



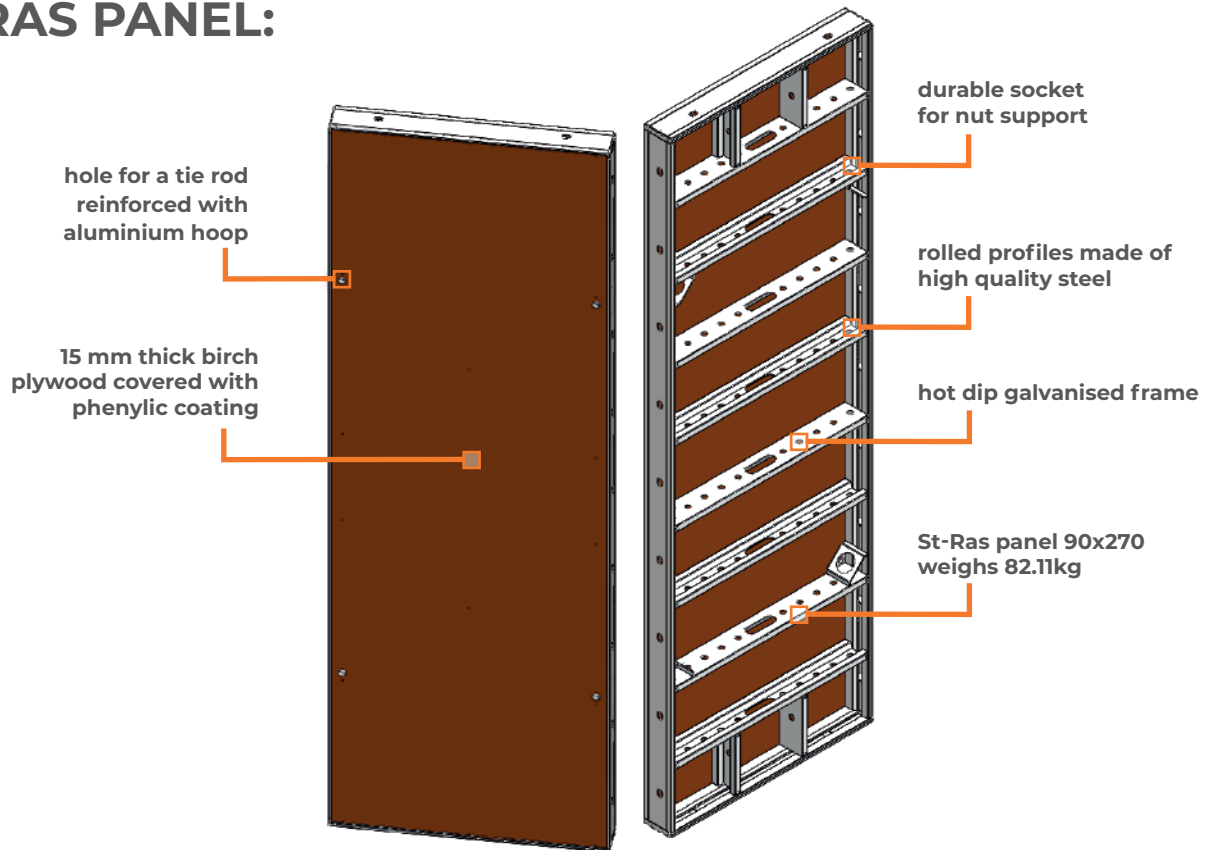
SKALA

SKALA Panel System

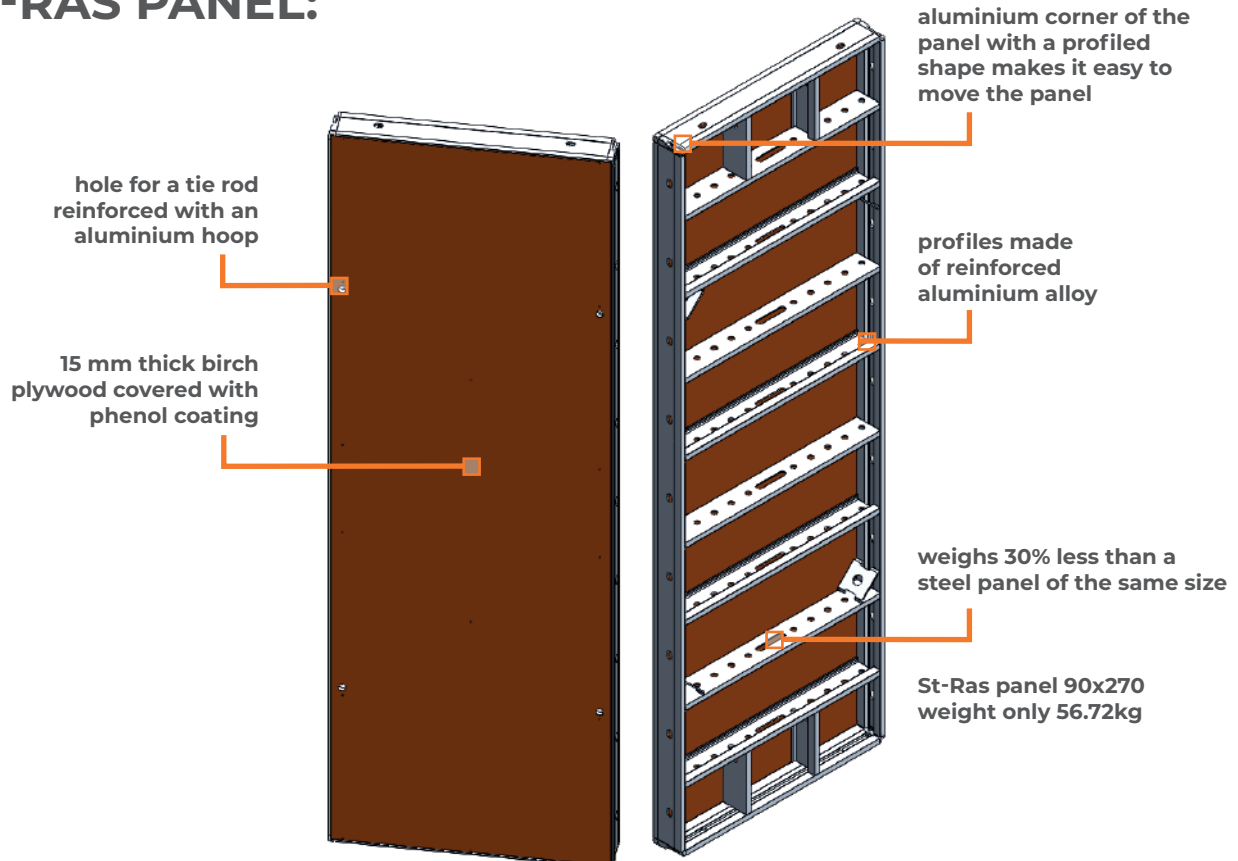
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ST-RAS PANEL:



ALU-RAS PANEL:



1. PRODUCT PURPOSE

Both the St-Ras and the Alu-Ras system wall formwork are universal frame formwork, designed for a wide range of applications in the construction industry, such as:- reinforced concrete walls in residential and industrial constructions,

- vertical partitions in engineering construction
- columns and reinforced cores
- massive foundations and pad foundations.

2. PRODUCT FEATURES

The St-Ras formwork is a technically advanced product of the highest quality, designed and manufactured using the latest tools and methods. The frame of every steel panel is made of a closed outer profile with the height of 121 mm and width of 20 mm, and with the inner profile of 105 mm height and 25 mm width. The Alu-Ras panels consist of the outer aluminium profile with the height of 121 mm and the width of 20 mm, and the inner aluminium profile with the height of 105 mm and the width of 20 mm.

The inner profiles are equipped with function holes for connecting the additional accessories. The steel frames are protected against corrosion by hot dip galvanising. The shuttering skin of the panels is made of a high quality 15 mm thick birch plywood. On special request, it is possible to insert a plywood covered with plastic into the frame.

Every steel frame of the St-Ras system has an innovative solution in the form of steel profiles with parabolic openings for tie rods, which protect the shuttering skin from damage during assembly and disassembly. This solution significantly increases the durability of the shuttering skin and extends the periods between its replacement.

The system has been designed to meet all technical, economical and safety requirements for every residential and industrial construction. Thanks to its construction, this formwork is easy and comfortable to handle by hand or with a crane on site.

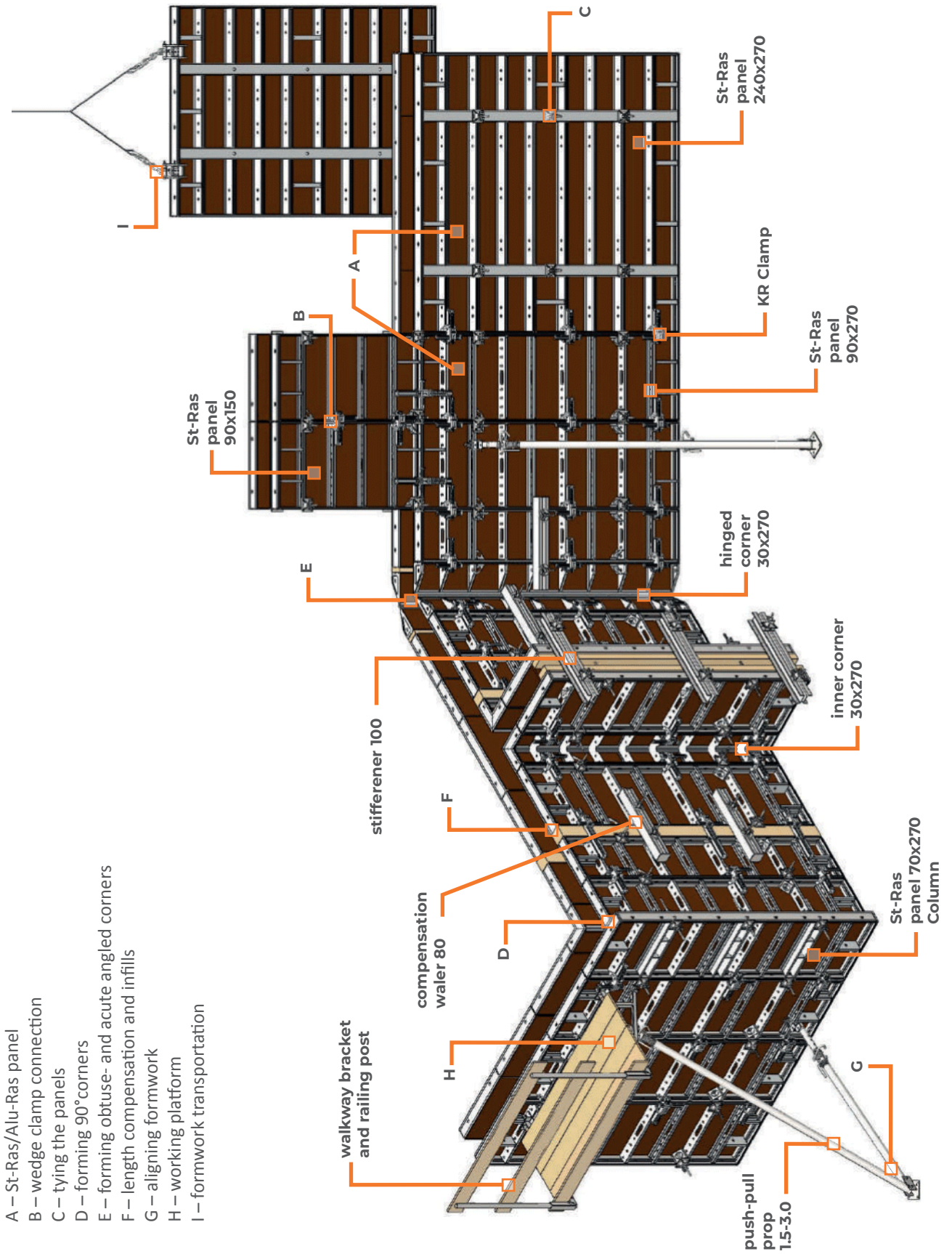
The holes in the aluminium panels are equipped with a hoop made of a durable and lightweight aluminium alloy, which effectively protects the plywood from damage, without an excessive increase of weight.

The innovative construction solutions applied, high precision of manufacturing, the use of high quality products in the production process, as well as a meticulous quality control of every element guarantee the highest durability of the formwork, as well as comfort and safety of use.

Permissible pressure of fresh concrete is 60kN/m².

Compared to traditional wooden formwork, the St-Ras and Alu-Ras systems allow to save time and money.

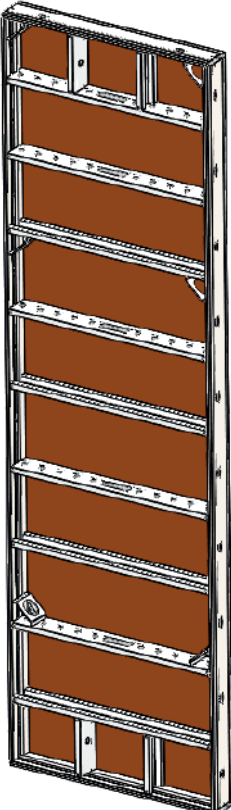
3. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

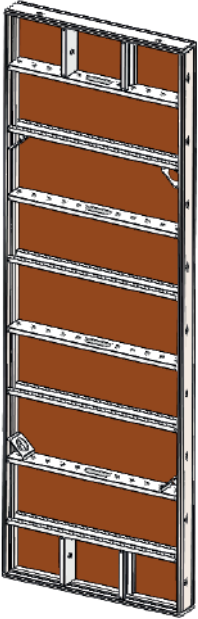



- A – St-Ras/Alu-Ras panel
- B – wedge clamp connection
- C – tying the panels
- D – forming 90° corners
- E – forming obtuse- and acute angled corners
- F – length compensation and infills
- G – aligning formwork
- H – working platform
- I – formwork transportation

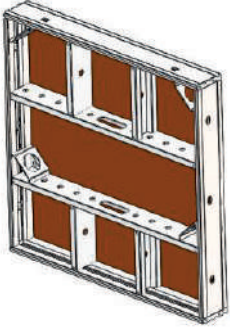
4. BASIC AND ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES

1. Panels: The St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels are basic elements of the system. They are used to erect formwork during all kinds of works. These panels can work both horizontally and vertically.

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
<p>Panels h=300cm</p> <p>Steel panels Widths: 25, 30, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 90cm</p> <p>Aluminium panels Widths: 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90cm</p> 	St-Ras panel 240x300	344.85
	St-Ras panel 180x300	275.23
	St-Ras panel 120x300	175.69
	St-Ras panel 90x300 Universal	140.48
	St-Ras panel 90x300	90.45
	St-Ras panel 75x300	80.10
	St-Ras panel 70x300 Universal	113.40
	St-Ras panel 65x300	73.42
	St-Ras panel 60x300	70.00
	St-Ras panel 55x300	66.74
	St-Ras panel 50x300	63.32
	St-Ras panel 45x300	57.45
	St-Ras panel 30x300	49.32
	St-Ras panel 25x300	45.90
	Alu-Ras panel 90x300	62.69
	Alu-Ras panel 85x300	59.36
	Alu-Ras panel 80x300	56.80
	Alu-Ras panel 75x300	54.24
	Alu-Ras panel 70x300 Universal	75.38
	Alu-Ras panel 70x300	50.92
	Alu-Ras panel 65x300	48.36
	Alu-Ras panel 60x300	45.80
Alu-Ras panel 55x300	43.31	
Alu-Ras panel 50x300	40.75	
Alu-Ras panel 45x300	38.19	
Alu-Ras panel 40x300	35.70	
Alu-Ras panel 35x300	33.15	
Alu-Ras panel 30x300	30.81	
Alu-Ras panel 25x300	28.63	

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]	
<p>Panels h=270cm</p> <p>Steel panels Widths: 25, 30, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 90, 120, 180, 240cm</p> <p>Aluminium panels Widths: 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90cm</p> 	St-Ras panel 240x270	302.58	
	St-Ras panel 180x270	248.52	
	St-Ras panel 120x270	157.05	
	St-Ras panel 90x270 Universal	124.34	
	St-Ras panel 90x270	82.11	
	St-Ras panel 75x270	71.59	
	St-Ras panel 70x270 Universal	100.05	
	St-Ras panel 65x270	65.52	
	St-Ras panel 60x270	62.41	
	St-Ras panel 55x270	59.43	
	St-Ras panel 50x270	56.34	
	St-Ras panel 45x270	51.88	
	St-Ras panel 30x270	43.47	
	St-Ras panel 25x270	40.38	
	Alu-Ras panel 90x270	56.72	
	Alu-Ras panel 85x270	53.62	
	Alu-Ras panel 80x270	51.30	
	Alu-Ras panel 75x270	49.00	
	Alu-Ras panel 70x270 Universal	67.02	
	Alu-Ras panel 70x270	45.89	
	Alu-Ras panel 65x270	43.57	
	Alu-Ras panel 60x270	41.25	
	Alu-Ras panel 55x270	39.00	
	Alu-Ras panel 50x270	36.67	
	Alu-Ras panel 45x270	34.35	
	Alu-Ras panel 40x270	32.09	
	Alu-Ras panel 35x270	29.79	
	Alu-Ras panel 30x270	27.66	
	Alu-Ras panel 25x270	26.70	
	<p>Panels h=150cm</p> <p>Steel panels Widths: 25, 30, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 90, 120, 180, 240cm</p> <p>Aluminium panels Widths: 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90cm</p> 	St-Ras panel 90x150 Universal	71.96
		St-Ras panel 90x150	50.67
		St-Ras panel 75x150	43.82
		St-Ras panel 70x150 Universal	57.72
St-Ras panel 65x150		40.18	
St-Ras panel 60x150		38.34	
St-Ras panel 55x150		36.54	
St-Ras panel 50x150		34.69	
St-Ras panel 45x150		31.50	
St-Ras panel 30x150		26.40	
St-Ras panel 25x150		24.55	
Alu-Ras panel 90x150		35.47	
Alu-Ras panel 75x150		30.77	
Alu-Ras panel 70x150 Universal		39.85	
Alu-Ras panel 65x150		28.14	
Alu-Ras panel 60x150		26.90	
Alu-Ras panel 55x150		25.67	
Alu-Ras panel 50x150		24.38	
Alu-Ras panel 45x150		22.25	
Alu-Ras panel 30x150		18.95	
Alu-Ras panel 25x150		17.85	

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
Panels h=90cm		
	St-Ras panel 90x90 Universal	51.68
Steel panels	St-Ras panel 90x90	35.05
Widths: 25, 30, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65,	St-Ras panel 75x90	29.97
70, 75, 90cm	St-Ras panel 70x90 Universal	40.46
	St-Ras panel 65x90	27.49
	St-Ras panel 60x90	26.27
	St-Ras panel 55x90	25.07
	St-Ras panel 50x90	23.85
	St-Ras panel 45x90	21.13
	St-Ras panel 30x90	17.71
	St-Ras panel 25x90	16.48



The 90 cm high panels are available in a steel version only. Due to their weight and dimensions they are particularly useful when erecting foundation formwork and height extensions.

2. Corners

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
Outer corners		
Heights: 90, 150, 270, 300cm		
	St-Ras outer corner 0x300	31.10
	St-Ras outer corner 0x270	28.02
	St-Ras outer corner 0x150	15.68
	St-Ras outer corner 0x90	9.52

Used from the outside of the 90° corners and during column formation.

Available in a steel version only.

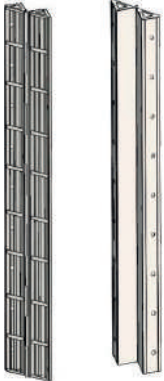
Inner corners		
Heights: 90, 150, 270, 300cm		
	Steel corners:	
	St-Ras inner corner 30x30x300	81.20
	St-Ras inner corner 30x30x270	72.20
	St-Ras inner corner 30x30x150	42.46
	St-Ras inner corner 30x30x90	27.58

Aluminium corners:

Alu-Ras inner corner 30x30x300	44.74
Alu-Ras inner corner 30x30x270	40.26
Alu-Ras inner corner 30x30x150	23.36

Used to form L-, T- and X-shaped corners at the right angle. Equipped with holes for tie rods.

3. Hinged corners: available in a steel version only

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
Hinged corners 15x15: Heights: 90, 150, 270, 300cm		
	St-Ras hinged corner 15x15x300	74.80
	St-Ras hinged corner 15x15x270	67.36
	St-Ras hinged corner 15x15x150	37.62
	St-Ras hinged corner 15x15x90	22.80
<p>Steel corners are used to form obtuse- and acute-angled, both inner and outer corners. Equipped with a 15 cm wide wing.</p>		

Hinged corners 30x30

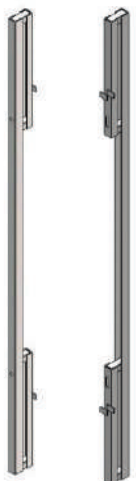
Heights: 90, 150, 270, 300cm



St-Ras hinged corner 30x30x300	92.42
St-Ras hinged corner 30x30x270	82.35
St-Ras hinged corner 30x30x150	47.83
St-Ras hinged corner 30x30x90	30.58

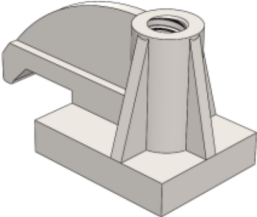
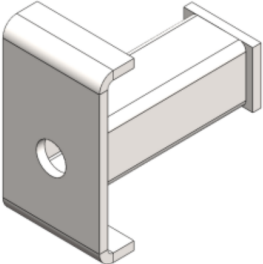

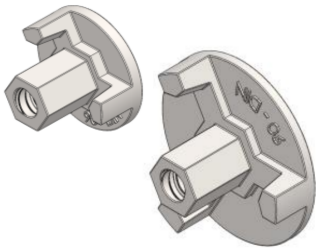
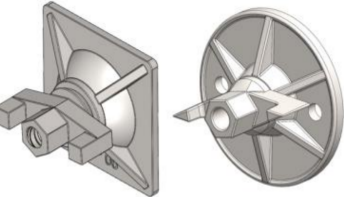
Equipped with plywood and holes for tie rods. Used to form obtuse- and acute-angled, both inner and outer corners. Fitted with a 30 cm wide wing.

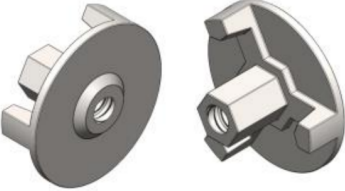
4. Infills

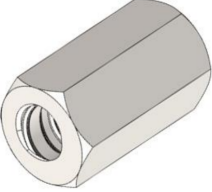
DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
	Infill 5x300	21.45
	Infill 5x270	18.92
	Infill 5x150	11.66
<p>Steel compensating elements, used to adjust wall dimensions in 5 cm increments. Mostly used when forming corners. Double connection of infills is allowed.</p>		

5. Tying components

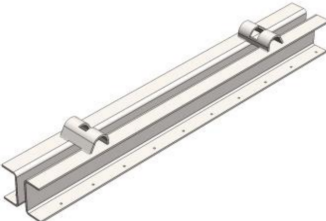
DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
	<p>KR wedge clamp KR UNI wedge clamp</p> <p>A properly hammered in clamp connects and aligns the panels at the same time, providing a tight and tensile resistant connection. To be mounted both horizontally and vertically. The clamps join the panels with wooden or steel infills.</p>	<p>3.90 5.50</p>
	<p>RTL Corner clamp</p> <p>Specially designed to fit the St-Ras system, used to connect panels in the corners.</p>	6.20
	<p>Centering tension bolt 120</p> <p>Used as an alternative way of connecting panels through holes in the outer profiles. With a centering nut it aligns the panels and creates a tear-resistant connection.</p>	0.79
<p>Lengths: 12 cm, 20 cm</p> 		
<p>Lengths: 30cm, 50cm</p> 	<p>Waler spanner 30 Waler spanner 50</p> <p>Used to mount compensation walers.</p>	<p>0.71 1.02</p>
	<p>MP bolt MP nut</p> <p>Used to join St-Ras Columnpanels and Alu-Ras panels when forming columns. To be used with articulated nuts 120.</p>	<p>0.53 0.46</p>

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
	<p>Corner bracket Column</p> <p>Used to connect universal St-Ras and Alu-Ras Column panels with standard panels when forming columns. The bracket allows to use Column panels when forming 90° corners.</p>	0.93
	<p>Edge connector</p> <p>Useful when connecting panels without holes for tie rods or forming stopend formwork</p>	1.46
<p>Lengths: 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300cm</p>	<p>Tie rod DW-15</p> <p>Main formwork element transmitting tensile forces from the pressure of the fresh concrete mix. Used to tie opposite panels with a flanged wing nut $\varnothing 100$ and articulated nut 113x113 and $\varnothing 120$.</p> <p>It transmits tensile forces with a maximum value of 90kN.</p>	1.50kg/m
		
	<p>Nut $\varnothing 70$ Nut $\varnothing 100$</p> <p>They are compatible with centering tie rods, MP bolts, tie brackets and Dywidag-15 tie rods. They are to be connected with the accessories only.</p> <p>Do not use them to connect opposite panels. They can be operated with a steel bar, hammer or hexagonal spanner.</p>	0.46 0.64
	<p>Square flange wing nut 113x113 Forged articulated nut $\varnothing 120$</p> <p>Used with centering tension bolts and stiffeners.</p>	1.20 2.00


DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
	<p>Centering nut</p> <p>Used with centering tension bolts and stiffeners.</p>	0.67

	<p>Hexagon nut 50</p> <p>Used to attach accessories when a connection with flanged wing nuts is not possible. In special cases, it may be used to connect tie rods.</p>	0.23
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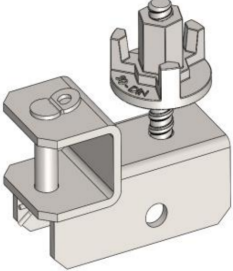
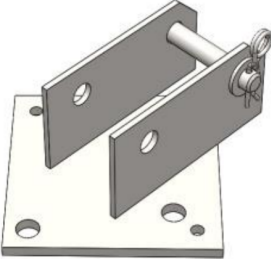

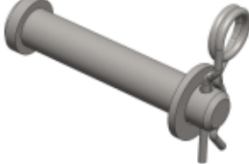
6. Compensation and straightening element

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
	<p>Stiffener 100</p> <p>Used to stiffen infills between panels, creating height extensions and stopend formwork. Equipped with holes for tie rods. Fixed with the use of a waler spanner and centering nuts.</p>	15.00


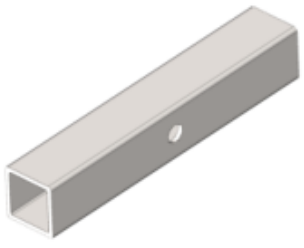


Lengths: 80, 120, 150, 200, 260cm

	<p>Compensation waler 80 10.60</p> <p>Compensation waler 120 15.62</p> <p>Compensation waler 150 20.64</p> <p>Compensation waler 200 25.66</p> <p>Compensation waler 260 30.67</p> <p>Used to connect accessories when a connection with flang wing nuts is not possible. In special cases, it may be used to connect tie rods.</p>
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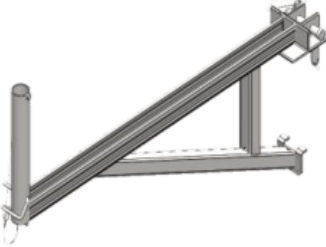


7. Push pull props

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
	<p>Push pull prop head</p> <p>This component is used to properly fix push pull props to the frame of formwork panels. It also allows to create a connection with a vertical or horizontal element of the frame. Equipped with a bolt and centering nut.</p>	2.08
	<p>Prop base plate</p> <p>Used to properly fix one or two props to the ground. Equipped with one bolt.</p>	1.46
	<p>Push pull prop 0.9-1.3 Push pull prop 1.6-2.4 Push pull prop 2.8-4.7</p> <p>Used to fully align the formwork. The symbols of the prop names indicate the adjustment ranges of the prop lengths. Equipped with a nut and locking pin. To be fixed to the base plate and prop head with a bolt. The props do not transmit the loads caused by the pressure of the fresh concrete mix.</p>	<p>8.22 12.83 21.18</p>
	<p>Bolt dia. 16-96</p> <p>Connects plumbing supports with heads and feet.</p>	0.18

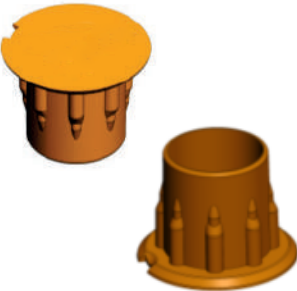
8. Listwy radialne

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]	
	Radial slat 25x300	40.97	
	Radial slat 25x270	36.84	
	Radial slat 25x150	24.19	
	Radial slat 20x300	38.17	
	Radial slat 20x270	34.74	
	Radial slat 20x150	21.02	
	Radial slat 15x300	35.83	
	Radial slat 15x270	32.63	
	Radial slat 15x150	19.85	
	Placed between standard panels, they allow to erect a radial wall.		
		Tie rod beam	2.64
		It complements the radial slat, allowing to transmit tensile forces transferred by tie rods and nuts.	
	Transport hook	8.06	
	Used for safe transport of one or sets of panels. Loading bearing capacity is 12KN.		
	Mesh box	76.00	
	Used to stack and transport small formwork accessories safely.		

9. Working platform

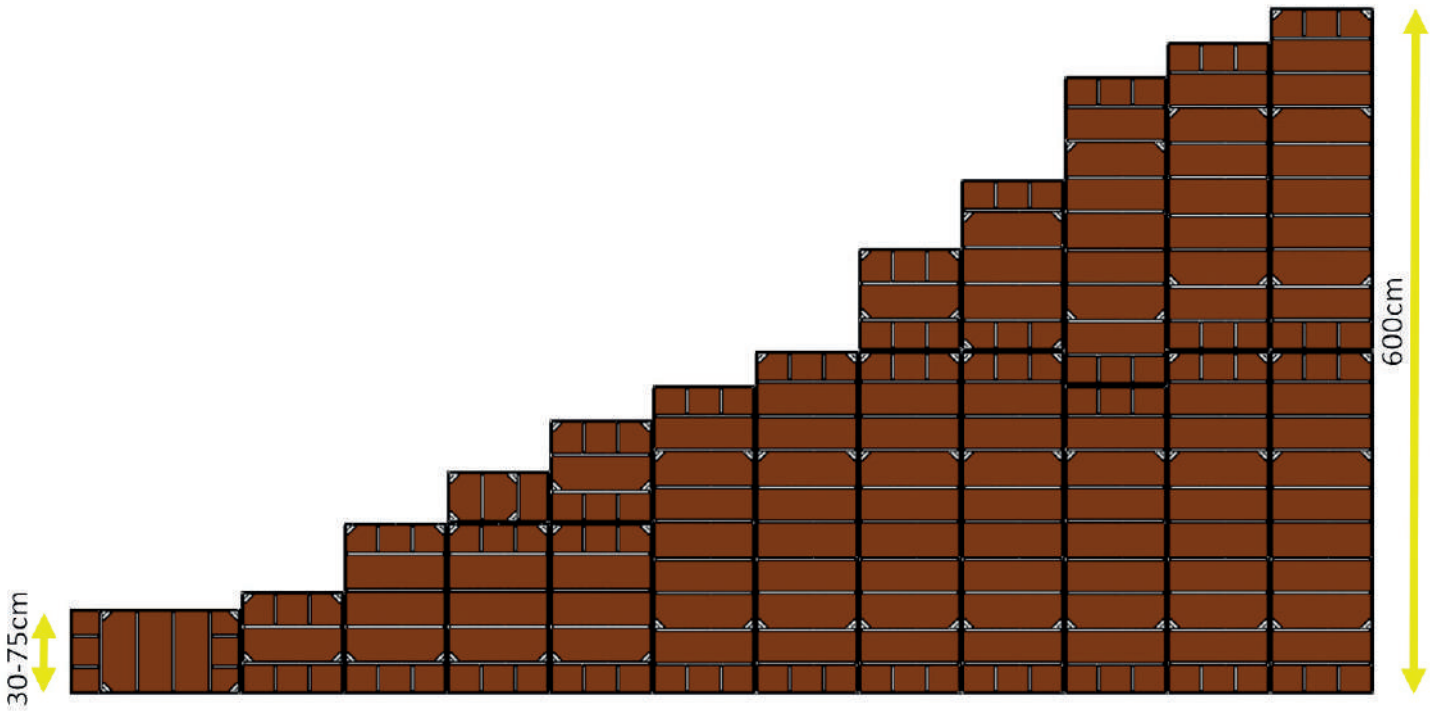
DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
	<p>Walkway bracket</p> <p>Used to build a safe and temporary working platform. Fixed to the vertical or horizontal frame profile. Equipped with a safety bolt applied when mounting the walkway bracket to the vertical profile.</p>	10.50
	<p>Railing post</p> <p>Placed in a dedicated socket in the bracket, allows to assembly barriers of the working platform.</p>	3.98
	<p>Toeboard attachment</p> <p>Fixed to the bottom part of the railing post to attach a toeboard.</p>	0.45

10. Panel plug

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION	WEIGHT [kg]
	<p>Panel plug</p> <p>It stops the fresh concrete mix from escaping through unused holes. Equipped with a die stamping which makes it easier to remove it from the panel.</p>	0.01

5. PLANNING AND PREPARATION FOR ASSEMBLY.

5.1 BASIC INFORMATION

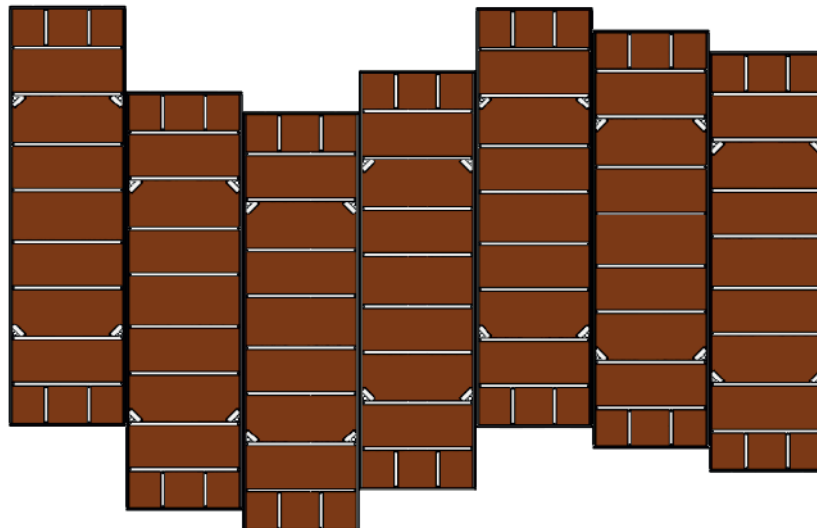


The St-Ras and Alu-Ras system panels may be installed both in vertical and horizontal positions. Thanks to a wide range of dimensions, the formwork height can be adjusted to any object height.

When using extensions, the height of formwork is unlimited. It is important, however, to pay attention to the speed of concreting and the consistency of the concrete mix, as the permissible fresh concrete pressure is 60kN/m².

IMPORTANT! Permissible fresh concrete mix pressure on the St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels is 60kN/m²!

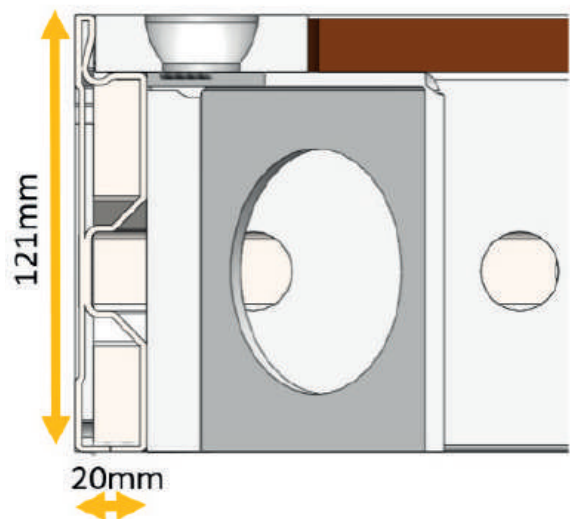
The design of the side profile of the frame and the wedge clamp allows to connect panels with a shift without using additional elements. It allows to adjust the formwork to any unevenness of the ground.

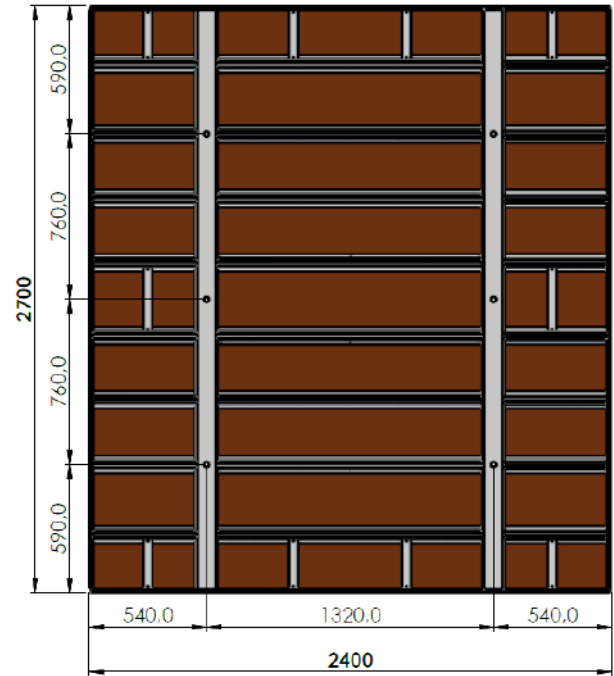
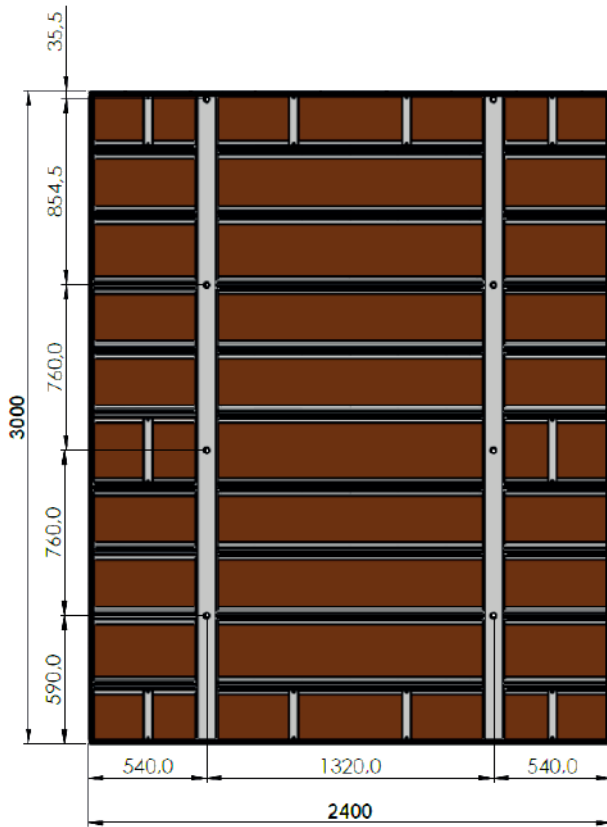


5.2 ST-RAS PANELS



The St-Ras panels have been made of rigid steel profiles, the outer of which is 121 mm high and 20 mm wide. The welded steel frame has been protected against corrosion by hot dip galvanising. The shuttering skin is made of high quality 15 mm thick birch plywood with phenolic coating with a weight of 220g/cm². The edges of the plywood are protected by a shaped profile.





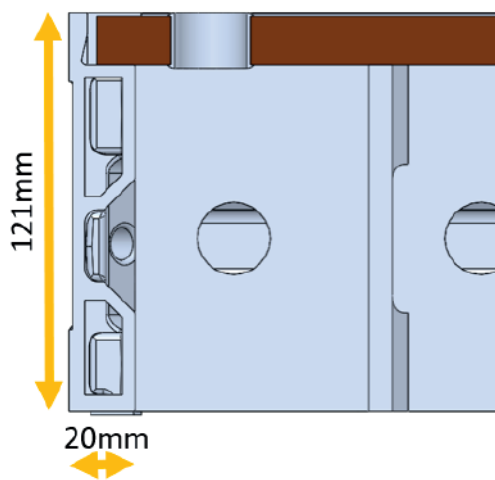
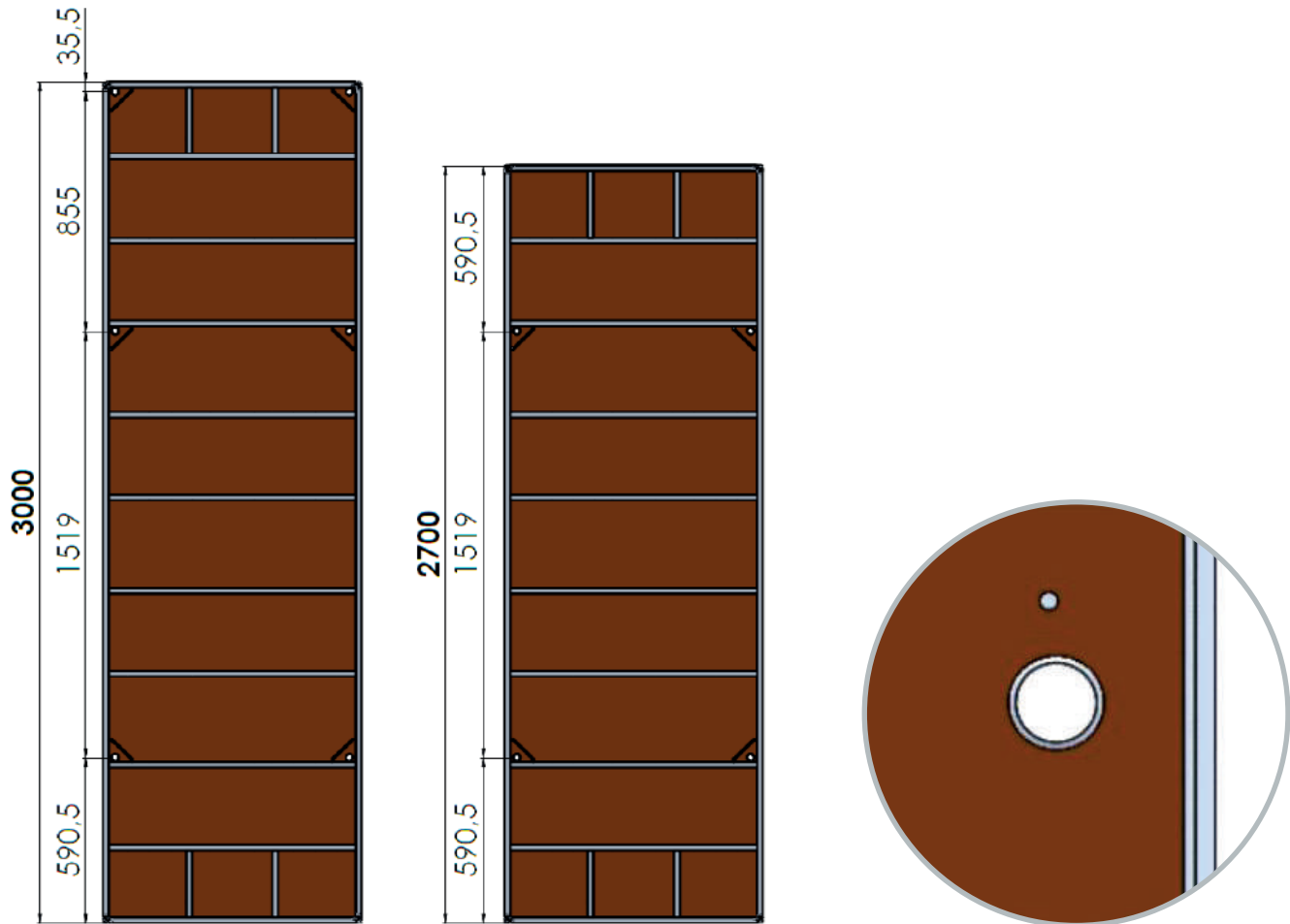
The large-size St-Ras XXL panels enable to erect large-area formwork of high visual qualities. They are only available in a steel version of the St-Ras system, with heights of 270 cm and 300 cm.

The universal mult-hole St-Ras universal panels are useful when erecting rectangular columns. A higher number of holes for tie rods than in a standard panel allows to adjust the dimension of the formwork in 5 cm increments. Thanks to the corner clamp, it is possible to connect universal panels with standard panels, for example when forming rectangular corners.



5.3 ALU-RAS PANELS

The height of tie rods in standard Alu-Ras panels:



The Alu-Ras panels have been made of rigid and hardened aluminium profiles, the outer of which is 121 mm high and 20 mm wide. The aluminium frame, thanks to its construction, is entirely compatible with its steel equivalent and may be used interchangeably. The shuttering skin is made of high quality 15 mm thick birch plywood with phenolic coating with a weight of 220g/cm². The edges of the plywood are protected by a shaped profile.

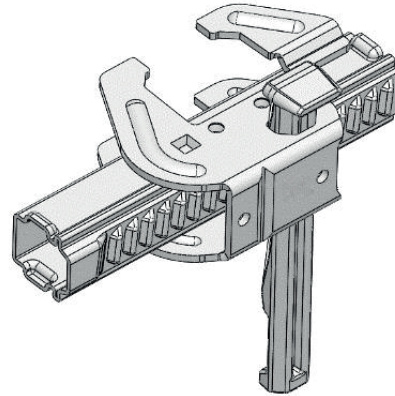
Aluminium panels, unlike steel panels, are equipped with through holes in the plywood, the edges of which have been protected with aluminium hoops. They have the same function as the profiles in the steel panel.

6. ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY.

6.1. KR WEDGE CLAMP

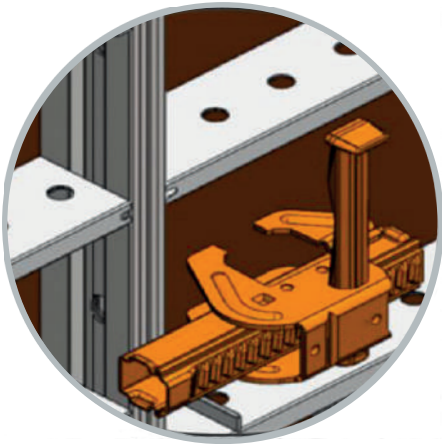
The tensile and compression-resistant connection of the panels is achieved by connecting the panels with the KR wedge clamp. It allows the panels of the St-Ras and Alu-Ras systems to be combined with a 13.5cm wide wooden infills.

The condition and proper fixing of the clamp should be checked every time before use.



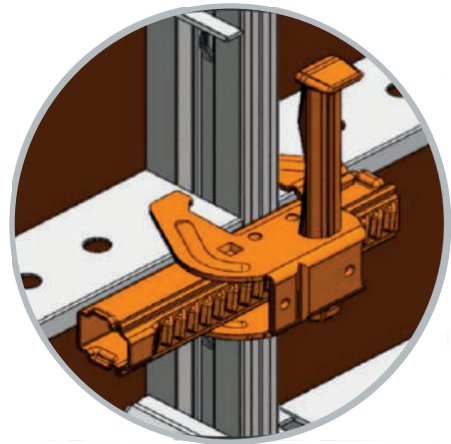
6.2. ASSEMBLING WEDGE CLAMPS

1.



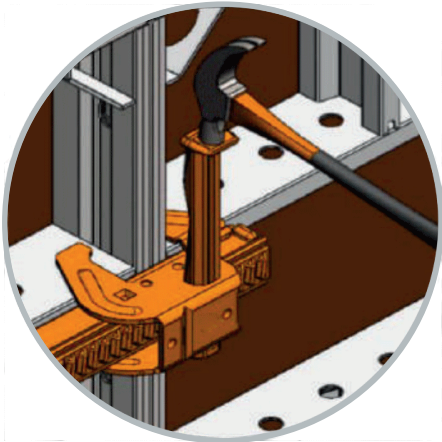
Place a wedge clamp between panels. The wedge clamp should be installed on the panel struts. The connection is then tensile resistant and additionally stiffened by the clamp body.

2.



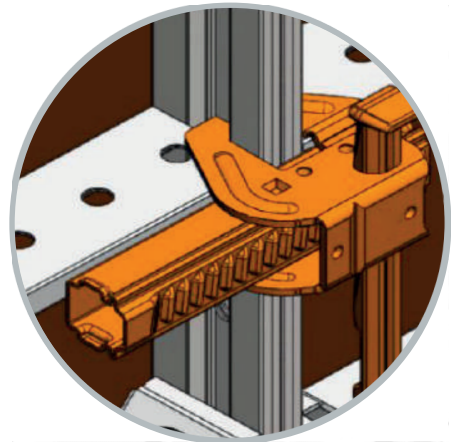
Press the clamp jaws to the panel and move the wedge to the profile part. Pre-lock the jaws.

3.



Hammer in the wedge to tighten the jaws to the panel profiles and tie the connection.

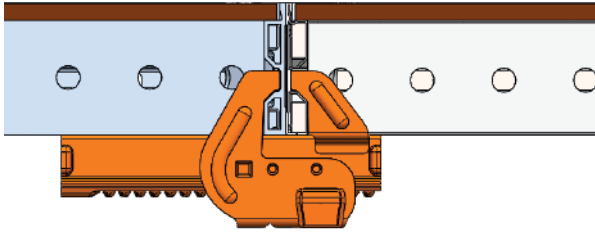
4.



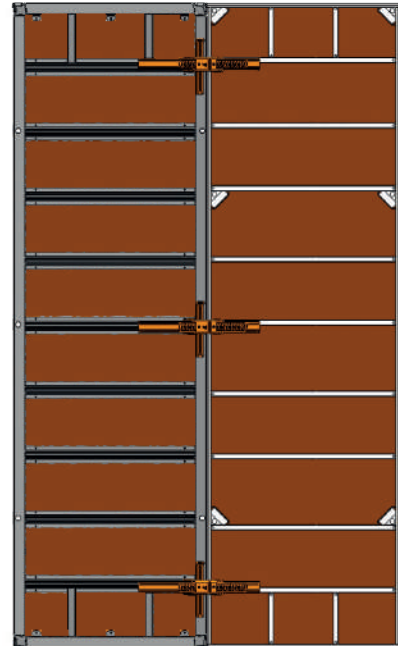
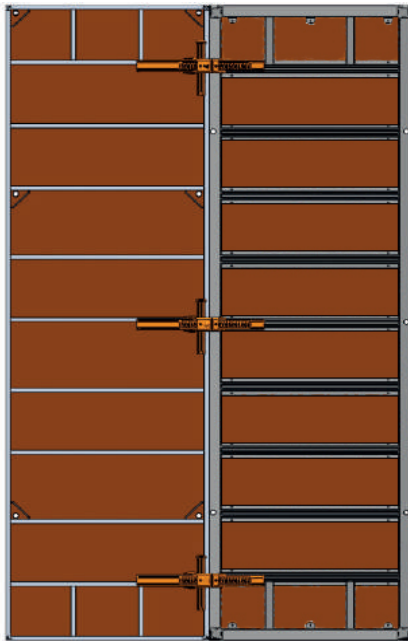
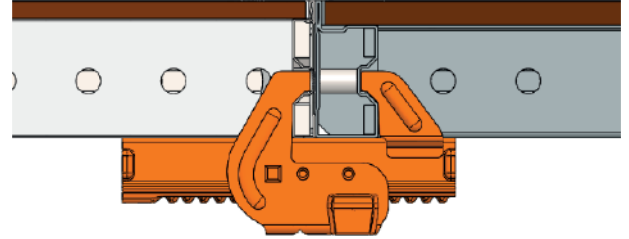
A properly blocked clamp creates a tight and tensile resistant connection. The design tensile strength of the KR wedge clamps is 20kN. The clamp is disassembled in the reverse way to how it was installed.

The KR wedge clamp and KR UNI wedge clamp are used to securely connect the panels of the St-Ras, Alu-Ras and Heavy Duty systems without any compensation elements.

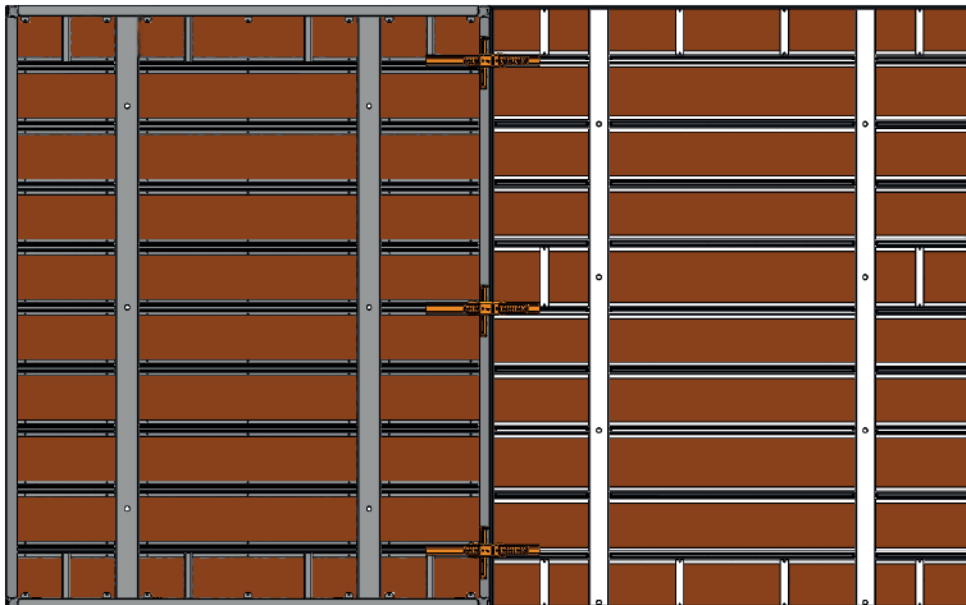
Connection of St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels



Connection of St-Ras and Heavy Duty panels

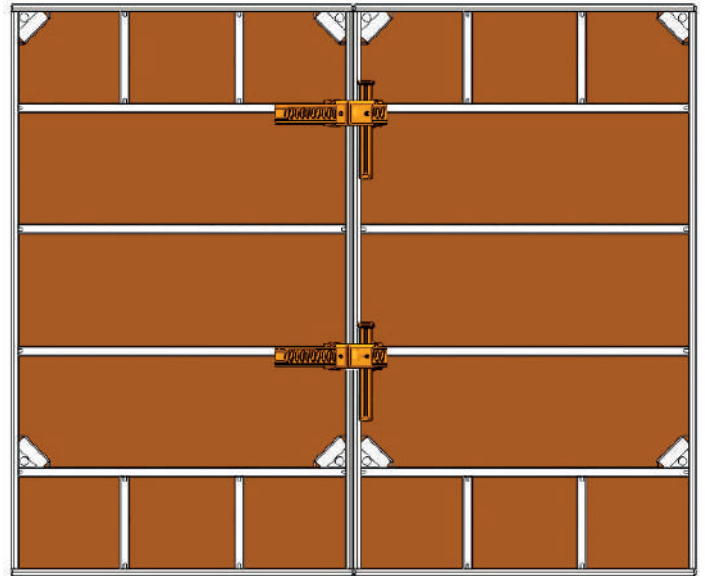
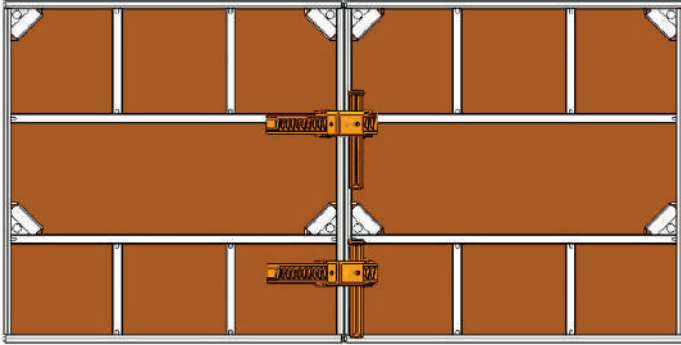


Connection of Heavy Duty XXL and St-Ras XXL

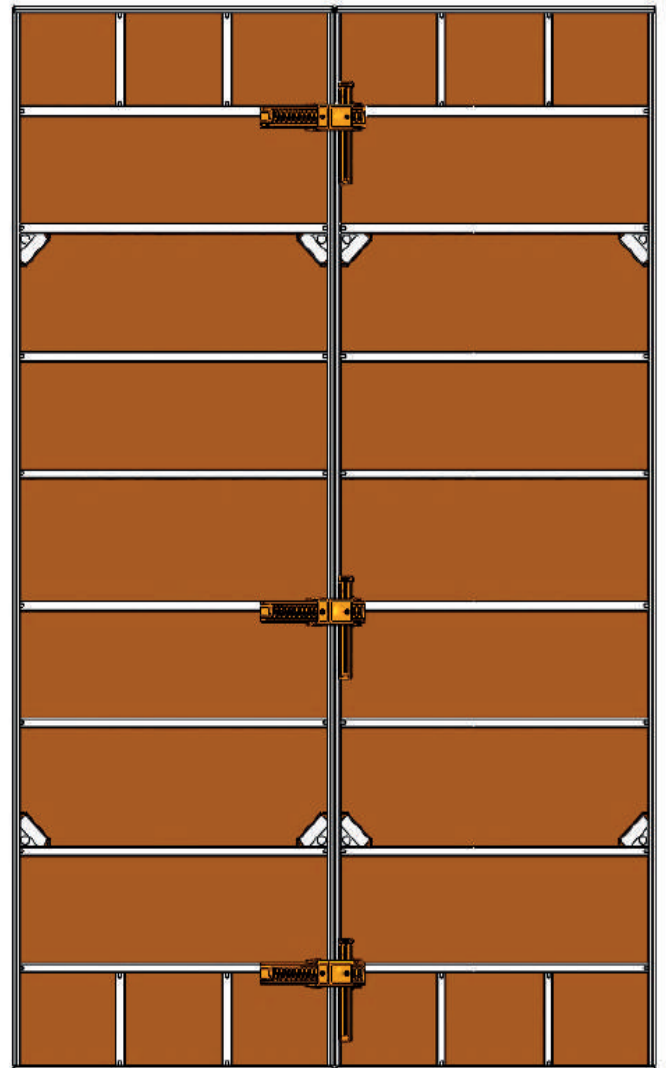
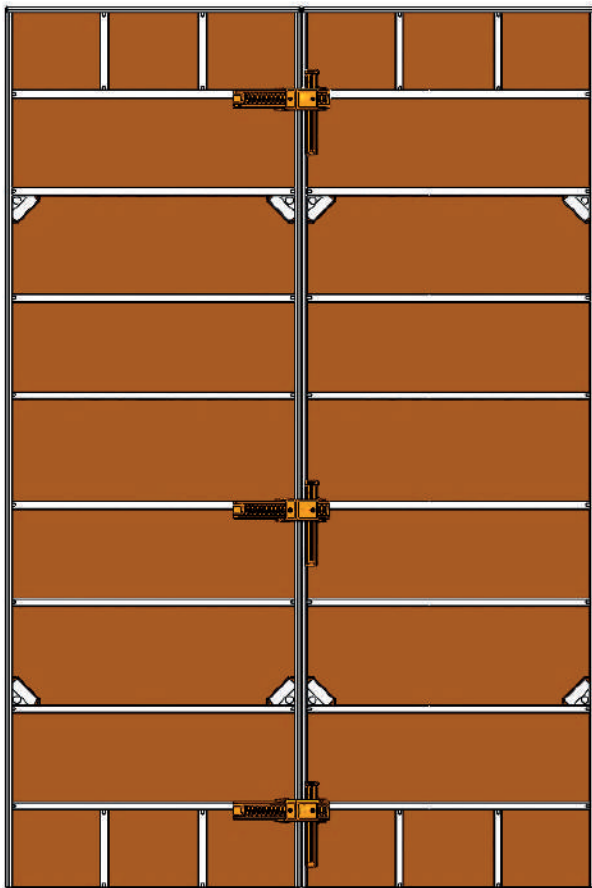


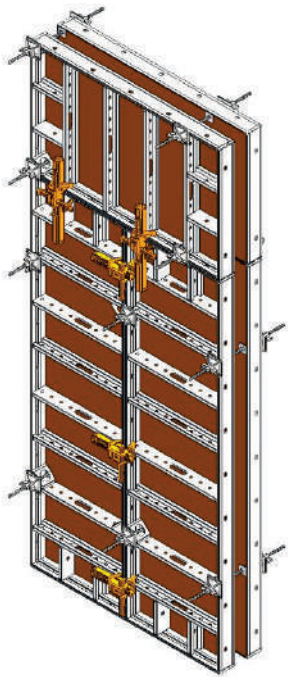
6.3. ARRANGEMENT OF WEDGE CLAMPS

The 90 and 150 cm high panels are connected with two wedge clamps.



The panels of 270 and 300 cm high are connected with three wedge clamps.

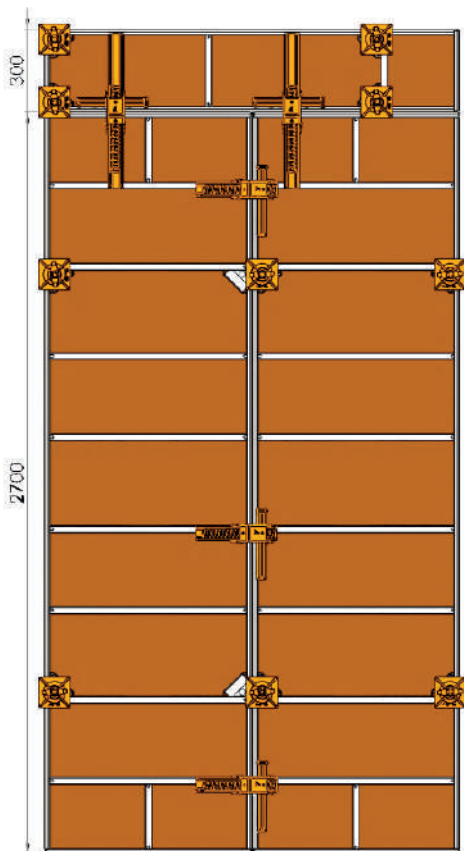




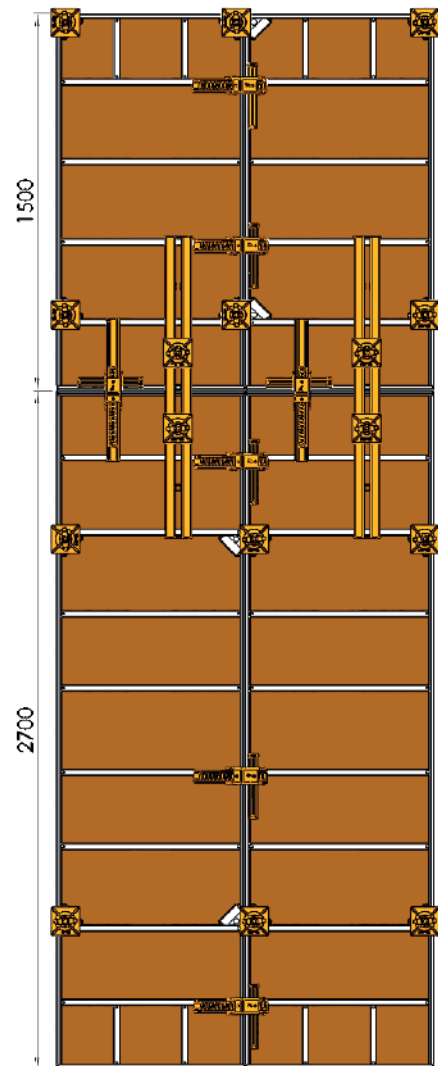
The height extension panels are connected in the same way as the lower panels. The 90 cm and 150 cm height extensions should be joined with 2 wedge clamps. The 270 cm and 300 cm height extensions should be joined with 3 clamps.

At every contact point of the elements, 1 wedge clamp per every joined element or per every 1 m of connection width is mounted, if the height extensions panels are placed in a horizontal position. When the height extension panels are positioned vertically, the UNI wedge clamp which clasps the panel struts, should be used.

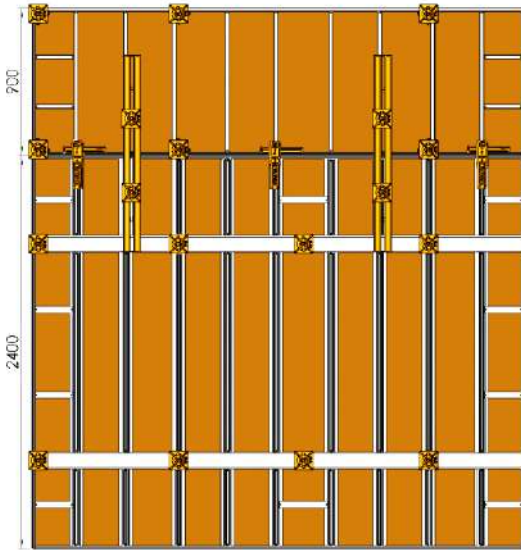
In the case of wide contact points and high extensions (over 60 cm), the height extension should be additionally stiffened with a compensation waler of a suitable length.



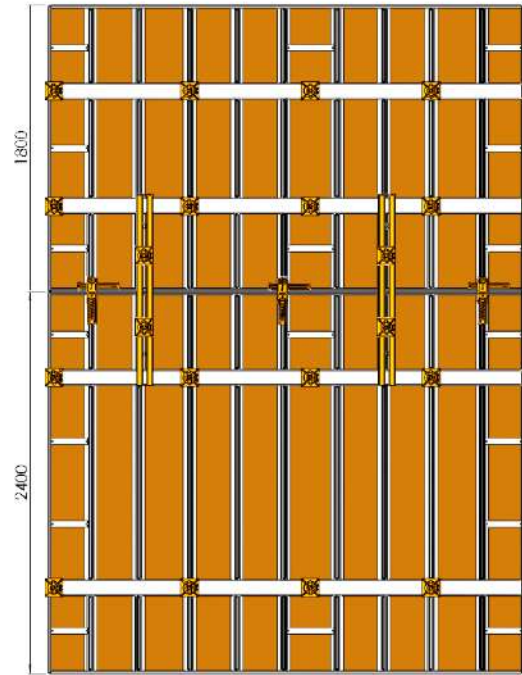
HEIGHT 300 cm



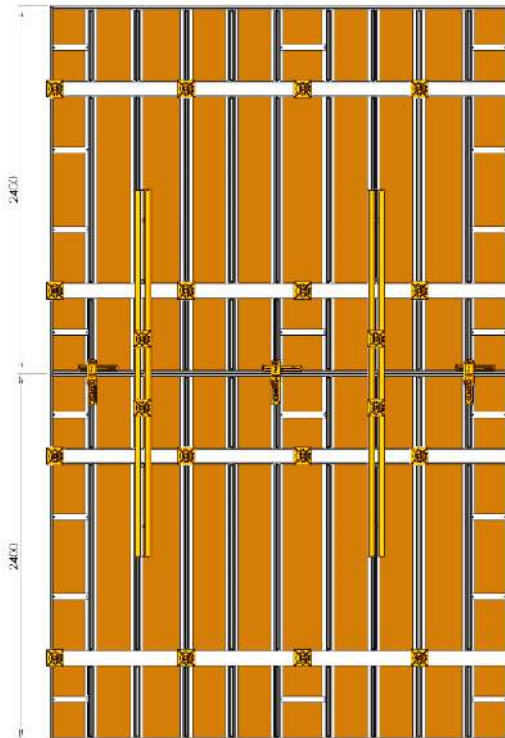
HEIGHT 420 cm



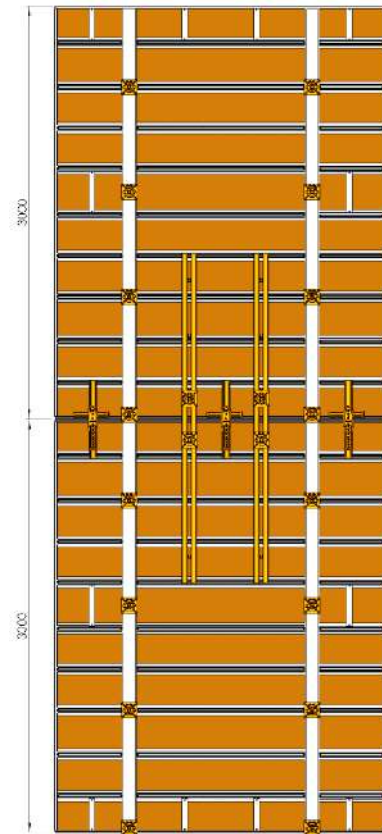
HEIGHT 330 cm



HEIGHT 420 cm



HEIGHT 420 cm

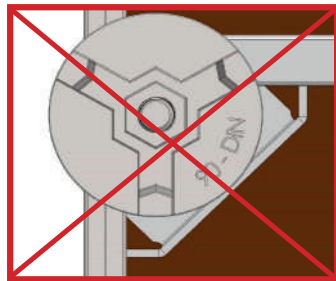
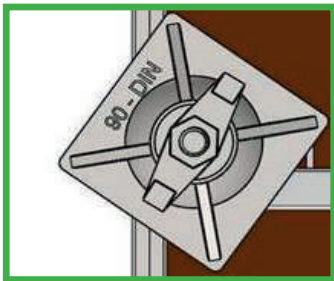


HEIGHT 600 cm

6.4 . TYING PANELS

Every standard panel of the St-Ras and Alu-Ras system, with the width of 90 cm, is equipped with 4 holes for tie rods. They are placed in an aluminium hoops so that the plywood is protected from damage when mounting tie rods. This solution significantly extends the life span of the plywood and reduces the costs of using it.

Tying the panels lying opposite to each other is conducted with the use of Dywidag-15 tie rods and articulated nuts. In order to connect the panels one hole needs to be chosen. The rest of the tie holes have to be sealed with the panel plugs. One tie rod holds two adjacent panels simultaneously.

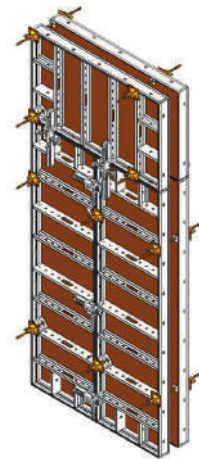
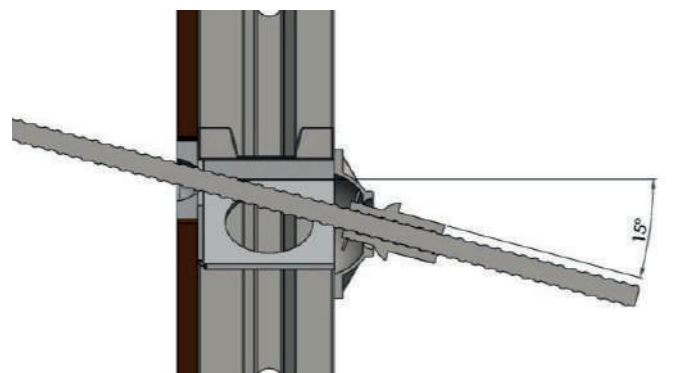
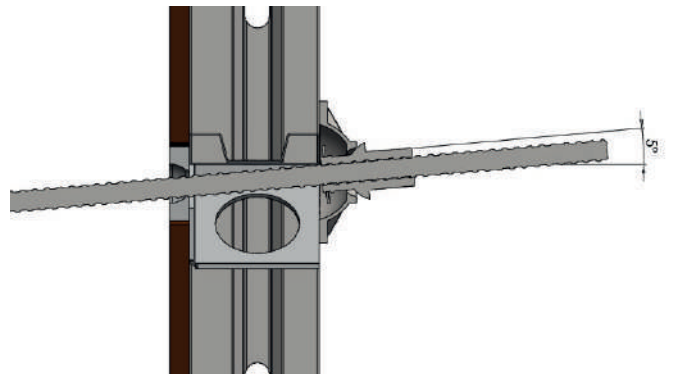
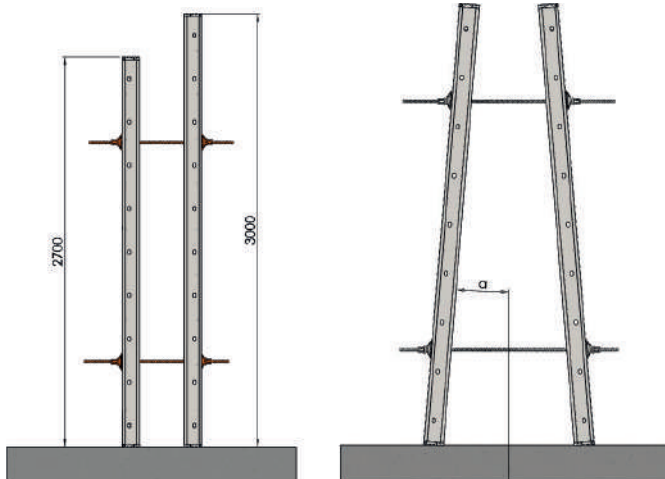


**IMPORTANT! Do not use flanged wing nuts $\varnothing 70$ and $\varnothing 100$ to tie the panels!
Only articulated nuts should be used for tying the panels!**

The socket and tie hole in the St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels allow to tie the panels with the tie rods placed at an angle to the surface of the plywood. The range of adjustment when using the articulated nut is 5° or 15° , depending on the direction of the tie rod inclination.

The tie rods installed at an angle to the surface of the plywood allow to erect walls of varying thickness along the length of the wall. The maximum angle obtained for the St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels, when using articulated nuts, equals 5° . This enables to change the thickness of the 2.7 m high wall at 48 cm.

The arrangement of tie rods in the St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels makes it easy to connect opposite panels of 270 cm and 300 cm height.



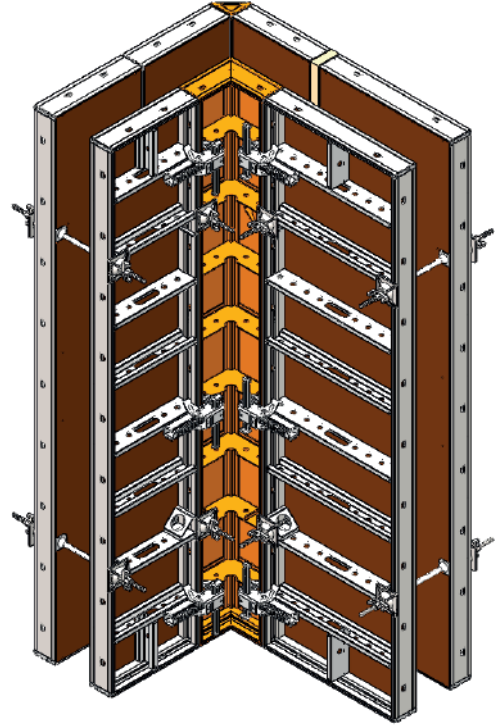
7. FORMING CORNERS

7.1. 90° CORNERS

The basic element used to form 90° corners is the inner corner, measuring 30x30 cm. The desired wall thickness is achieved by the right selection of panels forming corner.

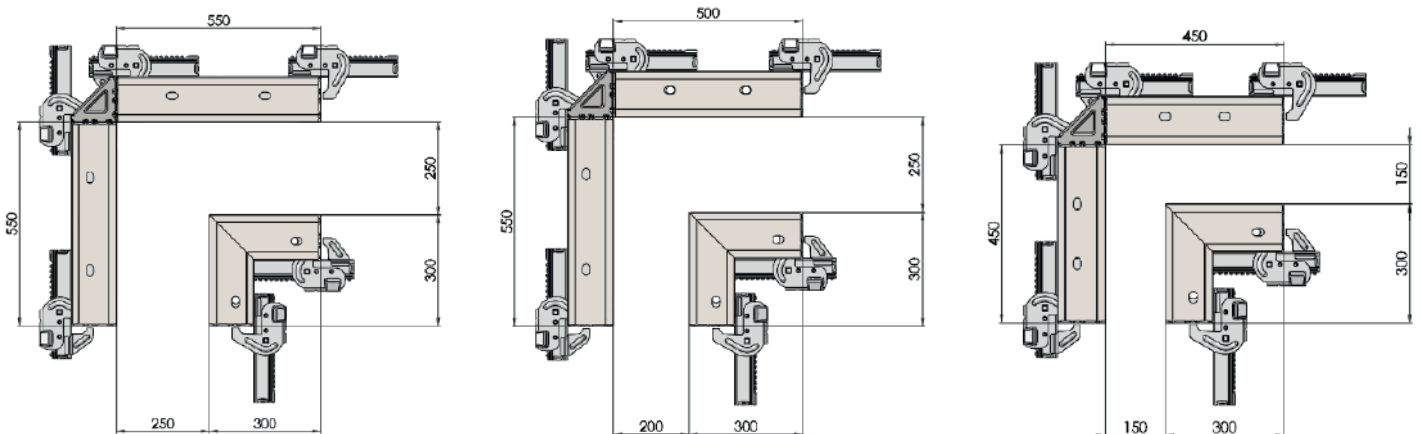
The basic element used to form corners from the outside is the outer corner. Its design allows it to be connected to the adjacent panels with the use of the wedge clamp or, alternatively, with the centering tension bolt with a flanged wing nut $\varnothing 70$.

Wooden or steel infills may be placed either on the outside or inside of the corner.



PANEL HEIGHT	NUMBER OF CLAMPS CONNECTING OUTER CORNERS
90cm	2x2
150cm	2x3
270cm	2x5
300cm	2x5

Examples of 90° corners formed with the use of outer corners:



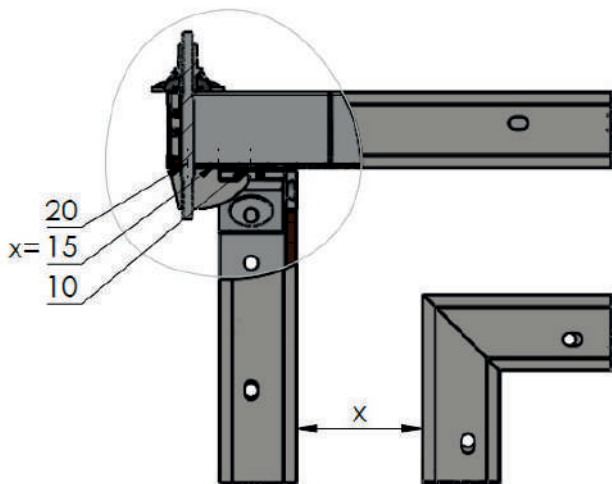
An alternative way to form a 90° corner from the outside is to use the multi-hole universal panel. Use the universal corner clamp to attach it to the standard panel.

The desired wall thickness is achieved by selecting the right hole in the universal panel and passing through it the bolt. The 70 universal panel allows to obtain the corner with the wall thickness up to 20 cm, whereas the 90 universal panel allows to obtain the wall thickness up to 40 cm, in 5 cm increments. In order to create a connection, an articulated nut of the tie rod must be used.

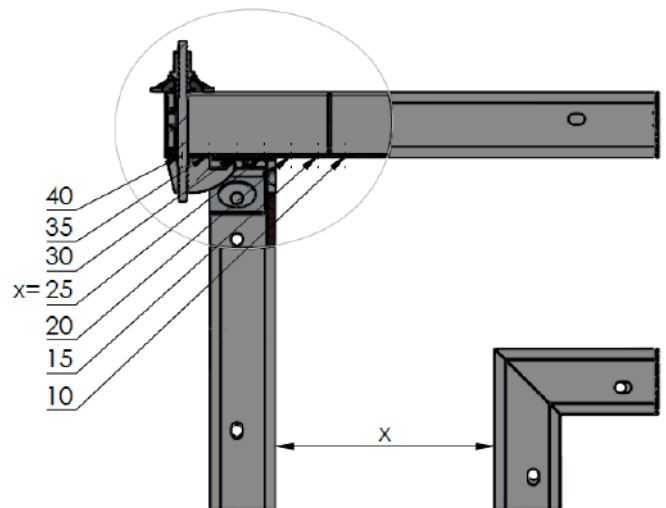
Wooden or steel infills may be placed either on the outside or inside of the corner.



90° corner made of 70 universal panel:



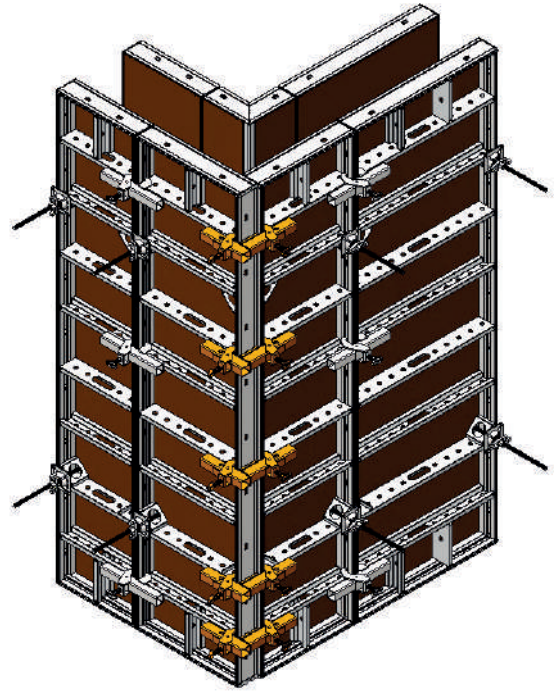
90° corner made of 90 universal panel:



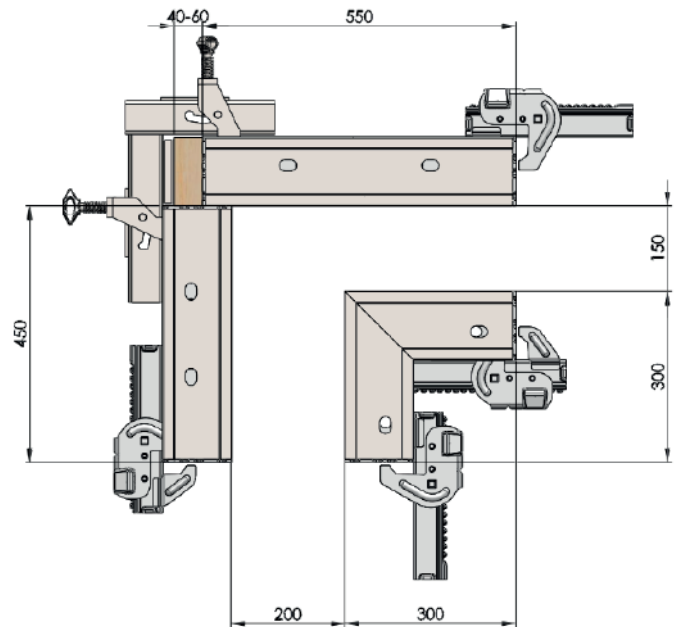
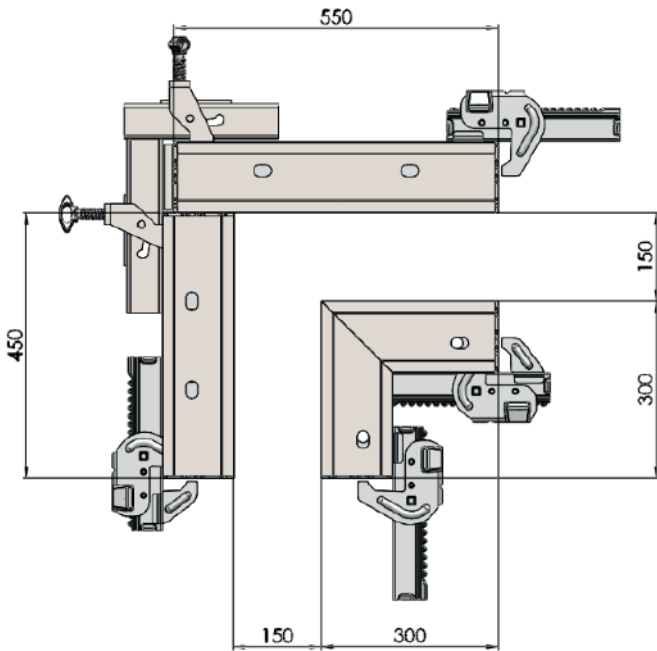
The 90° corners can also be formed with the use of two St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels, which are connected with corner clamps with a screw. In this case, it is important to keep a 5 or 10 cm overlap and to increase the number of corner clamps.

Due to increased pressure of the fresh concrete mix in the outside corner, it is vital to remember to increase the number of the corner clamps. The number of clamps required to form a corner should be taken from the table below.

PANEL HEIGHTS	NUMBER OF CORNER CLAMPS
90cm	2
150cm	3
270cm	5
300cm	5



Examples of 90° corners formed with the use of corner clamps:

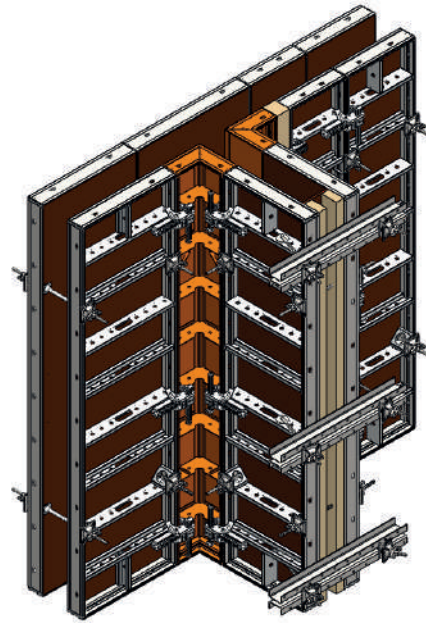


Using only inner corners with a wing of 30 cm length it is possible to form T- and X- shaped corners.

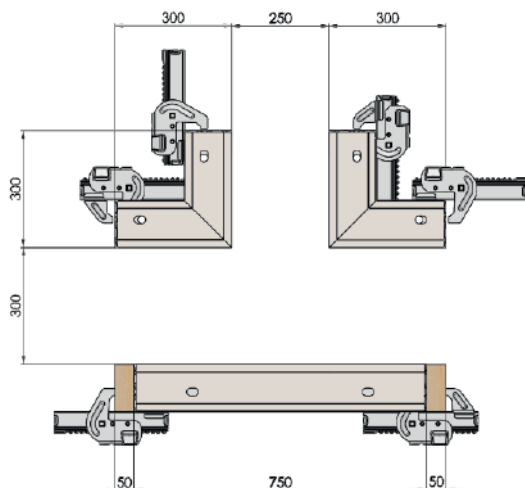
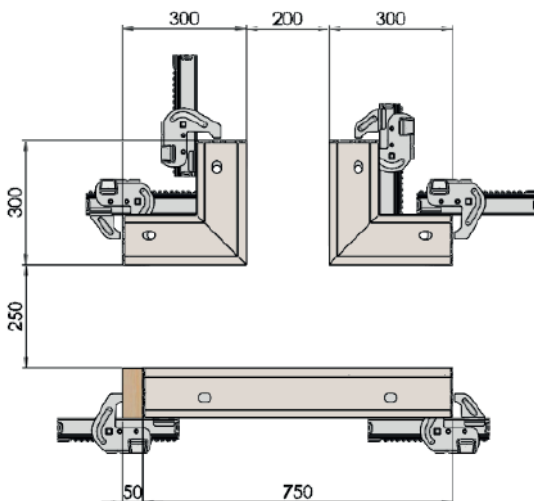
T-shaped wall connections are formed in a similar way to L-shaped wall connections. The required wall thickness is achieved by selecting appropriate outer panels and infills.

Wooden or steel compensation infills may be placed either on the outside or inside of the corner.

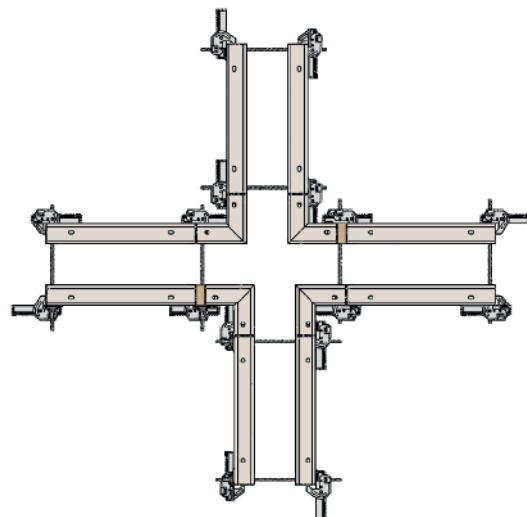
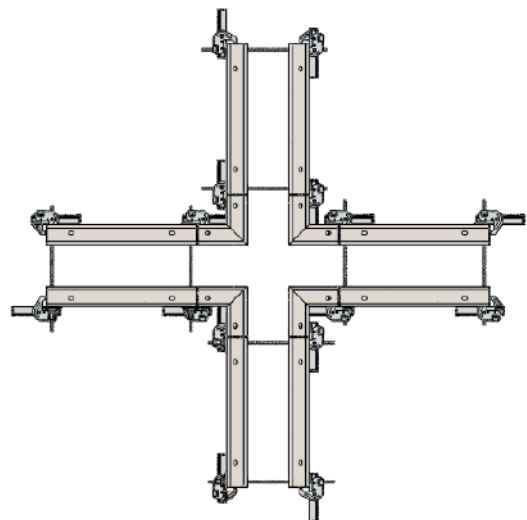
X-shaped corners are formed similarly to T-shaped corners. The required wall thickness is achieved by selecting appropriate panels or using infills.



Examples of T-shaped corners:



Examples of X-shaped corners:



7.2. ACUTE- AND OBTUSE-ANGLED CORNERS

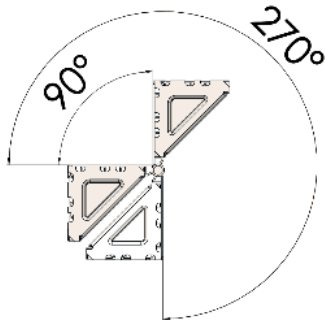
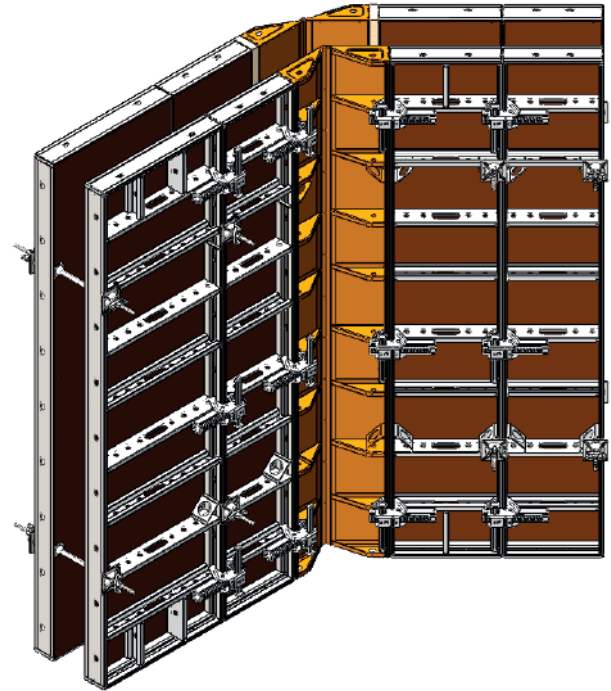
Acute- and obtuse-angled corners may be erected with hinged corners with a 15 or 30 cm long wing. The narrower one is entirely made of steel, whereas the wider one has a plywood shuttering skin and holes for tie rods arranged in the same way as in the 30 x 30 cm inner corners.

Hinged corners are only available in a steel version. They fit with Alu-Ras panels.

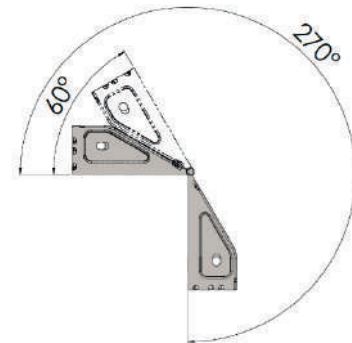
When erecting formwork with the use of hinged corners, special attention must be paid to the amount of space available for clamps. It is particularly important when using 15x15 cm corner at a sharp angle. This type of corner must be connected to the panels with centering tension bolts. Their number should equal to the number of wedge clamps.

Due to the increased pressure of fresh concrete mix in the outer corner, as well as a limited possibility of tying the panels with tie rods, the universal panels should be used in the corners, if possible.

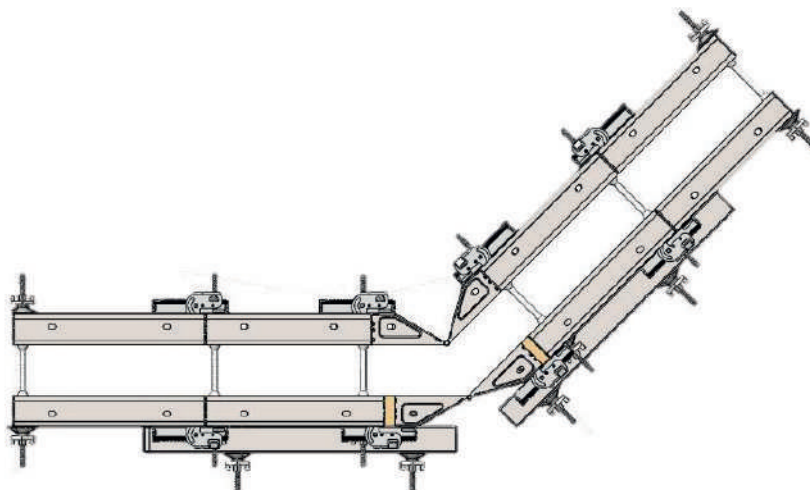
It is also vital to ensure that the formwork is properly stiffened and to transfer stresses by using compensation walers with waler spanners.



Hinged corner 15x15 can be regulated within the range of 90°-270° .



Hinged corner 30x30 can be regulated within the range of 60°-270°.



7.3. LENGHT COMPENSATIONS AND INFILLS

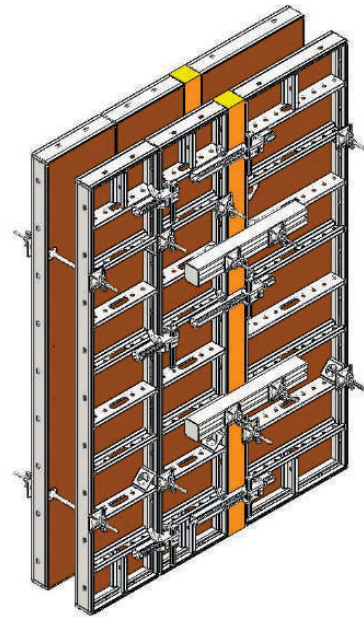
Applying a wedge clamp allows to achieve a stiffer panel connection with a possible length compensation of up to 13.5 cm. This means that the length compensations of the most common dimensions do not require additional accessories.

One of the methods of adjusting formwork length is to use 5 cm long (or a multiple of it) steel infills.

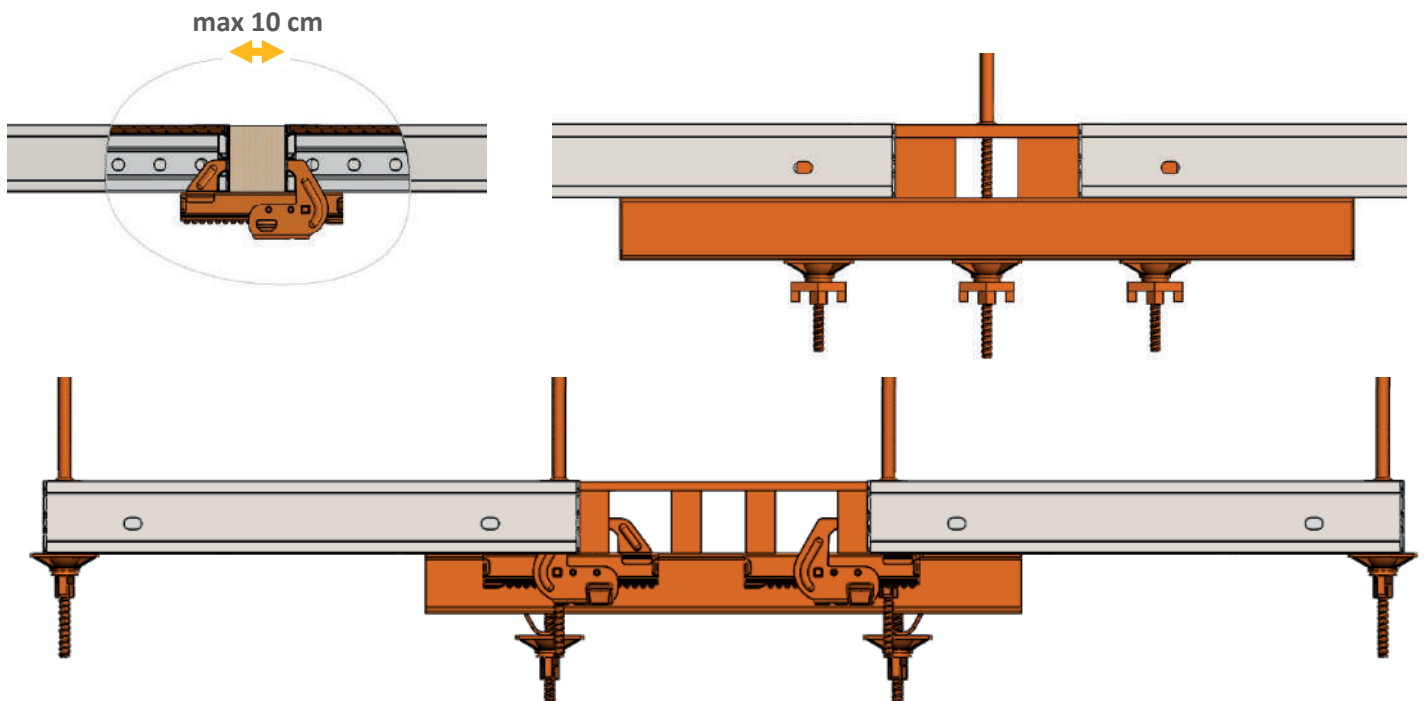
Larger compensations should be made of 8x10 cm or 10x10 cm squared timber or cut to the required width 21 mm plywood.

For compensations larger than 10 cm the connection should be additionally stiffened with compensation walers.

To tie the formwork use through holes in the panels or in the compensation.



Examples of length compensations of formwork:



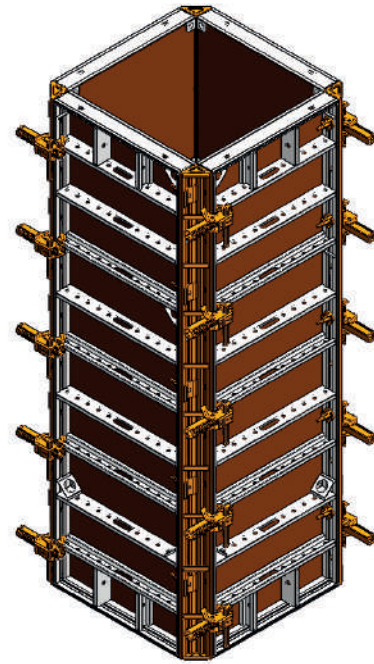
8. FORMING COLUMNS

8.1. STANDARD PANELS.

Square and rectangular columns with side dimensions of 30 cm - 90 cm in 5 cm increments, which correspond to the widths of the St-Ras system panels, may be erected using standard panels joined with outer corners. The required size of the formwork is obtained by selecting appropriate widths of panels. The connections are made in the same way as for the outside part of the rectangular corner.

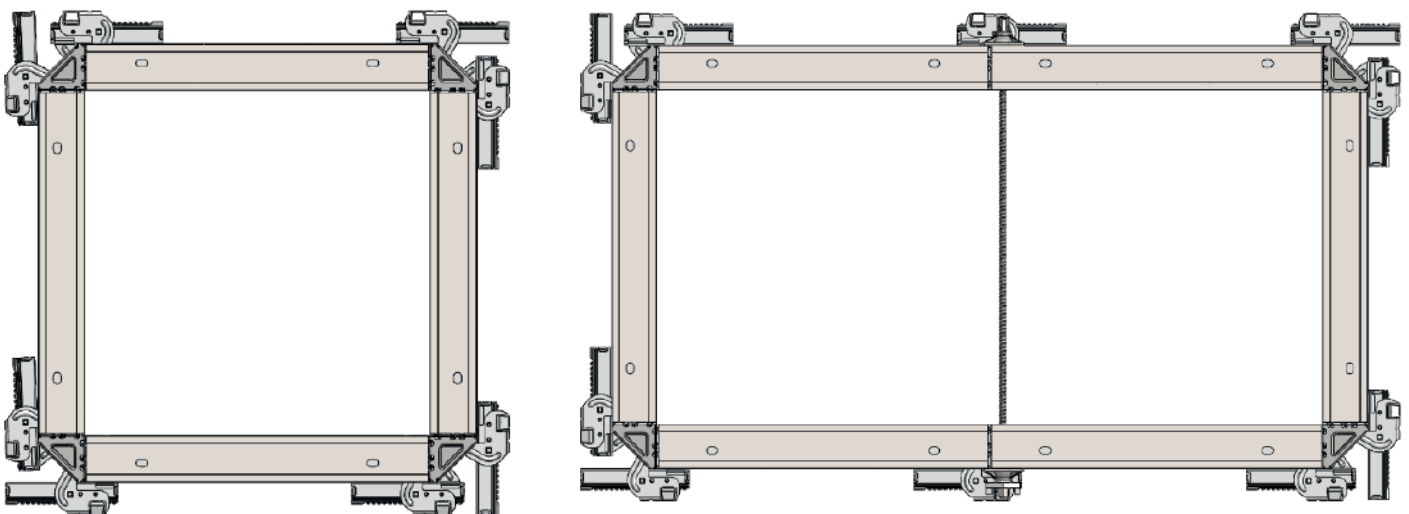
Please remember to create the number of clamps and centering tension bolts, as per table in section 7.1.

Due to the increased formwork effort, caused by the higher concrete column, this solution should not be used to erect columns of small cross-sections. It can only be used occasionally, during slow concrete works.



IMPORTANT! When concreting, pay attention to the pressure of fresh concrete mix. Permissible pressure for the St-Ras and Alu-Ras formwork is 60kN/m²!

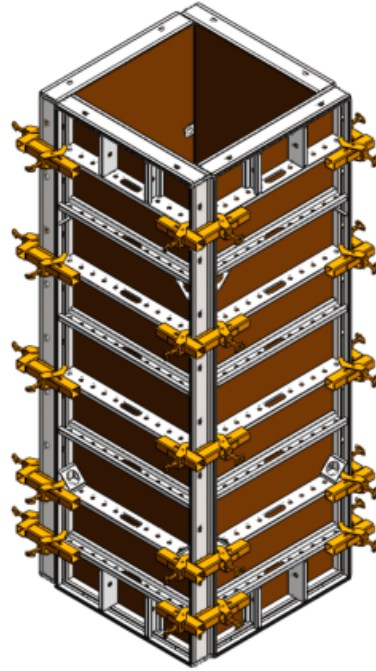
Examples of column formwork with the use of standard panels and outer corners:



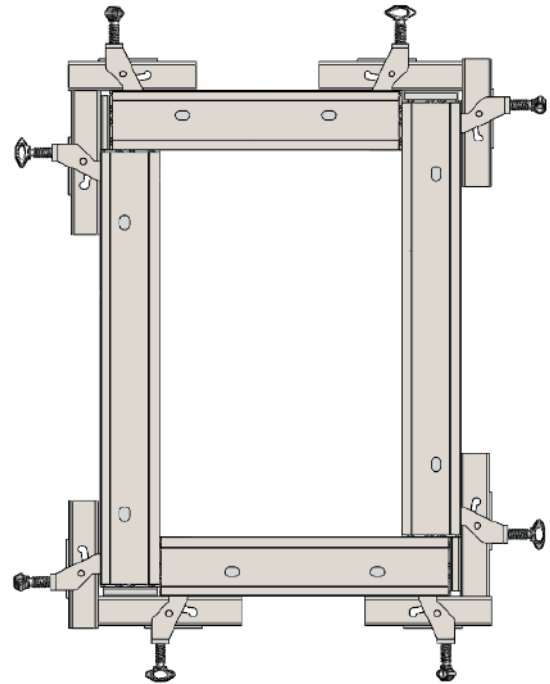
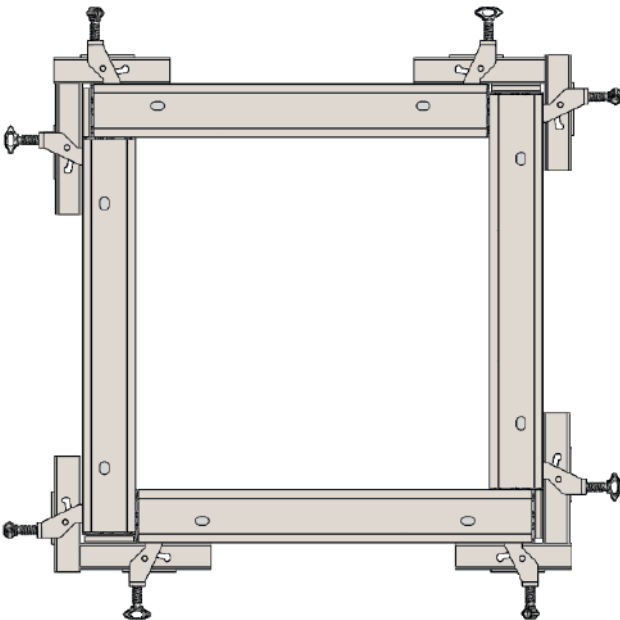
The column formwork from standard panels may also be formed in an alternative way, using corner clamps with a screw.

Please remember to increase the number of clamps and centering tension bolts, as per table in section 7.1. and not to exceed the permissible fresh concrete pressure.

As in the case of formwork erected with the use of outer corners, this solution should not be used to shutter columns with small cross-sections.



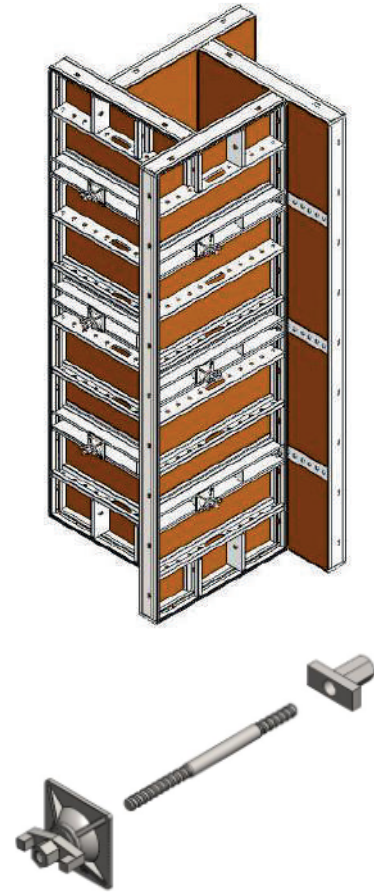
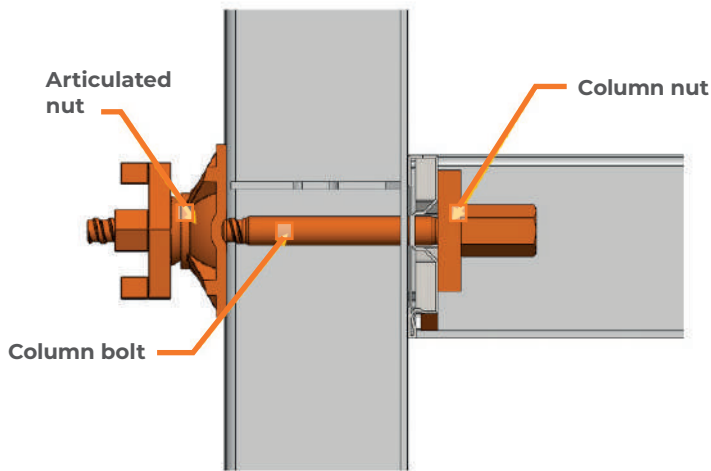
Examples of column formwork with the use of standard panels and corner clamps:



8.2. COLUMN PANELS

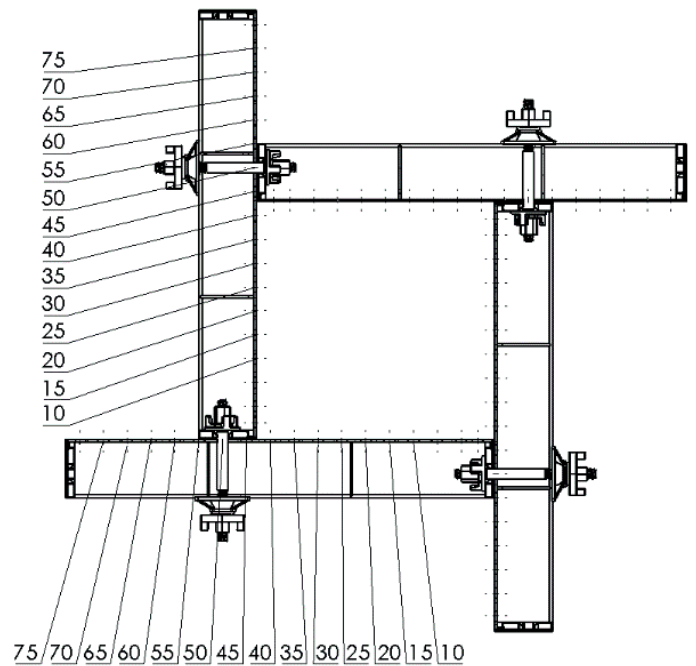
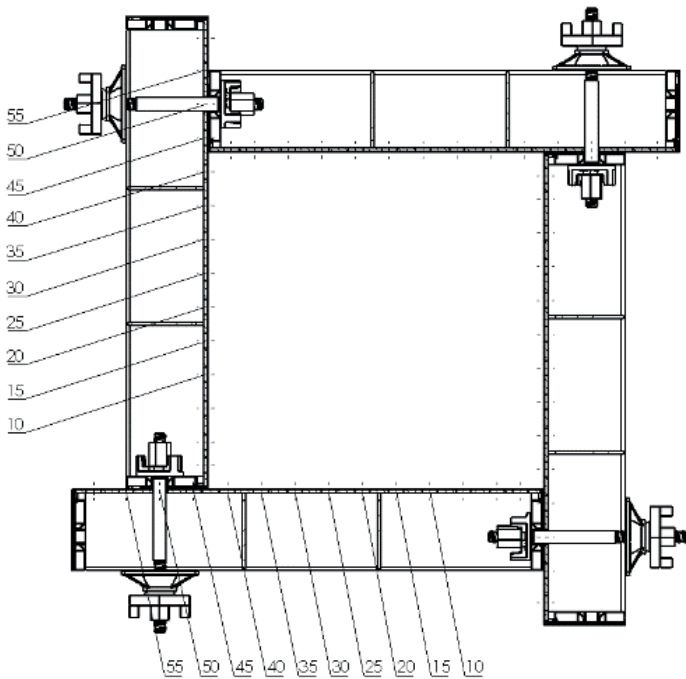
The 70 universal and 90 universal multi-hole panels, connected in the right hand direction in the shape of a windmill, allow to form the rigid and durable formwork of a rectangular column. The dimensions of its side in the projection are 15 cm - 55 cm for the 70 universal panel, and 15 cm - 75 cm for the 90 universal panel, in 5 cm increments.

In order to connect the panels, use MP nuts, MP bolts and articulated nuts for tie rods. Do not use $\varnothing 70$ and $\varnothing 100$ nuts.



Column formwork with 70 universal multi-hole panels:

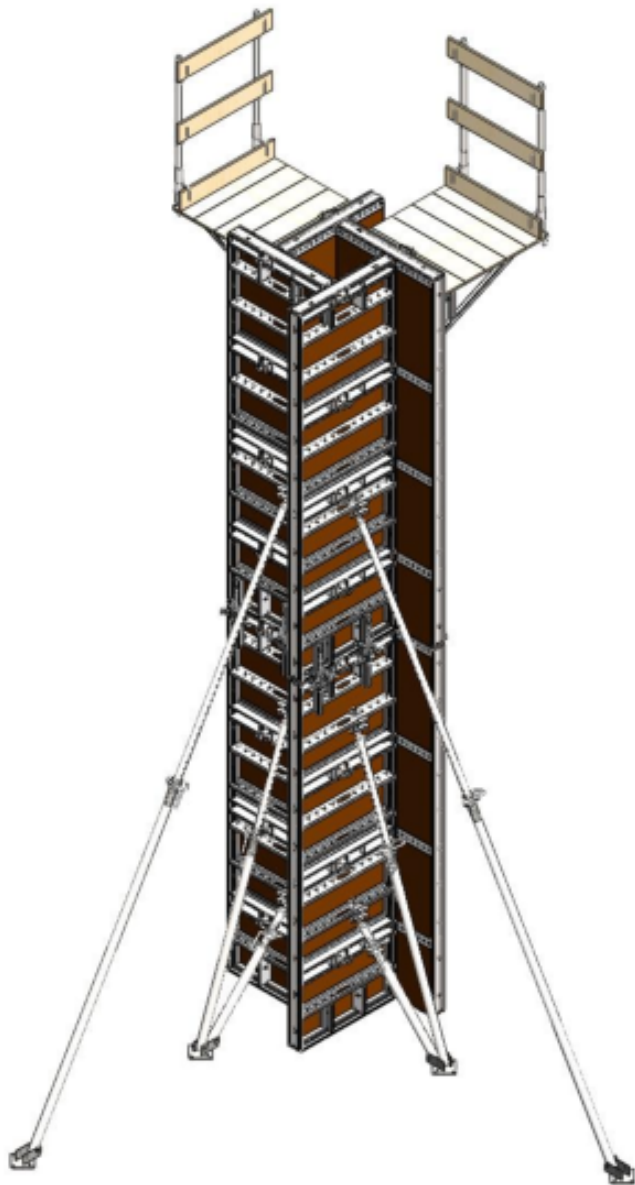
Column formwork with 90 universal multi-hole panels:



A combination of formwork panels and accessories allows to form a column of different heights. Exemplary sets of column formwork accessories made of universal panels in typical heights are shown in the table opposite.

When assembling the formwork, it is important to remember about its alignment in both planes. For the formwork with a height of more than 360 cm, it is recommended to use for each plane one double prop and one single prop. It is also vital to ensure that the formwork is properly fixed to the ground.

Depending on the needs, the concrete works may be conducted from the walkway platforms or from the mobile scaffold.

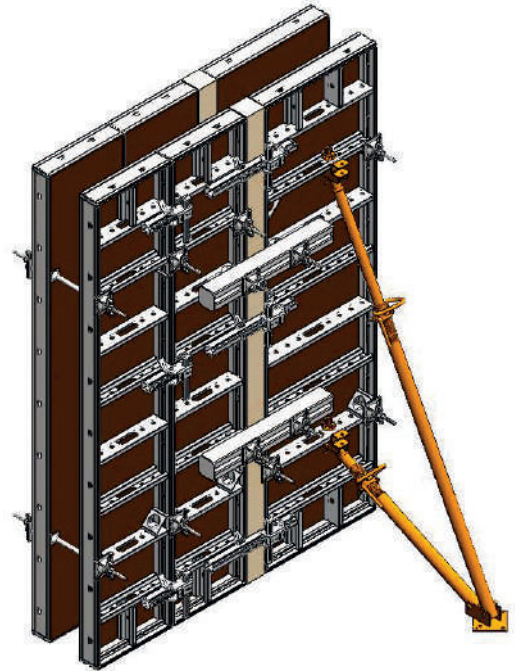
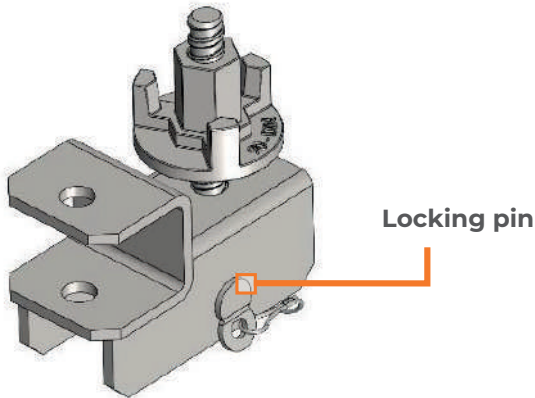


	Heights of Column Formwork												
	90cm	150cm	270cm	300cm	360cm	390cm	420cm	450cm	480cm	540cm	570cm	600cm	
Panel 70(90)x 90 Column	4				4	4			8				
Panel 70(90)x150 Column		4					4	4					
Panel 70(90)x270 Column			4		4		4			8	4		
Panel 70(90)x300 Column				4	8	4	8	4	4	8	8	8	
KR Clamp													
Column bolt	8	8	12	16	20	20	20	24	32	24	24	32	
Column NUT	8	8	12	16	20	20	20	24	32	24	24	32	
SQUARE HINGED NUT	8	8	12	16	20	20	20	24	32	24	24	32	
SUPPORT FOOT		2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	
PUSH-PULL PROP HEAD		2	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	
PUSH-PULL PROP 0,9-1,3		2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	2	2	
PUSH-PULL PROP 1,6-2,4			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
PUSH-PULL PROP 2,8-4,7					2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
FROMWORK PIN SET			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

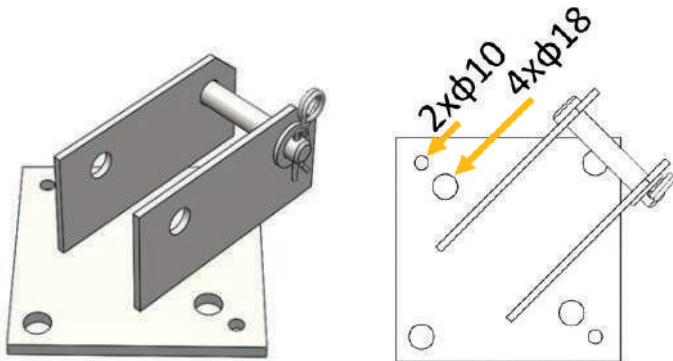
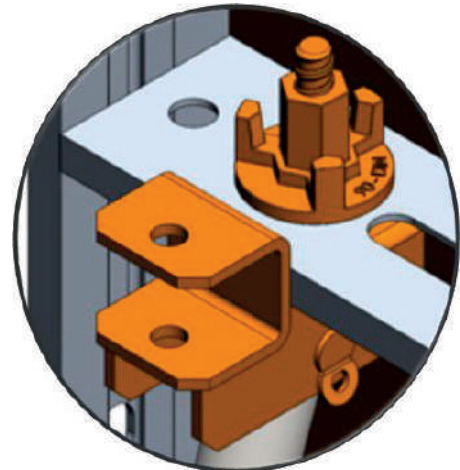
9. ALIGNING FORMWORK

9.1. PROP HEAD AND PROP BASE PLATE

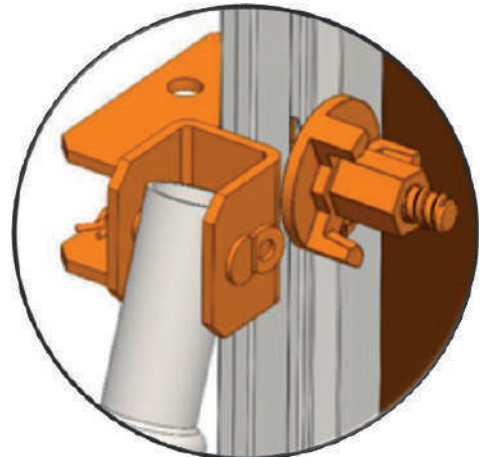
To align the formwork use single or double push pull props. The characteristic features of the props allow to work in both directions, so that the formwork is aligned only on one side.



The prop head may be mounted both on the inner or outer profile. This solution enables the formwork to be aligned in vertical and horizontal positions. To change the method of assembling the prop head only remove the pin blocking the prop in the head and assembly it again after turning it by 90°.



The design of the prop base plate allows to work simultaneously with one or two push pull props. The hole in the base plate facilitate secure fixing to the ground.



9.2. ARRANGEMENT OF PUSH PULL PROPS

Push pull props should be mounted in spacings not greater than 2.5m. When mounting the push pull props it is important to ensure that they are securely fixed to the ground. To align the formwork up to 150 cm it is necessary to use 1.5 m single push pull props. The formwork up to 300 cm should be aligned with the 1.5 - 3.0 m double push pull props. The formwork higher than 300 cm should be aligned with one single and one double prop.

IMPORTANT!
 Push pull props are not to be used to transmit the loads of the fresh concrete mix pressure!
 They have been designed to transmit the loads of the formwork when it is being aligned.

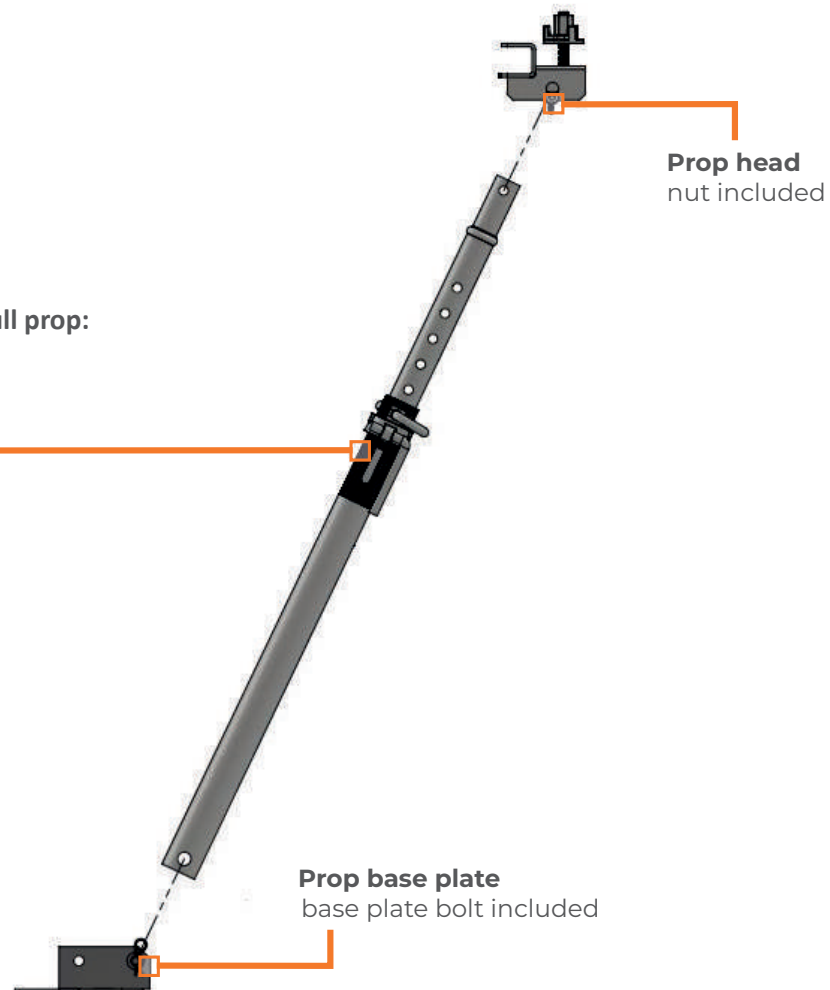
PROP TYPE	WEIGHT	FORMWORK WORKING HEIGHT
single push-pull prop 1.5m	12,76kg	up to 150 cm
single push-pull prop 3.0m	17,36kg	up to 300 cm
single push-pull prop 6.0m	25,36kg	up to 600 cm

Drawing of a single push-pull prop:

push-pull prop 0.9-1.3

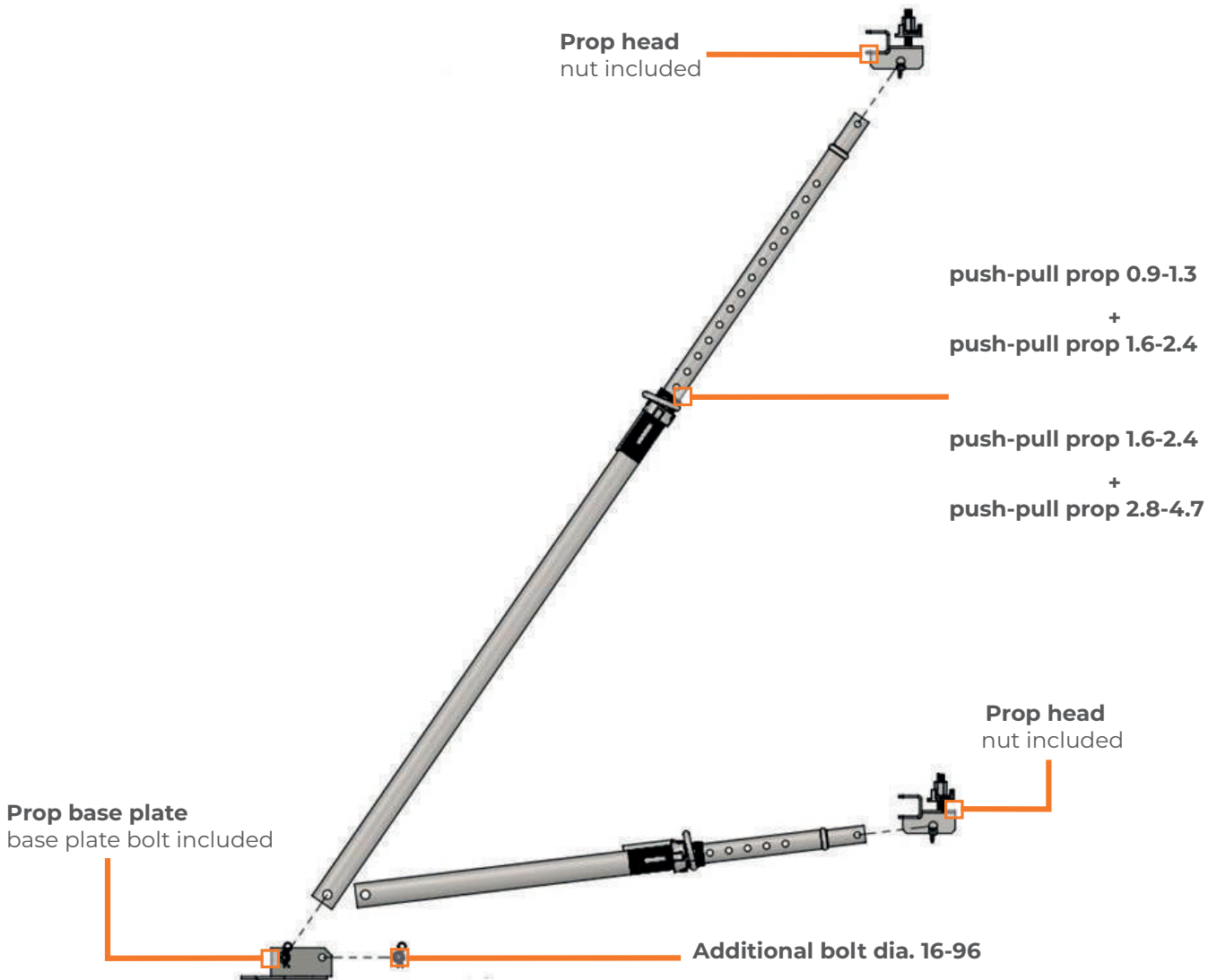
push-pull prop 1.6-2.4

push-pull prop 2.8-4.7



PROP TYPE	WEIGHT	QUANTITY					
		push pull prop head	push pull base plate	prop bolt (additional)	single push pull 0.9-1.3	single push pull prop 1.6-2.4	single push pull prop 2.8-4.7
push pull prop 1.5-3.0	27.45 kg	2	1	1	1	1	-
push pull prop 2.7-6.0	40.05 kg	2	1	1	-	1	1

Drawing of a double push-pull prop:



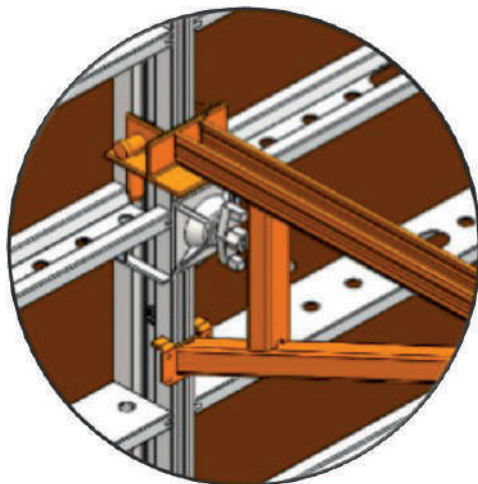
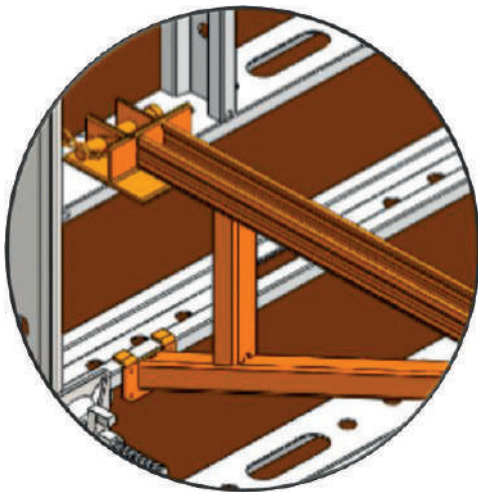
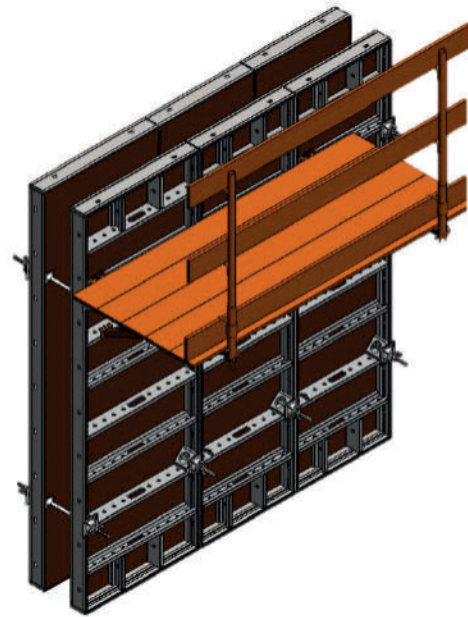
10. WORKING PLATFORMS

The railing post bracket is the basic element used to install a 90 cm wide working platform. After placing wooden platforms it is possible to carry out concrete works safely.

The maximum spacing between working platforms should not exceed 2 m.

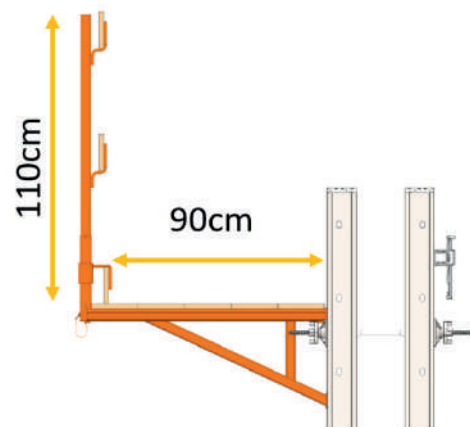
With a railing post attached to the railing post bracket, it is possible to create a guardrail with a toeboard.

Ensure that the platform is properly fixed to the railing post bracket and that the railing post is securely attached to the bracket socket.



The railing post bracket is designed in such a way that it can be fixed to the inner and outer profile. This solution allows to create a working platform on vertical or horizontal formwork panels. After the bracket has been mounted in the vertical profile, it must be secured against falling out with an integrated bolt.

For wooden working platforms, it is recommended to use seasoned, flawless boards with a thickness of not less than 5 cm. The guardrails are made of seasoned, flawless boards with a thickness not less than 3 cm and a width of at least 20 cm. The toeboard should be at least 15 cm high.

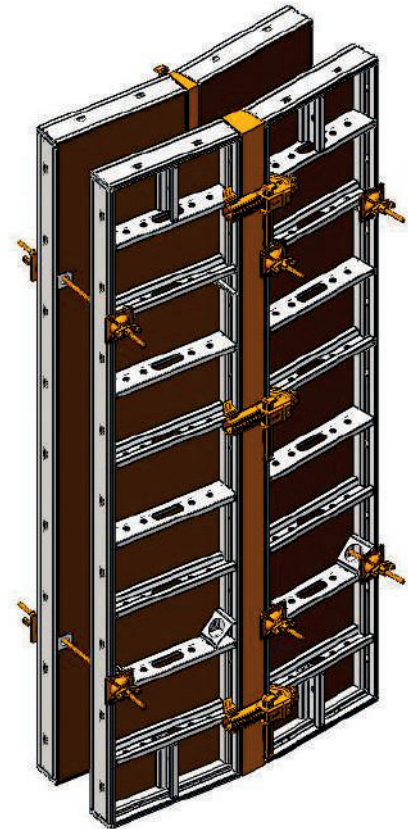
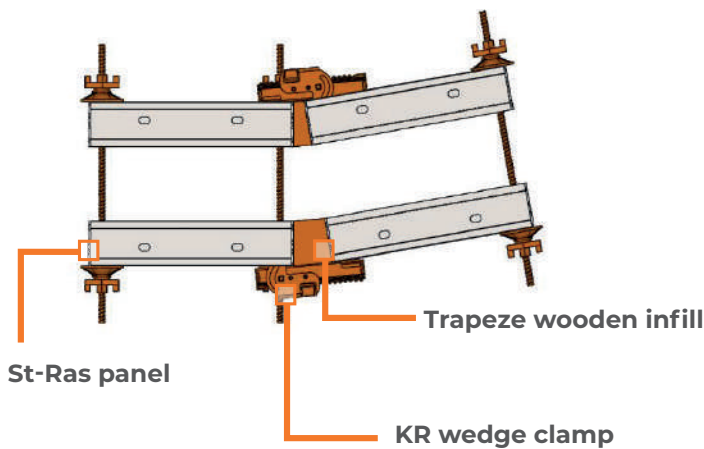


11. RADIAL WALLS

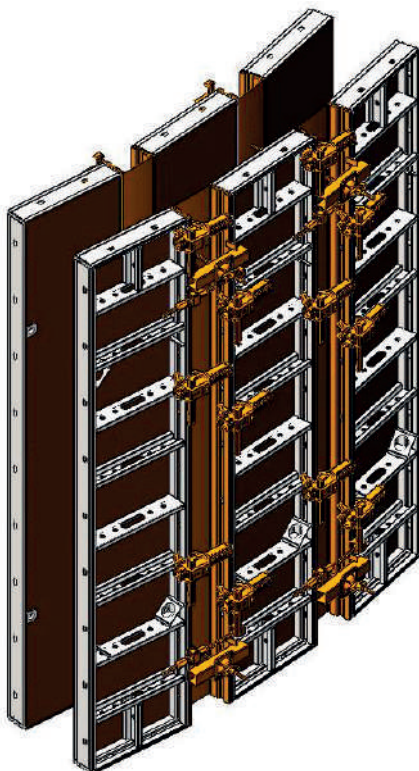
11.1. WEDGE INFILLS

One of the methods of erecting radial walls is to place between standard St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels wooden infills. Their individually selected trapezoidal shape allows to form stages and brings the shape of the wall closer to the desired arch.

Use wedge clamps to connect the panels with the wooden infills. If the panels on the inner side of the formwork are narrower than on the outer side, connect the formwork through the wooden infills.



11.2. RADIAL SLATS

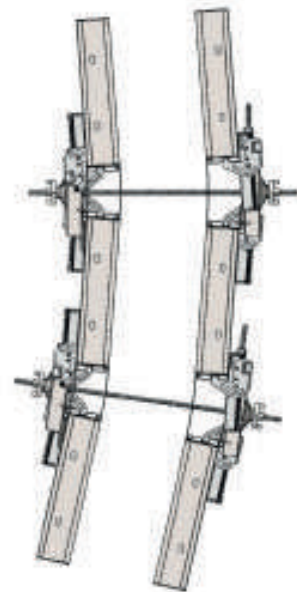
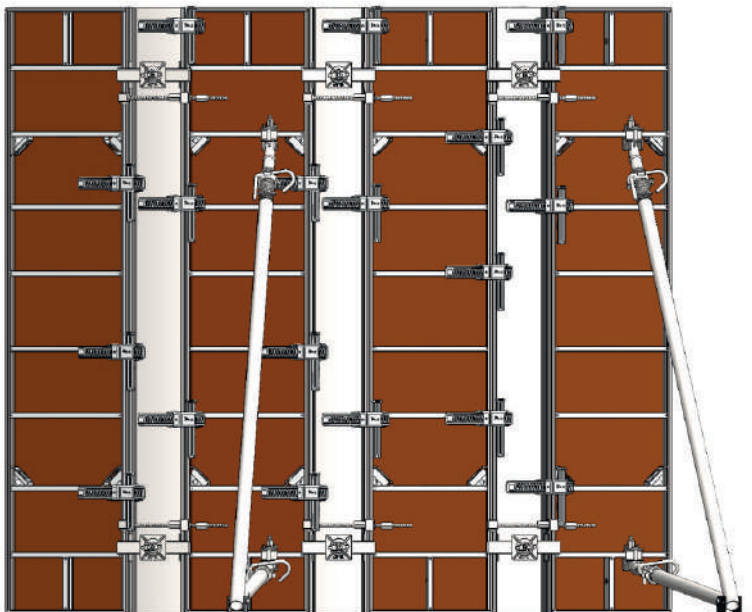
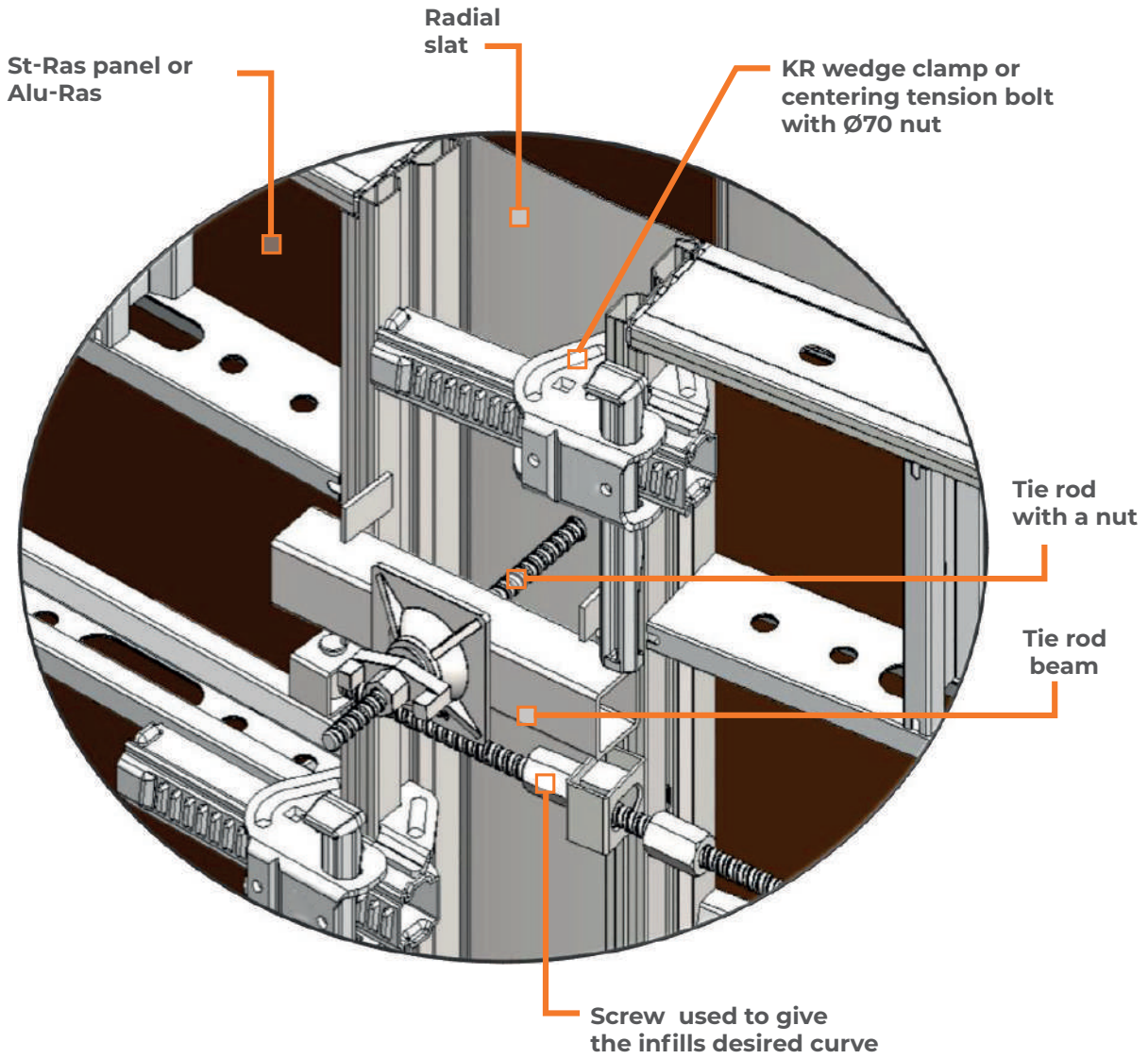


Rather than using wooden infills, it is possible to apply radial slats of the St-Ras system, as an alternative. They are available in the widths of 15 cm, 20 cm and 25 cm.

Use standard wedge clamps and centering tie rods to connect radial slats with the formwork. Drag tie rods through holes in the radial slats, and place articulated nuts on tie rod beams.

The desired wall radius is achieved by adjusting hexagon nuts.

It is not permitted to join the radial slats directly together!



12. TRANSPORT OF FORMWORK

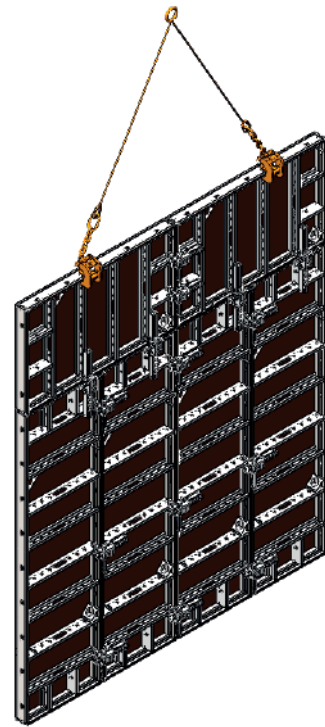
12.1. ST-RAS TRANSPORT HOOK

The only safe way to move the St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels is to use the St-Ras transport hook. It is possible to move individual panels or a set of panels with this hook.

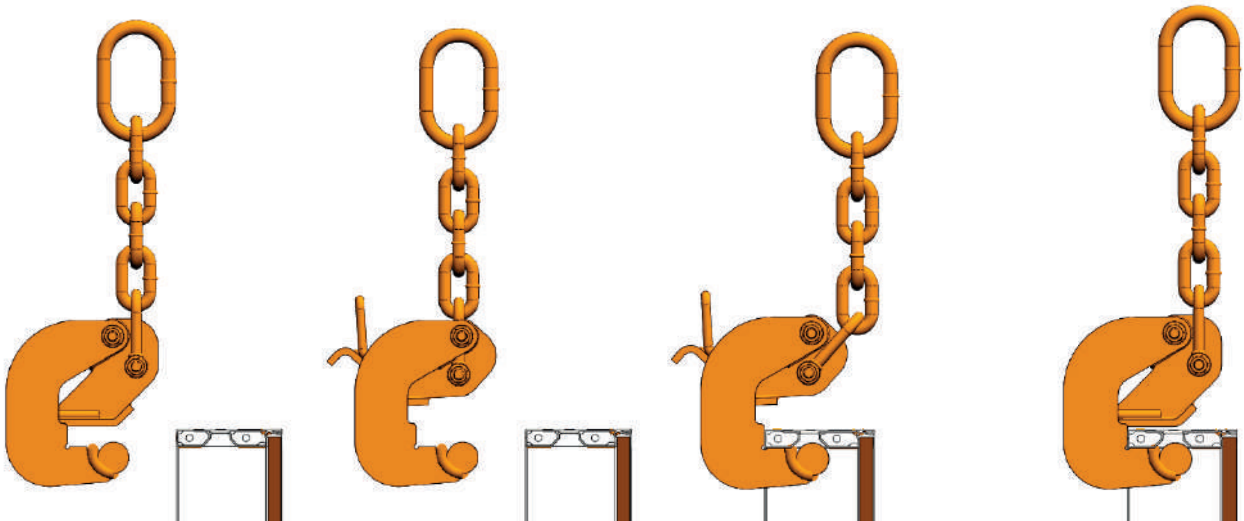


Permissible load capacity is 12kN (1200 kg).

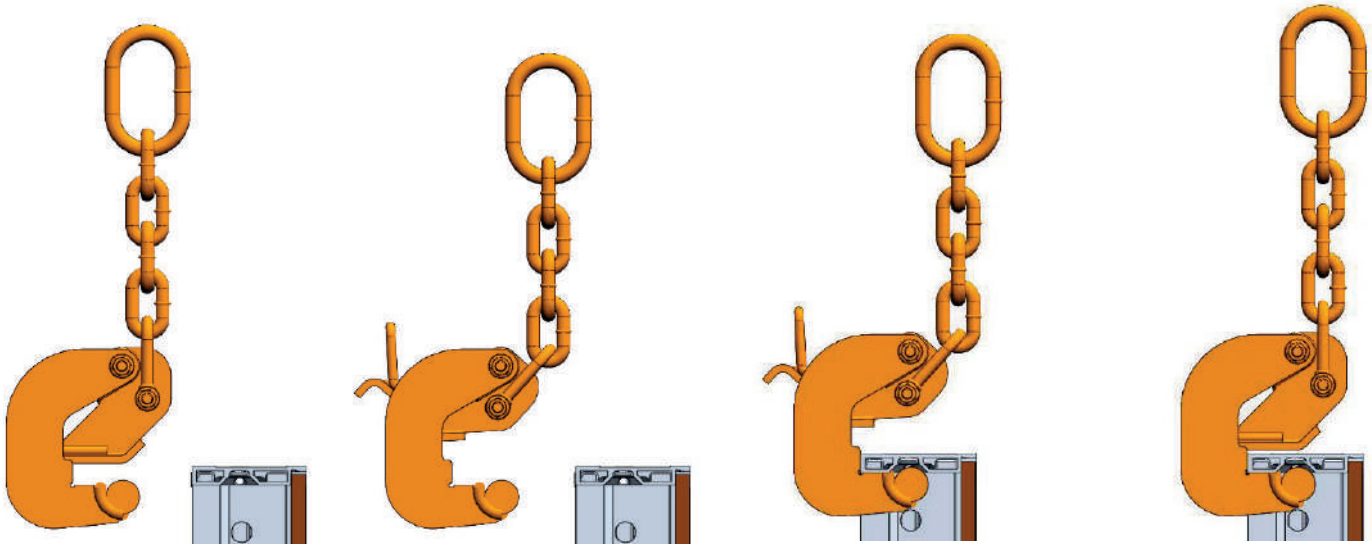
The St-Ras transport hook is designed to transport the St-Ras and Alu-Ras panels. Do not use hooks from other systems.



ATTACHING THE ST-RAS TRANSPORT HOOK TO THE ST-RAS PANELS:

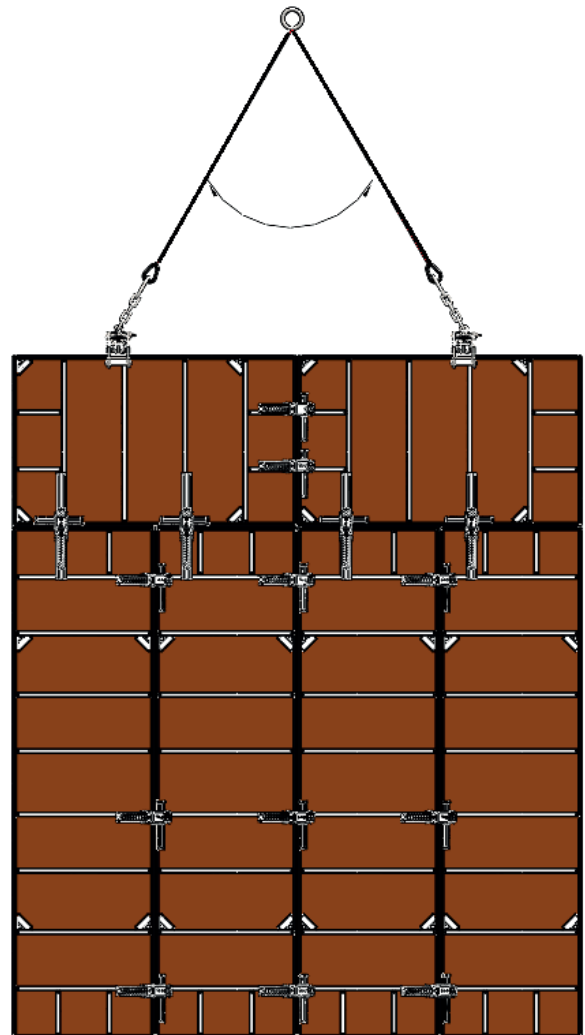
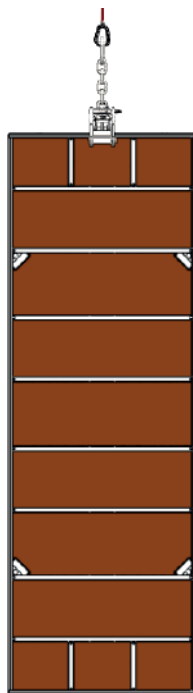


ATTACHING THE ST-RAS TRANSPORT HOOK TO THE ALU-RAS PANELS:



A single hook may only be used to move a single element. The aim should be to place the hook as close to the vertical axis of symmetry as possible. Otherwise, it may tilt to one side or the other uncontrollably.

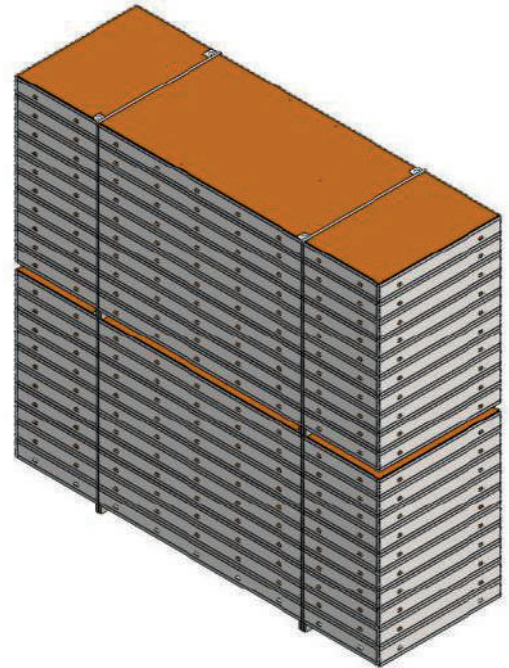
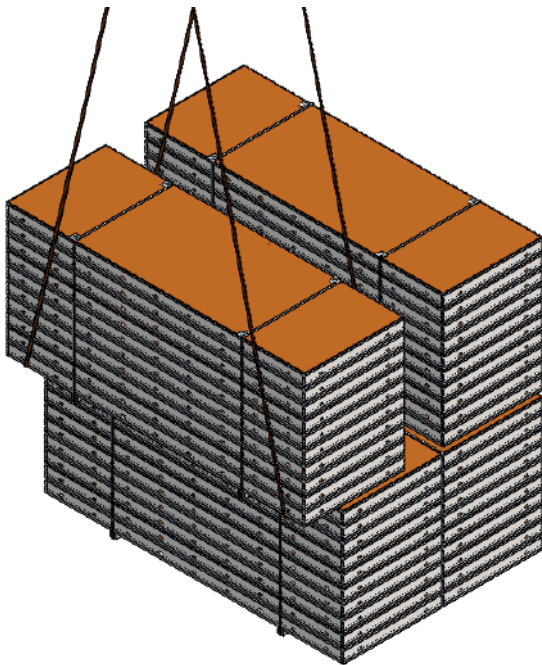
While using two hooks at the same time to move sets of panels, the angle between the lifting slings should be close to 60°.



12.2.STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Before stacking the panels, place wooden sleepers of at least 8 cm height on the ground. It will make the horizontal or vertical transportation of the stack easier.

The panels should be piled in stack not exceed 10 pieces. If it is necessary to stack panels of different widths and heights, the biggest elements should be placed at the bottom. It is not permissible to use more than one panel as the lowest layer of the stack. Every stack of the panels must be tied with a tape. Do not pile more than 3 stacks.



A stack of panels being shifted should be tied at all times. It is not permitted to shift more than one stack at a time. Certified transport belts with an appropriate loading capacity should be used.

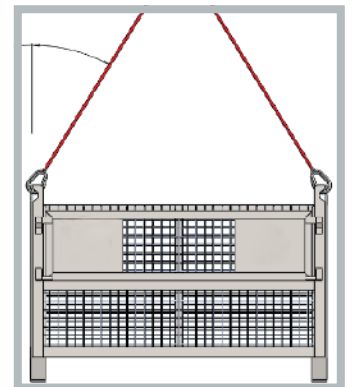
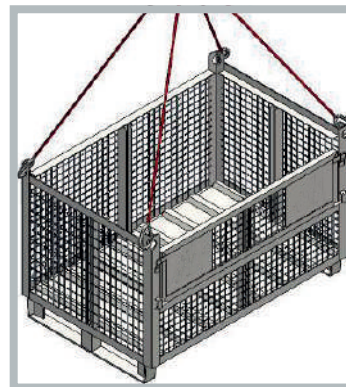
Keep in mind that the bottom layer of the stack should always contain only one element. The stack should consist of elements of the same width. If a stack of different width elements should be moved, remember to place the elements of at least half the width of the widest element of the stack at the top.

Unless every edge of the element is wrapped by the belt, the transportation is prohibited.

Formwork accessories should be kept in specially designed net baskets. Not only do they help to keep the construction site tidy, but also allow to transport the load vertically and horizontally in a safe manner.

Only single net baskets may be transported, every time with a closed side wall.

Make sure that the angle of the lifting sling is 30 ° maximum.



13. CLEANING

Using a release agent to evenly cover the plywood before concreting makes it easier to strip formwork and clean in from concrete residues.

Immediately after pouring concrete, remove concrete residues from the outside of the formwork with water.

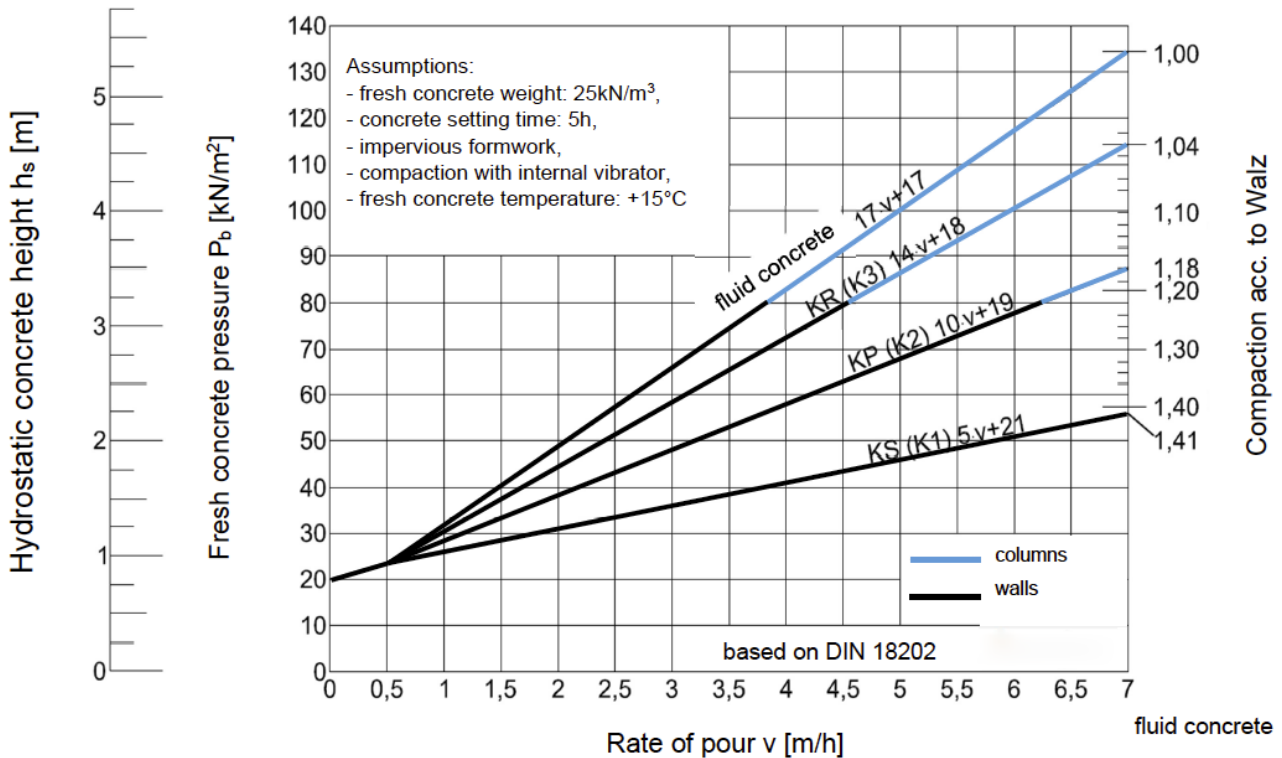
Right after stripping, clean the surface of the formwork with a power washer and a hand scraper. Be careful with silicone grouts, As they are sensitive to this type of cleaning and can be easily damaged if the pressured water is used for too long.

Use a scraper to clean difficult to remove residues of concrete. Do not clean the formwork with sharp or pointed tools, wire brushes or rotating sanding discs and griding brushes. Using these tools may result in permanent damage to the shuttering skin and ant-corrosion galvanised coating, which protects the frame of the panel.

14. CONCRETE PRESSURE

The St-Ras and Alu-Ras systems have been designed for a permissible fresh concrete pressure of 60kN/m². The value obtained allows to maintain the flatness tolerance based on DIN18202 (table 3, line 7). The diagram below shows a simplified method of determining the pressure of the fresh concrete mix (P_b) depending on the speed of pouring concrete (v) and consistency, according to DIN18218.

The consistency of the concrete mix is provided by the supplier. The site manager decides on the other information needed to determine the required pressure. Concrete works should be monitored at all times and the speed of pouring concrete regulated. The site manager is responsible for determining the actual pressure of the fresh concrete mix.



15. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Complying with the occupational health and safety regulations and the instructions for assembly and use is very important for preserving safety during assembly and disassembly of the formwork. This document should be used as an aid to determine occupational hazard. It should be used especially as a source of information about possible hazards during product use. This document, however, does not replace risk assessment and does not provide all information about every hazard associated with the use of the product.

Please note that the presented here reference drawings are partial and mainly illustrate an issue discussed in the relevant part of the manual. Therefore, they may be incomplete as far as work safety is concerned and should not be used as an assembly guidelines. Only following all of the guideline and instructions described in this document guarantees complete work safety.

Everyone who works with the formwork should be familiar with this document and with all other safety instructions complying this equipment. Please pay special attention to people with limited cognitive skills or to people who do not speak the language well and who may find this manual difficult to understand. These workers should be carefully instructed and, if this is not sufficient, should use the equipment under supervision.

Meticulously check every element before use. Damaged, weakened, incomplete or corroded parts should be removed from use. Any use of the components that are not part of the SKALA system may result in hazard and should be thoroughly checked every time. Any change to the component that deviates from the factory specification is not acceptable and may pose a safety risk.

The formwork may only be assembled and disassembled by the employees (fitters) who have been properly trained and who are familiar with the assembly instructions and parameters of the given type of formwork. Assembling and disassembling of the formwork shall be carried out according to the procedure included in this instructions for assembly and use. In case of any doubts, the user should contact the manufacturer. Improper or inconsistent with this document use may result in defects, damages or accident hazard on site.

The equipment should be unloaded with the use of a mechanical appliance or manually. Dropping formwork elements is strictly forbidden. The stored elements should not cross and be stacked in such way that they may slide, cause damage to the elements or pose a risk.

No person must be under the crane loading or unloading the equipment.

The formwork may be used after it has been accepted by the site manager or other authorised person.

Accepting the formwork should be confirmed with an entry to the site logbook or technical acceptance report.

SKALA PANEL SYSTEM

QATAR

Doha, Qatar

KUWAIT

Hawla, Kuwait

LEBANON

Antoura, Lebanon

KSA

Riyadh, KSA

UAE

Dubai, UAE

IVORY COAST

Abidjian, Ivory Coast

ROMANIA

Lasi, Romania

KYRGYZSTAN

Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

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