

- **Product Name**

Twinwall Beam [220mm – 400mm thick]

- **Product Description**

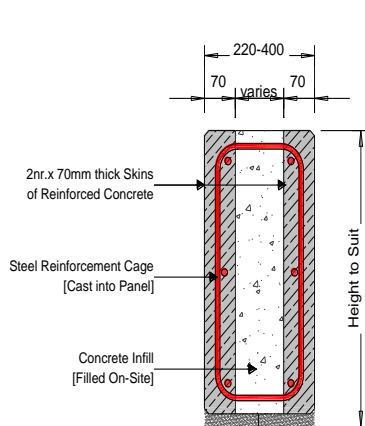
The Keegan Precast Ltd. Twinwall Beam system is designed in reinforced concrete. The concrete beam section can replace the Insitu beam traditionally used to carry loads across clear distances.

All of the necessary reinforcement required for the beam to work in its final case is cast into the wall panels at the manufacturing stage. The beam element arrives on site as two 70mm concrete panels held together by the links of the beam cage to provide a gap of not less than 80mm. The gap can increase depending on the size of the beam required.

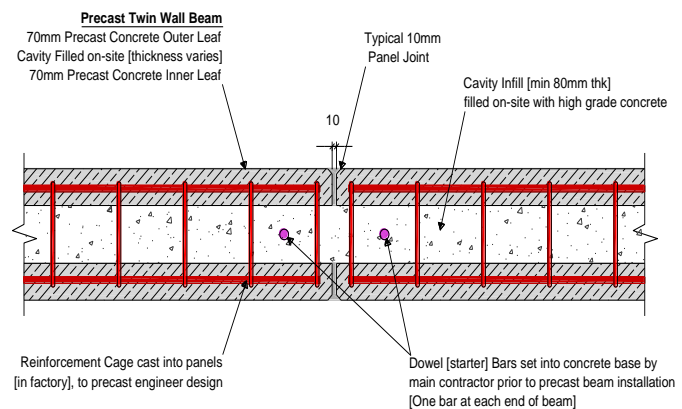


- **Manufacturing**

Single beam lengths can be made, up to a maximum length of 9.0m with longer beams being designed and manufactured on an individual basis. Beam height can vary from approx. 200mm to a maximum of 3.0m. The beam section at this larger height is then considered as a deep beam and designed as such. Beam thicknesses can also vary from a minimum of 220mm to a maximum of 400mm.



Typical Vertical Section thru Beam



Typical End Connection at Conc. Base

A further limit of the panel size is the maximum bar size able to be placed automatically during the manufacturing process. This is 14mmØ. Designs carried out are therefore subject to this upper limit of bar size. Beam elements will have a standard steel mould finish. All exposed edges have a 10x10mm chamfer. In addition to this chamfer and to ensure the correct placing and aligning of the beam unit a gap of 10mm is detailed between the units in all cases. This joint will remain once the units have been placed and concreted.

- **Site Erection**

On site the beam units are lowered over dowel bars set into the concrete base. Placement of these bars is by the main contractor and must be agreed and coordinated with Keegan Precast Ltd. To ensure the correct placing and aligning of the twinwall, a gap of 10mm is detailed between the units in all cases. This joint will remain once the units have been placed and concreted. The core is then filled with an approved high grade concrete and will be filled up in meter lifts. The first meter is poured and vibrated to fix the panel to the dowel bars.