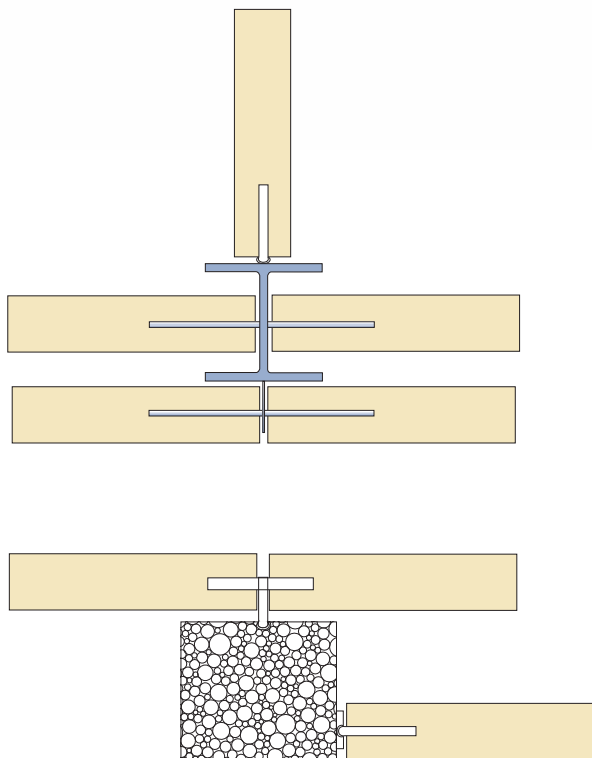
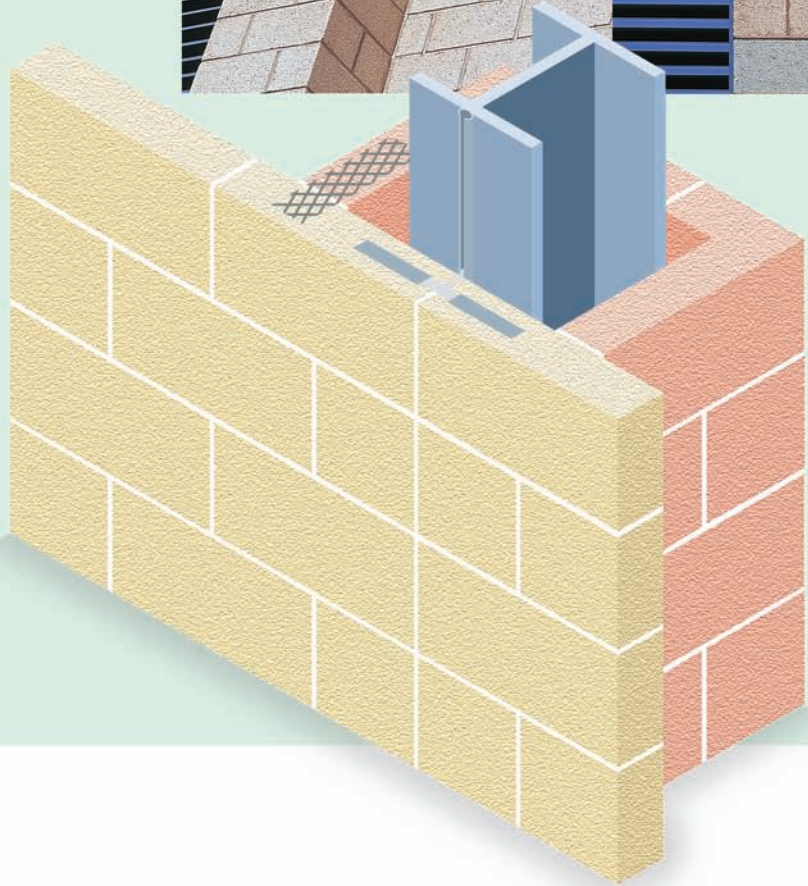
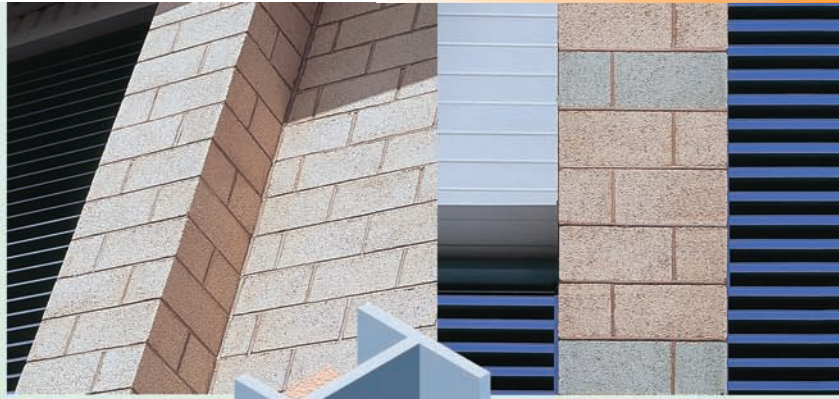


Encasements and non-loadbearing piers

Where Architectural Masonry is used for fire protection of steel column, the encasement should not be tied to the column and only lightly to the main wall using expanded mesh. The mesh ties to the encasement should be positioned so as not to clash with the main fixings.

This form of encasement does not provide restraint to the main wall which should be tied to the structural frame. The detail shows a movement joint in the main wall with lateral stability provided by a proprietary Debonded Tee in a surface mounted channel.



Connections to Structural Frame

Fixings to the structural frame should provide transverse restraint to panel edge and be capable of transmitting transverse loading into the frame if required. At the same time the fixing should allow longitudinal movement in plane of wall panel and easy adjustment of vertical position by bricklayer to suit bed joints.

Possible suggestions given opposite include 6mm diameter steel bar in a vertically slotted hole either in the column web or in a cleat. Various proprietary types are available tied to the frame by cast-in or surface mounted channels.

The ideas in this brochure represent the economical, practical, aesthetic realisation of current good building practice. It should not be taken that the use of Plasmor Architectural Masonry requires a particular method of jointing or fixing to supporting structures.