

# FERBOX®



## Scheduling Form

Contractor \_\_\_\_\_  
 Project \_\_\_\_\_  
 Drwg No(s). \_\_\_\_\_  
 Schedule Ref. \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email \_\_\_\_\_



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Note	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Line Ref.	Bar Shape	Bar Mark	Qty of Mbrs.	Qty Bars Per Mbr.	Qty Bars Total	Bar Type & Dia.	Bar Centres	H	W	L	A	K	Preferred Casings (optional)			Labelling Requirements
								Height	Width	Lap	Bob	Length	Qty	Length	Qty Bars	
A																
B																
C																
D																
E																
F																
G																
H																
J																
K																
L																
M																
N																
P																
Q																

Supporting Notes (corresponding to numbers above each column heading)

1. As per Ferbox bar shapes (see separate tab)	5. Extended qty of bars (cell auto-populates)	9. Overall bar width (for relevant bar shapes)	13, 14 & 15.
2. Optionally state bar mark as per drawing	6. Ductility class (normally 'B') followed by bar diameter	10. The pull-out lap length (housed inside casing)	From bar qty info (col 4) and bar centres/lap info (col 7 & 10) J&P will calculate optimum casing qty and dims. Alternatively, state your own preference (cols 13, 14 & 15) for J&P's practicality review.
3. Number of concrete members (not cases!)	7. Bar centres/spacings along length of joint	11. Ninety degree bobbed-leg (for relevant shapes)	
4. If 'paired' bar shapes, qty means qty of pairs	8. Depth of anchorage into first concrete pour	12. Definition varies according to bar shape (rarely used)	16. Suggest keep labelling concise for easy recognition on-site

Special Note Regarding Mandrel Diameters: In all cases, the bends which are to be rebent on site, unless otherwise instructed, will be formed using 6X (minimum) mandrels in accordance with established mechanical performance testing and safe practice. Unless otherwise instructed, the anchorage bends (i.e. those embedded in the first concrete element and not rebent) will be formed using 4X (minimum) mandrels as required by EC2 clause 8.3 (and its effective cross-reference to the local UK bending standard BS8666) to avoid damage to the reinforcement. Regarding the performance requirements of anchorage bends, EC2 clauses 8.3 and 8.4 (particularly bond and bearing stress) should be considered by the structural engineer, to determine whether a larger mandrel diameter should be specified to avoid damage to the concrete within the bends (6X is the normal practical limit).