	380												
4200														

Single Spans 150 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
2400	0	30	0	50	0	70	0	100	0	120	10	150	50	200
2600	0	60	0	90	0	110	0	140	20	160	50	200	90	260
2800	0	90	0	120	10	150	30	180	50	210	90	260	140	330
3000	0	130	20	160	40	200	70	230	90	260	130	310	200	400
3200	20	170	50	200	80	240	110	280	140	320	180	380	260	480
3400	50	210	80	250	120	290	150	340	180	380	240	450	330	570
3600	80	250	120	300	160	340	200	400	240	450	300	530		
3800	120	290	160	350	200	400	250	460	290	520				
4000	150	340	200	400	250	470								
4200	190	390												
4400														
4600														

Single Spans 175 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
2800	0	60	0	90	0	110	0	130	10	160	40	190	80	250
3000	0	90	0	120	10	150	30	170	50	200	80	240	130	300
3200	0	120	10	150	40	180	60	210	80	240	120	290	170	360
3400	20	160	40	190	70	230	90	260	120	290	160	340	220	430
3600	40	190	70	230	100	270	130	310	160	350	200	400	280	500
3800	70	230	110	270	140	320	170	360	200	400	250	460	340	580
4000	100	270	140	320	180	370	210	410	250	460	310	530		
4200	140	320	180	370	220	420	260	470	300	530				
4400	170	350	210	410	250	470	300	530						
4600	200	400	250	460										
4800	240	450												
5000														

Single Spans 200 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
3000	0	70	0	90	0	110	0	130	20	160	40	190	80	240
3200	0	100	0	120	10	150	30	170	50	200	80	230	120	290
3400	0	130	20	160	40	180	60	210	80	240	110	280	170	350
3600	20	160	40	190	70	220	90	250	120	280	150	330	210	410
3800	50	190	70	230	100	260	130	300	150	330	190	380	260	470
4000	70	230	100	270	130	310	160	350	190	380	240	440	310	540
4200	100	260	130	310	160	350	200	390	230	430	280	500	360	600
4400	130	300	160	350	200	390	240	440	270	490	330	560		
4600	160	340	200	390	240	440	280	500	320	550	380	620		
4800	190	390	240	440	280	500	320	550						
5000	230	430	270	490										
5200	260	480												
5400														

Single Spans 225 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
3400	0	110	0	130	20	150	30	180	50	200	80	240	130	300
3600	0	140	20	160	40	190	60	220	80	240	110	280	170	350
3800	30	170	50	200	70	230	90	260	120	280	150	330	210	400
4000	50	200	70	230	100	260	120	290	150	330	190	380	250	460
4200	70	230	100	270	130	300	160	340	190	370	230	430	300	520
4400	100	270	130	310	160	340	190	380	220	420	270	480	350	580
4600	130	300	160	350	200	390	230	430	260	480	310	540	400	650
4800	160	340	200	390	230	440	270	480	310	530	360	600		
5000	190	380	230	430	270	480	310	540	350	590	410	660		
5200	220	430	270	480	310	540	350	590						
5400	260	470	300	530	350	590								
5600	290	520												
5800														

Single Spans 250 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
3800	10	150	30	170	50	200	70	220	90	250	120	290	170	350
4000	30	170	50	200	80	230	100	260	120	290	150	330	210	400
4200	60	210	80	240	110	270	130	300	150	330	190	380	250	460
4400	80	240	110	270	140	310	160	340	190	380	230	430	290	510
4600	110	270	140	310	170	350	200	390	220	420	270	480	340	570
4800	140	310	170	350	200	390	230	430	260	470	310	530	390	640
5000	170	350	200	390	230	440	270	480	300	520	350	590	440	700
5200	200	390	230	440	270	480	310	530	340	580	400	650		
5400	230	430	270	480	310	530	350	580	390	630	450	710		
5600	260	470	300	530	350	580	390	640						
5800	290	510	340	570	380	630								
6000	330	560												
5800														

SINGLE SPAN DESIGN TABLES 1.0 mm

1.0 mm BMT

Single Spans | 10 mm slab

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
1800	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
2000	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	40	N/A
2200	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	40	N/A	110	N/A
2400	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	20	N/A	50	N/A	100	N/A	190	N/A
2600	0	N/A	0	N/A	40	N/A	80	N/A	120	N/A	180	N/A	290	N/A
2800	0	N/A	50	N/A	90	N/A	140	N/A	190	N/A	270	N/A	400	N/A
3000	50	N/A	100	N/A	160	N/A	210	N/A	270	N/A				
3200	100	N/A	160	N/A	230	N/A								
3400	150	N/A												
3600														

1.0 mm BMT

Single Spans | 20 mm slab

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
1800	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
2000	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
2200	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	50	N/A
2400	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	10	N/A	50	N/A	120	N/A
2600	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	30	N/A	60	N/A	110	N/A	190	N/A
2800	0	N/A	10	N/A	40	N/A	80	N/A	120	N/A	180	N/A	280	N/A
3000	10	N/A	50	N/A	90	N/A	140	N/A	180	N/A	250	N/A	370	N/A
3200	50	N/A	100	N/A	150	N/A	200	N/A	250	N/A				
3400	100	N/A	150	N/A	210	N/A								
3600	140	N/A												
3800														

1.0 mm BMT

Single Spans | 30 mm slab

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
2000	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	40	0	60	0	90	0	140
2200	0	10	0	40	0	60	0	80	0	110	0	140	20	200
2400	0	50	0	70	0	100	0	130	0	160	20	200	70	270
2600	0	80	0	110	0	150	0	180	30	210	60	260	130	350
2800	0	120	0	160	10	200	40	230	70	270	120	340	200	440
3000	0	160	20	210	50	250	90	300	120	340	180	420	280	540
3200	20	210	60	260	100	310	140	370	180	420	250	510	360	660
3400	60	260	100	320	150	380	200	440	250	510	320	610		
3600	100	310	150	380	210	450	260	520						
3800	140	370	200	450										
4000														

Single Spans 140mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
2200	0	0	0	20	0	40	0	60	0	80	0	110	0	160
2400	0	30	0	50	0	80	0	100	0	130	0	160	40	220
2600	0	60	0	90	0	120	0	150	0	180	30	220	90	290
2800	0	100	0	130	0	160	20	200	40	230	80	280	150	370
3000	0	140	0	170	30	210	60	250	90	290	130	350	210	450
3200	0	180	30	220	70	260	100	310	140	350	190	420	280	550
3400	30	220	70	270	110	320	150	370	190	430	250	510	360	650
3600	70	270	110	320	160	380	200	440	250	500	320	600		
3800	110	320	160	380	210	450	260	520						
4000	150	370	210	450										
4200														

Single Spans 200 mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
3000	0	60	0	80	0	100	0	120	0	140	10	180	50	230
3200	0	80	0	110	0	130	0	160	10	180	40	220	90	280
3400	0	110	0	140	0	170	30	200	50	230	80	270	130	340
3600	0	150	10	180	30	210	60	240	80	270	120	320	180	400
3800	10	180	40	220	70	250	90	280	120	320	160	370	230	460
4000	40	220	70	260	100	290	130	330	160	370	200	430	280	520
4200	70	250	100	300	130	340	170	380	200	420	250	490	330	600
4400	100	290	140	340	170	390	210	430	240	480	300	550	390	670
4600	130	340	170	390	210	440	250	490	290	540	350	620		
4800	160	380	210	440	250	490	290	550	340	600				
5000	200	430	250	490	290	550	340	610						
5200	240	470	290	540										
5400	270	510												
5600														

Single Spans 150mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
2400	0	20	0	40	0	60	0	80	0	100	0	140	10	190
2600	0	50	0	70	0	100	0	120	0	150	10	190	60	250
2800	0	80	0	110	0	140	0	170	20	200	50	240	110	320
3000	0	120	0	150	10	180	30	220	60	250	100	300	160	390
3200	0	150	10	190	40	230	70	270	100	310	150	370	230	470
3400	10	190	50	240	80	280	110	320	150	370	200	440	290	560
3600	50	230	80	280	120	330	160	380	200	440	260	520	370	660
3800	80	280	120	330	170	390	210	450	260	510	330	600		
4000	120	330	170	390	220	460	270	520						
4200	160	380	210	450										
4400	200	440												
4600														

Single Spans 225 mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
3400	0	90	0	120	0	140	0	160	20	190	50	220	90	280
3600	0	120	0	150	10	180	30	200	50	230	80	270	130	330
3800	0	150	20	180	40	210	60	240	80	270	120	320	170	390
4000	20	190	40	220	70	250	90	280	120	320	160	370	220	450
4200	40	220	70	260	100	290	130	330	160	360	200	420	270	510
4400	70	260	100	300	130	340	160	380	190	420	240	470	320	570
4600	100	300	130	340	170	380	200	420	230	470	280	530	370	640
4800	130	340	170	380	200	430	240	480	280	520	330	590	420	710
5000	160	380	200	430	240	480	280	530	320	580	380	660		
5200	190	410	230	470	280	520	320	580	360	630	430	720		
5400	230	460	270	520	320	580	360	640						
5600	260	500	310	570	360	630								
5800	300	550												
6000														

Single Spans 175mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
2800	0	50	0	70	0	100	0	120	0	140	10	180	50	230
3000	0	80	0	110	0	130	0	160	10	180	40	220	90	290
3200	0	110	0	140	0	170	30	200	50	230	80	280	140	350
3400	0	150	10	180	30	210	60	250	90	280	130	330	190	420
3600	10	180	40	220	70	260	100	300	130	330	170	390	240	490
3800	40	220	70	260	100	300	140	350	170	390	220	450	300	570
4000	70	260	110	310	140	350	180	400	210	450	270	520	370	650
4200	100	300	140	350	180	410	220	460	260	510	330	600		
4400	140	350	180	400	230	460	270	520	320	580				
4600	170	390	220	460	270	520								
4800	210	440	270	520										
5000														

Single Span 250 mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)													
	2		3		4		5		6		7.5		10	
3800	0	130	0	160	20	190	40	210	60	240	90	270	140	340
4000	0	160	20	190	50	220	70	250	90	280	120	320	180	390
4200	30	200	50	230	70	260	100	290	120	320	160	370	220	450
4400	50	230	80	260	110	300	130	330	160	370	200	420	260	500
4600	80	270	110	300	140	340	170	380	200	420	240	470	310	560
4800	110	300	140	340	170	380	200	420	230	470	280	530	360	630
5000	130	340	170	380	200	420	240	470	270	510	320	580	410	690
5200	160	370	200	420	240	470	270	520	310	570	370	640	460	760
5400	200	420	240	470	270	520	310	570	350	620	410	700		
5600	230	460	270	510	310	570	360	620	400	680	460	760		
5800	260	500	310	560	350	620	400	680						
6000	300	550	350	610	400	680								
5800														

END SPAN DESIGN TABLES 0.75 mm

End Spans | 10 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
1800	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A
2000	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A
2200	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	400 - N/A
2400	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	380 - N/A	480 - N/A
2600	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	340 - N/A	390 - N/A	460 - N/A	580 40 N/A
2800	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	350 - N/A	400 - N/A	450 - N/A	540 30 N/A	690 100 N/A
3000	330 - N/A	340 - N/A	400 - N/A	460 10 N/A	530 30 N/A	630 90 N/A	810 190 N/A
3200	330 - N/A	390 - N/A	460 20 N/A	540 50 N/A	610 90 N/A	740 150 N/A	
3400	370 - N/A	450 20 N/A	530 60 N/A	620 100 N/A	710 150 N/A		
3600	420 20 N/A	510 60 N/A	610 110 N/A	710 170 N/A			
3800	470 60 N/A	580 110 N/A					
4000	530 100 N/A						

End Spans | 20 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
1800	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A
2000	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A
2200	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	350 - N/A
2400	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	340 - N/A	430 - N/A
2600	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	310 - N/A	340 - N/A	400 - N/A	510 - N/A
2800	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	310 - N/A	360 - N/A	400 - N/A	470 - N/A	600 10 N/A
3000	300 - N/A	310 - N/A	360 - N/A	410 - N/A	470 - N/A	550 10 N/A	700 60 N/A
3200	300 - N/A	350 - N/A	410 - N/A	480 - N/A	540 10 N/A	640 50 N/A	820 120 N/A
3400	330 - N/A	400 - N/A	470 - N/A	550 20 N/A	620 50 N/A	740 90 N/A	950 190 N/A
3600	380 - N/A	460 - N/A	540 20 N/A	620 60 N/A	710 90 N/A	850 160 N/A	
3800	430 - N/A	510 30 N/A	610 60 N/A	700 100 N/A			
4000	480 20 N/A	580 60 N/A	680 110 N/A				
4200	530 60 N/A						
4400							

End Spans | 30 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2000	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -
2200	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	320 - 10
2400	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	270 - -	270 - 10	310 - 30	380 - 50
2600	270 - -	270 - -	270 - 10	280 - 20	310 - 40	370 - 60	450 - 90
2800	270 - -	270 - 10	290 - 30	320 - 50	370 - 70	430 - 100	530 - 140
3000	270 - 10	280 - 30	330 - 60	380 - 80	420 - 100	500 - 130	620 10 190
3200	270 - 40	320 - 60	380 - 80	430 - 110	490 - 130	570 20 180	720 50 250
3400	310 - 60	370 - 90	430 - 120	490 - 150	560 20 180	660 50 230	830 100 330
3600	350 - 90	420 - 120	490 - 150	560 20 190	630 50 230	750 80 290	950 160 420
3800	390 - 120	470 - 160	550 20 200	630 50 240	720 80 290	850 130 370	
4000	440 - 160	520 20 200	610 50 250	710 90 300	810 120 360		
4200	490 20 200	580 50 250	690 90 300				
4400	540 50 240	650 90 300					
4600	600 80 290						

End Spans | 40 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2200	240 - -	240 - -	240 - -	240 - -	240 - -	240 - -	290 - -
2400	240 - -	240 - -	240 - -	240 - -	250 - -	290 - 20	350 - 20
2600	240 - -	240 - -	240 - -	260 - 10	290 - 20	340 - 40	410 - 50
2800	240 - -	240 - -	270 - 20	300 - 30	340 - 50	390 - 70	490 - 90
3000	240 - -	270 - 20	310 - 40	350 - 60	390 - 80	450 - 100	560 - 140
3200	260 - 20	300 - 40	350 - 60	400 - 90	450 - 110	520 - 140	650 10 190
3400	290 - 50	340 - 70	400 - 90	450 - 110	510 - 140	590 20 170	740 50 240
3600	330 - 70	390 - 90	450 - 120	510 - 150	580 20 170	670 50 220	850 90 310
3800	360 - 90	430 - 120	500 - 150	570 30 190	650 50 220	760 80 280	970 140 380
4000	410 - 120	480 - 160	560 30 190	640 50 230	730 80 270	860 120 340	
4200	450 - 160	540 30 190	630 50 230	720 80 280	810 110 330		
4400	500 20 190	600 50 230	700 80 280	800 120 340			
4600	550 50 230	660 80 280					
4800	600 70 260						

End Spans 150 mm slab **0.75 mm BMT**

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2400	220	220	220	220	230	270	330
2600	220	220	220	240	270	310	380
2800	220	220	250	280	310	360	450
3000	220	250	290	320	360	420	520
3200	240	290	330	370	410	480	590
3400	280	320	370	420	470	550	680
3600	310	360	420	470	530	620	770
3800	340	400	470	530	600	700	870
4000	380	450	520	590	670	780	980
4200	420	500	580	660	750	880	
4400	470	550	640	730	830		
4600	510	600	700	800			
4800	560	660	770				
5000	610						

End Spans 175 mm slab **0.75 mm BMT**

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2800	230	230	230	250	270	310	380
3000	230	230	250	280	310	360	430
3200	230	250	290	320	360	410	500
3400	250	290	320	360	400	460	560
3600	280	320	360	410	450	520	640
3800	310	360	400	450	500	580	720
4000	340	390	450	510	560	650	800
4200	380	440	500	560	630	720	900
4400	410	470	540	610	690	800	990
4600	450	520	600	680	760	880	1100
4800	490	570	660	740	830	970	
5000	530	620	720	810	910		
5200	580	680	780	890			
5400	630	740					
5600	680						

End Spans 200 mm slab **0.75 mm BMT**

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3000	260	260	260	260	280	320	380
3200	260	260	260	290	320	360	430
3400	260	260	290	330	360	410	490
3600	260	290	330	360	400	460	550
3800	280	320	360	410	450	510	620
4000	310	360	400	450	500	570	690
4200	340	390	440	490	540	620	760
4400	370	430	490	540	600	690	840
4600	410	470	530	590	660	760	930
4800	450	510	580	650	720	830	1020
5000	480	560	630	710	790	910	1120
5200	520	600	690	770	860	990	
5400	570	660	750	840	940	1080	
5600	610	710	810	910	1010		
5800	660	770	870				
6000	710	820					

End Spans 225 mm slab **0.75 mm BMT**

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3400	300	300	300	300	330	370	440
3600	300	300	300	330	370	410	490
3800	300	300	340	370	410	460	550
4000	300	330	370	410	450	510	610
4200	320	360	410	450	490	560	670
4400	350	400	450	490	540	610	740
4600	380	430	490	540	590	680	820
4800	420	470	530	590	650	740	900
5000	450	510	580	640	710	810	980
5200	490	560	620	690	770	880	1070
5400	530	600	680	750	830	950	1160
5600	570	650	730	810	900	1030	
5800	610	700	790	880	970	1120	
6000	650	740	840	940	1040		

End Spans 250 mm slab

0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3800	330 - 10	330 - 20	330 - 30	340 - 40	380 - 60	420 - 80	500 - 110
4000	330 - 20	330 - 30	340 - 50	380 - 60	410 - 80	470 - 100	560 - 130
4200	330 - 40	340 - 50	380 - 70	420 - 80	460 - 100	510 - 120	610 20 160
4400	330 - 50	370 - 70	420 - 80	460 - 100	500 - 120	560 10 140	670 40 190
4600	360 - 70	410 - 90	450 - 110	500 - 120	550 10 140	620 30 170	740 60 220
4800	390 - 90	440 - 110	490 - 130	540 10 150	600 30 170	670 50 200	810 90 250
5000	430 - 100	480 - 130	540 10 150	590 30 170	650 50 190	730 70 220	880 110 280
5200	460 - 120	520 10 150	580 30 170	640 50 190	700 70 220	800 90 250	960 140 310
5400	500 10 140	560 30 170	630 50 190	690 70 220	760 90 250	860 120 280	1040 170 350
5600	530 30 160	600 50 190	670 70 220	750 90 250	820 110 270	930 140 310	
5800	570 40 180	640 60 210	720 90 240	800 110 270	880 130 300	1000 160 340	
6000	610 60 210	690 80 240	770 110 270	860 130 300	950 150 330	1080 190 380	

END SPANS DESIGN TABLES 1.0 mm

End Spans I 10 mm slab

1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
1800	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A
2000	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A
2200	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	400 - N/A
2400	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	380 - N/A	480 - N/A
2600	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	340 - N/A	390 - N/A	460 - N/A	580 - N/A
2800	330 - N/A	330 - N/A	350 - N/A	400 - N/A	450 - N/A	540 - N/A	690 70 N/A
3000	330 - N/A	340 - N/A	400 - N/A	470 - N/A	530 - N/A	630 50 N/A	810 150 N/A
3200	330 - N/A	390 - N/A	460 - N/A	540 10 N/A	620 50 N/A	740 120 N/A	960 260 N/A
3400	370 - N/A	450 - N/A	530 20 N/A	620 70 N/A	710 120 N/A	860 200 N/A	
3600	420 - N/A	510 20 N/A	610 70 N/A	710 130 N/A	820 190 N/A		
3800	470 20 N/A	580 70 N/A	690 130 N/A				
4000	530 60 N/A						
4200							

End Spans I 20 mm slab

1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
1800	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A
2000	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A
2200	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	350 - N/A
2400	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	340 - N/A	430 - N/A
2600	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	310 - N/A	340 - N/A	400 - N/A	510 - N/A
2800	300 - N/A	300 - N/A	310 - N/A	360 - N/A	400 - N/A	480 - N/A	600 - N/A
3000	300 - N/A	310 - N/A	360 - N/A	410 - N/A	470 - N/A	550 - N/A	700 20 N/A
3200	300 - N/A	350 - N/A	420 - N/A	480 - N/A	540 - N/A	640 10 N/A	820 80 N/A
3400	340 - N/A	400 - N/A	470 - N/A	550 - N/A	620 10 N/A	740 60 N/A	950 160 N/A
3600	380 - N/A	460 - N/A	540 - N/A	620 20 N/A	710 60 N/A	850 120 N/A	
3800	430 - N/A	520 - N/A	610 30 N/A	710 70 N/A	810 110 N/A		
4000	480 - N/A	580 30 N/A	690 70 N/A	800 120 N/A			
4200	530 20 N/A	650 70 N/A					
4400	590 60 N/A						

End Spans 30 mm slab		1.0 mm BMT					
Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2000	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
2200	270	270	270	270	270	270	320
2400	270	270	270	270	270	310	380
2600	270	270	270	280	310	370	460
2800	270	270	290	330	370	430	540
3000	270	290	330	380	420	500	620
3200	270	330	380	430	490	570	720
3400	310	370	430	490	560	660	830
3600	350	420	490	560	630	750	950
3800	390	470	550	630	720	850	
4000	440	530	620	710	810	960	
4200	490	590	690	800			
4400	540	650	770				
4600	600						

End Spans 150 mm slab		1.0 mm BMT					
Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2400	220	220	220	220	230	270	330
2600	220	220	220	240	270	310	380
2800	220	220	250	280	320	360	450
3000	220	250	290	320	360	420	520
3200	250	290	330	370	410	480	590
3400	280	320	370	420	470	550	680
3600	310	360	420	470	530	620	770
3800	350	410	470	530	600	700	870
4000	380	450	520	600	670	780	990
4200	430	500	580	660	750	880	1110
4400	470	560	640	740	830	980	
4600	520	610	710	810	920		
4800	570	670	780	900			
5000	620	740					
5200	680						

End Spans 40 mm slab		1.0 mm BMT					
Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2200	240	240	240	240	240	240	290
2400	240	240	240	240	250	290	350
2600	240	240	240	260	290	340	410
2800	240	240	270	300	340	390	490
3000	240	270	310	350	390	450	560
3200	260	300	350	400	450	520	650
3400	290	340	400	450	510	600	750
3600	330	390	450	510	580	680	850
3800	370	430	500	580	650	760	970
4000	410	490	560	650	730	860	1100
4200	450	540	630	720	820	970	
4400	500	600	700	800	910		
4600	550	660	770				
4800	610	730					
5000	670						

End Spans 75 mm slab		1.0 mm BMT					
Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2800	230	230	230	250	270	310	380
3000	230	230	250	280	310	360	430
3200	230	250	290	320	360	410	500
3400	250	290	320	360	400	460	560
3600	280	320	360	410	450	520	640
3800	310	360	410	450	510	580	720
4000	340	400	450	510	560	650	800
4200	380	440	500	560	630	730	900
4400	410	480	550	620	690	800	1000
4600	450	530	610	680	760	890	1100
4800	500	580	660	750	840	980	1220
5000	540	630	730	820	920	1070	
5200	590	690	790	900	1010		
5400	640	750	860	980			
5600	690	810					
5800	740						

End Spans 200 mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3000	260	260	260	260	280	320	380
3200	260	260	260	290	320	360	440
3400	260	260	290	330	360	410	490
3600	260	290	330	370	400	460	550
3800	280	320	370	410	450	510	620
4000	310	360	410	450	500	570	690
4200	350	400	450	500	550	630	770
4400	380	430	490	550	610	700	850
4600	410	480	540	600	670	770	940
4800	450	520	590	660	730	840	1030
5000	490	560	640	720	800	920	1130
5200	530	610	700	780	870	1000	1240
5400	570	660	750	840	940	1080	
5600	610	710	810	910	1020	1180	
5800	660	770	880	990	1100		
6000	710	830	940				

INTERIOR SPAN DESIGN TABLES 0.75 mm
Interior Spans I 10mm slab
0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
1800	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
2000	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
2200	330	330	330	330	330	330	370
2400	330	330	330	330	330	350	450
2600	330	330	330	330	350	420	530
2800	330	330	330	360	410	490	630
3000	330	330	360	420	480	580	750
3200	330	350	420	490	560	670	880
3400	330	400	480	560	640	780	
3600	370	450	540	640	730	890	
3800	410	510	610	720	840		
4000	460	570	690	820			
4200	520	640					
4400	570						

End Spans 250 mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3800	330	330	330	340	380	420	500
4000	330	330	350	380	420	470	560
4200	330	340	380	420	460	520	620
4400	330	380	420	460	500	570	680
4600	360	410	460	500	550	620	740
4800	400	450	500	550	600	680	810
5000	430	480	540	590	650	730	880
5200	460	520	580	640	700	800	960
5400	500	560	630	690	760	860	1040
5600	540	600	670	750	820	930	1130
5800	570	650	730	800	880	1010	1220
6000	610	690	780	870	950	1090	

Interior Spans I 20mm slab
0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
1800	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
2000	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
2200	300	300	300	300	300	300	330
2400	300	300	300	300	300	310	390
2600	300	300	300	300	310	370	470
2800	300	300	300	320	370	440	550
3000	300	300	320	380	430	510	650
3200	300	310	370	430	490	590	750
3400	300	360	420	490	560	670	870
3600	330	400	480	560	640	770	1000
3800	370	460	540	630	730	880	
4000	420	510	610	710	820		
4200	460	570	680	800			
4400	510	630	760				
4600	570	700					
4800	630						

Interior Span 30mm slab **0.75 mm BMT**

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
1800	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
2000	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
2200	300	300	300	300	300	300	330
2400	300	300	300	300	300	310	390
2600	300	300	300	300	310	370	470
2800	300	300	300	320	370	440	550
3000	300	300	320	380	430	510	650
3200	300	310	370	430	490	590	750
3400	300	360	420	490	560	670	870
3600	330	400	480	560	640	770	1000
3800	370	460	540	630	730	880	
4000	420	510	610	710	820		
4200	460	570	680	800			
4400	510	630	760				
4600	570	700					
4800	630						

Interior Span 50 mm slab **0.75 mm BMT**

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2400	220	220	220	220	220	250	300
2600	220	220	220	220	250	290	350
2800	220	220	230	260	290	330	410
3000	220	220	260	290	330	380	480
3200	220	250	290	330	370	440	550
3400	240	290	330	380	430	500	620
3600	270	320	370	430	480	560	710
3800	300	360	420	480	540	640	800
4000	340	400	470	530	600	710	900
4200	370	440	520	590	670	790	1010
4400	410	490	570	660	750	880	1130
4600	440	530	630	720	820	970	
4800	490	580	690	790	900		
5000	530	640	750	870			
5200	580	700	820				
5400	630	760					
5600	680						
5800	740						

Interior Span 40 mm slab **0.75 mm BMT**

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2200	240	240	240	240	240	240	270
2400	240	240	240	240	240	260	320
2600	240	240	240	240	270	310	380
2800	240	240	240	270	310	360	450
3000	240	240	280	310	350	410	520
3200	240	270	310	360	400	480	600
3400	260	310	360	410	460	540	680
3600	290	340	400	460	520	620	780
3800	320	380	450	520	590	690	880
4000	360	430	500	580	660	780	1000
4200	390	480	560	650	730	870	
4400	440	530	620	720	820	980	
4600	480	580	690	790	910		
4800	520	630	750	870			
5000	570	690	820				
5200	620	760					
5400	670						

Interior Span 75 mm slab **0.75 mm BMT**

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2800	230	230	230	230	250	290	350
3000	230	230	230	260	290	330	400
3200	230	230	260	290	320	370	460
3400	230	250	290	330	370	420	520
3600	240	280	330	370	410	470	590
3800	270	320	360	410	460	530	660
4000	300	350	400	450	510	590	740
4200	330	390	440	500	560	660	820
4400	360	420	480	550	620	720	900
4600	390	460	530	610	680	800	1000
4800	430	500	580	660	750	880	1100
5000	460	550	640	730	820	960	1210
5200	500	600	690	790	890	1050	
5400	540	650	750	860	970		
5600	590	700	820	940	1060		
5800	640	760	880	1010			
6000	680	820	950				

Interior Spans 200mm slab
0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3000	260	260	260	260	260	290	350
3200	260	260	260	260	290	330	400
3400	260	260	260	290	330	370	450
3600	260	260	290	330	360	420	510
3800	260	290	330	370	410	460	570
4000	270	320	360	410	450	520	630
4200	300	350	400	440	490	570	700
4400	330	380	430	490	540	630	770
4600	360	420	470	530	590	690	850
4800	390	450	520	580	650	750	930
5000	420	490	560	630	710	820	1020
5200	460	530	610	690	770	900	1120
5400	490	580	660	750	840	980	1220
5600	530	620	720	810	910	1060	1320
5800	570	670	770	880	980	1150	
6000	610	720	830	940	1060		

Interior Spans 225 mm slab
0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3400	300	300	300	300	300	340	410
3600	300	300	300	300	330	380	450
3800	300	300	300	330	370	420	510
4000	300	300	330	370	410	460	560
4200	300	320	360	400	450	510	620
4400	300	350	400	440	490	560	680
4600	330	380	430	480	540	610	750
4800	360	420	470	530	580	670	820
5000	390	450	510	570	630	730	890
5200	420	490	550	620	690	790	970
5400	460	530	600	670	750	860	1060
5600	490	570	640	730	810	930	1150
5800	530	610	690	780	870	1010	1240
6000	560	650	740	840	930	1080	

Interior Spans 250 mm slab
0.75 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3800	330	330	330	330	340	380	460
4000	330	330	330	340	370	420	510
4200	330	330	340	370	410	470	560
4400	330	330	370	410	450	510	620
4600	330	360	400	450	490	560	670
4800	340	390	440	490	540	610	730
5000	370	420	480	530	580	660	800
5200	400	460	510	570	630	720	870
5400	430	490	550	620	680	780	950
5600	460	530	600	660	730	840	1020
5800	490	570	640	710	790	900	
6000	530	610	680	760	850	970	

INTERIOR SPAN DESIGN TABLES 1.0 mm

Interior Spans 10 mm slab		1.0 mm BMT					
Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
1800	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2000	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2200	330	330	330	330	330	330	370
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2400	330	330	330	330	330	350	450
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2600	330	330	330	330	350	420	540
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2800	330	330	330	360	410	490	630
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3000	330	330	360	420	480	580	750
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3200	330	350	420	490	560	670	880
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3400	330	400	480	560	640	780	1030
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3600	370	450	540	640	740	900	
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
3800	410	510	610	720	840		
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4000	460	580	690	820			
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
4200	520	640	780				
-	N/A	N/A	N/A				
4400	580	720					
-	N/A	N/A					
4600	640						
-	N/A						
4800							

Interior Spans 20 mm slab		1.0 mm BMT					
Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
1800	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2000	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2200	300	300	300	300	300	300	330
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2400	300	300	300	300	300	310	400
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2600	300	300	300	300	320	370	470
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2800	300	300	300	320	370	440	550
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3000	300	300	330	380	430	510	650
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3200	300	320	370	430	490	590	750
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3400	300	360	430	490	560	670	870
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3600	330	410	480	560	640	770	1000
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3800	370	460	540	630	730	880	
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4000	420	510	610	710	820	1000	
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4200	460	570	680	800	930		
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
4400	520	640	760	900			
-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
4600	570	710	850				
-	N/A	N/A	N/A				
4800	630						
-	N/A						
5000	690						
-	N/A						

Interior Spans 30 mm slab		1.0 mm BMT					
Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2000	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2200	270	270	270	270	270	270	300
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2400	270	270	270	270	270	290	360
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2600	270	270	270	270	290	340	420
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2800	270	270	270	300	330	390	490
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3000	270	270	300	340	390	460	580
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3200	270	290	340	390	440	520	660
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3400	270	330	390	450	510	600	760
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3600	310	370	440	500	570	680	870
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3800	340	420	490	570	650	770	1000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4000	380	470	550	640	730	870	1130
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80
4200	430	520	610	710	820	980	
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
4400	470	570	680	790	910		
-	-	-	-	-	10		
4600	520	640	760	880			
-	-	-	-	10			
4800	570	700	840				
-	-	-	10				
5000	630	770					
-	-	10					
5200	690						
-	-						

Interior Spans 40 mm slab		1.0 mm BMT					
Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2200	240	240	240	240	240	240	270
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2400	240	240	240	240	240	260	330
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2600	240	240	240	240	270	310	380
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2800	240	240	240	270	310	360	450
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3000	240	240	280	320	350	420	520
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3200	240	270	310	360	410	480	600
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3400	260	310	360	410	460	540	690
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3600	290	340	400	460	520	620	780
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3800	320	380	450	520	590	700	890
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4000	360	430	500	580	660	780	1000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4200	400	480	560	650	740	880	1130
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4400	440	530	620	720	820	980	
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	
4600	480	580	690	800	910	1090	
-	-	-	-	-	10	40	
4800	530	640	760	880	1010		
-	-	-	-	10	30		
5000	580	700	830	970			
-	-	-	10	30			
5200	630	770	910				
-	-	10	30				
5400	690	840					
-	-	20					
5600	750						
-	10						

Interior Span 50 mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2400	220	220	220	220	220	250	300
2600	220	220	220	220	250	290	350
2800	220	220	230	260	290	330	410
3000	220	220	260	290	330	380	480
3200	220	260	300	340	380	440	550
3400	240	290	330	380	430	500	630
3600	270	320	370	430	480	570	710
3800	300	360	420	480	540	640	800
4000	340	400	470	540	610	710	900
4200	370	440	520	600	670	800	1010
4400	410	490	570	660	750	890	1130
4600	450	540	630	730	830	980	1260
4800	490	590	700	800	910	1090	
5000	540	650	760	880	1010		
5200	590	710	830	970			
5400	640	770	910				
5600	690	840					
5800	750						
6000	800						

Interior Span 75 mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
2800	230	230	230	230	250	290	350
3000	230	230	230	260	290	330	400
3200	230	230	260	290	320	370	460
3400	230	250	290	330	370	420	520
3600	240	280	330	370	410	470	590
3800	270	320	360	410	460	530	660
4000	300	350	400	450	510	590	740
4200	330	390	440	500	570	660	820
4400	360	430	490	560	620	730	910
4600	400	470	540	610	690	800	1010
4800	430	510	590	670	760	880	1110
5000	470	560	640	730	830	970	1220
5200	510	610	700	800	900	1060	1350
5400	550	660	760	870	980	1160	
5600	600	710	830	950	1070		
5800	640	760	890	1020	1150		
6000	690	820	960	1100			

Interior Span 200 mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3000	260	260	260	260	260	290	350
3200	260	260	260	260	290	330	400
3400	260	260	260	290	330	370	450
3600	260	260	290	330	360	420	510
3800	260	290	330	370	410	470	570
4000	270	320	360	410	450	520	630
4200	300	350	400	450	500	570	700
4400	330	380	440	490	540	630	780
4600	360	420	480	540	600	690	850
4800	390	460	520	590	660	760	940
5000	430	500	570	640	720	830	1030
5200	460	540	620	700	780	910	1120
5400	490	580	660	750	840	980	1220
5600	530	620	720	810	910	1060	1330
5800	570	670	770	880	980	1150	1440
6000	620	720	830	950	1060	1240	

Interior Span 225 mm slab
1.0 mm BMT

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Qk (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3400	300	300	300	300	300	340	410
3600	300	300	300	300	330	380	460
3800	300	300	300	330	370	420	510
4000	300	300	330	370	410	470	560
4200	300	320	370	410	450	510	620
4400	310	350	400	450	490	560	680
4600	340	390	440	490	540	620	750
4800	370	420	480	530	590	670	820
5000	400	460	520	580	640	740	900
5200	430	490	560	620	690	790	970
5400	460	530	600	670	750	860	1060
5600	490	570	650	730	810	930	1150
5800	530	610	700	780	870	1010	1240
6000	570	660	750	840	940	1090	1340

3.5 FORMWORK TABLES

Span (mm)	Characteristic Imposed Load Q _k (kPa)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7.5	10
3800	330	330	330	330	340	390	460
4000	330	330	330	340	380	430	510
4200	330	330	340	380	410	470	560
4400	330	330	370	410	450	520	620
4600	330	360	410	450	500	560	680
4800	340	390	440	490	540	610	740
5000	370	420	480	530	580	660	800
5200	400	460	520	570	630	720	870
5400	430	490	560	620	680	780	950
5600	460	530	600	660	730	840	1020
5800	500	570	640	710	790	910	1110
6000	530	610	690	770	850	980	1190

Formwork Span 1.0 BMT

No props									
Slab thickness (mm)	110	120	130	140	150	175	200	225	250
Single Span (mm)	2730	2670	2610	2550	2500	2390	2290	2210	2140
Continuous Span (mm)	3240	3170	3100	3030	2960	2810	2670	2560	2460

1 prop									
Slab thickness (mm)	110	120	130	140	150	175	200	225	250
Single Span (mm)	3400	3600	3800	4000	4400	4800	5350	5120	4920
Continuous Span (mm)	4600	5000	5200	5600	5930	5620	5350	5120	4920

2 props									
Slab thickness (mm)	110	120	130	140	150	175	200	225	250
Single Span (mm)	3400	3600	3800	4000	4400	4800	5400	5800	6000
Continuous Span (mm)	4600	5000	5200	5600	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000

Formwork Span 0.75BMT

No props									
Slab thickness (mm)	110	120	130	140	150	175	200	225	250
Single Span (mm)	2300	2240	2180	2130	2080	1980	1890	1810	1740
Continuous Span (mm)	2530	2460	2400	2340	2290	2170	2070	1980	1910

1 prop									
Slab thickness (mm)	110	120	130	140	150	175	200	225	250
Single Span (mm)	3400	3600	3800	4000	4200	4350	4150	3970	3820
Continuous Span (mm)	4400	4800	4800	4690	4580	4350	4150	3970	3820

2 props									
Slab thickness (mm)	110	120	130	140	150	175	200	225	250
Single Span (mm)	3400	3600	3800	4000	4200	4800	5200	5600	5740
Continuous Span (mm)	4400	4800	5200	5400	5800	6000	6000	5960	5740

Continuous maximum spans are limited as given in concrete slabs tables for interior spans and total 6000mm limit.
Single span formwork is limited to maximum spans as given in tables.

4 CONSTRUCTION

4.1 SAFETY

BONDEK® II is available in long lengths, so large areas can be quickly and easily covered to form a safe working platform during construction. One level of formwork gives immediate protection from the weather, and safety to people working on the floor below. The minimal propping requirements provide a relatively open area to the floor below.

The bold embossments along the top of the ribs of BONDEK® II enhance safety by reducing the likelihood of workers slipping. Some Lysaght centres, may supply BONDEK® II with knurling on the upper face of the flutes, which provides even more safety against slippage.

It is commonsense to work safely, protecting yourself and workmates from accidents on the site. Safety includes the practices you use; as well as personal protection of eyes and skin from sunburn, and hearing from noise. For personal safety, and to protect the surface finish of BONDEK® II, wear clean dry gloves. Don't slide sheets over rough surfaces or over each other. Always carry tools, don't drag them.

Occupational health and safety laws enforce safe working conditions in most locations. Local laws may require you to have fall protection which includes safety mesh, personal harnesses and perimeter guardrails where they are appropriate. We recommend that you adhere strictly to all laws that apply to your State.

BONDEK® II is capable of withstanding temporary construction loads including the mass of workmen, equipment and materials as specified in Section 2.8 of this manual. However, it is good construction practice to ensure protection from concentrated loads, such as barrows, by use of some means such as planks and/or boards.

4.2 INSTALLATION

BONDEK® II is delivered in strapped bundles. If not required for immediate use stack sheets or bundles neatly and clear of the ground, on a slight slope to allow drainage of water. If left in the open, protect with waterproof covers.

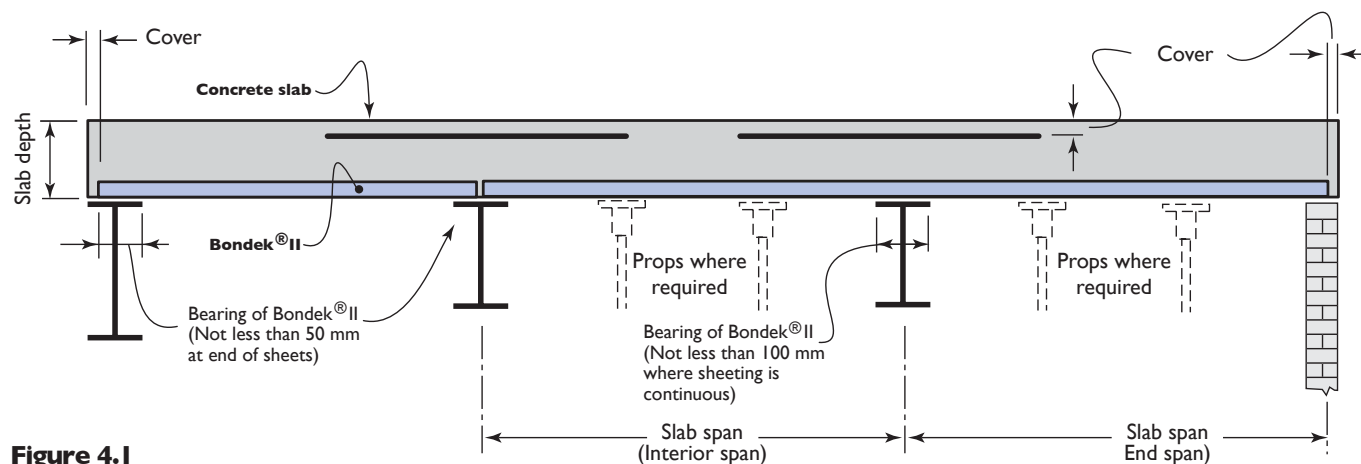


Figure 4.1
Typical layout

4.2.1 PROPPING

It is a common practice to specify unpropped BONDEK® II formwork, however, depending on the span of a BONDEK® II slab, temporary propping may be needed between the slab supports to prevent excessive deflections or collapse of the formwork.

BONDEK® II formwork is normally placed directly on prepared propping. Props must stay in place during the laying of BONDEK® II formwork, the placement of the concrete, and until the concrete has reached the strength of 20 MPa. Propping generally consists of substantial timber or steel bearers supported by vertical props. The bearers must be continuous across the full width of BONDEK® II formwork.

Where the underside of BONDEK® II formwork is featured as a finished ceiling, wide form-ply strips attached to the bearers will minimise marking. The width of the form-ply strips depends upon the slab depth, BONDEK® II metal thickness and spans. Form-ply strips of 300 mm width have been used successfully.

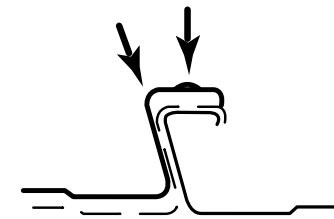
Propping must be adequate to support construction loads and the mass of wet concrete. The number of props you need for given spans is shown in our tables.

4.2.2 LAYING

BONDEK® II must be laid with the sheeting ribs aligned in the direction of the designed spans. Other details include the following:

- The slab supports must be prepared for bearing and slip joints as required.
- Lay BONDEK® II sheets continuously over each slab span without any intermediate splicing or jointing.
- Lay BONDEK® II sheets end to end. Centralise the joint at the slab supports. Where jointing material is required the sheets may be butted against the jointing material.
- Support BONDEK® II sheets across their full width at the slab support lines and at the propping support lines.
- For the supports to carry the wet concrete and construction loads, the minimum bearing is 50 mm for ends of BONDEK® II sheets, and 100 mm for intermediate supports over which the sheeting is continuous.
- In exposed applications, treat the end and edges of the BONDEK® II sheets with a suitable edge treatment to prevent entry of moisture.

Method 1
Position BONDEK® II sheet parallel with previously-laid sheet. Interlock sheets by applying pressure to either position.



Method 2
Position BONDEK® II sheet at an angle. Interlock sheets by lowering sheet through an arc.



Figure 4.2
Two methods of interlocking adjacent BONDEK® II sheets

4.2.3 INTERLOCKING THE SHEETS

Overlapping ribs of BONDEK® II sheeting are interlocked. Either of two methods can be used in most situations, though variations may also work.

In the first method, lay adjacent sheets loosely in place. Place the female lap rib overlapping the male lap rib of the previous sheet and apply foot pressure, or a light kick, to the female lap rib (Figure 4.2).

In the second method, offer a new sheet at an angle to one previously laid, and then simply lower it down, through an arc (see Figure 4.2).

If sheets don't interlock neatly (perhaps due to some damage or distortion from site handling or construction practices) use screws to pull the laps together tightly (see Section 4.2.8, Fastening side-lap joints).

4.2.4 SECURING THE PLATFORM

Once laid, BONDEK® II provides a stable working platform. BONDEK® II shall be fixed to supporting structure at end supports with screws or nails or equivalent. Where additional security is needed you can use:

- weights;
- screws or nails into the propping bearers
- BONWEDGE and BON-NUT suspension system pulling down from underneath.

Take care if you use penetrating fasteners (such as screws and nails) because they can make removal of the props difficult, and perhaps result in damage to the BONDEK® II.

4.2.5 INSTALLING BONDEK® II ON STEEL FRAMES

BONDEK® II may be installed directly on erected structural steelwork.

General fastening of BONDEK® II

The sheeting shall be fixed to the structural steel using spot welds, or fasteners such as drive nails or self-drilling screws.

Place the fixings (fasteners and spot welds) in the flat areas of the pans adjacent to the ribs or between the flutes. The frequency of fixings depends on wind or seismic conditions and good building practice. However at least one fastener per pan shall be provided at end supports.

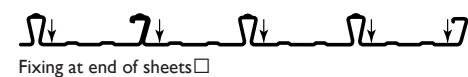
One fixing system is as follows.

- At the end of sheets: use a fixing at every rib (Figure 4.3).
- At each intermediate slab support over which the sheeting is continuous: use a fixing at the ribs on both edges (Figure 4.3).
- Fix BONDEK® II with drive nails, self-drilling screws or spot welds.
- Drive nails should be powder-activated, steel nails 4 mm nominal diameter, suitable for structural steel of 4 mm thickness or greater.
- For structural steel up to 12 mm thick, use 12-24 x 38 mm self-drilling hexagon head screws or equivalent.
- For structural steel over 12 mm thick, pre-drill and use 12-24 x 16 mm hexagon head screws or equivalent.
- Spot welds should be 12 mm minimum diameter. Surfaces to be welded must be free of loose material and foreign matter. Where the BONDEK® II soffit or the structural steelwork has a pre-painted surface, securing methods other than welding may be more appropriate. Take suitable safety precautions against fumes during welding zinc coated products.

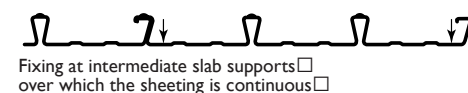
Fastening composite beams

Stud welding through the sheet has been considered a suitable securing method for the sheeting in a composite beam; however some preliminary fixing by one of the methods mentioned above is necessary to secure the sheeting prior to the stud welding. Some relevant welding requirements are:

- Mating surfaces of steel beam and sheeting to be cleaned of scale, rust, moisture, paint, overspray, primer, sand, mud or other contamination that would prevent direct contact between the parent material and the BONDEK® II;
- Welding must be done in dry conditions by a certified welder;
- For pre-painted BONDEK® II sheets, special welding procedures may be necessary; and
- For sheets transverse to beams, Stud welding must be between pan flutes to ensure there is no gap between mating surfaces.



Fixing at end of sheets



Fixing at intermediate slab supports over which the sheeting is continuous

Figure 4.3
Positions for fixing BONDEK® II to steel framing

4.2.6 INSTALLING BONDEK® II ON BRICK SUPPORTS

Brick walls are usually considered to be brittle and liable to crack from imposed horizontal loads. Thermal expansion and contraction, long-term shrinkage, creep effects and flexural deflection of concrete slabs may be sufficient to cause such cracking. To prevent the cracking, BONDEK® II slabs are not usually installed directly on brick supports, although this is not always the case in earthquake construction.

Slip joints

Generally, a slip joint is provided between BONDEK® II and masonry supports (Figure 4.4).

- **At least one fastener per pan (screws, nails, or equivalent) shall be provided at end support.**
- Slip joint material may be placed directly in contact with the cleaned surface of steelwork.
- The top course of masonry should be level, or finished with a levelled bed of mortar to provide an even bearing surface. Lay the top courses of bricks with the frogs facing down.
- The width of a slip joint should not extend beyond the face of the slab support.
- The slip joint material must have adequate compressive strength to avoid it being compressed into irregularities of the mating surfaces and thus becoming a rigid joint.

Slip joint material must allow movement to occur, usually by allowing flow under pressure or temperature, however it must not run or solidify. Generically, the materials are a non-rotting, synthetic carrier impregnated with a neutral synthetic or petroleum-based material.

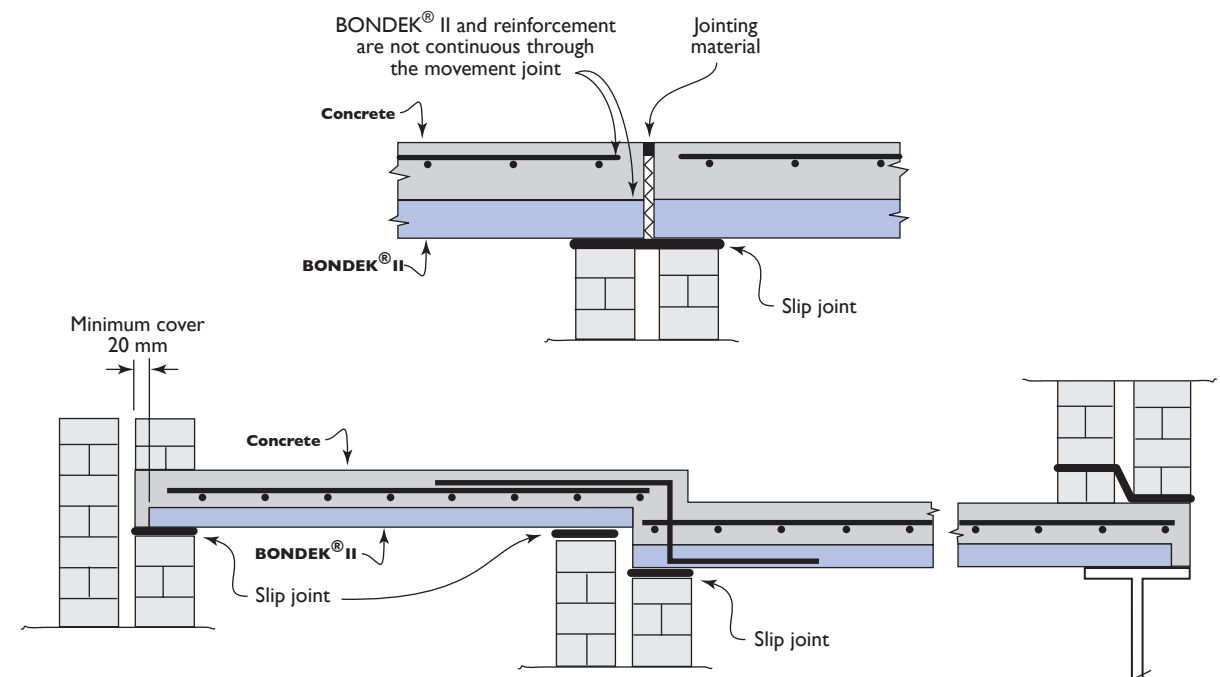


Figure 4.4
Typical movement and slip joints

4.2.4 SECURING THE PLATFORM

Once laid, BONDEK® II provides a stable working platform. BONDEK® II shall be fixed to supporting structure at end supports with screws or nails or equivalent. Where additional security is needed you can use:

- weights;
- screws or nails into the propping bearers
- BONWEDGE and BON-NUT suspension system pulling down from underneath.

Take care if you use penetrating fasteners (such as screws and nails) because they can make removal of the props difficult, and perhaps result in damage to the BONDEK® II.

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Place the fixings (fasteners and spot welds) in the flat areas of the pans adjacent to the ribs or between the flutes. The frequency of fixings depends on wind or seismic conditions and good building practice. However at least one fastener per pan shall be provided at end supports.

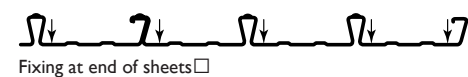
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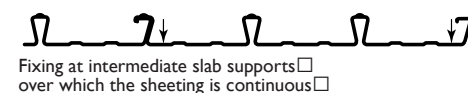
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- Welding must be done in dry conditions by a certified welder;
- For pre-painted BONDEK® II sheets, special welding procedures may be necessary; and
- For sheets transverse to beams, Stud welding must be between pan flutes to ensure there is no gap between mating surfaces.



Fixing at end of sheets □



Fixing at intermediate slab supports □ over which the sheeting is continuous □

Figure 4.3
Positions for fixing BONDEK® II to steel framing

4.2.6 INSTALLING BONDEK® II ON BRICK SUPPORTS

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- The top course of masonry should be level, or finished with a levelled bed of mortar to provide an even bearing surface. Lay the top courses of bricks with the frogs facing down.
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- The slip joint material must have adequate compressive strength to avoid it being compressed into irregularities of the mating surfaces and thus becoming a rigid joint.

Slip joint material must allow movement to occur, usually by allowing flow under pressure or temperature, however it must not run or solidify. Generically, the materials are a non-rotting, synthetic carrier impregnated with a neutral synthetic or petroleum-based material.

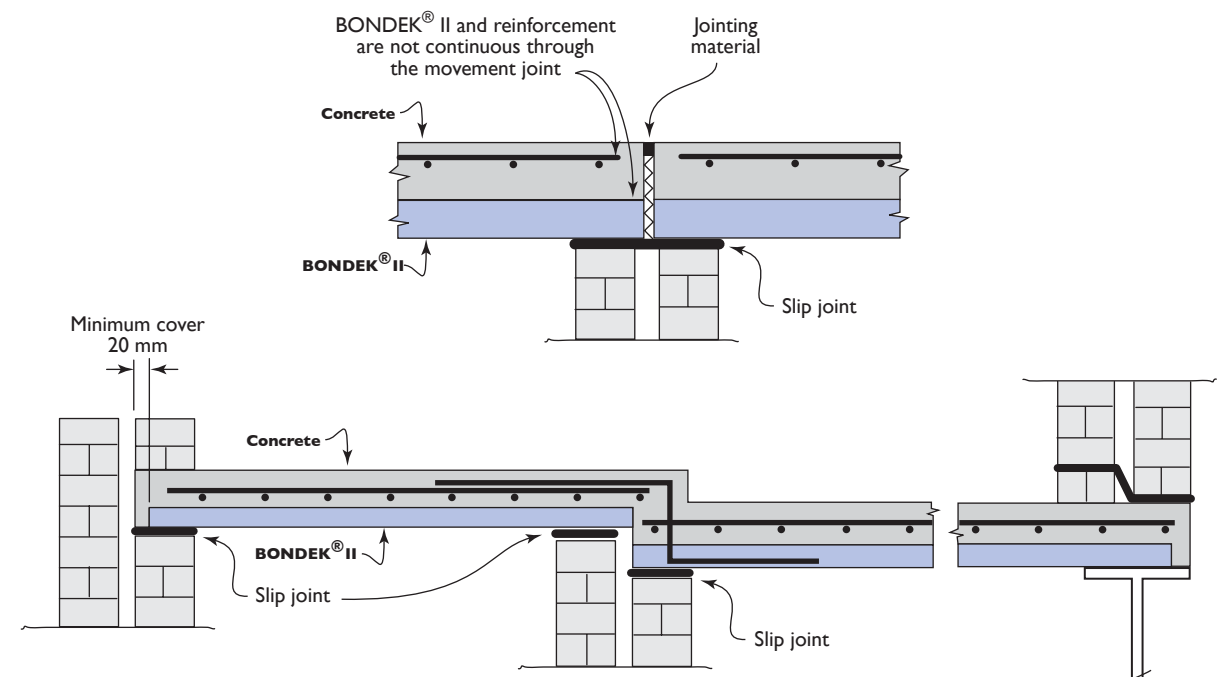


Figure 4.4
Typical movement and slip joints

4.2.7 CONSTRUCTION AND MOVEMENT JOINTS

Joints used between BONDEK® II slabs generally follow accepted construction practices. Construction joints are included between slabs for the convenience of construction. Movement joints allow relative movement between adjoining slabs. The joints may be transverse to, or parallel with, the span of the BONDEK® II slab. Movement joints need a slip joint under the BONDEK® II sheeting. (Figure 4.4).

The BONDEK® II sheeting and any slab reinforcement are not continuous through a joint.

Design engineers generally detail the location and spacing of joints because joints effect the design of a slab.

4.2.8 FASTENING SIDE LAP JOINTS

If BONDEK® II sheeting has been distorted in transport, storage or erection, side-lap joints may need fastening to maintain a stable platform during construction, to minimise concrete seepage during pouring, and to gain a good visual quality for exposed soffits (Figure 4.5).

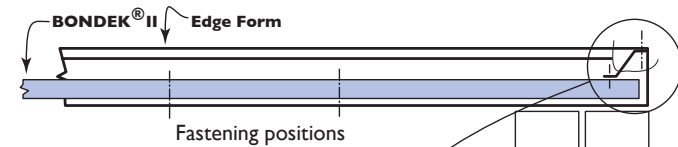
4.2.9 CUTTING AND FITTING EDGE FORM

EDGE FORM is a simple C-shaped section that simplifies the installation of most BONDEK® II slabs. It is easily fastened to the BONDEK® II sheeting, neatly retaining the concrete and providing a smooth top edge for quick and accurate screeding. We make it to suit any slab thickness.

EDGE FORM is easily spliced and bent to form internal and external corners of any angle and must be fitted and fully fastened as the sheets are installed. There are various methods of forming corners and splices. Some of these methods are shown in Figures 4.6 and 4.7.

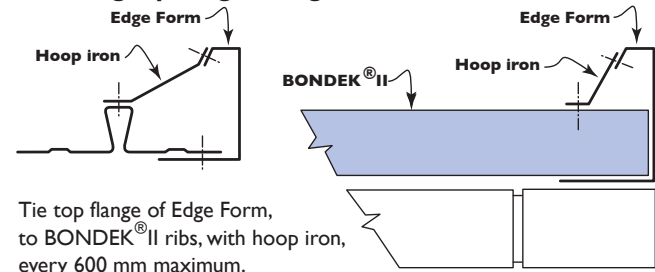
Fasten EDGE FORM to the underside of unsupported BONDEK® II panels every 300 mm. The top flange of EDGE FORM must be tied to the ribs every 600 mm with hoop iron 25 mm x 1.0 mm (Figures 4.7 and 4.15). Use 10–16 x 16 mm self-drilling screws.

Fastening bottom flange of Edge Form



Fasten Edge Form to the underside of unsupported BONDEK® II at 300 mm maximum centres.

Fastening top flange of Edge Form



Tie top flange of Edge Form, to BONDEK® II ribs, with hoop iron, every 600 mm maximum.

Figure 4.6

Typical fastening of EDGE FORM to BONDEK® II

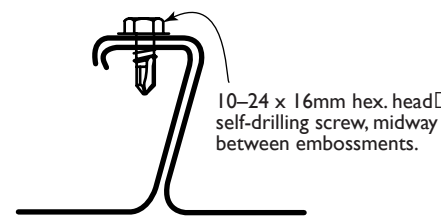


Figure 4.5
Fixing at a side-lap

External corner

1. Notch top flange for the required angle

2. Cut 'V' in bottom flange

3. Bend corner of Edge Form to the required angle, overlapping bottom flanges.

Internal corner

1. Cut top and bottom flanges square.

2. Bend Edge Form to required angle.

3. Fasten top flange, each side of corner, to BONDEK® II rib 100 mm maximum from corner.

Splicing two pieces

1. Cut-back top and bottom flanges of one Edge Form section approximately 200 mm.
2. Cut slight taper on web.
3. Slide inside adjoining Edge Form, and fasten webs with at least 2 screws

Figure 4.7

Fabrication of formwork is easy with EDGE FORM

4.2.10 SEALING

Seepage of water or fine concrete slurry can be minimised by following common construction practices. Generally gaps are sealed with waterproof tape or by sandwiching contraction joint material between the abutting ends of BONDEK® II sheet. If there is a sizeable gap you may have to support the waterproof tape, and BONFILL may be found useful (Figure 4.8).

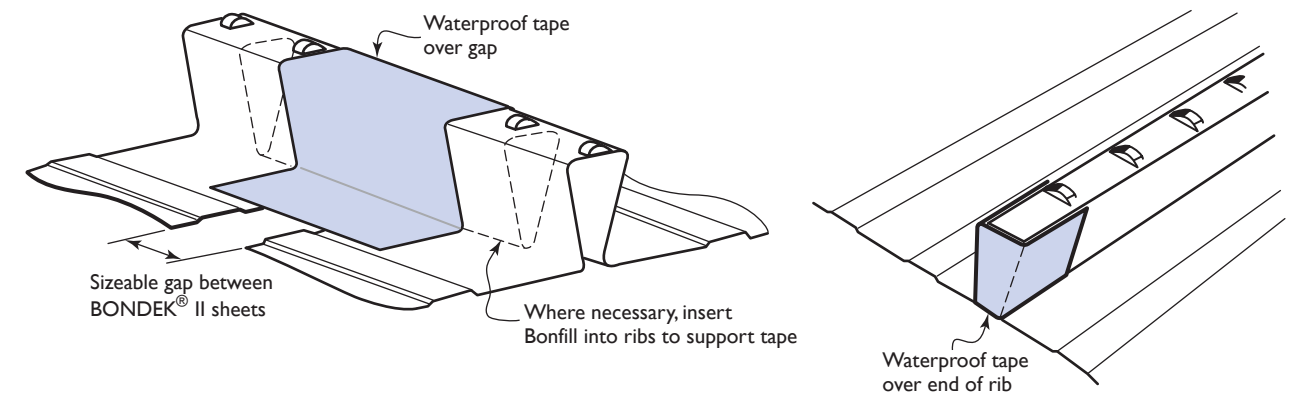


Figure 4.8

Use waterproof tape to seal joints in BONDEK® II sheets

4.2.11 ITEMS EMBEDDED IN SLABS

Included are pipes and conduits, sleeves, inserts, holding-down bolts, chairs and other supports, plastic strips for plasterboard attachment, contraction joint material and many more.

Location of items within the slab (Figure 4.9)

Minimise the quantity and size of holes through BONDEK® II sheeting, by hanging services from the underside of BONDEK® II using accessories such as BON-NUT, BONWEDGE and CEILING suspension nut.

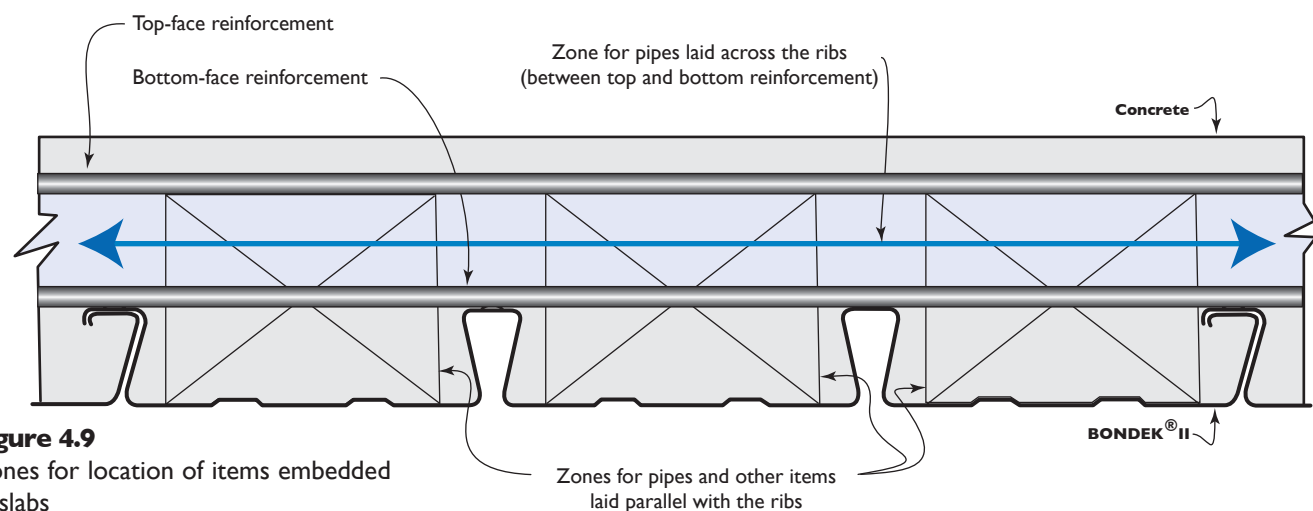


Figure 4.9
Zones for location of items embedded in slabs

4.2.12 HOLES

BONDEK® II acts as longitudinal tensile reinforcement similarly to conventional bar or fabric reinforcement does in concrete slabs. Consequently, holes in BONDEK® II sheets, to accommodate pipes and ducts, reduce the effective area of the steel sheeting and can adversely effect the performance of a slab.

Some guidelines for holes are (Figure 4.10):

- Place holes in the central pan of any sheet, with a minimum edge distance of 15 mm from the rib gap.
- Holes should be round, with a maximum diameter of 150 mm.
- For slabs designed as a continuous slab: space holes from an interior support of the slab no more than one tenth of a clear span.

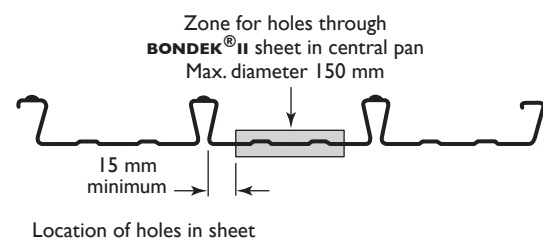
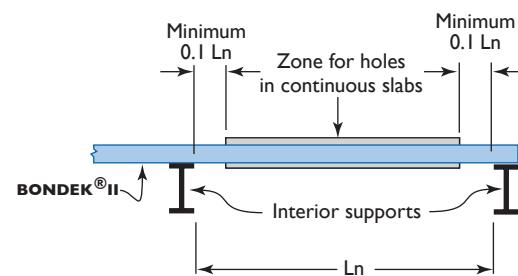


Figure 4.10
Zones for location of holes through BONDEK® II



Location of holes relative to supports in continuous slabs

4.2.13 INSPECTION

We recommend regular qualified inspection during the installation, to be sure that the sheeting is installed in accordance with this publication and good building practice.

4.2.14 CUTTING

It is easy to cut BONDEK® II sheets to fit. Use a power saw fitted with an abrasive disc or metal cutting blade. Initially lay the sheet with its ribs down, cut through the pans and part-through the ribs, then turn the over and finish by cutting the tops of the ribs.

4.3 REINFORCEMENT

BONDEK® II sheeting acts as longitudinal tensile reinforcement. The condition of sheeting should be inspected before concrete is poured.

Reinforcement in slabs carries and distributes the design loads and to control cracking. Reinforcement is generally described as transverse and longitudinal in relation to span, but other reinforcement required for trimming may be positioned in other orientations. Figure 4.11 shows a typical cross-section of a BONDEK® II composite slab and associated terms.

Reinforcement must be properly positioned, lapped where necessary to ensure continuity, and tied to prevent displacement during construction. Fixing of reinforcement shall be in accordance with BS-8110: Part 1.

To ensure the specified minimum concrete cover, the uppermost layer of reinforcement must be positioned and tied to prevent displacement during construction.

Where fabric is used in thin slabs, or where fabric is used to act as both longitudinal and transverse reinforcement, pay particular attention the required minimum concrete cover and the required design reinforcement depth at the splices—splice bars are a prudent addition.

Always place chairs and spacers on pan areas. Depending upon the type of chair and its loading, it may be necessary to use plates under chairs to protect the BONDEK® II, particularly where the soffit will be exposed. Transverse reinforcement may be used for spacing or supporting longitudinal reinforcement.

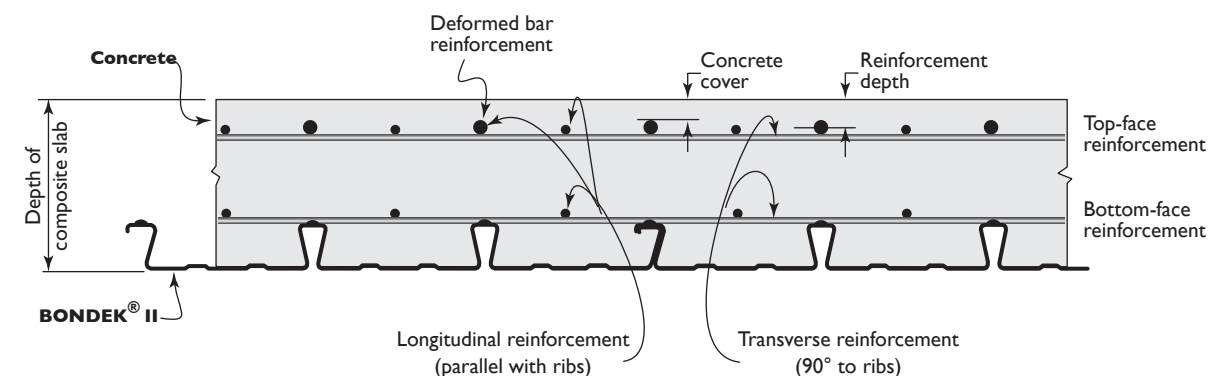


Figure 4.11
Typical cross-section of a slab showing common terms

4.3.1 TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT

Transverse reinforcement is placed at right-angles to the ribs of BONDEK® II. Deformed bar or fabric reinforcement may be used. In most applications the transverse reinforcement is for the control of cracks caused by shrinkage and temperature effects, and for locating longitudinal reinforcement

To control flexural cracking in the top face of the slab, transverse reinforcement in the top-face may be required over walls or beams which run in the same direction as the BONDEK® II sheets.

For ease of construction, reinforcement for control of cracking due to shrinkage and temperature is usually fabric reinforcement.

4.3.2 LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT

Longitudinal reinforcement is positioned to carry design loads in the same direction as the ribs of BONDEK® II. Deformed bar or fabric reinforcement may be used.

Top-face longitudinal reinforcement is usually located over interior supports of the slab and extends into approximately a third of the adjoining spans.

Bottom-face longitudinal reinforcement is located between supports of the slab but, depending upon the detailing over the interior supports, it may be continuous, lapped, or discontinuous. Bottom-face longitudinal reinforcement may be placed on top of or below transverse reinforcement.

Location of bottom-face longitudinal reinforcement in elevated temperatures requires special design. (Figure 2.6)

4.3.3 TRIMMERS

Trimmers are used to distribute the design loads to the structural portion of the slab and/or to control cracking of the concrete at penetrations, fittings and re-entrant corners. Deformed bar or fabric reinforcement may be used.

Trimmers are sometimes laid at angles other than along or across the span, and generally located between the top and bottom layers of transverse and longitudinal reinforcement. Trimmers are generally fixed with ties from the top and bottom layers of reinforcement.

4.4 CONCRETE

4.4.1 SPECIFICATION

The concrete is to have the compressive strength as specified in the project documentation and the materials for the concrete and the concrete manufacture should conform to BS8110: Part 1: 1997, Section 6.

4.4.2 CONCRETE ADDITIVES

Admixtures or concrete materials containing calcium chloride or other chloride salts must not be used. Chemical admixtures including plasticisers may be used if they comply with BS8110.

4.4.3 PREPARATION

Before concrete is placed, remove any accumulated debris, grease or any other substance to ensure a clean bond with the BONDEK® II sheeting. Remove ponded rainwater.

4.4.4 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

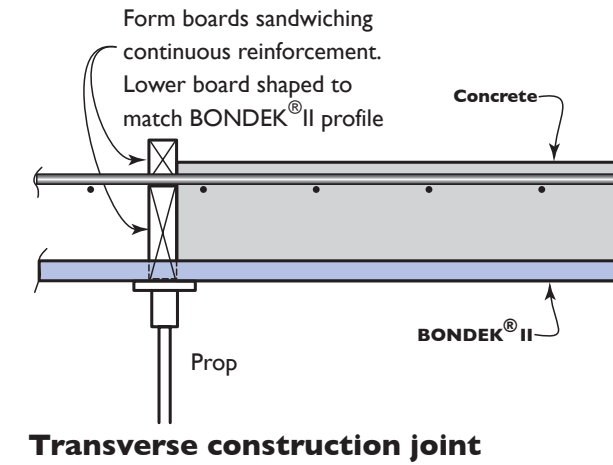
It is accepted building practice to provide construction joints where a concrete pour is to be stopped. Such discontinuity may occur as a result of a planned or unplanned termination of a pour. A pour may be terminated at the end of a day's work, because of bad weather or equipment failure. Where unplanned construction joints are made, the design engineer must approve the position.

In certain applications, the addition of water stops may be required, such as in roof and balcony slabs where protection from corrosion of reinforcement and sheeting is necessary.

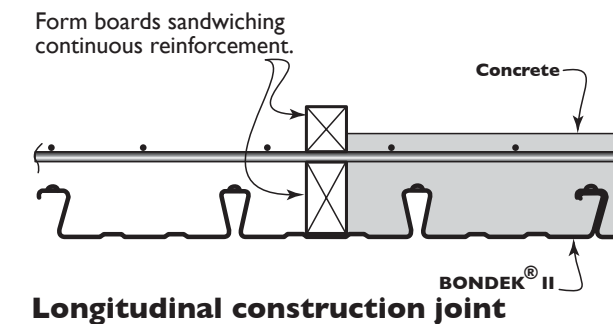
Construction joints transverse to the span of the BONDEK® II sheeting are normally located where shear forces are a minimum (such as the mid-third of a slab span) and ideally over a line of propping. Locate longitudinal construction joints in the pan (Figure 4.12).

Form construction joints with a vertical face—the easiest technique is to sandwich a continuous reinforcement between two boards.

Prior to recommencement of concreting, the construction joint must be prepared to receive the new concrete, and the preparation method will depend upon the age and condition of the old concrete. Generally, thorough cleaning is required to remove loose material, to roughen the surface and to expose the course aggregate.



Transverse construction joint



Longitudinal construction joint

Figure 4.12
Typical construction joint

4.4.5 PLACING

The requirements for the handling and placing of the concrete are covered in BS8110: Part 1: 1997, Section 6.2.

The concrete is placed between construction joints in a continuous operation so that new concrete is placed against plastic concrete to produce a monolithic mass. If the pouring has to be discontinued for any more than approximately one hour, depending on the temperature, a construction joint may be required.

Start pouring close to one end and spread concrete uniformly, preferably over two or more spans. It is good practice to avoid excessive heaping of concrete and heavy load concentrations. When concrete is transported by wheel barrows, the use of planks or boards is recommended.

During pouring, the concrete should be thoroughly compacted, worked around ribs and reinforcement, and into corners of the EDGE FORMS by using a vibrating compactor. Ensure that the reinforcement remains correctly positioned so that the specified minimum concrete cover is achieved.

Unformed concrete surfaces are screeded and finished to achieve the specified surface texture, cover to reinforcement, depths, falls or other surface detailing.

Surfaces which will be exposed, such as EDGE FORMS and exposed soffits, should be cleaned of concrete spills while still wet, to reduce subsequent work.

4.4.6 CURING

After placement, the concrete is cured by conventional methods, for example, by keeping the slab moist for at least seven days, by covering the surface with sand, building paper or polythene sheeting immediately after it has been moistened with a fine spray of water. Follow good building practice. Be particularly careful when curing in very hot or very cold weather.

Until the concrete has cured, it is good practice to avoid concentrated loads such as barrows and passageways with heavy traffic.

4.4.7 WHEN TO REMOVE PROPS

Various factors affect the earliest time when the props may be removed and a slab initially loaded. Methods of calculating times and other guides are given in AS 3610—1995, Clause 5.4.3

4.5 FINISHING

4.5.1 SOFFIT AND EDGE FORM FINISHES

For many applications, BONDEK® II gives an attractive appearance to the underside (or soffit) of a composite slab, and will provide a satisfactory ceiling—for example, in car parks, under-house storage and garages, industrial floors and the like. Similarly, EDGE FORM will give a suitable edging. Additional finishes take minimal extra effort.

Where the BONDEK® II soffit is to be the ceiling, take care during construction to minimise propping marks (refer to Installation—Propping), and to provide a uniform surface at the side-laps (refer to Installation—Fastening *Side-lap* joints).

Exposed surfaces of BONDEK® II soffit and EDGE FORM may need cleaning and/or preparation for any following finishes.

4.5.2 PLASTERING

Finishes such as vermiculite plaster can be applied directly to the underside of BONDEK® II with the open rib providing a positive key. With some products it may be necessary to treat the galvanised steel surface with an appropriate bonding agent prior to application.

Plaster-based finishes can be trowelled smooth, or sprayed on to give a textured surface. They can also be coloured to suit interior design requirements.

4.5.3 CHANGE OF FLOOR LOADINGS

Where a building is being refurbished, or there is a change of occupancy and floor use, you may need to increase the fire resistance of the BONDEK® II composite slabs. This may be achieved by the addition of a suitable fire-protection material to the underside of the slabs. The open ribs of BONDEK® II provide a positive key to keep the fire spray in position. Such work is beyond the scope of this manual.

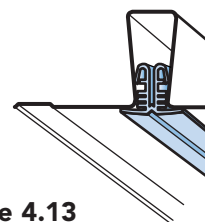


Figure 4.13
BONSTRIP makes an attractive cover for the gaps formed by BONDEK® II ribs.

4.6 SUSPENDED CEILINGS & SERVICES

4.6.1 PLASTERBOARD

A BONDEK® II soffit may be covered with plasterboard by fixing to battens.

Fixing to battens

Steel ceiling battens can be fixed directly to the underside of the slab using powder-actuated fasteners. The plasterboard is then fixed to ceiling battens in the usual way (Figure 4.14).

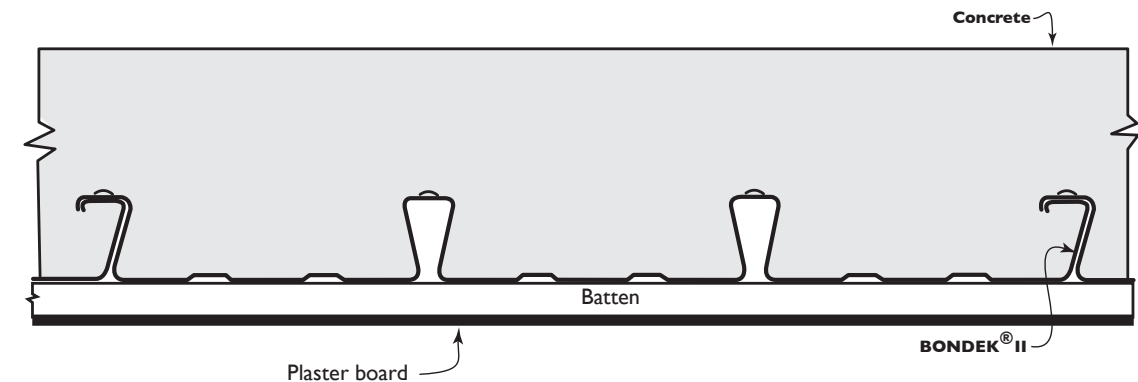


Figure 4.14
Fixing plasterboard to BONDEK® II

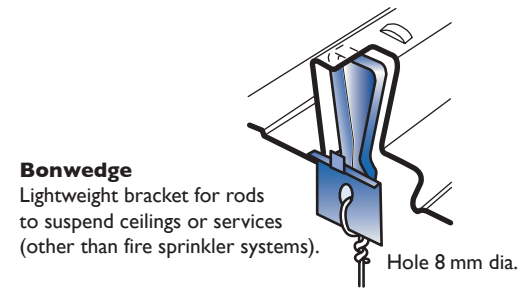
4.6.2 SUSPENDED CEILING

Ceilings are easily suspended from BONDEK® II slabs using Ceiling Suspension Nuts, BON-NUT suspension nuts, or BONWEDGE suspension brackets. Threaded rods or wire hangers are then used to support the ceiling. Alternatively, hangers may be attached to eyelet pins powder-driven into the underside of the slab, or to pigtail hangers inserted through pilot holes in the BONDEK® II sheeting before concreting (Figure 4.15).

4.7.3 SUSPENDED SERVICES

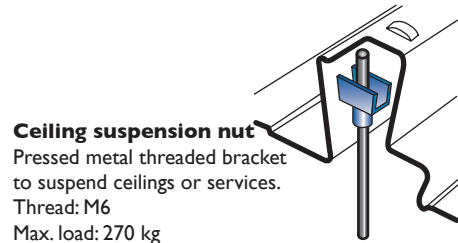
Services such as fire sprinkler systems, piping and ducting are easily suspended from BONDEK® II slabs using BON-NUT suspension nuts. Ceiling Suspension Nuts or BONWEDGE suspension brackets are suitable for services other than fire sprinkler systems—threaded rods being used to support the services.

4.8 ACCESSORIES

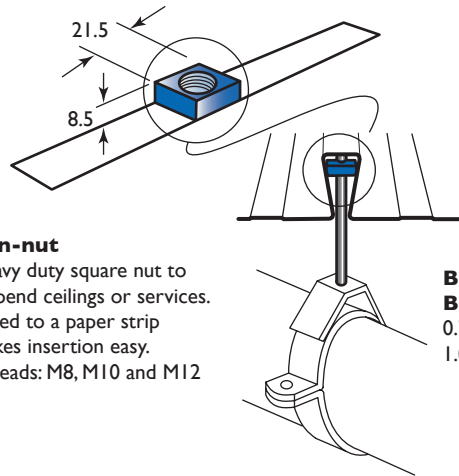


Bonwedge
Lightweight bracket for rods to suspend ceilings or services (other than fire sprinkler systems).
Hole 8 mm dia.

Configuration	Loading	Safe load (kN)
Single Bonwedge	Eccentric	1.0
Double Bonwedge	Eccentric	1.3
Double Bonwedge	Central	1.7



Ceiling suspension nut
Pressed metal threaded bracket to suspend ceilings or services.
Thread: M6
Max. load: 270 kg

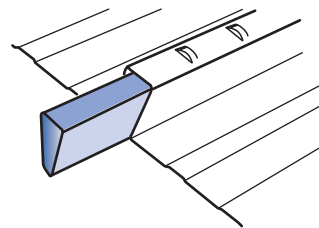
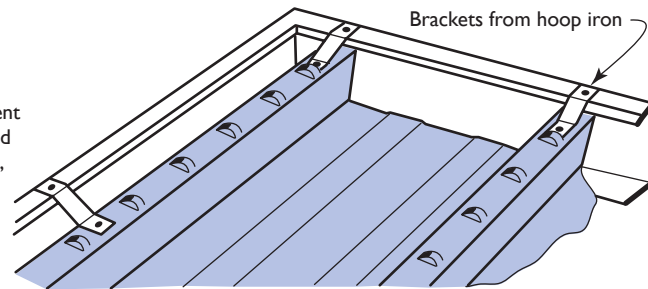


Bon-nut
Heavy duty square nut to suspend ceilings or services. Glued to a paper strip makes insertion easy.
Threads: M8, M10 and M12

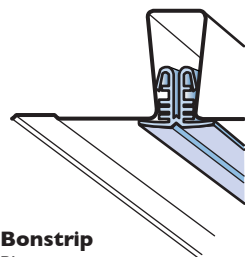
BONDEK® II Safe load BMT	(kN)
0.75	4.4
1.00	6.7

Edgeform

A galvanised section that creates a permanent formwork at the slab edges—cut, mitred and screwed on site. Stock slab depths: 100, 125, 150 mm (others to special order). Stock length: 6100 mm



Bonfill
Polystyrene foam stops concrete and air entering ends of ribs.
Stock length: 1200 mm
Required: 300 mm per sheet of BONDEK® II



Bonstrip
Plastic trim to cover gaps formed by ribs. Used when underside of BONDEK® II forms an exposed ceiling.
Stock length: 3000 mm

Figure 4.15

5 REFERENCES

BS 5950: Part 4: 1994 Structural use steel work in buildings Part 4. Code of practice for design of composite slabs with profiled steel sheeting.

BS 8110: Part 1: 1997 Structural use of concrete Part 1. Code of practice for design and construction.

BS 8110: Part 2: 1985 Structural use of concrete Part 2. Code of practice for special circumstances.

BS 5950: Part 6:1995 Structural use of steelwork in building Part 6. Code of practice for design of light gauge profiled steel sheeting.

BS 5950: Part 9: 1994 Structural use of steel work in building part 9. Code of practice for stressed skin design.

BS 6399: Part 1: 1996 Loading for buildings Part 1. Code of practice for dead and imposed loads.

BS 4483:1998 Steel fabric for the reinforcement of concrete.

BS 4449:1997 Specification for carbon steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete.

BS 5950; Part 8: 1990 structural use of steel work in building Part 8. Code of practice for fire resistant design.

BS 5950-5: 1998 Structural use of steelwork in building Part 5. Code of practice for design of cold formed thin gauge sections.

BS EN 10147:2000 Continuously hot-dip zink coated structural steels strip and sheet – Technical delivery conditions.

BS 6399: Part 3: 1988 Loading for buildings Part 3. Code of practice for imposed roof loads.

BS 476-20: 1987 Fire tests on building materials and structures Part 20: Method for determination of the fire resistance of elements of construction (general principles).

BS 476-21: 1987 Fire tests on building materials and structures Part 21: Methods for determination of the fire resistance of load bearing elements of construction.

BS 5328: Part 4:1990 Concrete Part 4. Specification for the procedures to be used in sampling, testing and assessing compliance of concrete.

BS 1881: Part 116: 1983 testing concrete Part 116. Method for determination of compressive strength of concrete cubes.

BS EN 10 002-1: 1990 Tensile testing of metallic materials Part 1. Method of test at ambient temperature.

AS/NZS 4600:1996 Cold-formed steel structures.

AS 3600-2001 Concrete structures.

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