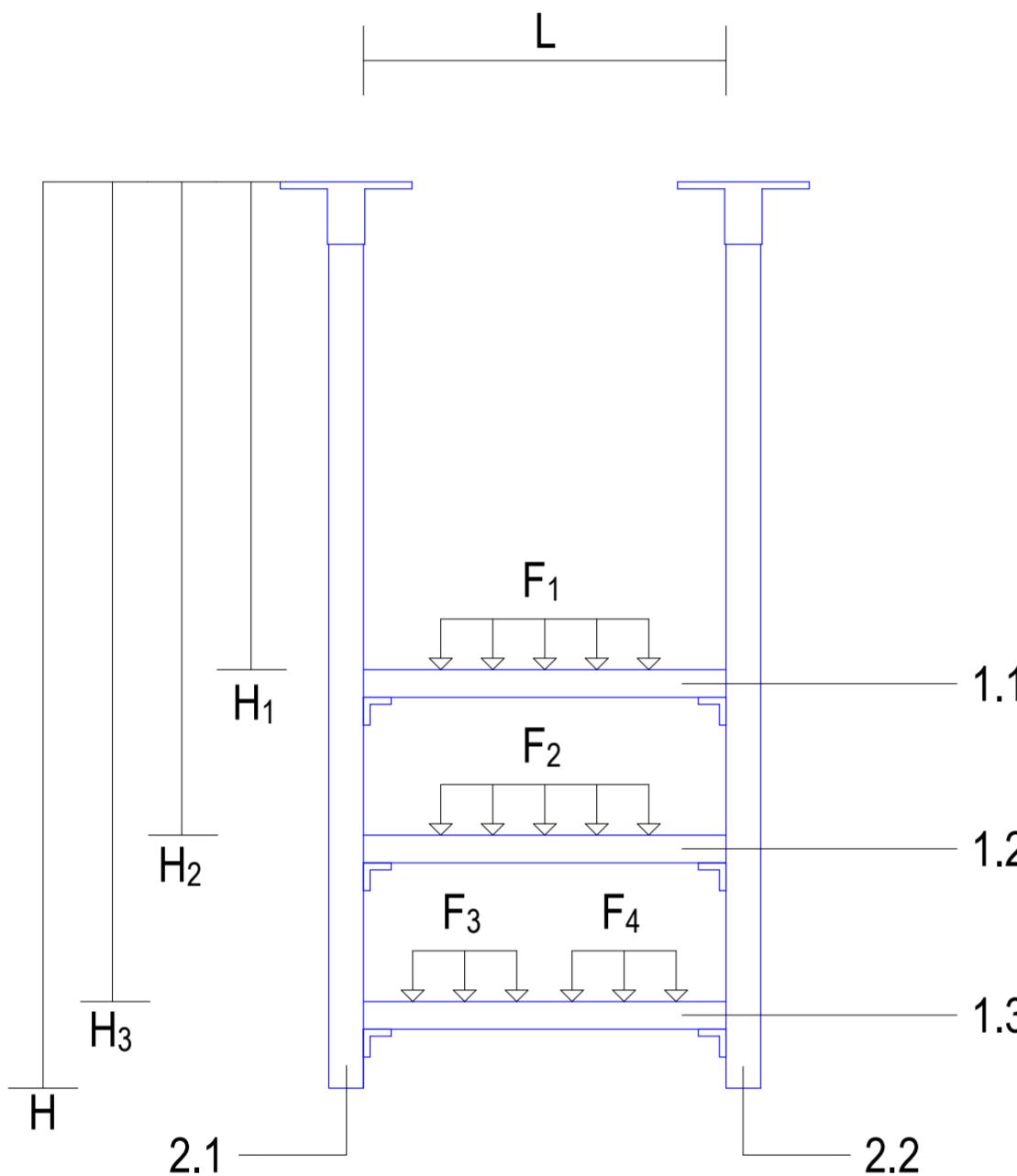


FORM 1A



DATA INPUT FORM

DATA INPUT - SIZING				DATA INPUT - LOADS					
Item	Un	Value	Validated	Item	Un	Value	Max Span (m)	Value (kN)	Validated
H ₁	mm	1570		F ₁	kN/m	0.0981	1.5	0.14715	
H ₂	mm	1870		F ₂	kN/m	0.0981	1.5	0.14715	
H ₃	mm	2170		F ₃	kN/m	0.1961	1.5	0.29415	
H	mm	2300		F ₄	kN/m	0.1961	1.5	0.29415	
L	mm	742							

		Type:	Rod	Pressix CC 41	siFramo 80/30	siFramo 80	siFramo 100			
		Horizontal Profiles	L _{max} (mm)	Cut Length (mm)	Max. Loads (kN)					
Vertical Profiles	500	493			10.50	67.97	119.94	362.58		
	600	593			7.29	47.20	83.29	251.79		
	750	742			4.67	30.21	53.31	161.15		
	1000	990			2.63	16.99	29.99	90.64		
	1200	1189			1.82	11.80	20.82	62.95		
	Profile ID	Formula	Profile Selection							
1.1	F ₁	X								
1.2	F ₂	X								
1.3	F ₃ +F ₄	X								
Vertical Profiles	H _{max} (mm)	Max. Loads (kN)								
	All Sizes									
	Profile ID	Formula	Profile Selection							
2.1	F ₁ +F ₂ +F ₃ +F ₄	X								
2.2		X								
Horizontal Loads Calculation Method				Vertical Loads Calculation Method						
Point Load		Example:		Load Distribution Assumption		Example:				
		For a horizontal beam with a Length of 1000mm, the Maximum Loads supported for the different configuration of Loads are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single Point Load - 12.06 kN - Distributed Load - 24.13 kN/m - 2 Point Load - 18.10 kN - 3 Point Load - 18.09 kN 								
Distributed Load										
2 Point Loads										
3 Point Loads										
Example:				Notes:		Example:				
For a horizontal beam with a Length of 1000mm, the Maximum Loads supported for the different configuration of Loads are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single Point Load - 12.06 kN - Distributed Load - 24.13 kN/m - 2 Point Load - 18.10 kN - 3 Point Load - 18.09 kN 				1. Maximum working forces to be calculated as Pointed Load						
				2. The worst scenario should consider that the forces are off-center of the horizontal profiles and that will cause a bigger effort in the critical point of the vertical profile						
				3. $\mu(F_1+F_2+F_3)/2 \leq F_{max}$ μ is the coefficient that assumes that the forces are not centered, concentrating more efforts on one side of the structure						

NOTE:

FORM2A Production:

Defines primary and secondary support component sizes, types and part numbers.

Scope Exclusion:

Frame interface with the building structure is not included in this document.

For comprehensive guidelines and additional information, contact the project management team.

OVERVIEW

MC Prefab is a collaborative joint venture between CTS, MECWIDE, and BIMMS. The primary objective of this partnership is to streamline the production of Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing (MEP) support structures.

To achieve standardization and optimization in support production, installation, and to minimize material waste, a comprehensive catalog of solutions has been developed. This catalog defines all support solutions along with their respective variables.

Process Stages:

The overall process of MEP support structure production and installation is divided into three distinct stages:

1-Preparation

2-Production

3-Installation

Each stage requires specific documentation, outlined as follows:

Form1A: Base Specification for Support Solution Definition

Form2A: Fabrication Drawing

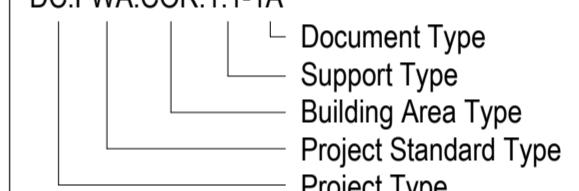
Form3A: Installation Drawing

These documents ensure the standardization and efficiency of the entire process, from initial preparation through to final installation.

For any further details or clarifications, please refer to the MC Prefab documentation guidelines or contact the project management team.

Naming Convention

DC.FWA.COR.1.1-1A



JOINT VENTURE:

MC Prefab
Nordics

DESIGN & BUILD PARTNERS:

CTS Nordics

BIMMS
integrated engineering

MECWIDE
ENGINEERING CHALLENGES

DRAWING NAME:

DC.FWA.COR.2.3-1A

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