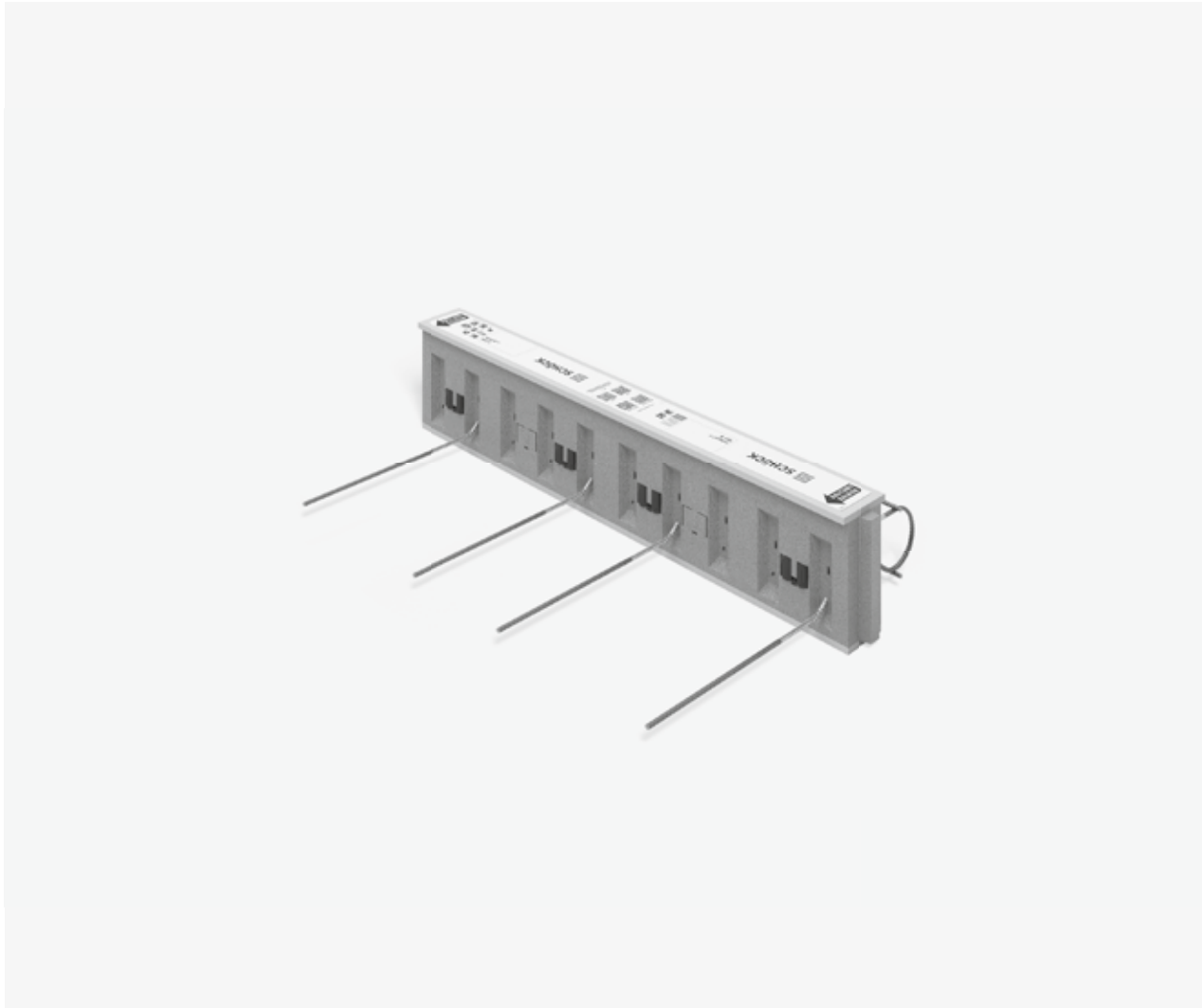


Schöck Isokorb® T type Q



Schöck Isokorb® T type Q

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for supported balconies. The element transfers positive shear forces. The element with the load-bearing level VV additionally transfers negative shear forces.

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for supported balconies in constraint-free connection. The element transfers positive shear forces.

T
type Q

Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

Element arrangement | Installation cross sections

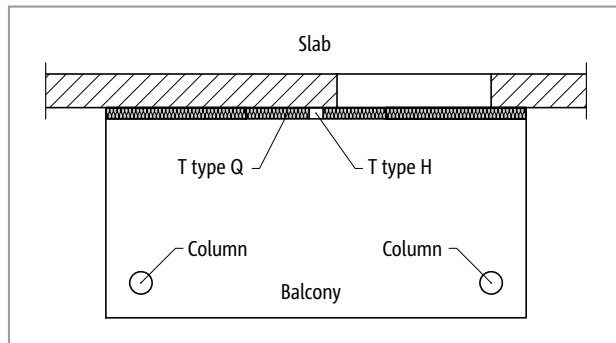


Fig. 104: Schöck Isokorb® type Q: Balcony with column support

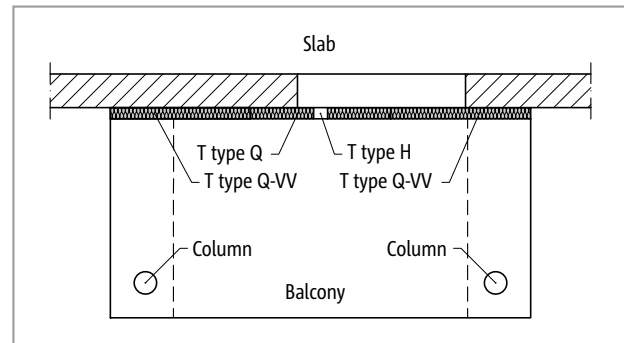


Fig. 105: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-VV: Supported balcony with various bearing stiffnesses; T type H (optional) with ordinary horizontal force

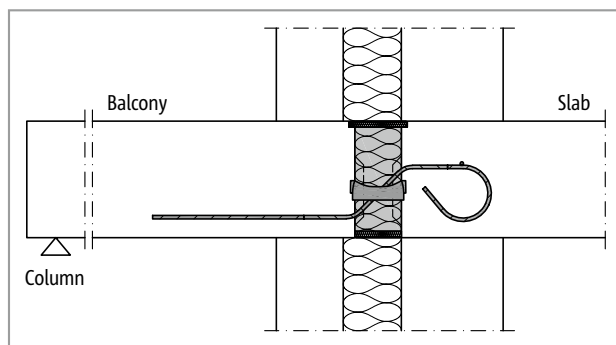


Fig. 106: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection with non-load-bearing cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-V1 to T type Q-V5)

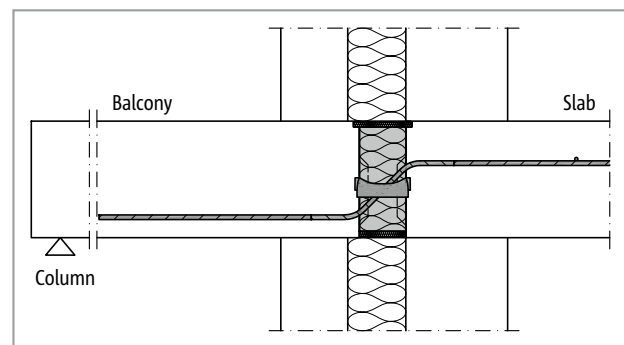


Fig. 107: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection with non-load-bearing cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-V6 to T type Q-V10)

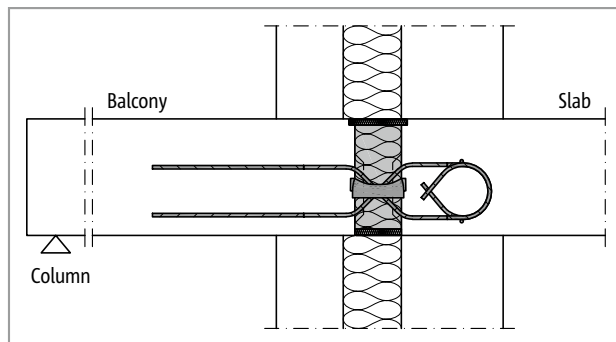


Fig. 108: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: Connection with non-load-bearing cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-VV1 to T type Q-VV5)

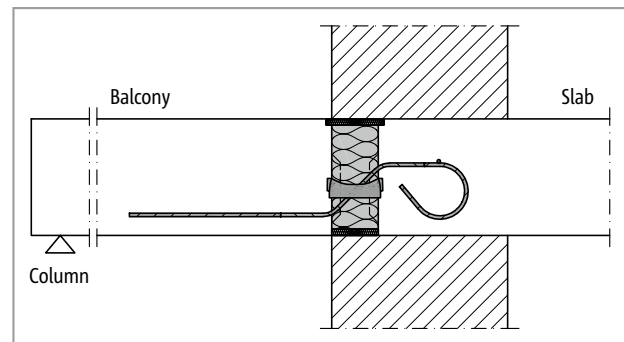


Fig. 109: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection with thermal insulating cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-V1 to T type Q-V5)

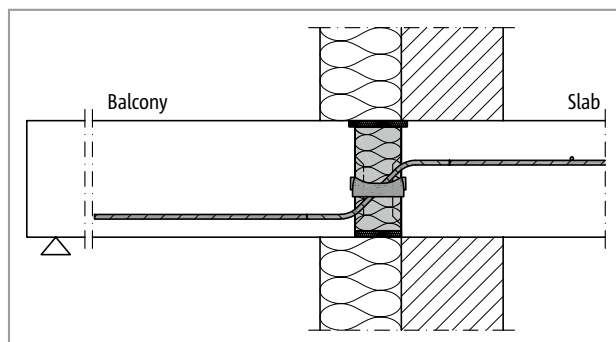


Fig. 110: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection with thermal insulation composite system (TICS) (e.g. T type Q-V6 to T type Q-V12)

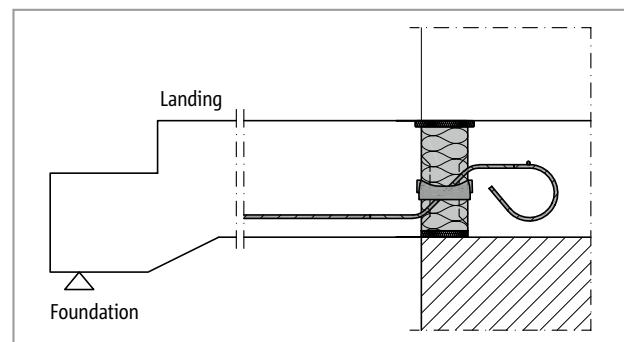


Fig. 111: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection stair flight with thermal insulating cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-V1 to T type Q-V5)

T
type Q

Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

Installation cross sections

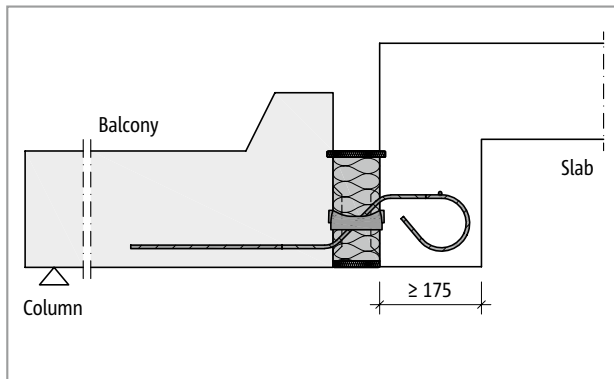


Fig. 112: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Installation situation "pre-cast balcony slab" (e.g. T type Q-V1 to Q-V5)

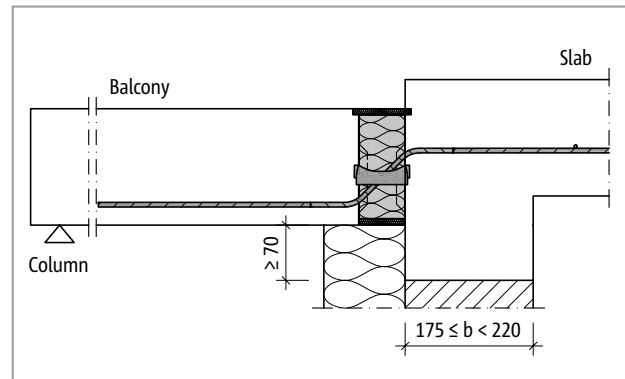


Fig. 113: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Installation situation with small height offset (e.g. T type Q-V6 to Q-V12)

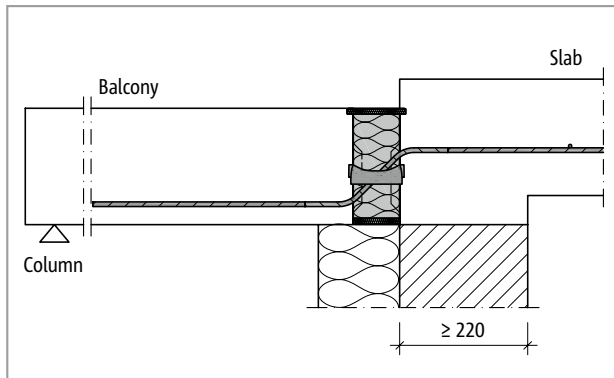


Fig. 114: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Installation situation with small height offset (e.g. T type Q-V6 to Q-V12)

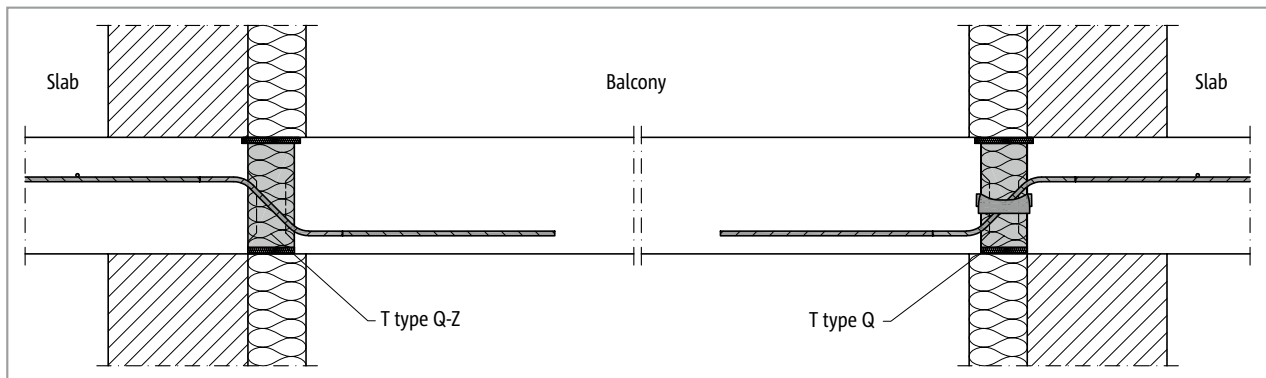


Fig. 115: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z, Q: Application case one-way reinforced concrete slab

Product selection | Type designations | Special designs

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-VV, Q-Z variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T types Q and Q-VV can be varied as follows:

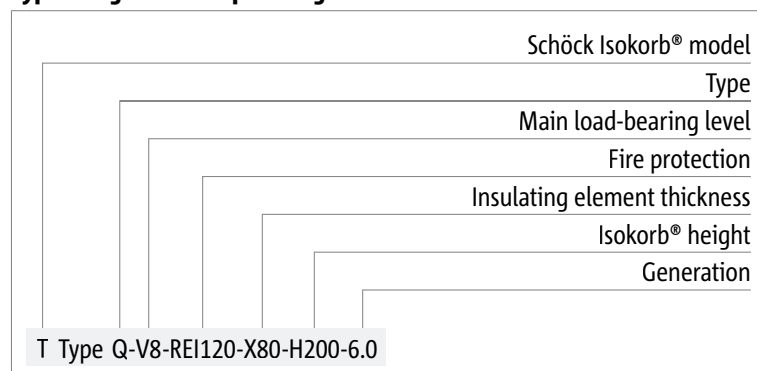
T type Q: Shear force bar for positive shear force

T type Q-VV: Shear force bar for positive and negative shear force

T type Q-Z: Free of constraint forces without pressure bearing. shear force bar for positive shear force

- Main load capacity:
 - V1 to V12
 - VV1 to VV12
 - main load capacities V1 to V5: Shear force bar, floor side bent, balcony side straight
 - Main load-bearing level V6 to V12: Shear force bar on floor side straight, on balcony side straight
- Fire resistance class:
 - REI120 (standard): Top and bottom fire protection projecting by 10mm on both sides
- Concrete cover of the shear force bars:
 - bottom: $CV \geq 30 \text{ mm}$
 - top: $CV \geq 24 \text{ mm}$ (depending on height of the shear force bars)
- Insulating element thickness:
 - X80 = 80 mm
- Isokorb® height:
 - $H = H_{\min}$ up to 250 mm (note minimum slab height depending on load bearing capacity and fire protection)
- Generation:
 - 6.0

Type designations in planning documents



Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).

In accordance with approval heights up to 500 mm are possible.

This also applies with additional requirements as a result of precast concrete construction. For additional requirements determined by manufacturing or transportation there are solutions available with coupler bars.

C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
Design values with		$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]											
Concrete strength class	C25/30	34.8	43.5	52.2	69.6	87.0	92.8	113.4	136.0	173.9	208.7	278.2	360.0

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]											
		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Shear force bars		4 Ø 6	5 Ø 6	6 Ø 6	8 Ø 6	10 Ø 6	6 Ø 8	5 Ø 10	6 Ø 10	5 Ø 12	6 Ø 12	8 Ø 12	8 Ø 14
Pressure bearing [piece]		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	8	8
H_{min} width REI120 [mm]		160	160	160	160	160	170	180	180	190	190	190	200

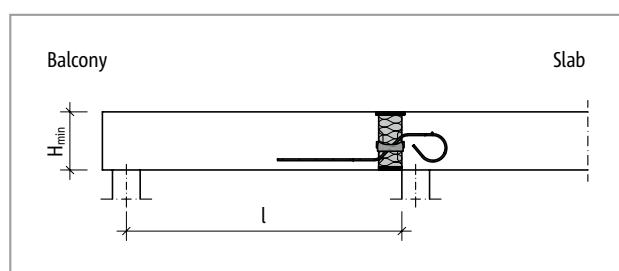


Fig. 116: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Static system (T type Q-V1 to Q-V5)

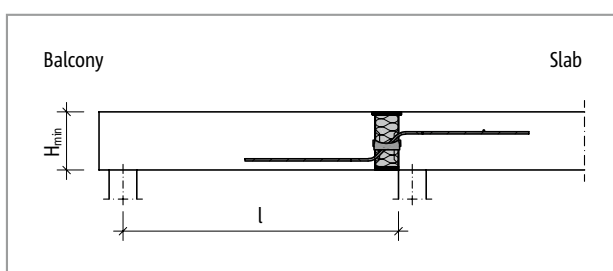


Fig. 117: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Static system (T type Q-V6 to Q-V12)

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
Design values with		$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]											
Concrete strength class	C25/30	34.8	43.5	52.2	69.6	87.0	92.8	113.4	136.0	173.9	208.7	278.2	360.0

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]											
		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Shear force bars		4 Ø 6	5 Ø 6	6 Ø 6	8 Ø 6	10 Ø 6	6 Ø 8	5 Ø 10	6 Ø 10	5 Ø 12	6 Ø 12	8 Ø 12	8 Ø 14
Pressure bearing [piece]		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H_{min} width REI120 [mm]		160	160	160	160	160	170	180	180	190	190	190	200

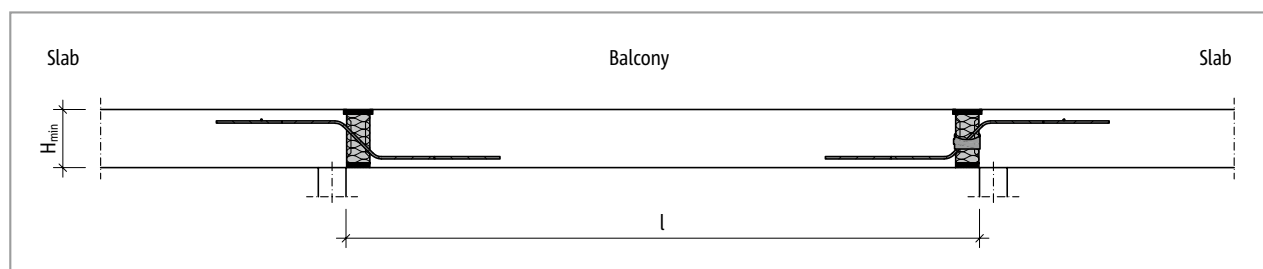


Fig. 118: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z, Q: Static system (T type Q-Z-V6 to Q-Z-12, Q-V6 to Q-V12)

C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	VV6
Design values with		$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]					
Concrete strength class	C25/30	±34.8	±43.5	±52.2	±69.6	±87.0	±92.8

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	VV6
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]					
		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Shear force bars		2 × 4 Ø 6	2 × 5 Ø 6	2 × 6 Ø 6	2 × 8 Ø 6	2 × 10 Ø 6	2 × 6 Ø 8
Pressure bearing [piece]		4	4	4	4	4	4
H _{min} width REI120 [mm]		160	160	160	160	160	170

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10	VV11	VV12
Design values with		$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]					
Concrete strength class	C25/30	±113.4	±136.0	±173.9	±208.7	±278.2	±360.0

Isokorb® T type Q		VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10	VV11	VV12
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]					
		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Shear force bars		2 × 5 Ø 10	2 × 6 Ø 10	2 × 5 Ø 12	2 × 6 Ø 12	2 × 8 Ø 12	2 × 8 Ø 14
Pressure bearing [piece]		4	4	6	6	8	8
H _{min} width REI120 [mm]		180	180	200	200	200	200

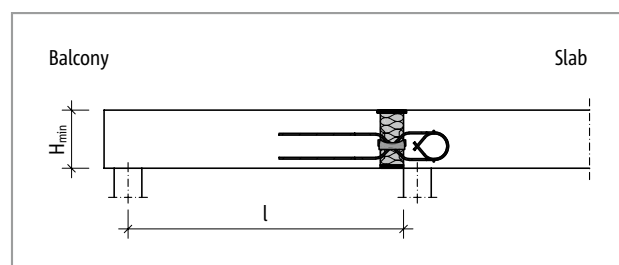


Fig. 119: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: Static system (T type Q-VV1 to Q-VV5)

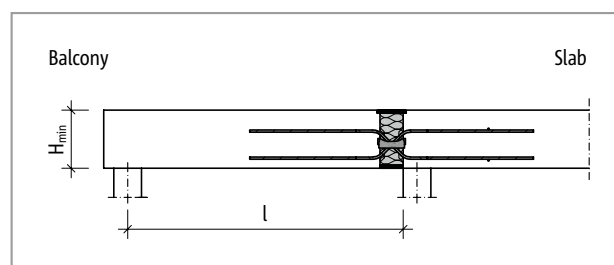


Fig. 120: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: Static system (T type Q-VV6 to Q-VV12)

Notes on design

- A structural calculation is to be produced for the reinforced concrete structural elements adjacent on both sides of the Schöck Isokorb®. With a connection with Schöck Isokorb® T type Q a freely rotatable bearing (connection pin) is assumed to be a static system. In addition, a shear force verification as per BS EN 1992-1-1 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA of the floor slabs is to be carried out by the structural engineer.
- For the transfer of ordinary horizontal forces additional Schöck Isokorb® type H (see page 135) are required.
- With horizontal tension forces at right angles to the outer wall, which are greater than the existing shear forces, the Schöck Isokorb® type H is additionally to be arranged punctually.
- Due to the excentric force application of the Schöck Isokorb® type Q and type Q-VV an offset moment is generated at the adjacent slab edges. This is to be taken into account with the design of the slabs.
- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

Moments from excentric connection

Moments resulting from excentric connection

Moments from excentric connection are to be taken into account for the design of the connection reinforcement on both sides of the shear force transferring Schöck Isokorb® T types Q and Q-VV. These moments are respectively to be overlaid with the moments from the ordinary loading, if they have the same sign.

The following table values ΔM_{Ed} have been calculated for 100% utilisation of v_{Rd} .

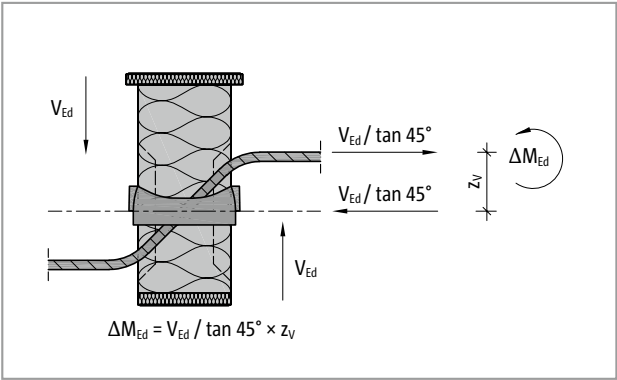


Fig. 121: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Moments resulting from eccentric connection

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		V1 , VV1	V2 , VV2	V3 , VV3	V4 , VV4	V5 , VV5	V6 , VV6	V7 , VV7	V8 , VV8	V9 , VV9	V10 , VV10	V11	V12
Design values with		M_{Ed} [kNm/element]											
Concrete strength class	C25/30	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.8	6.9	10.1	12.1	17.3	23.0

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	VV6	VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10	VV11	VV12
Design values with		M_{Ed} [kNm/element]											
Concrete strength class	C25/30	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.2	4.0	4.4	5.9	7.1	10.1	12.1	17.3	23.0

T
type Q

Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

Expansion joint spacing

Maximum expansion joint spacing

If the structural element length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e , then expansion joints must be incorporated into the external concrete components at right angles to the insulating layer in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes. The maximum expansion joint spacing $e/2$ applies to fixed points such as balcony corners or to the use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types H.

The shear force transmission in the expansion joint can be ensured using a longitudinally displaceable shear force dowel, e.g. Schöck Stacon®.

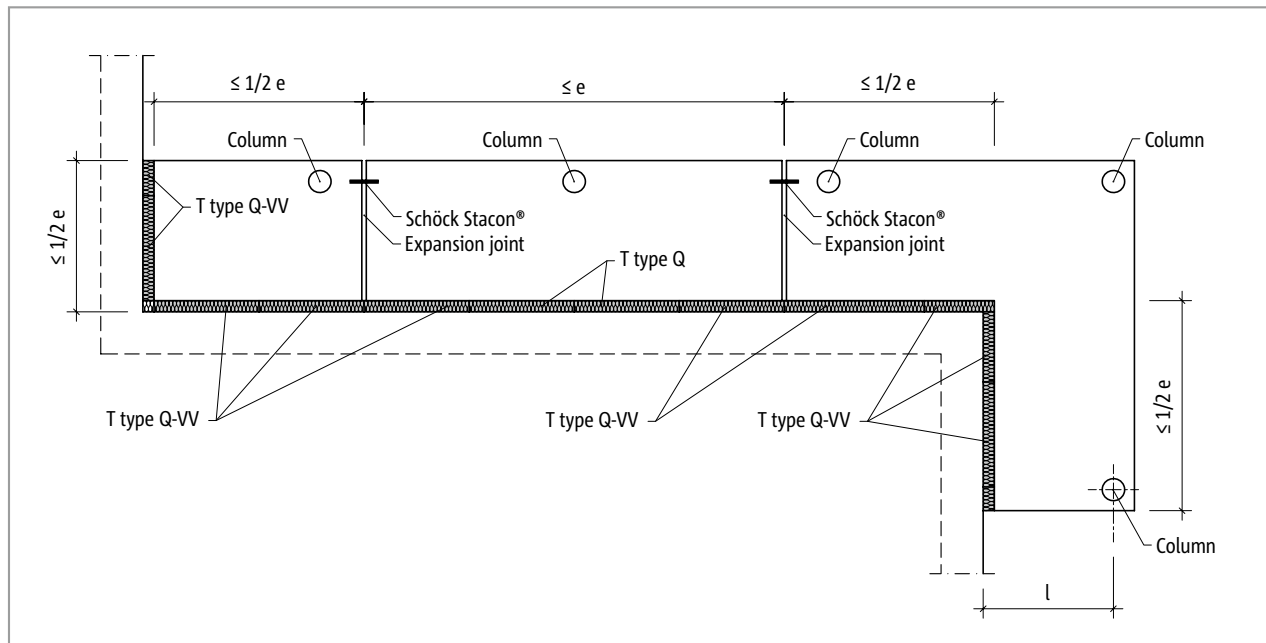


Fig. 122: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-VV: Expansion joint layout

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-Z		V1–V6 VV1–VV6	V7–V8 VV7–VV8	V9–V11 VV9–VV11	V12 VV12
Maximum expansion joint spacing when		e [m]			
Insulating element thickness [mm]	80	11.0	10.6	9.5	8.3

i Edge distances

The Schöck Isokorb® must be so arranged at the expansion joint that the following conditions are met:

- For the centre distance of the compression elements from the free edge or expansion joint the following applies: $e_R \geq 50$ mm and $e_R \leq 150$ mm.
- For the centre distance of the shear force bars from the free edge or from the expansion joints the following applies: $e_R \geq 100$ mm and $e_R \leq 150$ mm.

Product description

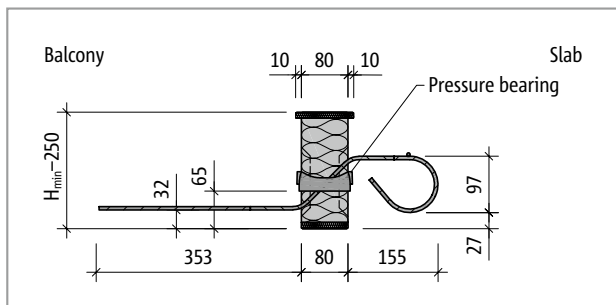


Fig. 123: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1 to Q-V5: Product section

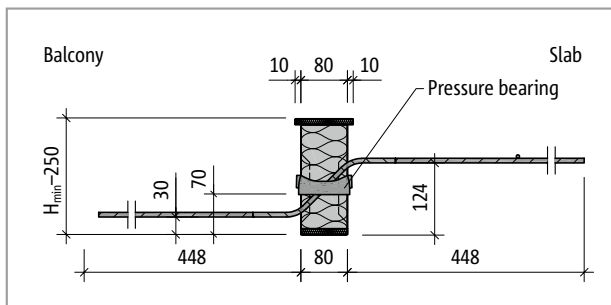


Fig. 124: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6: Product section

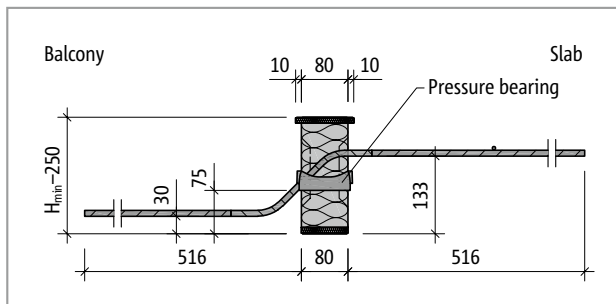


Fig. 125: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V7 for Q-V8: Product section

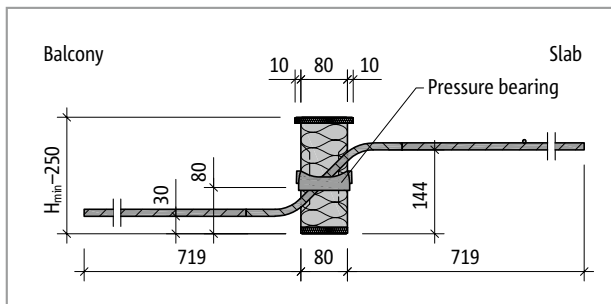


Fig. 126: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V9 to Q-V11: Product section

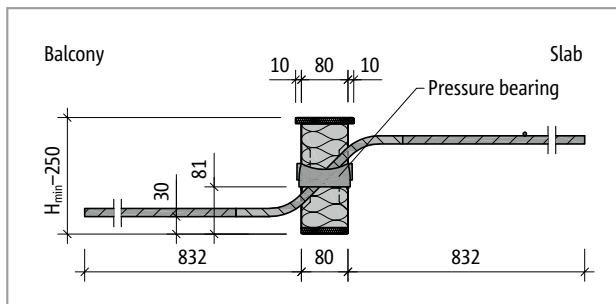


Fig. 127: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V12: Product section

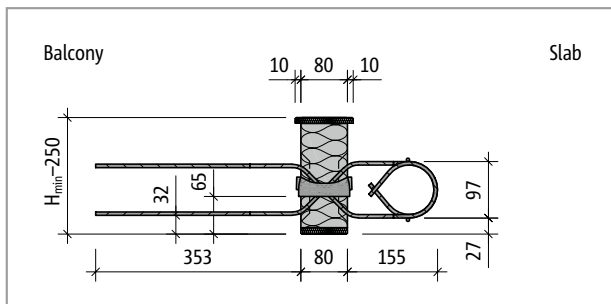


Fig. 128: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 up to Q-VV5: Product section

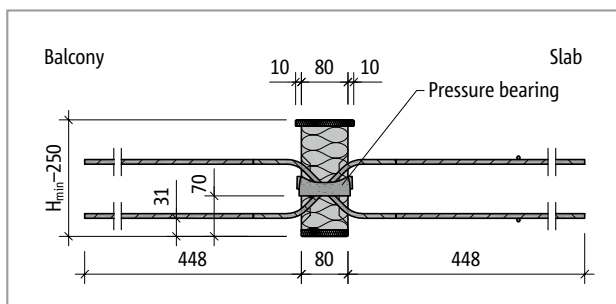


Fig. 129: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV6: Product section

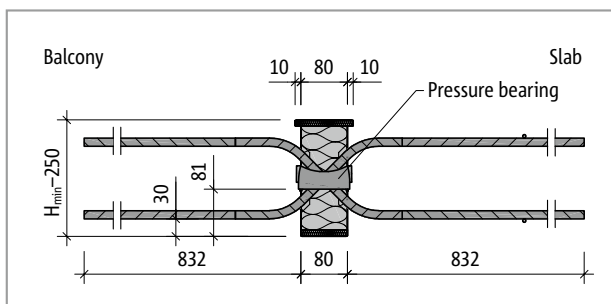


Fig. 130: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV12: Product section

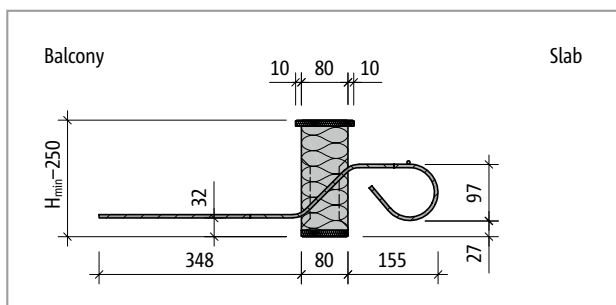


Fig. 131: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z-V1 to Q-Z-V5: Product section

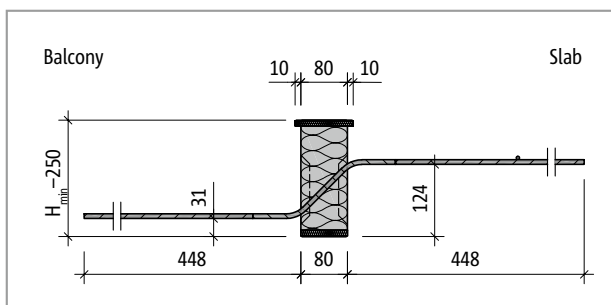


Fig. 132: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z-V6: Product section

Product description

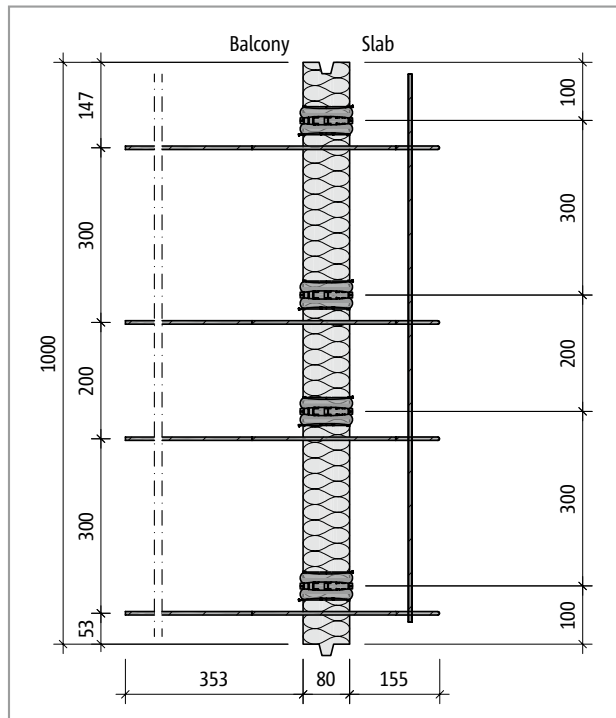


Fig. 133: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1: Product layout

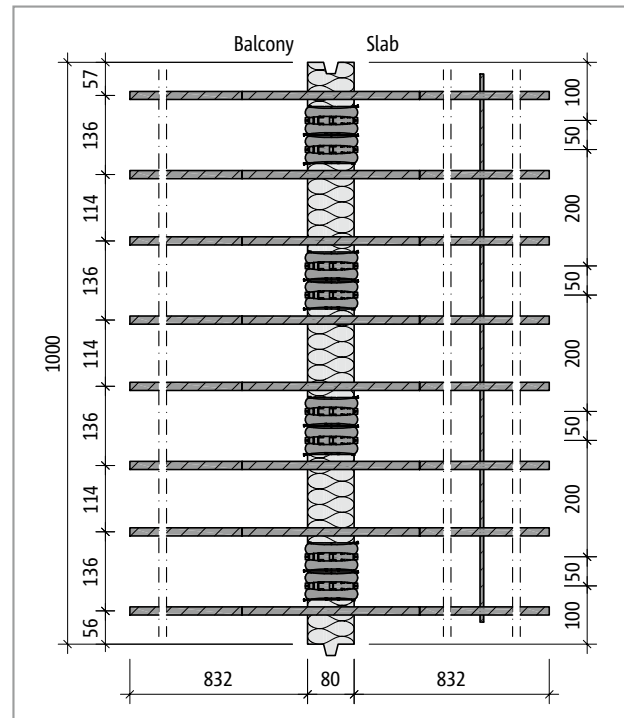


Fig. 134: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V12: Product layout

Product information

- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download
- Note min. height H_{\min} Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-VV, Q-Z.

On-site reinforcement

Direct support

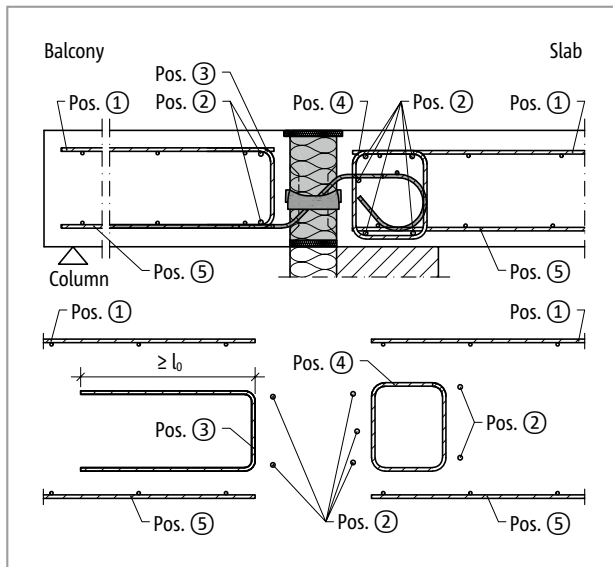


Fig. 135: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1 up to Q-V5: On-site reinforcement

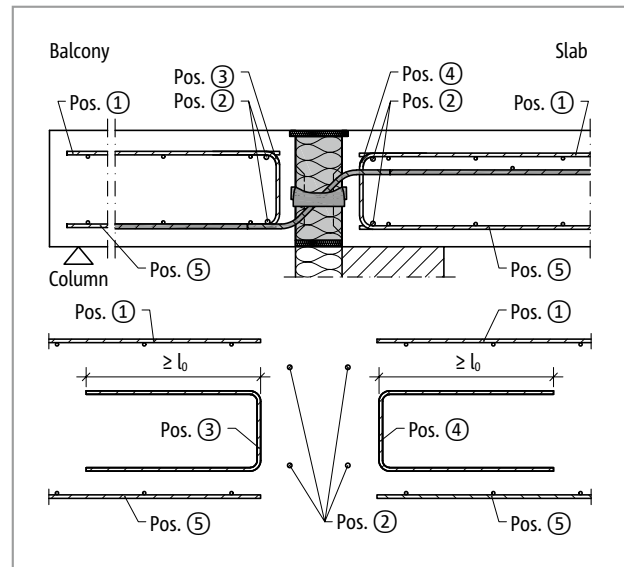


Fig. 136: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6 up to Q-V10: On-site reinforcement

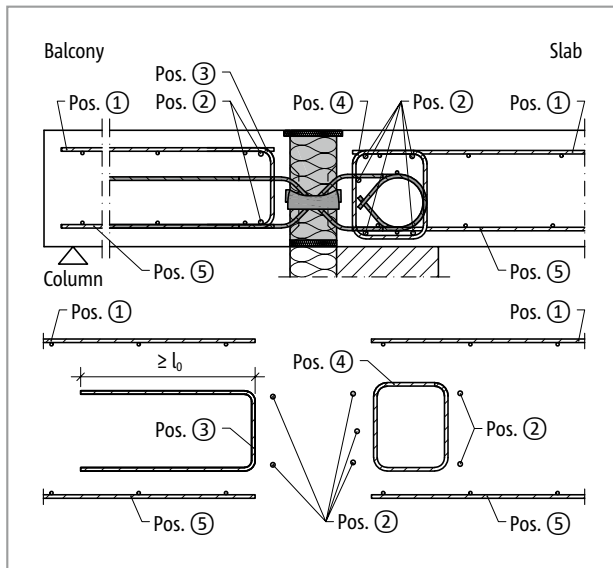


Fig. 137: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 up to Q-VV5: On-site reinforcement

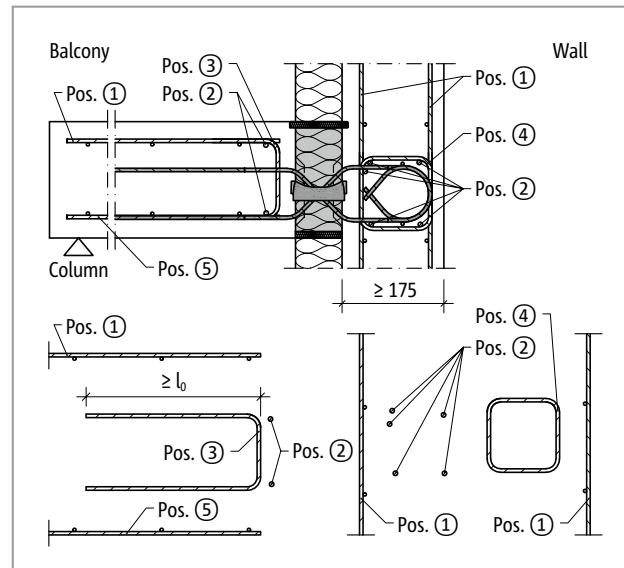


Fig. 138: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 to Q-VV5: On-site reinforcement in wall

On-site reinforcement

Direct support

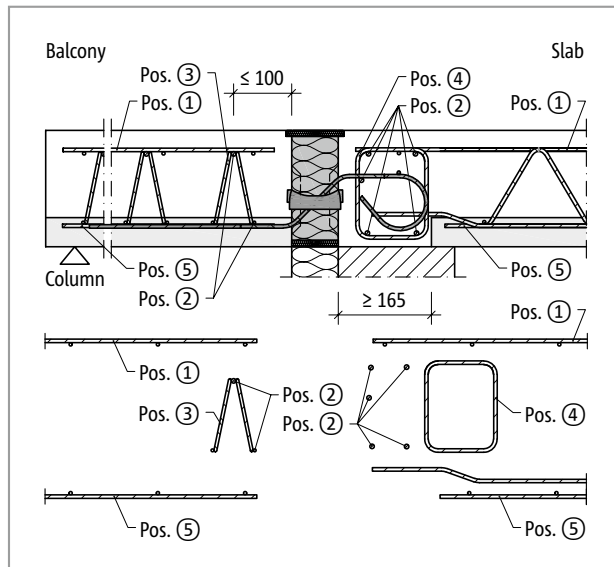


Fig. 139: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1 to Q-V5: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

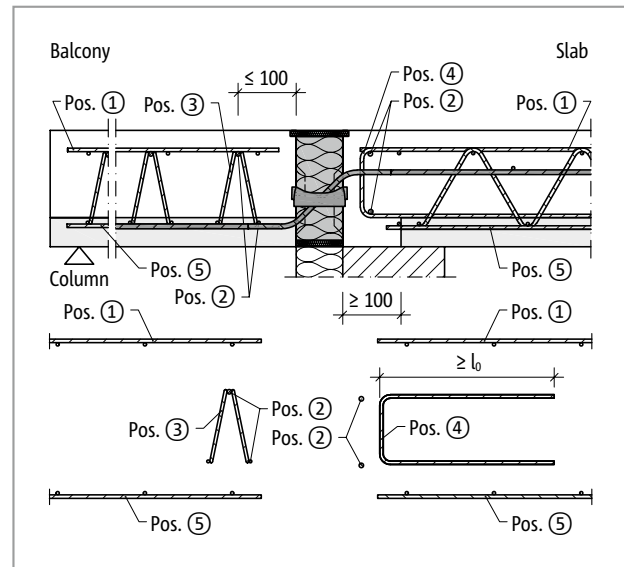


Fig. 140: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6 to Q-V10: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

On-site reinforcement

Indirect support

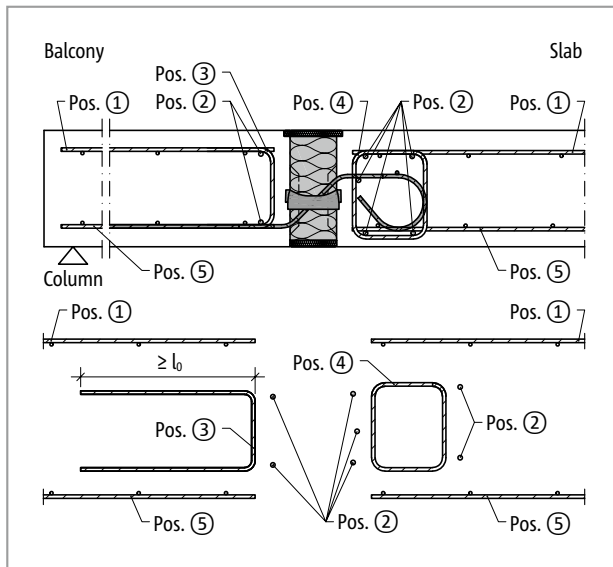


Fig. 141: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1 up to Q-V5: On-site reinforcement

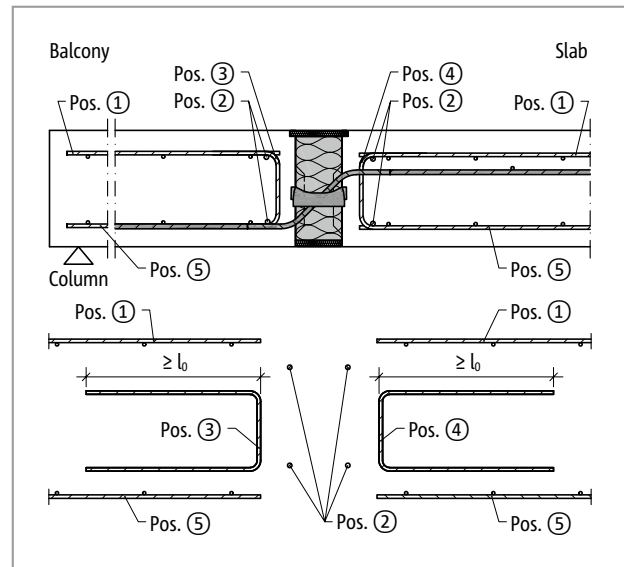


Fig. 142: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6 up to Q-V10: On-site reinforcement

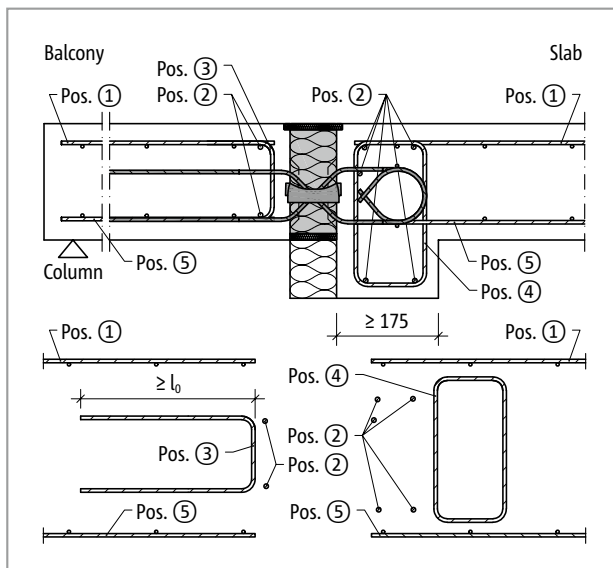


Fig. 143: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 to Q-VV5: On-site reinforcement in downstand beam

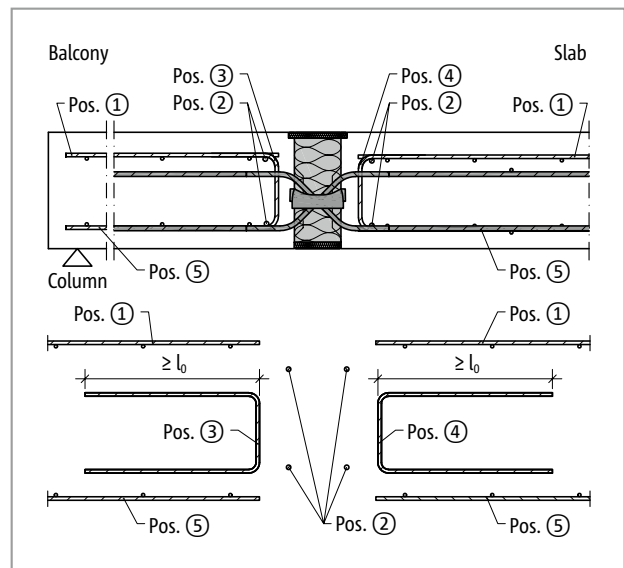


Fig. 144: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV6 to Q-VV10: On-site reinforcement

On-site reinforcement

Indirect support

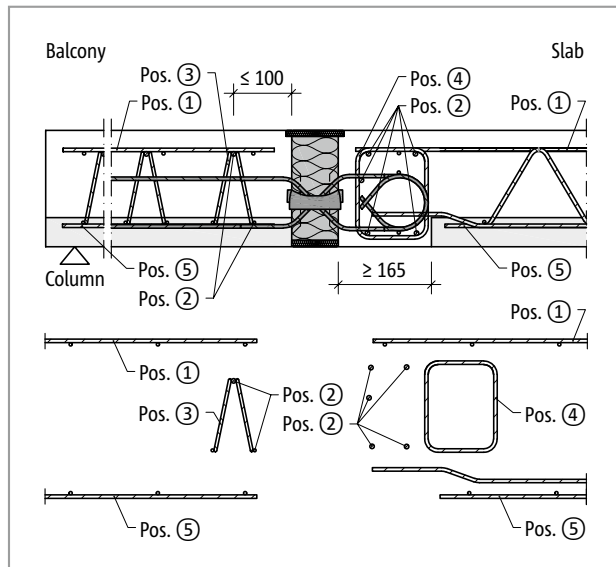


Fig. 145: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 to Q-VV5: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

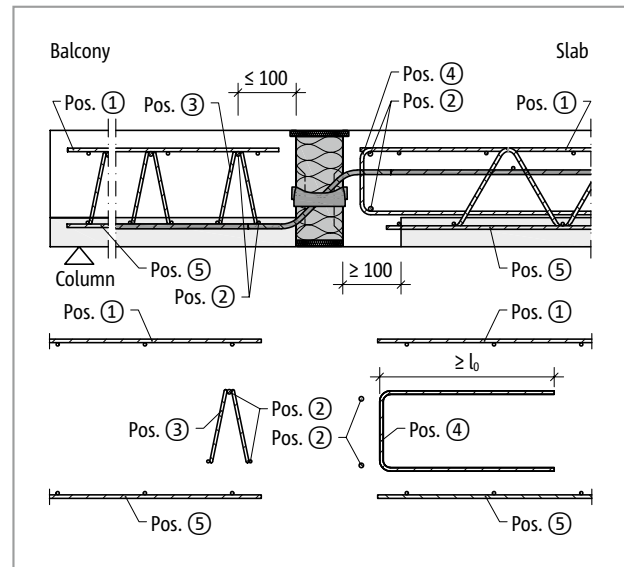


Fig. 146: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6 to Q-V10: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

On-site reinforcement

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-Z		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30					
Overlapping reinforcement							
Pos. 1		acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer					
Steel bars along the insulation joint							
Pos. 2 - balcony side		2 • H8					
Pos. 2 - floor side		2 • H8 / 5 • H8					
Vertical reinforcement							
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	direct/indirect	113	122	146	195	243	260
Pos. 4 [mm²/m]	direct	141	141	141	141	141	-
	indirect	141	141	146	195	243	260
Lapping reinforcement							
Pos. 5		necessary in the tension zone, as specified by the structural engineer					
Side reinforcement at the free edge							
Pos. 6		Edging as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4					

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-Z		V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30					
Overlapping reinforcement							
Pos. 1		acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer					
Steel bars along the insulation joint							
Pos. 2 - balcony side		2 • H8					
Pos. 2 - floor side		2 • H8 / 5 • H8					
Vertical reinforcement							
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	direct/indirect	318	382	489	587	781	1003
Pos. 4 [mm²/m]	direct	-	-	-	-	-	-
	indirect	318	382	489	587	781	1003
Lapping reinforcement							
Pos. 5		necessary in the tension zone, as specified by the structural engineer					
Side reinforcement at the free edge							
Pos. 6		Edging as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4					

Information about on-site reinforcement

- Lapping of the reinforcement in the connecting reinforced concrete components must be applied as close as possible to the insulating element of the Schöck Isokorb®, the required concrete cover must be observed.
- The shear force bars are to be anchored with their straight ends in the pressure zone. In the tension zone the shear force bars are to be lapped.
- The side reinforcement Pos. 6 should be selected as low as possible so that it can be arranged between top and bottom reinforcement position.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- The above presentation shows only the first lattice beam in its function as suspension reinforcement. Connection variants with lattice beams deviating from the presentation are also possible. Here attention should be paid to the appropriate rules from BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), para. 10.9.3 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NCI to 10.9.3 (e.g. separation of the lattice beams $< 2h$) and from the approvals of the lattice beams.
- Depending on the configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® attention is to be paid that a sufficiently wide in-situ concrete strip is arranged between the Schöck Isokorb® and the element slab.
- Further reinforcement values for Pos. 3 and Pos. 4 see type testing in www.schoeck.com/de/downloads.

On-site reinforcement

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-Z		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	VV6
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30					
Overlapping reinforcement							
Pos. 1		acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer					
Steel bars along the insulation joint							
Pos. 2 - balcony side		2 • H8					
Pos. 2 - floor side		2 • H8 / 5 • H8					
Vertical reinforcement							
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	direct/indirect	113	122	146	195	243	260
Pos. 4 [mm²/m]	direct	141	141	141	141	141	113
	indirect	141	141	146	195	243	260
Lapping reinforcement							
Pos. 5		necessary in the tension zone, as specified by the structural engineer					
Side reinforcement at the free edge							
Pos. 6		Edging as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4					

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-Z		VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10	VV11	VV12
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30					
Overlapping reinforcement							
Pos. 1		acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer					
Steel bars along the insulation joint							
Pos. 2 - balcony side		2 • H8					
Pos. 2 - floor side		2 • H8 / 5 • H8					
Vertical reinforcement							
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	direct/indirect	318	382	489	587	781	1003
Pos. 4 [mm²/m]	direct	113	113	156	113	142	175
	indirect	318	382	489	587	781	1003
Lapping reinforcement							
Pos. 5		necessary in the tension zone, as specified by the structural engineer					
Side reinforcement at the free edge							
Pos. 6		Edging as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4					

Information about on-site reinforcement

- Lapping of the reinforcement in the connecting reinforced concrete components must be applied as close as possible to the insulating element of the Schöck Isokorb®, the required concrete cover must be observed.
- The shear force bars are to be anchored with their straight ends in the pressure zone. In the tension zone the shear force bars are to be lapped.
- The side reinforcement Pos. 6 should be selected as low as possible so that it can be arranged between top and bottom reinforcement position.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- The above presentation shows only the first lattice beam in its function as suspension reinforcement. Connection variants with lattice beams deviating from the presentation are also possible. Here attention should be paid to the appropriate rules from BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), para. 10.9.3 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NCI to 10.9.3 (e.g. separation of the lattice beams $< 2h$) and from the approvals of the lattice beams.
- Depending on the configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® attention is to be paid that a sufficiently wide in-situ concrete strip is arranged between the Schöck Isokorb® and the element slab.
- Further reinforcement values for Pos. 3 and Pos. 4 see type testing in www.schoeck.com/de/downloads.

Application example reinforced concrete slab spanning in one direction

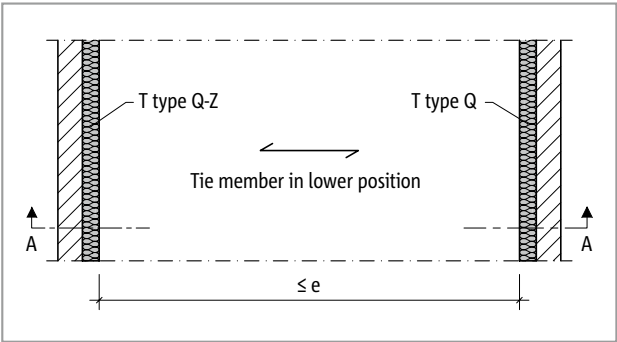


Fig. 147: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z, Q: One-way reinforced reinforced concrete slab

A T type Q-Z without pressure bearing is to be arranged on one side for support free of constraint forces. A T type Q with pressure bearing is then required on the opposite side. In order to maintain the balance of forces a tie bar, which laps with the shear force transferring Isokorb® bars, is to reinforce between T type Q-Z and T type Q.

Expansion joints

- Expansion joint spacing e, see page 93.

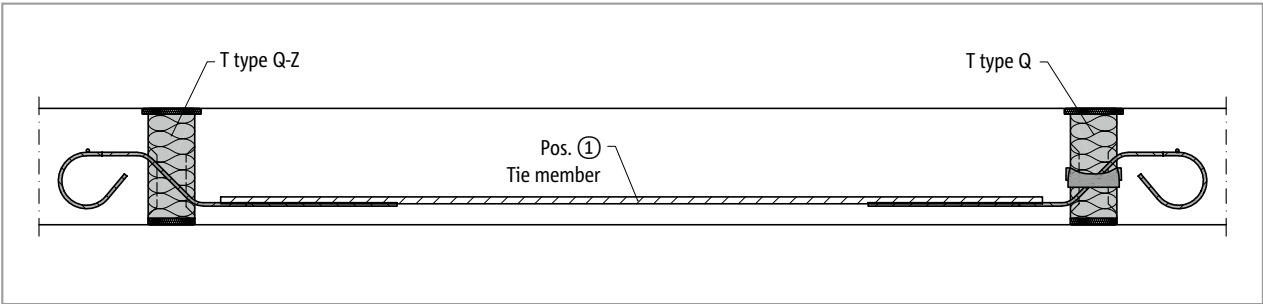


Fig. 148: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z-V1 to Q-Z-V5, Q-V1 to Q-V5: Section A-A; One-way reinforced concrete slab

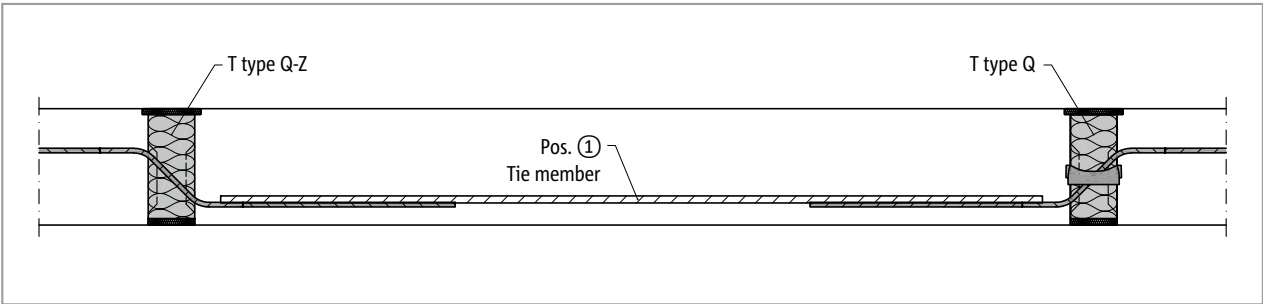


Fig. 149: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z-V6 to Q-Z-V12, Q-V6 to Q-V12: Section A-A; One-way reinforced concrete slab

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-Z	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
On-site reinforcement for	Floor (XC1) concrete strength class ≥ C20/25 Balcony (XC4) concrete strength class ≥ C25/30											
Tie												
Pos. 1	4 • H8	5 • H8	6 • H8	8 • H8	10 • H8	6 • H8	5 • H10	6 • H10	5 • H12	6 • H12	8 • H12	8 • H14

Information about on-site reinforcement

- The required suspension reinforcement and the on-site slab reinforcement are not shown here.
- On-site reinforcement analogous to Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, see page 100.

Type of bearing: supported | Installation instructions

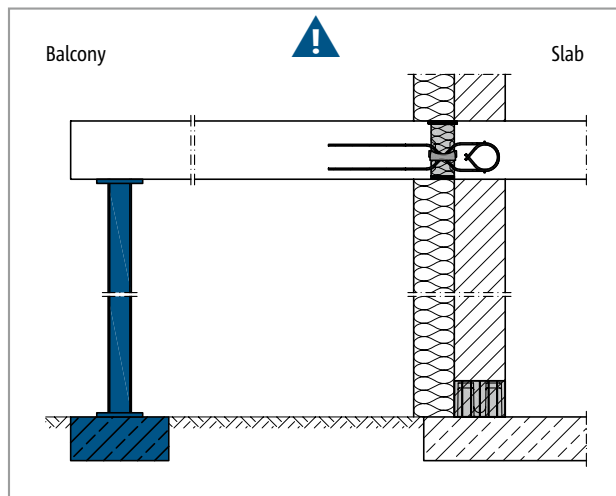


Fig. 150: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: Support required at all times

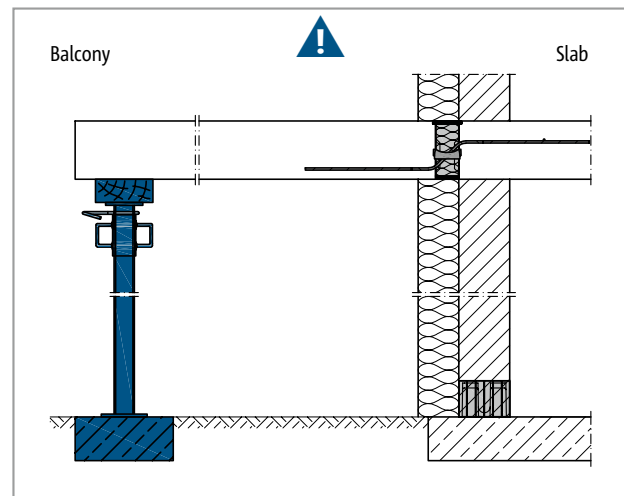


Fig. 151: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Support required at all times

i Supported balcony

The Schöck Isokorb T type Q, Q-W and Q-Z is developed for supported balconies. It transfers exclusively shear forces, no bending moments.

⚠ Warning – omitting the columns

- The balcony will collapse if not supported.
- At all stages of construction, the balcony must be supported with statically suitable columns or supports.
- Even when completed, the balcony must be supported with statically suitable columns or supports.
- A removal of temporary support is permitted only after installation of the final support.

i Installation instructions

The current installation instruction can be found online under:
www.schoeck.com/view/6422

✓ Check list

- ☐ Has the right type of Schöck Isokorb® been selected for the static system? T Type Q is a connection purely for shear force (moment joint).
- ☐ Is the balcony so planned that a continuous support is ensured in all stages of construction and in the final status?
- ☐ Is the danger notice for missing support entered in the implementation plans?
- ☐ Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
- ☐ Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
- ☐ Are the Schöck FEM guidelines taken into account with the calculation using FEM?
- ☐ With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete cover taken into account?
- ☐ Is the minimum slab thickness taken into consideration with Schöck Isokorb® types in fire protection configuration?
- ☐ Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?
- ☐ Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
- ☐ Is the required component geometry present with the connection to a floor or a wall? Is a special design required?
- ☐ Are the requirements with regard to fire protection explained and is the appropriate addendum entered in the Isokorb® type description in the implementation plans?
- ☐ Have existing horizontal loads e.g. from wind pressure been taken into account as planned? Are additional Schöck Isokorb® T type H required for this?
- ☐ With precast balconies are possibly necessary gaps for the front side transportation anchors and downpipes with internal drainage taken into account? Is the maximum centre distance of 300 mm for the Isokorb® bars observed?
- ☐ With 2- or 3-sided support has a Schöck Isokorb® (possibly T type Q-Z, T type Q-PZ) been selected for a connection free of constraint forces?

T
type Q