



DELIVERY/STORAGE

- * Before storing, first check that all lengths, column types and stickers are correct.
- * Columns must be stored vertically and in a dry place, preferably in a warehouse.
- * If columns are stored outside, they may not be in direct contact with the ground, but must be placed on a raised construction instead.
- * The top of the columns must be covered.

Square and Rectangular columns:

- * Due to polystyrene's sensitivity to moisture, it must always be stored in a dry place.

SHORTENING/ADAPTATION

Smooth column:

- * Mark the length required on the column.
- * If there is a zip: pull it until it has just passed the mark made, and fasten it in place with tape.
- * Saw the column where marked, and ensure that no dirt is allowed to become trapped between the column and its internal parts.
- * Check that the column does not have any evident faults, and, once again, secure the inner parts with tape. Start taping at the column's inner parts, and continue up to the outside of the column.
- When drilling holes in a column, make sure that the inner foil at the height of the hole is attached to the column with tape.

Square and Rectangular columns:

- * Mark the length required on the column.
- * Saw the column where marked, and ensure that no dirt is allowed to become trapped between the column and its inner parts.
- * Check that the column does not have any evident faults, for example that the inner parts have not been twisted or wrenched during sawing. Once again, secure the inner parts with tape. Start taping at the column's inner parts, and continue up to the outside of the column.
- When drilling holes in a column, make sure that the inner parts, at the height of the hole, have been attached to the column using tape/EPS.

ERECTING COLUMN/POURING CONCRETE

- * Erect a column in such a way that the text on it is legible from a standing position.
- * When erecting, use base yokes and top yokes. Where a column exceeds a length of six metres, a number of top yokes must be used. Use the yokes to strut the column so that it is anchored firmly in place. **DO NOT** strut to loose parts, such as scaffolding.
- * If a column has not been erected properly, pushing on and/or turning the upper section of the column cannot correct this.
- * After erection, cover the column again, until pouring commences.
- * Before pouring concrete, check that it is dry and not damaged. If this is not the case, pouring may not commence.
- * Always use a drop chute. When doing this, free fall may not exceed 1 metre. The maximum pouring speed (depending on the type of concrete to be used) is 4 metres an hour.

REMOVING FORMWORK

- * Clamp the zip (steel wire) at the base, and roll up from the top onto a hammer handle, for example.
- * Do not pull on the zip with bare hands.
- * Pull the zip slowly downwards, at a maximum angle of 30 degrees in relation to the column.
- * When pulling, continually roll up the zip.
- * The best result is achieved if formwork is removed after 24 hours. In the case of the Carré column, remove formwork within a maximum of 48 hours.
- * After formwork has been removed, replace the column, in order to protect it.

For additional information see NEN 6722