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INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL
HOARDINGS FAST FIT,
FREESTANDING AND
ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY

EXPLORE

Internal fitting and Installation Guide

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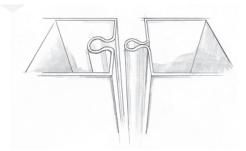
1. Introduction

The following illustrations or diagrams show the various modules in the system. You will note that the PVC-U modules have generally been named for their primary purpose; however some are also used in other assemblies but are still referred to by their original name.

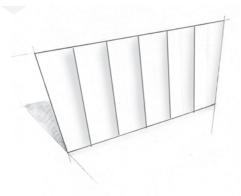
2. The Plasloc System – Standard Product

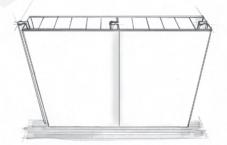
The principle of the system is based loosely on the traditional tongue and groove joint but now much updated with the added benefit of click-fit detainment; which prevents two pieces so joined from becoming separated without a little physical effort.

The PVC-U plastic lightweight cellular hoarding panels, like a predecessor the T & G boarding, slot together to form a wall of tightly fitting panels and once joined, the two panels present a clean pristine white appearance with only a hint of a join line on closer inspection.



This interior hoarding system is designed to be mostly self-supporting and targeted primarily for refurbishment areas where any fixing to structural floor, walls or ceilings often has restrictions or is not permitted.





The support has been made possible by the use of a specially designed Ballast Bottle Weights that fit on the platform of each Baseplate located at the bottom of the wall. The Ballast Bottle alone is made in a green HDPE plastic, all the other PVC-U plastic components are manufactured in white. The bottle is intended to be filled with water when delivered to site and emptied before its return, making transport light work. The Ballast bottles are retained with a steel Ballast bottle retainer (WBR) which discourages unauthorised removal. The WBR is screwed in place to the panels providing additional

support.



This Baseplate is made with a channel into which the panels fit and a platform welded behind which the Ballast Bottle Weight sits on to provide the counterweight and prevent the wall from overturning. The Baseplate is made out of sheet metal and has two rectangular section vertical rods welded within the channel that are designed to occupy the second cell on either end of every panel. There is a non-slip rubber matting below the platform helping to keep the Baseplate in position.

The Baseplate component is located approximately every 1.5 metres along a wall. The holes in the base are only for situations where there are no requirements for maintaining floor integrity and finish; here fixings can be made directly into the floor, using suitable plugs and screws.

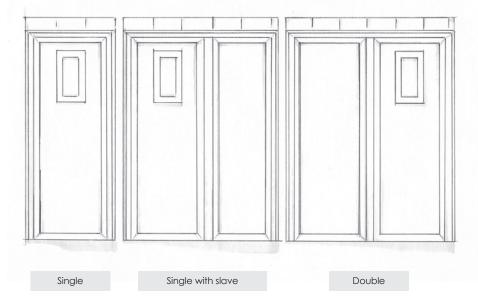


3. Preliminaries

- 1. The area should be considered for access and removal/delivery of materials, etc. Link ups to the electricity supply should be determined and the method of connection to any proposed Trunking carried by the Plasloc system.
- 2. It should be established at an early stage whether there is a nearby water supply available to be able to fill the Ballast Bottle Weights which ideally are best filled by hosepipe or similar means.
- 3. Within Supermarkets, etc. the proprietors may expect there to be no damage done to any internal wall, ceiling or floor surfaces and additionally to any of their shop fittings or goods whilst the system is erected or removed, including the period between. It will be necessary to determine at an early stage well before work begins whether there are surfaces to which additional fixings can be made. These should be detailed so that they can be incorporated into the design.
- 4. Any problems such as the required occasional access through the proposed construction area for staff, etc. should be considered at this point, in addition to keeping to the requirements of the health and safety regulations in this regard.

5. Fitting Doors

- 1. Doorways are divided into three type of door opening widths, the single (700mm door opening), single with slave (1372mm door opening) and the double door (1540mm door opening). These openings then have two door heights sizes, opening height 2049mm or 2100mm.
- 2. Door frames are bounded by perimeter rail (U cross section) and is designed to fit exactly with the panel module widths. The ends of the panels, both tongue and slot end, fit neatly into the outside of the frame channel as do the panels passing over the top of the door frame. Thus giving a flush door / wall line.



3. Baseplates and Ballast Bottle Bottles should be placed adjacent to either side of the door to provide additional support.

Construction Notes

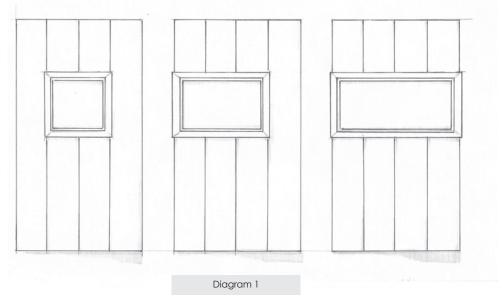
- 1. Check the delivery of the Door and Door Frame assemblies, other modules and any other components to confirm they match with the Plasloc drawings or component list ensure all are present.
- 2. Check that the Door is fitted with working hinges and that the door can open without hindrance. Check also the Door lock/latch components work as intended.



- 3. The Door and Door Frame assemblies will be delivered as ready assembled, only requiring the placing and building in of the assembly in its allotted position within Walls.
- 4. The Door Frame Channel should be offered up to the leading 300mm panel and slotted over the end of the panel.
- 5. The shallow bevelled edge threshold facilitates the through movement of wheeled trolleys and scissor lifts, although it is recommended to do so at a reduced speed.

6. Fitting Viewing/Media Panels

- 1. Plasloc manufacture windows frames for multiple uses, as viewing panels fitted with glass or polycarbonate, or media panels. The latter being used to house a flat screen TV which provides the ability to offer media presentations.
- 2. The frame is designed to span the 300mm wide board in multiples as in diagram 1 below, eliminating the need to cut boards.



Frame widths 600, 900 & 1200mm



Typical flat screen TV size used 42" housed in standard window type frame.

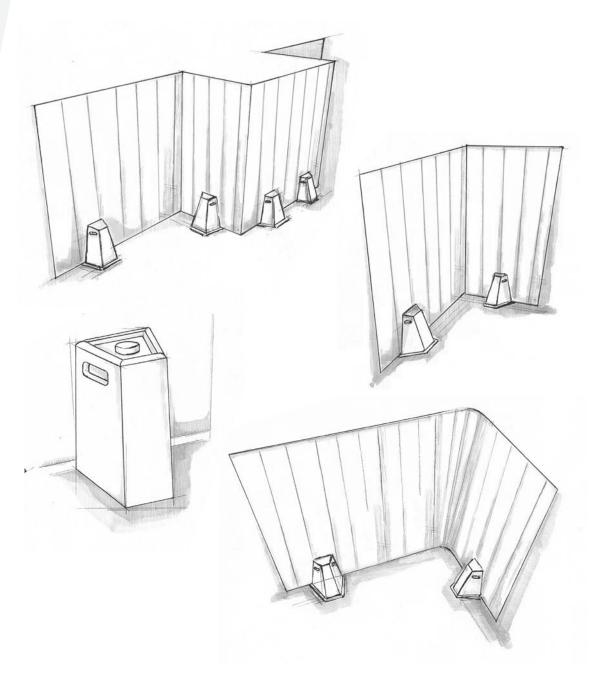
Construction Notes

- 1. The window frames come pre-assembled to the site.
- 2. Check the delivery of the Window Frame assemblies and any other components required for their fitting, with the Plasloc drawings or list to make sure all are present.
- 3. The Windows are built in along with the construction of the wall.
- 4. When being used with a flat screen TV it is recommended that a baseplate and water bottle is placed below the frame to ensure a stable base is formed.
- 5. The frame is bounded by perimeter rail which passes over the 300mm Panels.
- 6. The leading 300mm panel immediately before the Window can then be installed.
- 7. Overhead panels are located into the top perimeter rail in the same process as above doors.
- 8. The top perimeter rail is fitted to finish.

7. Wall support

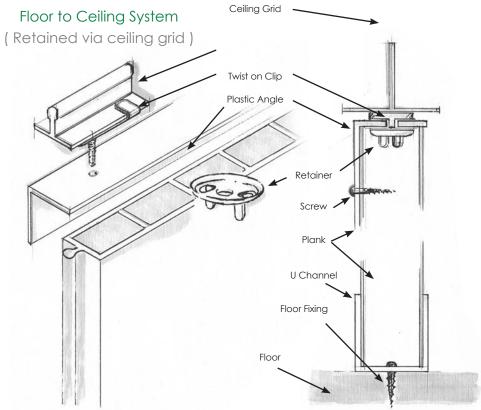
- 1. The standard Hoarding Wall whether it has full height panels (unit height 2406mm) or comes with Separating Rails (unit height 2400mm), the Wall is designed to be self-supporting, provided mostly from its large shaped Ballast Bottle that acts as a counterweight. However this can be affected in certain circumstances by any adverse lateral force against the wall, i.e. the accidental contact from someone falling heavily against the wall to say, an extreme event such as a sudden strong draught of wind from several opening doors in a raging gale, etc. Additional support therefore becomes necessary to prevent any occurrence of the wall becoming unstable. With a high build wall this additional support becomes a requirement.
- 2. A small hoarding layout with a return wall at either end is unlikely to be affected by the above forces as the shortness in length of the wall plus the support from the return walls help to buttress each other and should be enough to overcome such problems. A long wall however, with no return walls would be more likely to be affected by such adverse forces and would require additional support.
- 3. There are measures that can help to back up the system be it a physical fixing to the structural elements of an interior (where this is permissible) or to the installtion of buttress walls to give regular support along a long straight wall where there is no other means of support. Alternatively the hoarding is designed to incorporate return or staggered walls.
- 4. The Ballast Bottle Weight as explained and described in Section 1, Introduction to the System, is designed to sit on the Baseplate that connects to the wall by having a channel into which one of the wall panels sits. Within the channel are two rods that project up vertically which slide into two cells of the panel as it is fitted; these brace the panels to prevent them from going over. Welded to the

- channel is a flat plate the Bottle sits upon; both are always positioned on the construction side of the wall to keep the customer side tidy. The Bottle (WBW) and its Baseplate are fitted one every 1.5 metres (or one every 5 panels).
- 5. Wall fixing to a structural wall face at the end of a wall run, where fixing is a possibility, can be done with the Perimeter Rail. The Rail is screw fixed to the wall and the panel inserted into the open end. The side of the rail that is on the construction side of the wall can be pop riveted to the panel.



6. Structural ceiling fixing; There are several methods of fixing to the structural ceiling that are possible. One possibility is the Post Assembly fitted within the wall and extending above up to the ceiling where there would be some form of enclosing battening to secure it.

- 8. Fixing to the metal ceiling grid is possible by using steel twist clips and thumb turn 'wing nuts' through a perimeter rail.
- 9. The recommended and tested device for up to a maximum distance between top of wall and ceiling of 1200mm is the Extender module. This projects out from the top of the panelling, having a moderate length within it for bracing and extends up to the structural ceiling where it can be fixed securely.
- 10. Flying Braces: Failing any other method, an angled brace could be con structed for those awkward jobs, placed at a higher level above head height and fixed near or to the top of the wall, provided there is a means of fixing for the other end of the brace.







Standard 2.4m Free-standing System

1. Ballast Bottle Weights (Image 1.1) that fit on each Baseplate (Image 1.2) located at the bottom of the wall, this forms an integral part of the installation and should not be removed.



Standard 2.4m Free-standing System

2. The PVC-U plastic cellular T&G Hoarding (Image 2.1) fits over Baseplate spigots and pushed down into channel (Image 3.1) Short channels between each Baseplate and long channel to cap top of boards.



Image 1.1 Bottle Weight



DO NOT REMOVE
Ballast

Image 1.2

Baseplate with Vertical Spigots



Image 2.1

Tongue and Slot Joint



Image 3.1 Channel

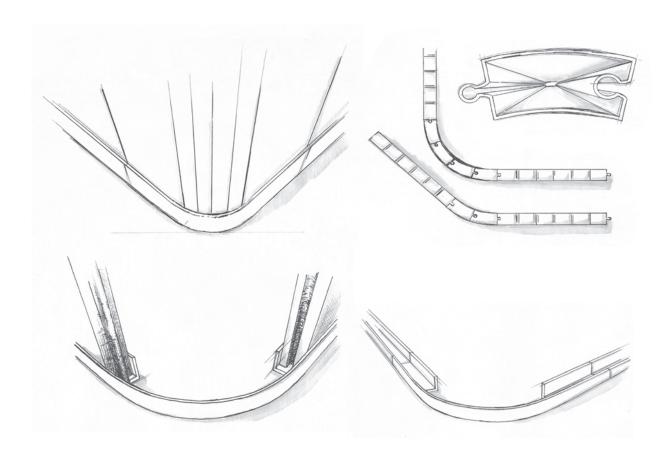
Fitting Guide DO NOT STACK ITEMS Against Hoarding Contracts Client side side

9. Fitting Radius Corners

- 1. Radius Corners are formed from a single curved module which when slotted together can make a 135° angle (two modules) or a 90° angle (four modules). These are used to form a more pleasing alternative to the usual standard sharp corners.
- 2. Additional curved modules can be added to extend the form and can be combined with other panel modules to produce even more attractive shapes which will enhance their otherwise functional purpose.
- 3. The Perimeter Rail needs to connect a wall construction together in a continuous fashion. In order that this continues where a radius corner is situated, a short section of Rail requires to be modified to facilitate this.

Construction Notes

- 1. Check the delivery of the radiused Corner assemblies; or if assembled on site, the separate modules and any other components with the Plasloc drawings and/or list to make sure all are present.
- 2. The basic 90° and 135° radiused corner assemblies should be delivered as ready assembled, only requiring the placing of the assembly in its allotted position. Larger more complex shapes can either be fully assembled or sectioned up to be re-assembled on site.



- 3. The assemblies' positions should have been marked out on site, assuming that they are part of a larger scheme.
- 4. The Radius Corner Perimeter Rail section will be laid down together with all the other Perimeter Rail sections as described in Section 1 and Section 4, which both describe the standard wall construction.
- 5. The Corner assembly is to be fitted along with the rest of the wall modules ensuring that the Perimeter Rail, both straight and curved section, are all pop riveted to the panels to make the Rail connection continuous.
- 6. The Perimeter Rail is to be similarly fitted and fixed to the top of the wall.

10. Fitting low level system

The Low Level system is for those situations where some minor alteration or refurbishment is being undertaken but the extent and nature of the work does not warrant a high hoarding, rather a means of discreet separation without loss of sightlines. This utilises the same water bottle weighted Baseplates as the standard full height system.







12. Panel Terminology / Visual Reference

Top perimeter Rail - 35mm wide 40mm deep 3m long U Channel PVC

Plank - 300mm wide 35mm thick 2.4m long extruded section PVC

Bottom perimeter rail - 35mm wide 40mm deep 3m long U Channel PVC

Water Bottle Retainer - Powder coated Steel

Ballast Bottle - Green HDPE plastic blow moulding

Baseplate - Powder Coated Welded Steel

Restricted Headroom:

Restricted headroom height is determined here as below 2700mm

Fitting Extended Height Hoarding:

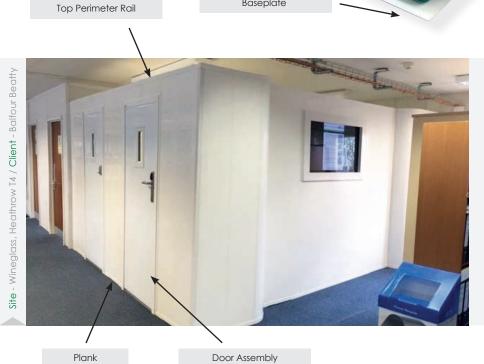
This is where the hoarding wall is not a standard 2400mm high wall but one that goes up to a higher level.

Suspended Ceiling:

A suspended ceiling is a false ceiling either of a plasterboard on timber boxing variety or a metal framed panelled ceiling suspended on wires from a higher structural ceiling.



Ballast Bottle Retainer



Ballast Bottle

Baseplate



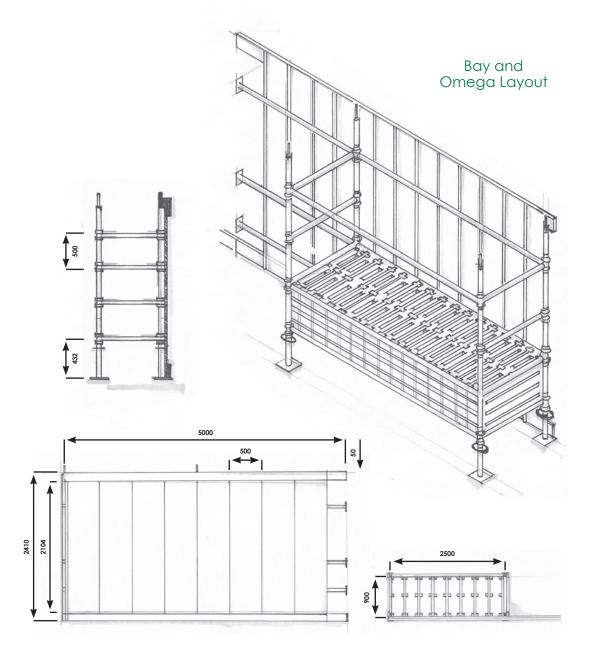
1. Introduction

The external system has been designed to be non-ground penetrating temporary structure. To which UVPVC panels are securely fastened with clips and finished with kick board and top header board fixed with screws. This modular system features weighted rectangular structures spaced at 2.5m intervals as per hoarding requirement drawing PF\$142 Check before assembly that drawing design is current and up to date.

2. The Plasloc External System

3. Preliminaries

The area should be considered for access and removal/delivery of materials, etc. Any problems such as the required occasional access through the proposed construction area for staff, etc. should be considered at this point, in addition to keeping to the requirements of the health and safety regulations in this regard.



Recommended Essential Tools and Equipment for van

Podium Steps	Circular saw	String line		
Sack truck	Electric drill	Spirit levels		
Hand tools	Drill bits Masonry & HSS	Chalk & other markers		
Wall plugs & Masonry screws	Power Hand tools	Cleaning materials		

Required components to be carried in van for External Work:

Plentiful	Several
External Kicker & Capping Toggle Clips (board fixing) Bolts and Nuts various sizes Multiple 4mm screw lengths for plastic	Polythene bags & ties Gate hinges & Drop Bolts Door closer Spare Locks & Door furniture

Additional tools, equipment and materials for External Work.

PPE	Materials and Equipment
Gloves/Gauntlets Goggles/Safety Glasses/Full Visor Masks Full respiratory protection A/R Safety Helmet/Safety Shoes/Hi-vis Jacket Overalls	Laser level and tripod String lines and pegs Barriers to segregate work area First Aid Kit

4. Preparation for Installation

- 1. The ground/floor is marked out with reference to the given drawing or diagram, in a removable medium such as chalk, a string line to show the position of the hoarding. The dimensioning for the panelling must be understood and the marking out must be accurate.
- 2. Modular scaffold used in multiple lengths of 2.5m giving fully framed rectangular ballast area with 2.5m bay between and where necessary infill added to suit.

Diagram 1

Support Area	Support Area	Support Area
BAY	BAY	BAY

3. Details of the design and height of the hoarding wall should have been noted as to whether it has additional requirements to the normal standard Plasloc system. For instance if the height is nonstandard; perhaps less than the normal 2400mm system height or much more than 2400mm.

4. Any obstruction not noted originally should be identified and the proposed layout checked to see if this creates a problem.

5. Installation

- 1. Standard components consist of combined jack & base plate, spigotted access verticals (also known as standards), horizontal transoms, omega transoms, ledgers, braces, timber or steel battens and ballast weights. Transoms are fixed using the built in couplers (depending on which specific type of quick assemble scaffold product is used)
- 2. As already mentioned, the floor/ground must be marked out in a removable medium to make a guideline to position the hoarding; mark the corners gate and door positions accurately which should be at a regular distance at the recommended spacing.
- 3. Pre assemble combined jack & base plate to standards and assemble to three levels of ledgers and transoms to form rectangular frame referred to as the Ballast support.
- 4. Each Ballast support is then positioned and levelled to marked line fitted with battens (steel or timber) and ballast weights (ensure ballast is centrally positioned within rectangular frame) Cross braces fitted as per design specification dictates.
- 5. Three Horizontal ledgers are used to join each of the Ballast support to the next in the chain. This must follow the pre marked line and adjusted accordingly.
- 6. With the change in direction i.e. Corners, additional cross bracing is used to suit.

6. Fitting Gates

1. The standard gate comprises of 2 standards and 4 transoms. Four 'Plasloc' gate hinges are used per gate located top bottom and middle the fourth being fitted upside down to function as an anti-tampering method. One support wheel (per gate) it fixed to the end opposite the hinge and drop bolt A/R. The gates should be able to hinge their full range of movement without hindrance.



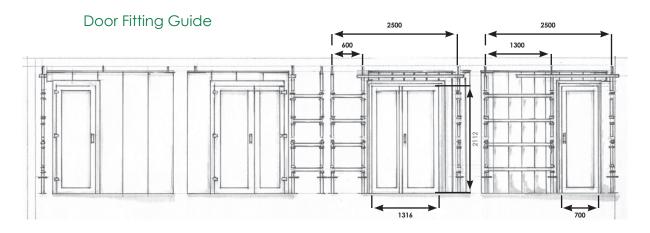


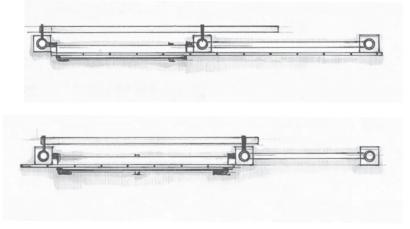
7. Fitting Doors

- 1. Door assemblies have two aperture sizes, the 1316mm door and the 700mm door. (Diagram 3). Door Frame height 2100mm.
- 2. Pedestrian Doors are factory prefabricated, supplied with digi-lock or panic paddle depending on use.
- 3. Each door whether single or double is designed to sit within the 2.5m spacing between the standards. To retain the rigid structure of the wall a horizontal tube is to be fitted top of the door and secured with double couplers.
- 4. Other configurations are available depending on site requirements and restrictions. Consult with chief engineer to confirm.

Construction Notes

- 1. Check the delivery of the Door and Door Frame assemblies with the Plasloc drawings or list to make sure all are present.
- 2. Check that the Door is fitted with a hinge and that the door can open without hindrance. Check also the Door lock/latch components.
- 3. The Door and Door Frame assemblies will be delivered as ready assembled, only requiring the placing and building in of the assembly in its allotted position within the Single or Twin Walls.
- 4. The Door Frame should be offered up to the leading panel and slotted over the end of the panel.







1. Introduction

The Demo wall system has been designed to be a non-ground penetrating temporary structure, engineered to be a quicker and more economical alternative to traditional partitioning and composite walls, this scaffold-based system provides a hygienic, smooth white surface that can be washed down as required or have graphics applied. Every demo wall Plasloc installs will have a bespoke calculation/ design to meet your temporary works requirements.

2. The Plasloc System scaffold

The system scaffold uses standard components featuring built in collars and location cups. These are joined laterally with horizontal Omega Transoms. There are also a number of other standard components which add to this flexible system to give rigid structure that are assembled quickly and safely.

3. Preliminaries

The area should be considered for access and removal/delivery of materials, etc. Any problems such as the required occasional access through the proposed construction area for staff, etc. should be considered at this point, in addition to keeping to the requirements of the health and safety regulations in this regard.

Recommended Essential Tools and Equipment for van

Podium Steps	Circular saw	String line		
Sack truck	Electric drill	Spirit levels		
Hand tools	Drill bits Masonry & HSS	Chalk & other markers		
Wall plugs & Masonry screws	Power Hand tools	Cleaning materials		

Required components to be carried in van for External Work:

External Kicker & Capping Toggle Clips (board fixing) Bolts and Nuts various sizes Multiple 4mm screw lengths for plastic

Polythene bags & ties Gate hinges & Drop Bolts Door closer Spare Locks & Door furniture

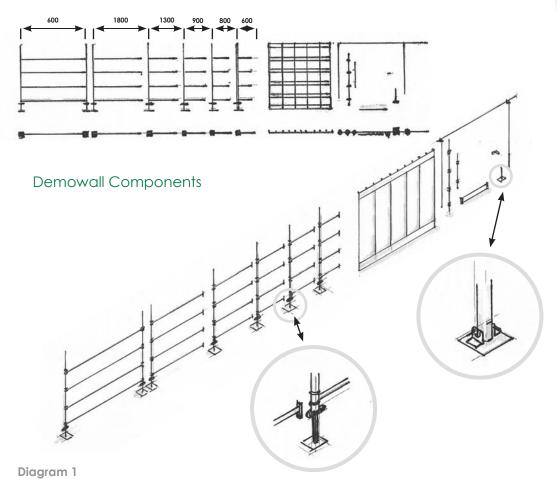
Additional tools, equipment and materials for External Work.

Gloves/Gauntlets Goggles/Safety Glasses/Full Visor Masks Full respiratory protection A/R Safety Helmet/Safety Shoes/Hi-vis Jacket Overalls

Laser level and tripod String lines and pegs Barriers to segregate work area First Aid Kit

4. Preparation for Installation

- 1. The ground/floor is marked out with reference to the given drawing or diagram, in a removable medium such as chalk, a string line to show the position of the hoarding. The Dimensioning for the panelling must be understood and the marking out must be accurate.
- 2. Modular scaffold used in multiple lengths of 2.5m and the infill using the shorter spans where necessary to suit. (Diagram 1) The design will make use of ties to appropriate steel work or jacks to soffit. The design will also make recommendations for additional fixings i.e. girder clamps, tubes adjustable swivel jacks, ringbolts or eye bolts. If in any doubt regarding the proposed structure inform you supervisor or senior management.



- 3. Details of the design and height of the hoarding wall should have been noted as to whether it has additional requirements to the normal standard Plasloc Demowall system. For instance if the height is non-standard; perhaps less than the normal 2400mm system height or much more than 2400mm.
- 4. Any obstruction not noted originally should be identified and the proposed layout checked to see if this creates a problem.

5. Installation

1. Components consist of combined jack & base plate, spigotted access verticals (also known as standards), 1m, 2m, 3m & 4m vertical tubes within built collars and location cups. Horizontal transoms, omega transoms, ledgers, braces. Transoms are fixed using the built in couplers (depending on which specific type of quick assemble scaffold product is used) These are joined laterally with either one of the following; 0.6m, 0.8m, 0.9m, 1.3m, 1.8m or 2.5m Omegas.

There are also a number of other standard components which add to this flexible system to give rigid structure that are assembled quickly and safely. The whole system can be effectively tied to slab and soffit or steel work using a combination of jacks, ringbolts, eye bolts, girder clamps, adjustable bases, tube and tube fittings to satisfy the design and structural engineer's recommendations.

- 2. As already mentioned, the floor/ground must be marked out in a removable medium to make a guideline to position the hoarding; mark the corners, gate and door positions (if being fitted) accurately which should be at a regular distance at the recommended spacing.
- 3. Pre assemble combined jack & base plate to standards and assemble raise vertical and tie in recommended method. A second combined jack & base plate and standard is spaced from the first with the chosen horizontal transoms. This will form a ladder structure which is then repeated to suit.
- 4. Depending on the design the vertical standards may use additional Jacks at the top to brace against the soffit in the form resembling an Acroprop type form.
- 4. Cross braces are fitted as per design specification dictates.
- 5. With the change in direction i.e. Corners, additional cross bracing is used to suit.

6. Fitting Gates

1. The standard gate comprises of 2 standards and 4 transoms. Two 'Plasloc' gate hinges are used per gate located top & bottom. The hinges have been designed to have an anti-tampering construction. One support wheel (per gate) fixed to the end opposite the hinge and drop bolt A/R. The gates should be able to hinge their full range of movement without hindrance

See Diagram





Client - ISG Construction

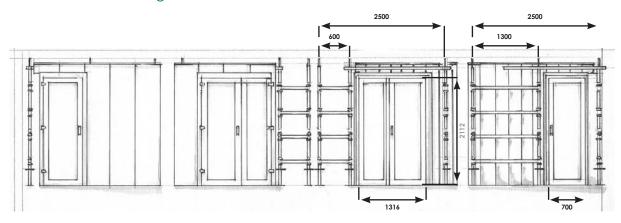
7. Fitting Doors

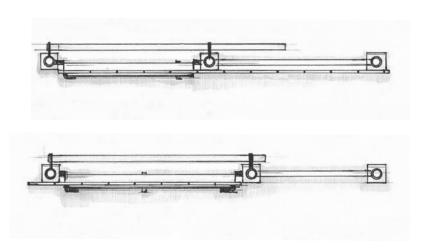
1. Door assemblies have two aperture sizes, the 1316mm door and the 700mm door. (Diagram 3). Door height of 2100mm

Diagram 3

- 2. Pedestrian Doors are factory prefabricated, supplied with digi-lock or panic paddle depending on use.
- 3. Each door whether single or double is designed to sit within the 2.5m spacing between the standards. To retain the rigid structure of the wall a horizontal tube is to be fitted atop the door and secured with double couplers.
- 4. Other configurations are available depending on site requirements and restrictions. Consult with chief engineer to confirm.

Door Fitting Guide





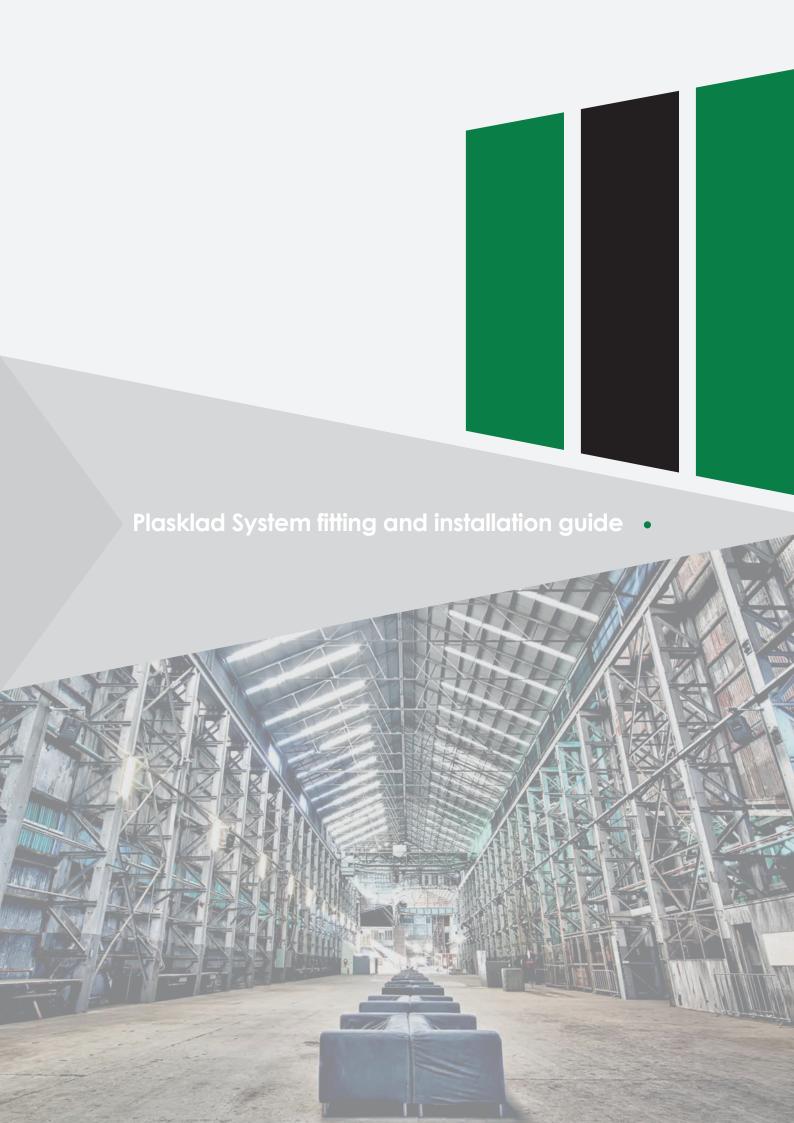
Construction Notes

- 1. Check the delivery of the Door and Door Frame assemblies with the Plasloc drawings or list to make sure all are present.
- 2. Check that the Door is fitted with a hinge and that the door can open without hindrance. Check also the Door lock/latch components.
- 3. The Door and Door Frame assemblies will be delivered as ready assembled, only requiring the placing and building in of the assembly in its allotted position within the walls.
- 4. The Door Frame should be offered up to the leading panel and slotted over the end of the panel.



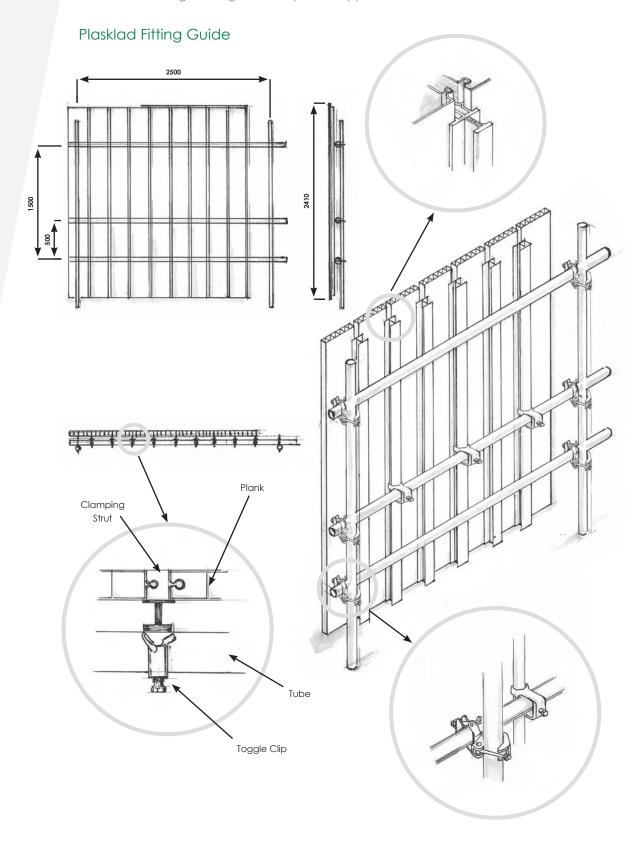
The items that are required for recycling will be sent back to our manufacturer to be sorted cleaned and graded and re chipped for closed looped recycling.





1. Introduction

Plasklad brings together todays technology with old world scaffold products and techniques. Using light weight PVC boards fixed to traditional scaffold giving a clean and safe covering which gives an improved appearance to construction sites.



2. Preparations

Prior to Plasklad being installed it is necessary to ensure that there are three horizontal rails of scaffold to which the PVC boards can be fixed, as per diagram.

3. Preliminaries

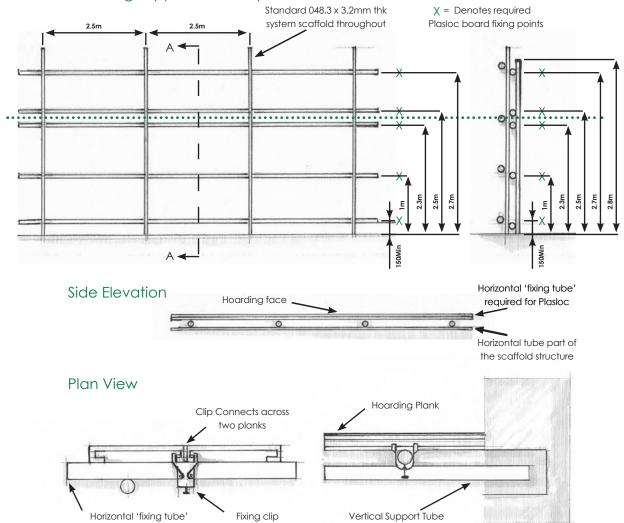
The area should be considered for access and removal/delivery of materials, etc. Any problems such as the required occasional access through the proposed construction area for staff, etc. should be considered at this point, in addition to keeping to the requirements of thehealth and safety regulations in this regard.

Recommended Essential Tools and Equipment for van

Podium Steps	Circular saw	String line
Sack truck	Electric drill	Spirit levels
Hand tools	Drill bits Masonry & HSS	Chalk & other markers
Wall plugs & Masonry screws	Power Hand tools	Cleaning materials

Hoarding Support Assembly

required for Plasloc



Required components to be carried in van for External Work:

External Kicker & Capping Toggle Clips (board fixing) Bolts and Nuts various sizes Multiple 4mm screw lengths for plastic

Gate hinges & Drop Bolts Door closer Spare Locks & Door furniture Polythene bags & ties

Additional tools, equipment and materials for External Work.

Gloves/Gauntlets Goggles/Safety Glasses/Full Visor Masks Full respiratory protection A/R Safety Helmet/Safety Shoes/Hi-vis Jacket Overalls

Materials and Equipment

Laser level and tripod

String lines and pegs

Barriers to segregate work area First Aid Kit

4. Preparation for Installation

- 1. The ground/floor is marked out with reference to the given drawing or diagram, in a removable medium such as chalk, a string line to show the position of the hoarding. The dimensioning for the panelling must be understood and the marking out must be accurate.
- 2. Any gate or door areas should be marked so as the correct spacing can be achieved.
- 3. Details of the design and height of the hoarding wall should have been noted as to whether it has additional requirements to the normal standard Plasklad system. For instance if the height is non-standard; perhaps less than the normal 2400mm system height or much more than 2400mm. Beyond the standard height additional horizontal tubes will need to be fitted
- 4. Any obstruction not noted originally should be identified and the proposed layout checked to see if this creates a problem. This is to include service covers, trenches or gulley. Remember although the PVC boards are not conductive the metal scaffold is.

5. Installation

- 1. 300mm wide Boards are retained with Clamping struts and the clamping struts are fixed to the horizontal scaffold tubes using no less than three steel clips per clamping strut. Any gate or door areas should be marked so as the correct spacing can be achieved. Position of changes in direction i.e. corners should be taken into account so as to minimise the need to cut boards.
- 2. Once it is established the starting point take a clamping strut and place vertically against the scaffold with the tee section touching the horizontal tubes.
- 3. Depending on the clip design used, whether toggle clip with bolt or spring clip.
- 4. The toggle clip is placed over the horizontal tube with the jaws clasping the back of the tee section, then finger tighten the bolt. Repeat for the other clips.
- 5. The spring clip is placed with the feet located at the back of the tee section and pull the spring clip over the horizontal tube to snap in place.
- 6. The board is offered into the location groove and a second clamping strut is located to the opposite side of the board and retained with clips. Repeat this process for the full length of the run.
- 7. To finish use a flat utility board at the base and an L shaped kicker at the top, these are fixed using screws suitable for plastic components.





Recycling the System



Plasloc has been designed to use 100% post-consumer recycled PVC-U, between 2011 – 2015 Plasloc fitted 78,000 linear metres, saving 2,471 metric tonnes of timber going to landfill at a cost of £197,680. It is manufactured in a closed-loop system using recycled UPVC-U plastic which generates 120kg of CO2, reducing carbon emissions by 90%. The locking system means assembly requires no nails, drilling or cutting, limiting board damage and improving life expectancy. End of life is granulation and recycling into the next generation of Plasloc. In an independent carbon assessment plan, the external system saved equivalent to 31.6 tonnes of CO2 through recycling and reuse.

After each project our systems will be taken back to the warehouse and checked for re-usability, usually no more than three times. Each item will have a date stamp and warehouse number, so we know when and where and how many times it has been used.

The items that are required for recycling will be sent back to our manufacturer to be sorted cleaned and graded and re chipped for closed looped recycling.





Firestop

The Insulated fire rated panel system

Non-combustible wall panels designed for internal linings, partitions for general industrial applications, high-risk environments as well as external applications.

The Firestop panel houses a Rockwool* (European fire classification Class A1 rated) core and due to its fire ratings and non-combustibility, these panels are especially suitable for high fire rosk locations where cooking is prevalent or where there is a requirement for fire resisting walls to comply with building regulations.

The non combustibility of Rockwool, combined with the steel facings, gives Firestop panels a Class '0' rating and in-line with recent European classifications for reation to fire, a Class A2.

Additional classification in relation to smoke production is s1 and flaming droplets/particles is d0.

Fire Resistance

Fire resistance is measured in terms of:

Integrity - the ability of a system to stop the penetration of hot gases and flames.

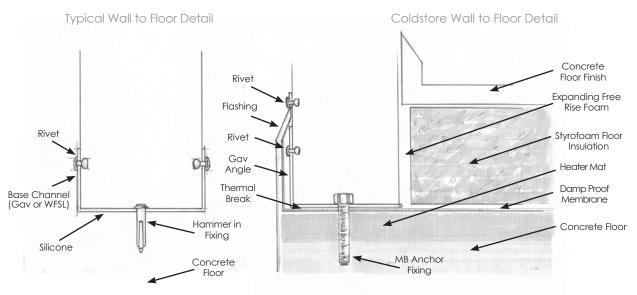
Insulation - the ability of a system to reduce the temputature rise on the unexposed side of the fire and therefore prevent fire sprwad through radiated heat.

Fire Ratings & Maximum Unsupported Spans

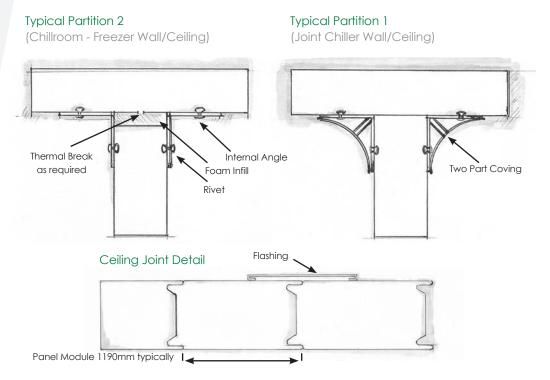
Isoclad Firestop panels used in a wall application will provide equal fire performance from both sides 1.e. symmetrical fire peformance and require NO additional components in order to achieve the excellent ratings shown in the following tables opposite.

When considering the fire resistance of a panel system it is important to refer to both integrity and insulation.

Installation Guide



Galvanised metal floor channels are fixed to the floor surface at 600mm centres using an appropriate fixing system i.e. a Rawl bolt or Hilti hammer fixings. These channels will form the base into which the panels will sit.



Where the structure is self supporting, two wall panels are mechanically fixed together to form a corner unit. The corner unit is positioned into the floor channel or angle and extended across the full length of the proposed rear wall and returned by one panel to match the opposidte corner, thus forming a "U" shape.

A ceiling panel is then lifted into position to tie the structure together. The means of lifting this panel into position are Dependant upon site conditions, but where possible a forklife with appropriately sized lifting bars or suction lifting maching should be used. This process will then continue by the repeated erection of two wall panels and one ceiling panel for the full length of the room until the front wall is reached. At this point the remaining panels will be erected.



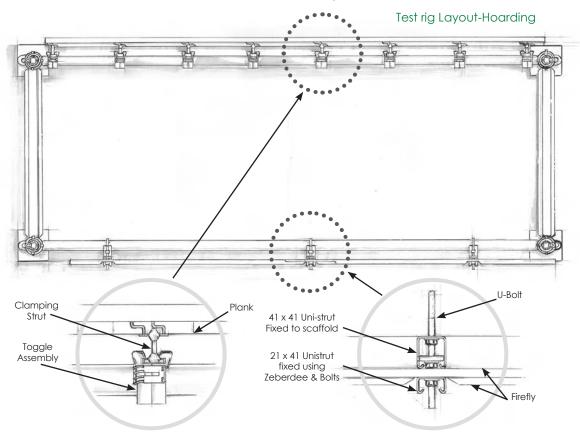


Introduction

The Fire curtain option was designed to enhance the demo wall system, for use on our more bespoke installations where composite panels can 'not be used, this may be due to restricted access or design constraints. It can also be used as lower cost alternative to composite panels where high quality finish is only required on one face. You can choose from several different Firefly products depending on the fire rating you wish to achieve; the curtain also retains acoustic properties up to 49dB.

Installation

- 1. Components consist of combined jack & base plate, spigotted access verticals (also known as standards), 1m, 2m, 3m & 4m vertical tubes within built collars and location cups. Horizontal transoms, omega transoms, ledgers, braces. Transoms are fixed using the built-in couplers (depending on which specific type of quick assemble scaffold product is used) These are joined laterally with either one of the following; 0.6m, 0.8m, 0.9m, 1.3m, 1.8m or 2.5m Omegas. There are also a number of other standard components which add to this flexible system to build a rigid structure that are is assembled quickly and safely. The whole system can be effectively tied to slab and soffit or steel work using a combination of jacks, ringbolts, eye bolts, girder clamps, adjustable bases, tube and tube fittings to satisfy the design and structural engineer's recommendations.
- 2. As already mentioned, the floor/ground must be marked out in a removable medium to make a guideline to position the hoarding; mark the corners, gate and door positions (if being fitted) accurately which should be at a regular distance at the recommended spacing.
- 3. Pre assemble combined jack & base plate to standards and assemble raise vertical and tie in using recommended method. A second combined jack & base plate with standard is spaced from the first with the chosen horizontal transoms. This will form a ladder structure which is then repeated to suit.



Fire fly application to Demo wall







- 4. Depending on the design the vertical standards may use additional Jacks at the top to brace against the soffit in the form resembling an Acroprop type form.
- 5. Cross braces are fitted as per design specification dictates.
- 6. With a change in direction i.e. Corners, additional cross bracing is used to suit.
- 7. Once the scaffold structure is erected a 41x 41 Unistrut is bolted to the contractor face, then client face is clad with Plasloc boards and spines.
- 8. The contractor face to have m8 Silka blocks inserted to the Unistrut. on to which the firefly is hung, ensuring each joint has a minimum of 150mm overlap, once the firefly is secured we over lay the joint with 21x 41mm Unistrut to ensure overlapped joints are fixed tight. (joints can also be stapled together, negating the need to Unistrut).



Firefly Product Matrix

Product	Туре	Interity Mins	Insulation Mins	Vertical Orientation	Horizontal Orientation	Lofts	Ceiling Membrane	Part 21 Steel/Timber	Acoustics Prod/Only	Acoustics Room/Room
Pheonix	Smoke /Flame	113 Mins	1 Min Nom	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A	N/A
FLY 1	Smoke /Flame	60 Mins	2 Min Nom	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	11DB	41DB(5*)
FLY 2	Smoke /Flame	120 Mins	2 Min Nom	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	11DB	41DB(5*)
Vulcan	Cavity Barrier	60 Mins	20 Mins	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	14DB	44DB(5*)
Plus 30	Fire Barrier	30 Mins	30 Mins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	16DB	46DB(5*)
Plus 60	Fire Barrier	120 Mins	30 Mins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	16DB	46DB(5*)
Titan	Fire Barrier	120 Mins	60 Mins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	19DB	49DB(5*)



Industry innovator scores with football club link up



A business that has been dubbed an "industry innovator" is hoping to help a local junior football team achieve similar success.

Plasloc supplies unique hoarding solutions for major infrastructure and construction projects and has gained a reputation for producing an incredibly versatile product that is suitable for any environment, both internal or external.

The Newton Abbot based company is sponsoring its local team, Newton Spurs U10s. The club, who are perennial league champions and have six players who also play at the Chelsea Academy, will play in Plasloc branded shirts.

Director Leigh Matthews comments: "It is important to us that we support the town and community, and what better team to link up with than the unstoppable Spurs. "The link up not only gives our brand name even more exposure, but it also helps the club, and we wish them every success for the upcoming season."

Following a career in construction, Managing Director Steve Matthews identified a gap in the market for a cost-effective, sustainable, and innovative hoardings solution and founded Plasloc in 2007.

Designed for quick installation and easy removal, the environmentally friendly hoardings appear clean and light and can be customised with corporate colours or printed graphics, and they are currently taking the industry by storm.

Plasloc has had an impressive year so far, with its latest set of accounts showing that revenue is up 30% thanks to a flurry new contract wins and growth amongst its existing client base.

Plasloc's customer list boasts a whole host of the leading retail, business and construction brands and in the last year it has delivered complex projects for Channel 4, St Thomas's hospital; and supplied safe hoarding solutions at the University of Cambridge as part of a £1bn development.

The company has also established a network of over three hundred different clients, including Amazon, Morrisons, Dyson and the BBC, and is on course for substantial growth through 2018/19.

Photo Gallery Section





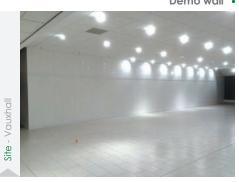


Tunnel •



Demo wall •





Site - Church end Library



Photo Gallery Section







Internal •



Site - Wells Street

Site - Liverpool Exhibition

Plasklad •

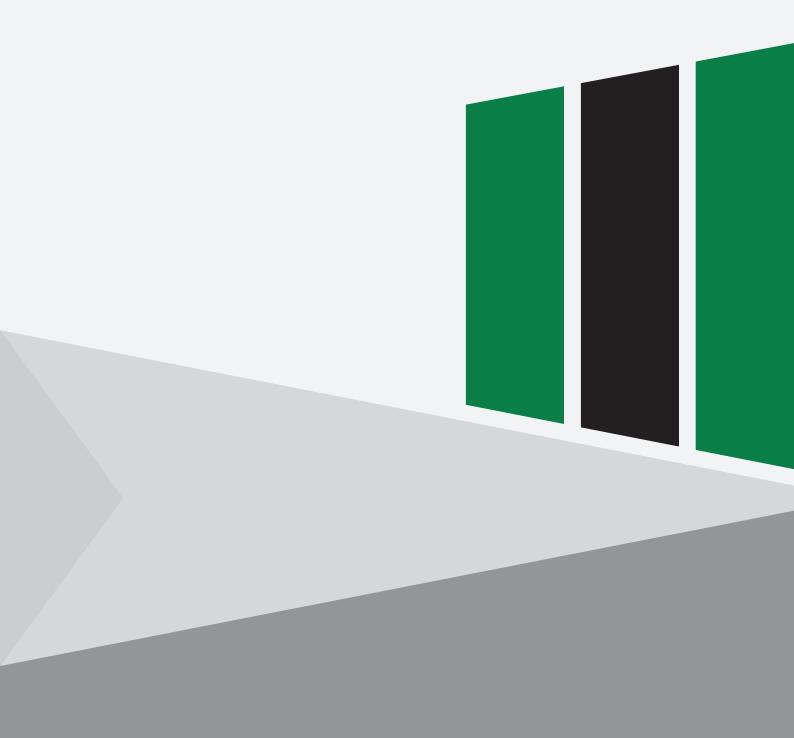




Composite •









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