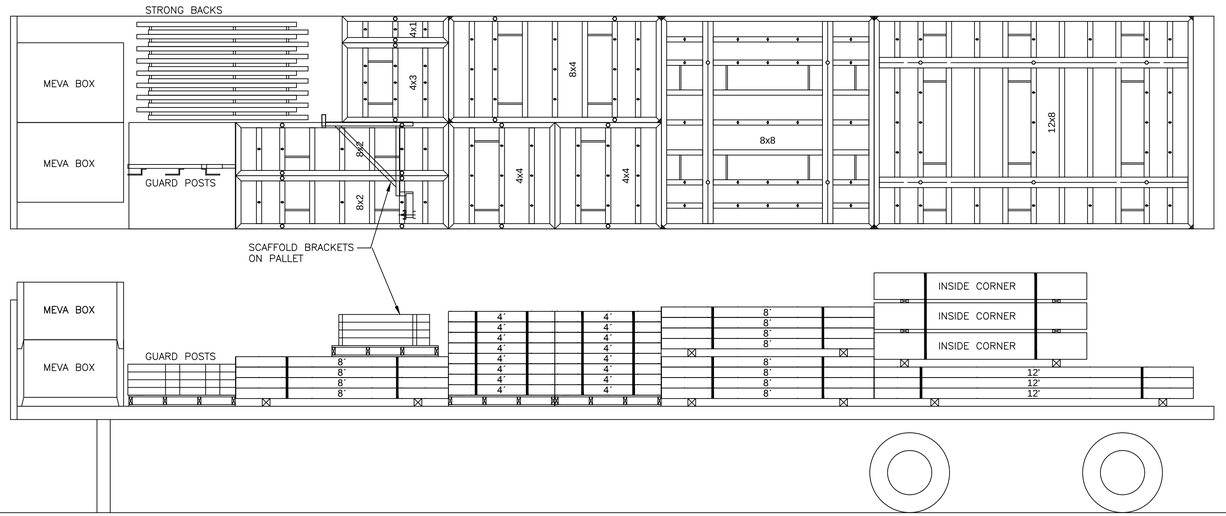
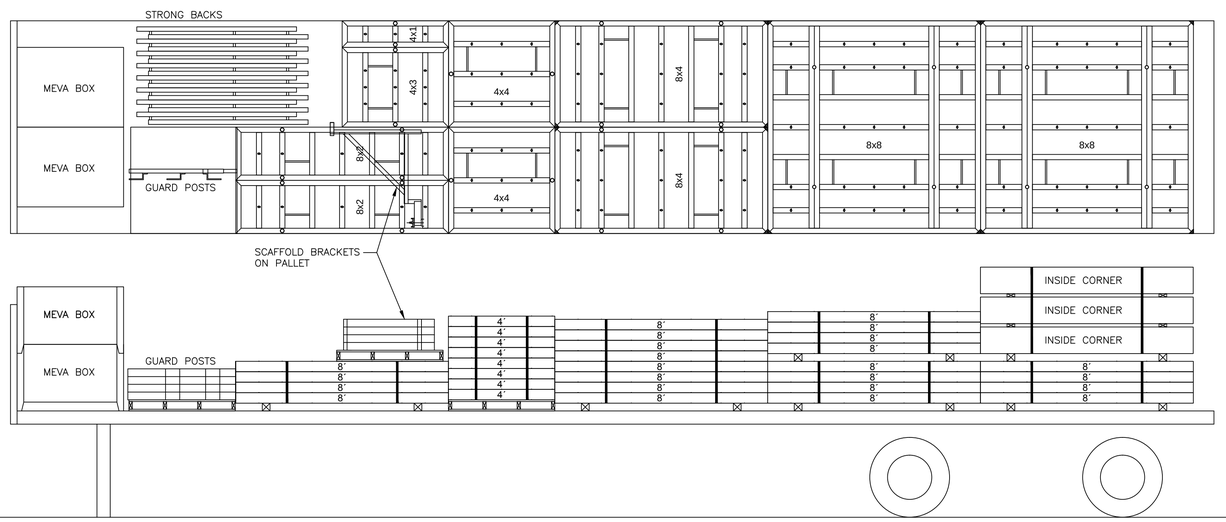


45' TRAILER W/ 8X12 PANELS

N.T.S.



45' TRAILER W/ 8X8 PANELS

N.T.S.

Trailer Loading Instructions for Meva Panels

1) Meva panels are to be stacked plastic face to plastic face beginning with the bottom panel plastic face up.

2) 8X8 Meva panels are to be stacked no more than (4) to a bundle

3) 8x12 Meva panels are to be stacked no more than (3) to a bundle

4) All other Meva panels are to be stacked no more than (8) to a bundle.

5) Same size panels should be bundled together.

6) Place bundles of 4x4 panels and smaller panels on pallets.

7) All bundles are to be banded.

8) All bundles shall be returned on original skids, pallets and/or 4x4 dunnage.
   a) If storage of dunnage is not permissible on job site, return immediately on the delivery trailer.

9) Place dunnage between the trailer and bundles AND between bundles when stacking multiple bundles.

10) Use (4) Meva "lifting hooks" when unloading and loading the bundles from the trailer.

11) Load the trailer from the front to the back.

12) Load trailer with bundles of material pushed tight together.

13) Load trailer with the top of load as level as possible.

14) Load trailer with the weight evenly distributed.

15) Finish loading with the 8x8 or 8x12 panels on the end.

16) Place the 8x8 panels with the ribs running parallel to the trailer. See plan view.

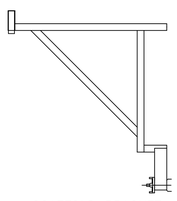
17) Load Meva boxes to the center of trailer. See plan view.

18) Store taper ties inside Meva boxes.

19) When used, trap barrels in center of trailer with bundles and pallets towards the outside.

20) Guard rail posts, catwalk brackets, bulk head brackets, long taper ties and alignment rails should be stacked on pallets.

21) Guard rail posts are bigger than the 4x4 pallets they are shipped on and should be placed on top of panels. See plan view.



SCAFFOLD BRACKET
IMPSCAFFBRACKET

GUARD RAIL POST
IMPPOST

ASSEMBLY LOCK
IMPLOCK

UNI ASSEMBLY LOCK
IMPULOCK

CRANE HOOK
IMPCRANEHOOK

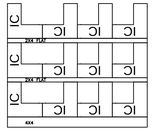
LIFTING HOOK
IMPLIFTHOOK

BULK HEAD BRACKET
IMPENDBRACKET

COLUMN CLAMP
IMPCC

ALIGNMENT RAIL
IMPRAIL6

FLANGE SCREW
IMPFLANGESCREW



STACKING INSIDE CORNERS

1/2" = 1'-0"

1. USE 2X4'S FLAT BETWEEN CORNERS
2. STACK NO MORE THAN 3 HIGH
3. BAND CORNERS TOGETHER
4. USE 4X4 DUNNAGE UNDER BUNDLE

Stack the forms Face to Face when returning the equipment.

WARNING

Serious injury may result if you fail to use safe practice in the erection, dismantling or use of shoring, forming and scaffolding equipment. Erectors, dismantlers, and users must be familiar with and follow current laws and regulations, safe practice and the Safety Rules and Instructions. Individuals using this equipment must be instructed in these requirements. OSHA requires all shoring, forming and scaffolding equipment to be erected, inspected, maintained, used and dismantled under the supervision of the Contractor's Competent Person.

OSHA regulations require the use of guardrail systems and/or fall protection devices at all working levels, open sides, leading work edges and at all other openings on platforms and work areas with a potential fall hazard of 10' or more.

OSHA requires that a means of access must be made available by the Contractor to all locations where people are expected to work.

OSHA requires that any deviation from this layout may be made only under the supervision of a Qualified Person, and/or with the consultation of Advance.

GENERAL NOTES

The intended purpose of this layout is to provide a schematic representation of the use and placement of Advance Shoring Company's (ASC) equipment for the subject structure. This layout does not represent the structure in its entirety. It is the sole responsibility of the customer to review and verify all dimensions, and that the use and placement of ASC's equipment, as per this layout, meets all of the requirements necessary to complete the project.

Pictorial representations of lumber, sills and other items not supplied by ASC are illustrative only and do not imply ASC's endorsement. Customer is solely responsible for the design, use and application of these items.

Suggested plywood details are based on using 3/4" APA Structural I Plyform, in good condition and with the face grain running at right angles to the supports.

Wall forms must be braced and stabilized to resist wind loading, overturning load caused by scaffold brackets and other lateral forces. ACI 347 recommends designing the bracing to resist 15 PSF. Greater lateral load resistence may be necessary as prescribed by local building codes, SEI/ASCE-37, or jobsite considerations.

Do not intermix ASC's components with those of other manufacturers.

The following publications are incorporated as an integral part of these drawings:

OSHA Subpart L Scaffolds
OSHA Subpart M Fall Protection
OSHA Subpart Q Concrete and Masonry
ACI 347-04 Forming for Concrete

Scaffolding, Shoring and Forming Institute publications:
Steel Frame Shoring Safety Rules
Code of Safe Practices - Scaffolding
Safety Procedures for Vertical Concrete Formwork

MEVA WALL FORMING - NOTES

Assembly Locks	Use (2) Locks per form joint 8' or less Use (3) Locks per form joint 12' Use Double Locks on Outside Corners taller than 16'
Alignment Rails	Place Alignment Rails at 4' on center across horizontal form joints on both sides of the wall Use (3) Flange Screws per 4' Rail Use (4) Flange Screws per 6' or 8' Rail
Scaffold Brackets	Place Scaffold Brackets at 7' on center or less.
Wall Bracing	Place Braces at 8' on center or less, on one side of the wall

The MEVA Technical Instruction Manual is considered an integral part of this drawing and should be consulted for additional details.

MEVA WALL FORMING - POUR RATE

The following pour rate information is for MEVA Imperial wall forming equipment in standard configurations using taper ties. The basic system is designed for a maximum pour pressure of 2025 PSF. Alternate configurations and tie systems may reduce the capacity of the system. Consult Advance regarding allowable pour pressures for alternate configurations.

This layout is designed using a concrete weighing 150 Lbs per CF, with a slump of less than 7", and internally vibrated to a depth of 4' or less.

MEVA wall forms less than 14' tall can be poured at a rate of 13' per hour.

The pour rate for MEVA wall forms greater than 14' tall is controlled by the temperature and chemistry of the concrete. The following chart is based on average setting times for concrete, as defined by the ACI. When pouring the wall, the Contractor must monitor the setting time by "sounding" the concrete to ensure that there is no more than 14' of liquid concrete in the form.

CONCRETE TYPE	ACI CHEMISTRY COEFFICIENT	CONCRETE TEMPERATURE 90	80	70	60	50	40
Types I, II and III cement without retarders	1.0	15 FT/HR	15 FT/HR	15 FT/HR	15 FT/HR	15 FT/HR	11 FT/HR
Types I, II and III cement with retarders	1.2	15 FT/HR	15 FT/HR	15 FT/HR	15 FT/HR	12 FT/HR	6 FT/HR
Other types of cement with retarders	1.4	15 FT/HR	15 FT/HR	15 FT/HR	12 FT/HR	7 FT/HR	3 FT/HR

Concrete mixes that are expected to remain liquid for an extended time must be monitored to limit the amount of liquid concrete to 14'. Caution must be taken with SCC and other highly liquid concrete mixes because vibrations can re-liquidify the concrete after the initial set.

The information incorporated in this drawing is the property of Advance Shoring Company and is not to be used in whole or in part without written permission from Advance Shoring Company.

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TRUCK LOADING INSTRUCTIONS
MEVA WALL FORM SYSTEMS
ADVANCE SHORING COMPANY

		REVISIONS	BY	DATE
SCALE	N.T.S.	BORDER NOTES UPDATED	LISA	3.16.07
DATE	4.10.02	LOADING INSTRUCTIONS REVISED	LISA	5.24.11
DRAWN BY	LISA MAY	STACKING STICKER ADDED	LISA	12.2.11
SALESPERSON	ADVANCE	BORDER NOTES UPDATED	LISA	1.13.14
CUSTOMER	MEVA.LOADING.INSTRUCTIONS		SHEET NO.	02MEVA-1