



Betonverband
Straße, Landschaft,
Garten e.V.

■ Load Securing of Prefabricated
Concrete Elements in Accordance
with VDI 2700, Part 10

Dipl.-Ing. Dietmar Ulonska

Klettwitz, 23. Oktober 2013

A vertical grey bar on the left side of the slide, composed of several rectangular segments.

- Preface

The Guideline VDI 2700, part 10 consists of 3 sections.

- Part 10.1 Plan (two-dimensional) concrete elements
- Part 10.2 Prefabricated concrete manhole elements, fittings, concrete tubes
- Part 10.3 Packetized concrete products

- Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Plan concrete elements in terms of Part 10.1 are

- Prefabricated ceiling elements
- Prefabricated wall elements,
- Prefabricated elements for roofs and facades
- Prefabricated elements for flights of stairs

■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Alternatives of transportation

■ Horizontal transportation

The cargo consists normally on multiple prefabricated elements, laying one above each other and can be stapled with or without interlayer, for example timber beams. The prefabricated elements normally are not laying directly on the loading platform but usually on a steel frame or timber beams.

■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Alternatives of transportation

■ Horizontal transportation

Homogeneous staples have to be assembled which enables a friction-locked securing of the cargo and a homogeneous distribution of forces due to the use of lashing devices.

When assembling the staples it has to be considered that the height of the cargo respectively the resulting centre of gravity is as low as possible.

■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Horizontal transportation



Combination of form locking (at front wall) and friction locking

■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Horizontal transportation



Combination of form locking (at stanchions) and friction locking

■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

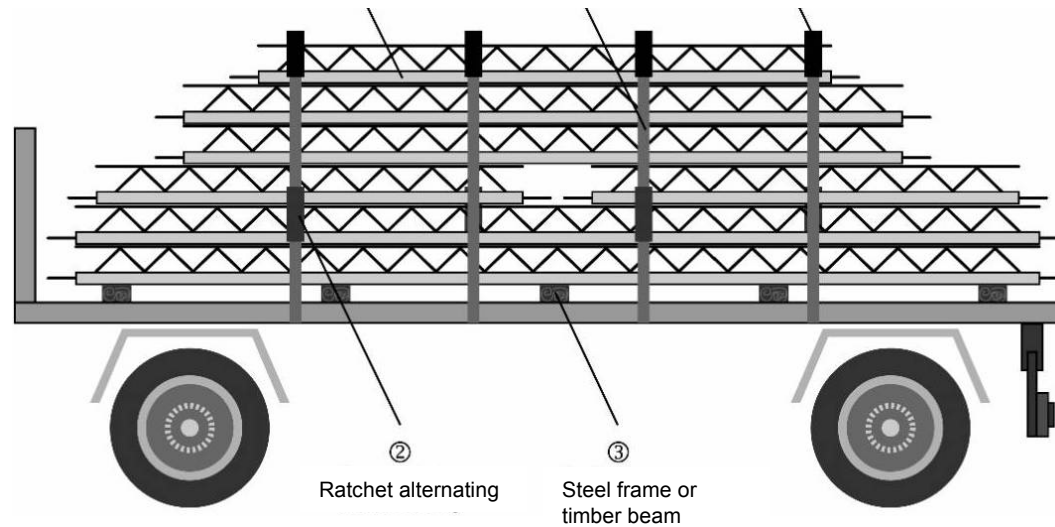
Horizontal transportation



Combination of form locking (by spring lashing) and friction locking

■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Horizontal transportation



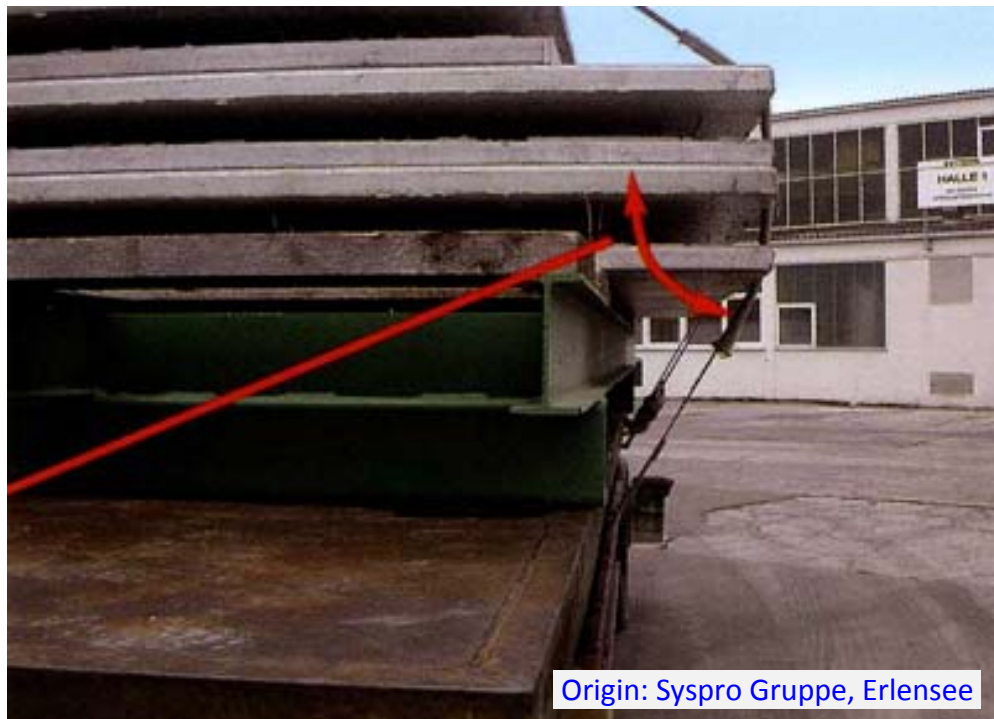
Origin: Syspro Gruppe, Erlensee



Ceilings elements friction locked (no possibility for form locking).

■ Part 10.1 Plane concrete elements

Horizontal transportation



- Load width 3.0 m max.
- Approval required
- Overhang equal on both sides
- pay attention on turn-around angle
- pay attention on impaired capacity of belt lashings

- Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Alternatives of transportation

- Vertical transportation

The cargo consists of multiple prefabricated elements staying one next to each other.

The prefabricated elements may be positioned vertical or inclined.

- Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Alternatives of transportation

- Vertical transportation

The prefabricated elements are positioned on a special horse not directly on the loading platform.

In doing so the position of the centre of gravity has to be considered (safety against tilting).

■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Alternatives of transportation

■ Vertical transportation

Horses are usually form locked against shifting and tilting by blocking or anchoring on the lading platform. Then the pre fabricated concrete elements will be positioned on it and secured as well.

If the pre fabricated parts are seeded on the horse outside of the loading platform (pre commissioned for example) the horse is part of the cargo unit created this way and has to be secured as such.

■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Alternatives of transportation

■ Vertical transportation

Usual horses are:

- Internal loading stage
- A rack
- U rack
- Transversal rack

Transportation horses have to meet the requirements regarding static loads.

■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Vertical transportation



... using internal loading stage

- Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Vertical transportation



Origin: FBW Fertigbau Wochner GmbH & Co. KG, Dormettingen

... using transversal rack

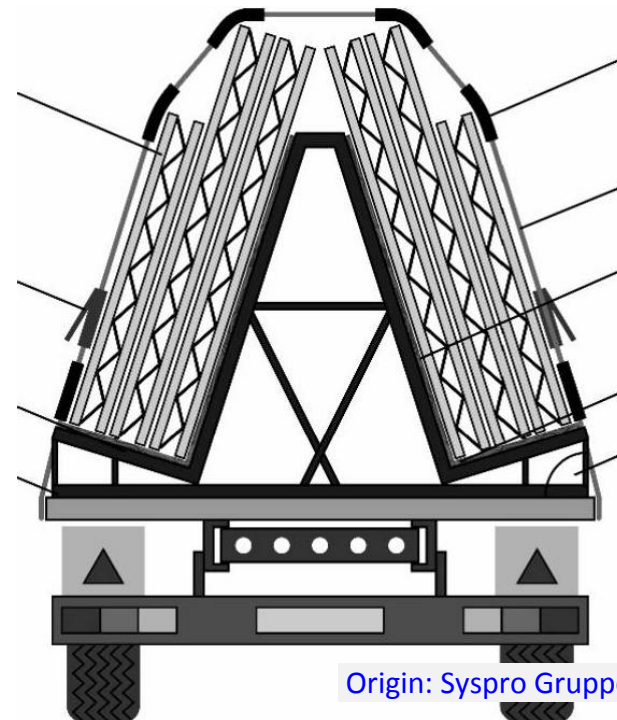
■ Part 10.1 Plan concrete elements

Vertical transportation



Origin: Syspro Gruppe, Erlensee

... using U rack



Origin: Syspro Gruppe, Erlensee

... using A rack

- Part 10.3 Packetized concrete products

Packetized concrete products in terms of part 10.3 are for example

- paving blocks
- paving flags
- kerb units, edging units
- stair elements, solidblocks for example
- garden products, palisades for example
- roofing tiles, building bricks

■ Part 10.3 Packetized concrete products

Prerequisites for the use of part 10.3

- Similar surface conditions (equal friction characteristics)
- Cargo units stable by itself, pressure resistant and dimensionally stable
- palletized on customary euro pallets or industry-standard pallets or not palletized

■ Part 10.3 Packetized concrete products

Characteristics of concrete products

- The loading platforms of vehicles, which are mostly or often used for the transportation of concrete products, are stressed strongly due to the loading and unloading practice.
- Therefore these platforms show adequate traces of use and abrasion.
- Extensive measurements according to VDI 2700 Part 14 (draft) did indicate, that a used loading platform influences the friction coefficient favourable.

■ Part 10.3 Packetized concrete products
Dynamic friction coefficient as of recent draft status

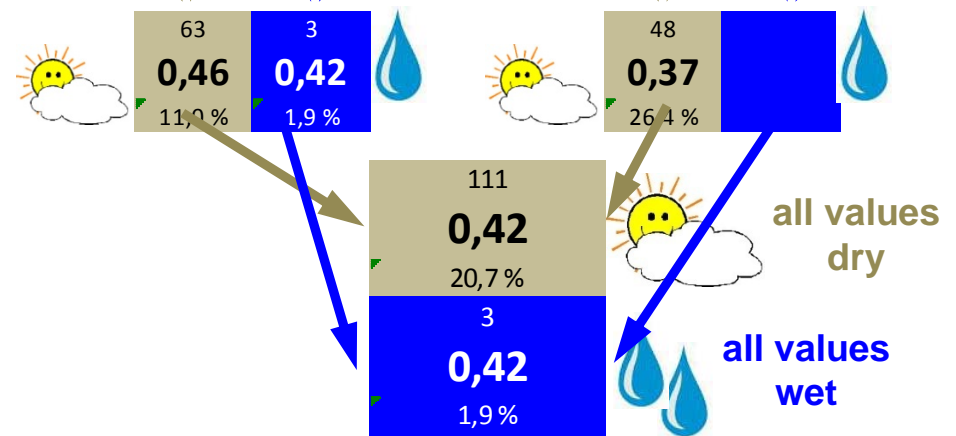
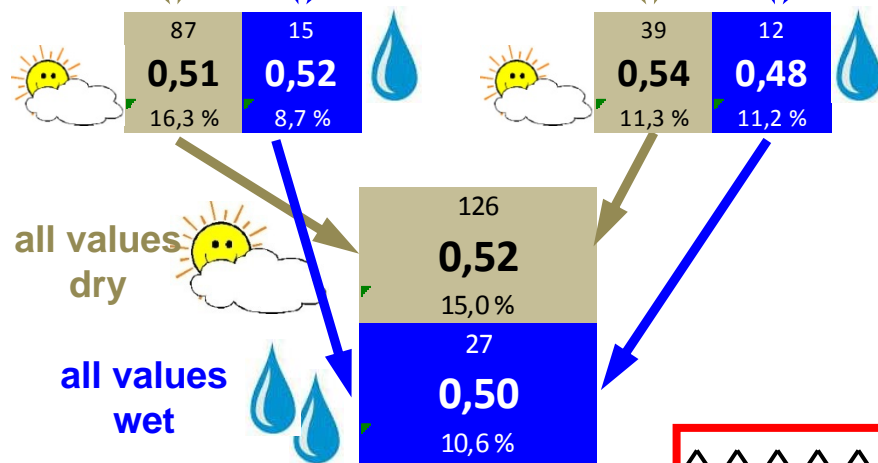
Row	Friction pairing	Loading platform condition	Dynamic friction coefficient μ_D
1	Concrete products (except roofing tiles) not palletized on loading platform made of steel or porous printed	Used; dry or wet ^{b)}	0.45
2	Concrete products (except roofing tiles) palletized on euro pallets or industry-standard pool pallets ^{c)} on porous printed loading platform	Used; dry or wet ^{b)}	0.55
3	Concrete products (except roofing tiles) palletized on euro pallets or industry-standard pool pallets on loading platform made of steel	Used or not used; dry or wet	0.40
4a	Concrete roofing tiles not palletized on porous printed loading platform	Used / dry	0.40
4b		Unused /dry or used / wet	0.25
5a	Concrete roofing tiles not palletized on loading platform made of steel	Used / dry	0.34
5b		Unused / dry	0.24
5c		Unused or used/ wet	0.11
<p>a) for friction pairings not indicated here dynamic friction coefficients have to be taken separately, if applicable using appropriate measurements.</p> <p>b) for a loading platform in “unused” condition the dynamic friction coefficient given for the “used” condition has to be reduced by 0.1.</p> <p>c) industry-standard pool pallets are returnable pallets with end-to-end timber beams as shown in figure 2.</p>			

Loading platform **USED**

Loading platform **NEW**

palletized				not palletized			
Steel		Porous printing		Steel		Porous printing	
dry	wet	dry	wet	dry	wet	dry	wet
42	12	45	3	18	6	21	0,51
0,46	0,51	0,56	0,59	0,55	0,45	0,53	0,51
17,5%	6,6%	9,6%	2,4%	9,6%	8,2%	12,7%	10,4%
54		48		24		27	
0,47		0,56		0,52		0,53	
20,8%		9,4%		12,6%		12,2%	

palletized				not palletized			
Steel		Porous printing		Steel		Porous printing	
dry	wet	dry	wet	dry	wet	dry	wet
24		39	3	18		30	
0,42		0,49	0,42	0,44		0,33	
7,7%		7,1%	1,9%	18,1%		26,9%	
24		42		18		30	
0,42		0,49		0,44		0,33	
7,7%		7,9%		18,1%		26,9%	



78	0,49
15,5%	
all values STEEL	

75	0,55
10,7%	
all values POROUS PR.	

153	0,52
14,4%	
all values „used“	

114	0,42
20,4%	
all values „new“	

72	0,43
23,6%	
all values POROUS PR.	

42	0,42
13,4%	
all values STEEL	

Proposal:

$$\mu_{D, \text{ used}} = 0.5$$

$$\mu_{D, \text{ new}} = 0.4$$



Packetized concrete products

With the exception on packets which are totally covered by stretched foil, roofing tiles packages for example

**Thank you very much
for your attention**

Photos and sketches used are provided by the members of the working group „VDI 2700 Part 10“.