



GUIDANCE AND TIPS FOR

A SMOOTH HANDLING

AND INSTALLATION

For all your questions please contact:

Dincel Construction System Pty Ltd on

(02) 9670 1633

**This document is to be read in conjunction with the
Dincel Construction Manual for Designers and Builders**

CONTENTS

**HAVE YOU REVIEWED THE DINCEL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL,
PARTICULARLY PAGE 32 – “DINCEL PRODUCT ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA”?
DINCEL IS A FORMWORK AND AS3610 FORMWORK CODE LIMITATIONS APPLY**

The following notes provide guidance and tips for a smooth installation, particularly for 110mm, 155mm and 200mm Dincel Profiles.

Pages No: 4 and 5 – Avoid using damaged panels (refer Photos No: 1, 2 and 3)

Panel web-link damages may occur and cause bulging for the following reasons:

- Cranage lifting more than 3 packs.
- Using choked crane slings – Photo No: 3.
- Placement of starter bars – Photo No: 2.
- Placement of horizontal bars without care.

Pages No: 5 and 9 – Install the panels the right way up (Refer to Photos No: 4 and No: 8)

The half circle on the panels needs to be at the bottom to allow perfect concrete flow and assist web linkages during horizontal steel installation. There are two drainage holes in the bottom of the 200mm Dincel panel to indicate the bottom of the panel.

Page No: 6 – Installation of the Guide Track (Refer to Photo No: 5)

DO NOT USE THE P-G ACCESSORY UNDERNEATH BASEMENT WALLS, WATER TANKS, SHEAR WALLS (E.G. LIFT/STAIR SHAFTS) OR WALLS THAT REQUIRE TO BE WATERPROOF.

Start with the installation of the guide track. Alternatively, install lengths of timber to act as guides for the wall panels.

TIP – only use the guide track if the slab is flat and the starter bars are drilled. In this way the track will be much easier to install and will sit flat onto the concrete.

Page No: 7 – Where and how to use joiners and connect walls (Refer Photo No: 6)

Where joiners are needed, they should be placed at a minimum of 333mm (1 panel) from the end of the wall or from a corner. If the panel width does not match the dimension of the wall, the panel can then be cut and a P-WS can be used as a splicer. This joint will need to be screwed and braced. Dincel recommends to avoid cutting the panels in areas where waterproofing is required.

Page No: 7 – Starter bar placement (Refer to Figure: A)

Place the first starter bar 375mm from the external face of a 200P-3 corner profile (280mm for 155P-3 corner profile and 260mm for 110P-3 corner profile). Thereafter place a starter bar every 333mm.

TIP: if during installation the build of tolerances causes interference between a starter and a web-link use a spacer (200 P2, which is not available in our 155mm and 110mm range) to adjust the dimension to achieve clearance.

Page No: 7 – Wall end bracing (Refer to Figure: B)

All end caps and corners must be braced. If they are not braced, this can result in bulging of the end caps and corners.

Page No: 8 – Concrete Mix Specification (Reference: Page 39 in the Dincel Construction Manual)

Page No: 8 – Concrete Placement (Refer to Page 36 in the Dincel Construction Manual)

TIP: When pouring a Dincel wall do not aim the pump at corners or wall ends as this can lead to bulging or concrete blow outs. Always direct the pump nozzle towards the web on a panel.

Page No: 9 – The use of 200P-2 spacer (Refer to Photo No: 7)

200P-2 spacer allows the wall to be installed with 55mm increments (eliminates cutting and compromising the waterproofing of Dincel panels). NEVER use more than 2 x 200P-2 panels next to each other.

Additional information

- **Steps** in slab/footings to be in increments of 150mm.
- **Window allowance (Reference: page 41 in the Dincel Construction Manual).**
- **Door allowance (Reference: page 43 in the Dincel Construction Manual).**
- **Service channels (Reference: page 35 in the Dincel Construction Manual).**
- **Propping (Reference: Pages 40 to 50 in the Dincel Construction Manual).**

Panels need to be braced during installation prior to concrete pouring. This should be considered using the Dincel Construction Manual and in consultation with the site engineer.

- **Installation on warm days (Reference: Page 33, Item 5 in the Dincel Construction Manual).**

On a warm day the Dincel panels can expand in the heat and installers should allow for 10mm expansion for every 15 metre length of wall for each 10°C above 20°C.

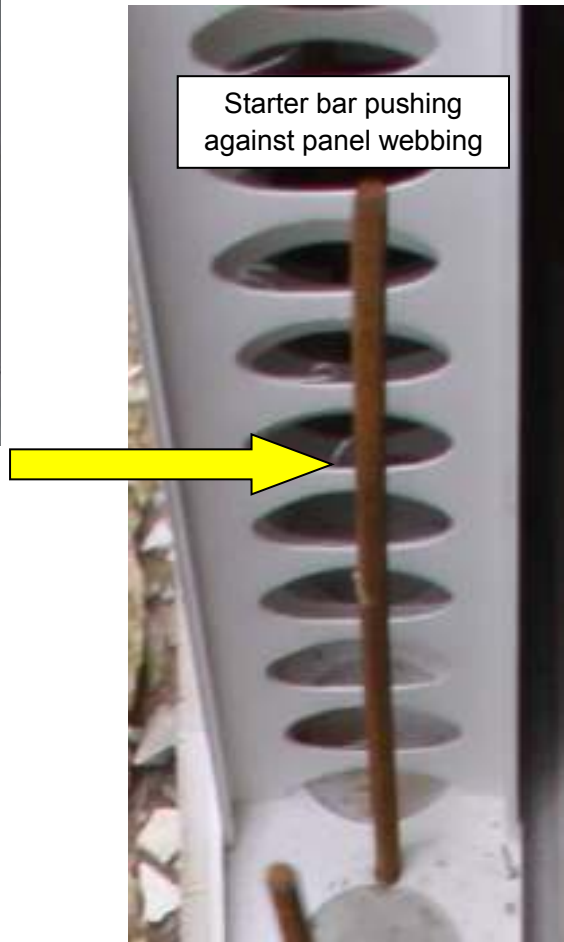
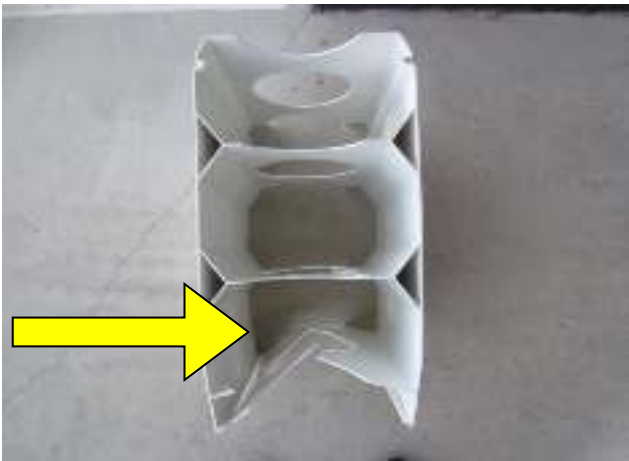
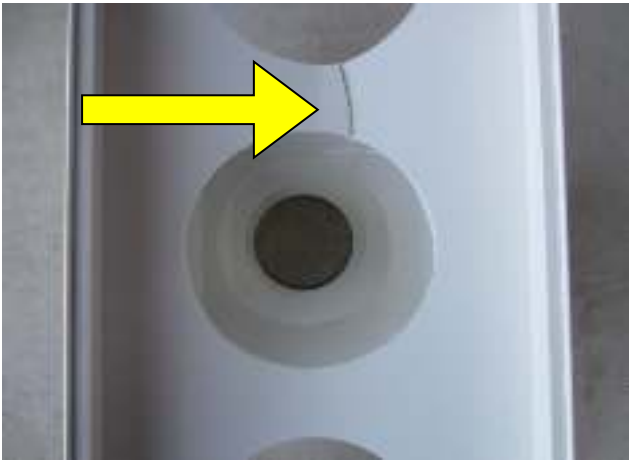


Photo No: 1 – Damaged Panels

The above web breakage shown may also occur during the installation of heavy and long horizontal bars. Care is required for the placement of horizontal bars.

Photo No: 2 – Starter Bars Clashing With Webs

***Do not force** the panels against the starter bars. This can damage the profile webbing and affect the strength of the seal.*



Photo No: 3 – Choked Crane Sling Damaging Webs

Must use “Lifting Bar” at the sling to avoid the above

Photo No: 4 – Bottom of Panel

*Panel Placement: The panels should **always** be installed with a **half circle in the down position** - with drainage holes at base. This allows for correct alignment between webbing and healthy concrete flow. Refer also Photo No: 8.*

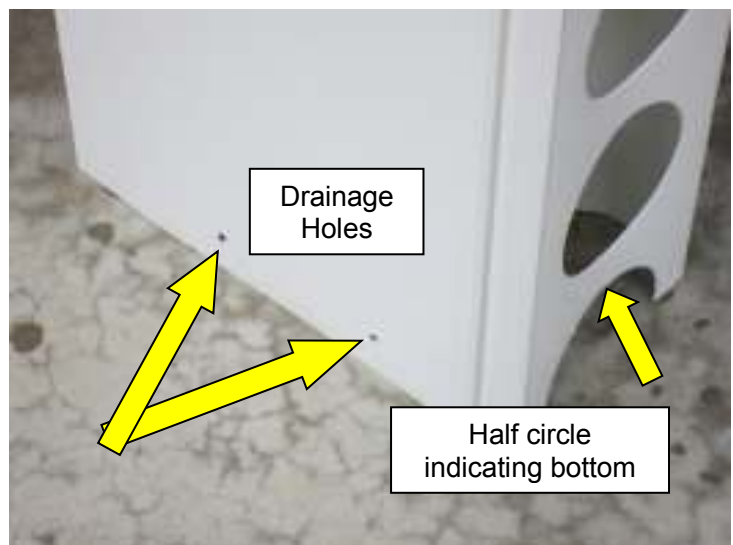
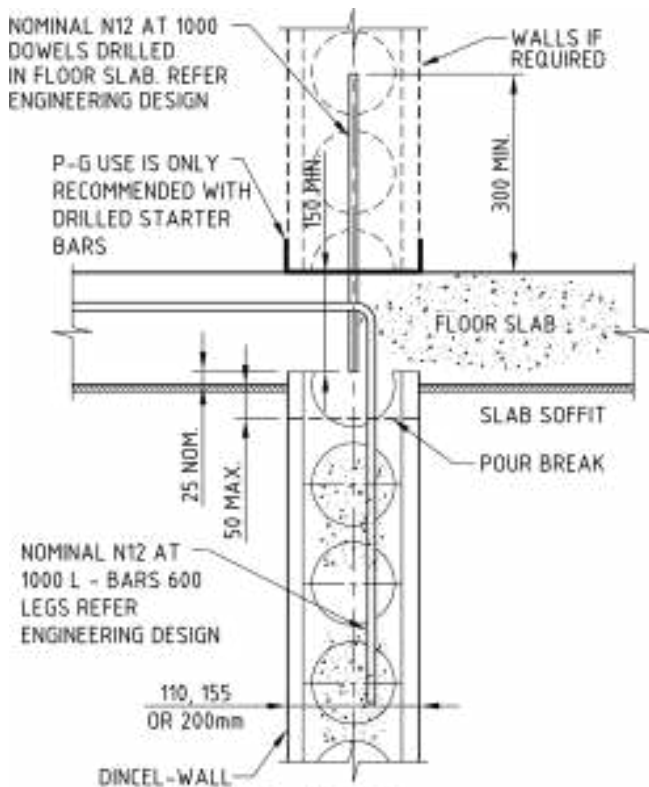




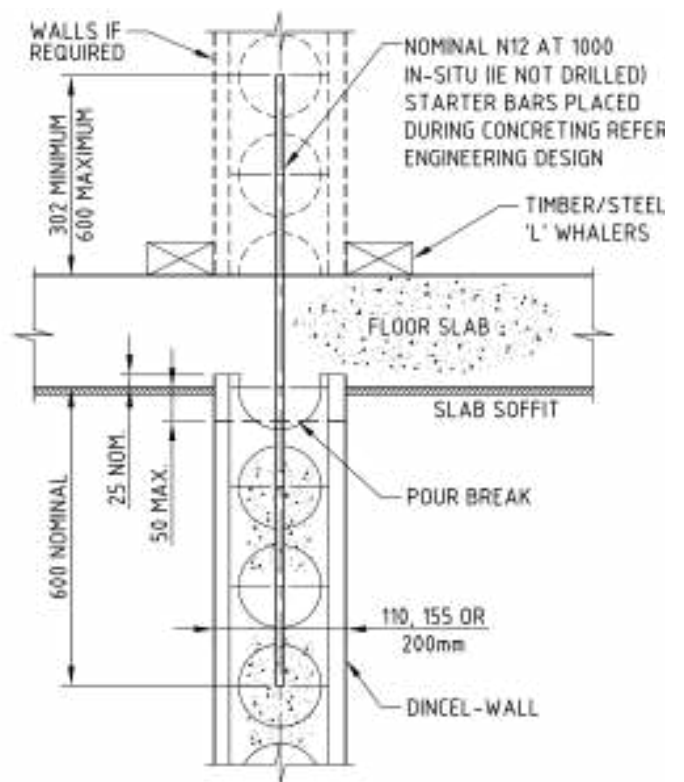
Photo No: 5 Guide Track Placement

Do not use Guide Track for the below "Alternative Detail 2"



**INTERNAL WALL
ALTERNATIVE DETAIL 1**

• THE SURFACE WHERE P-G TO BE PLACED MUST BE LEVEL



**INTERNAL WALL
ALTERNATIVE DETAIL 2**

• USE TIMBER WHALERS (PG NOT ALLOWED) AS THE FINISH SLAB SURFACE CANNOT BE LEVEL DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF IN-SITU STARTER BARS
• SI AR REINFORCEMENT NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY



Photo No: 6 – Use of Joiners

Where joiners (P-J profiles) are needed, they will be placed a minimum of 333mm (1 panel) from the wall end or corner).

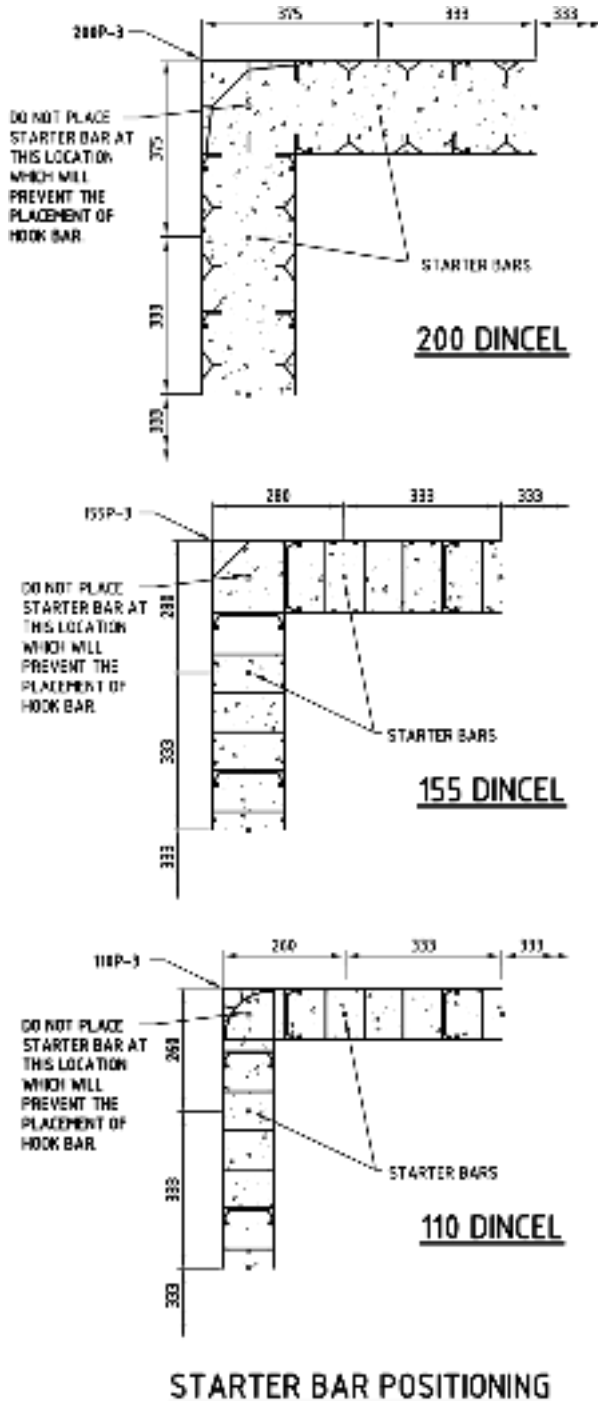
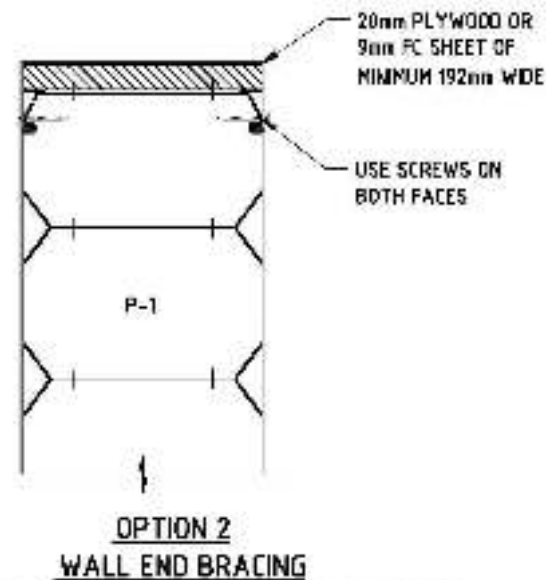
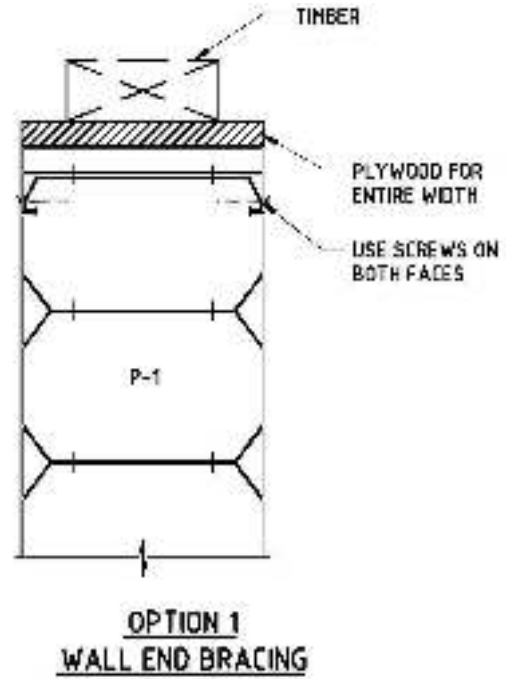


Figure: A



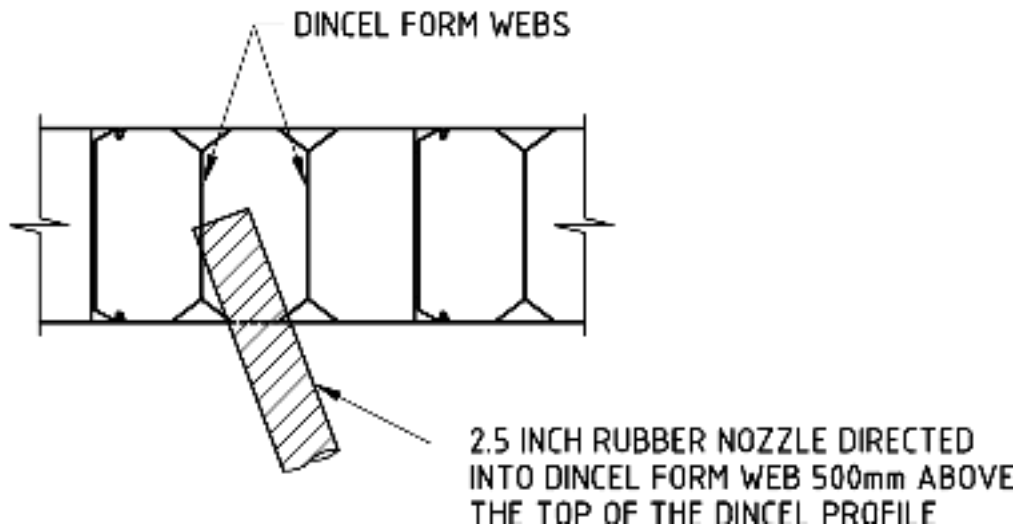
USE FC SHEET WHEN FIRE & TERMITES ARE CONSIDERED

Figure: B

Pouring:

When pouring a Dincel wall; do not aim the pump at corners or wall ends; this can lead to bulging or concrete blow outs. Always point the pump nozzle to a web of a panel.

Please refer to the figure below.



The above diagram shows a pump nozzle directed to Dincel's webs during a concrete pour. This practice slows the free fall of the concrete by the presence of the round web holes (i.e. works as an elephant trunk) and **AVOIDS THE POSSIBILITY OF CONCRETE SEGREGATION.**

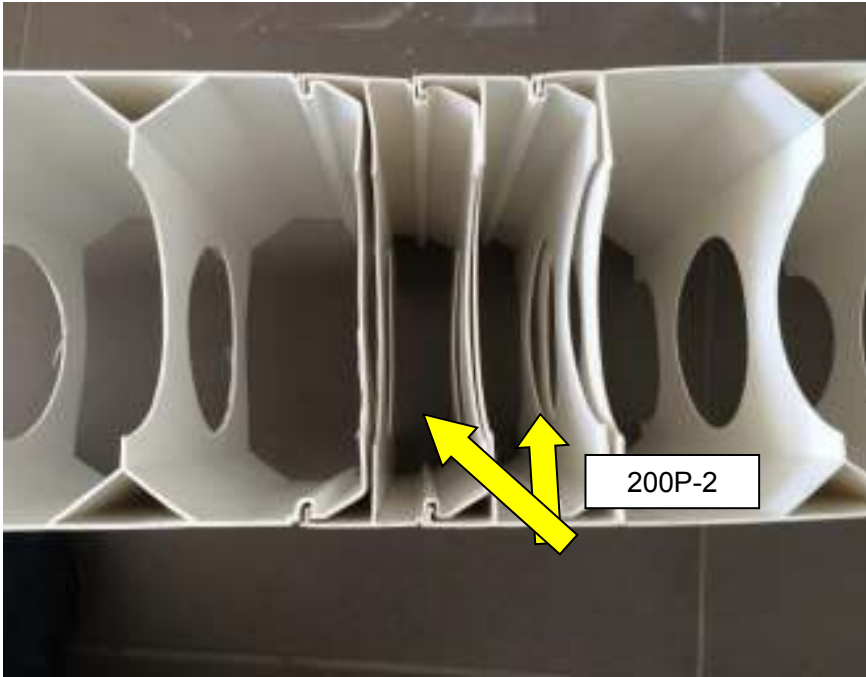


Photo No: 7 – Use of 200-P2 Spacers

Do not use more than 2 x 200-P2 profiles in between main profiles.

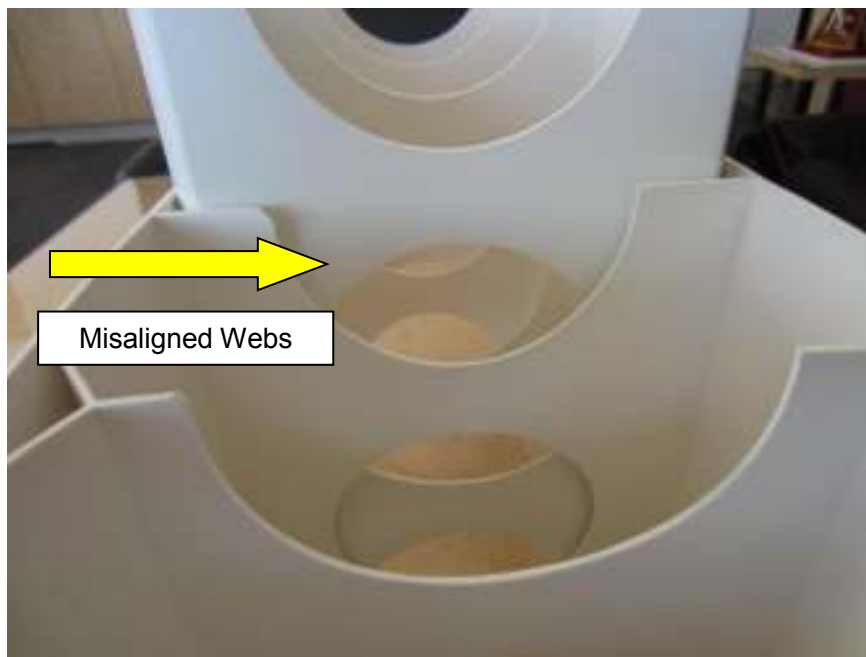


Photo No: 8 – Profile Web Holes Are Not In Line

Reasons are:

- *Profiles placed upside down (Refer to photo 4), half circle represents bottom of the wall.*
- *Footing steps are not in increments of 150mm.*

NOTES