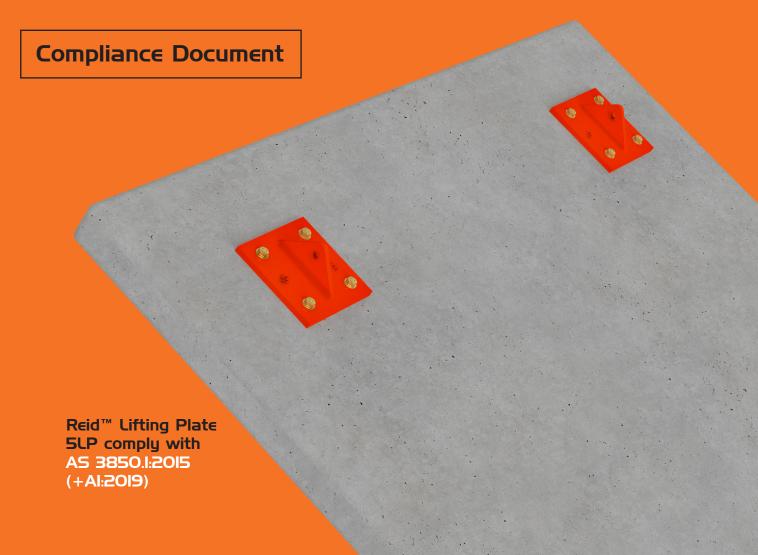




R∈id™ Lifting Plate





R∈id™ Lifting Plate



Reid Lifting Plates are typically used in instances where a lifting anchor has been overlooked or missing. It is must be used where the load direction is aligned with the cleat and minimal side load is applied.



Reid™ Lifting Plate

Reid™ Lifting Plate

Key Features:

• Designed for use where a lifting anchor has been omitted or installed incorrectly in a concrete panel.

• Suitable to for use with thicknesses of 150mm and above.

• 5 tonne WLL

• Manufactured in accordance with AS1554.3:2014

• Made in Australia

• NATA Proof Load Certificate





Compliance Details

Table I: AS 3850.I:2015 (+AI:2019) Compliance Details

Clause	Requirement	Compliant
2.2	WLL derived from testing in accordance with Appendix A	\bigcirc
2.5	Ductile materials. Washer sized to transfer load across brace foot slot.	\bigcirc
2.10	Statement of intended use 'BraceSet bracing anchor is intended to secure either end of a precast concrete panel brace (as defined in AS 3850.1:2015 (+A1:2019) when installed in accordance with this information'.	\odot
Appendix A	Product Validation through testing to confirm compliance of critical specification requirements (dimensions, material properties and load bearing capacity where appropriate).	\odot
A 3	Comprehensive test report produced according to A9.7	\bigcirc
A4	Statistical evaluation of test results	\bigcirc
A9.4.1	Torque tests assessed according to A9.5.2	\bigcirc
A9.4.2	Basic tension tests assessed according to A9.5.3	\odot
A9.4.3	Cyclic slip tension tests assessed according to A9.5.4	\bigcirc
A9.4.4	Shear tests assessed according to A9.5.5	\bigcirc



Reid™ Lifting Plate comply with AS 3850.I:20I5 (+AI:20I9)







Product Specification



Reid Lifting Plates are typically used in instances where a lifting anchor has been overlooked or missing.

The Reid Lifting Plate must be used where the load direction is aligned with the cleat and minimal side load is applied.



The Reid Lifting Plate requires 4x BraceSet™ anchors

(Product Code: BA20115) for installation into concrete.



Go to www.reid.com.au for a copy of the BraceSet AS3850.1:2015 (+A1:2019) compliance document.

The Reid Lifting Plate is marked with its rated

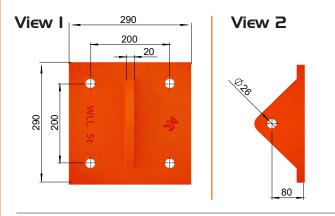
Working Load Limit – 5T.

The Working Load Limit of 5t @20 MPa (when positioned away from an edge) and when the lift design is certified by the ramsetreid™ Engineering department.)

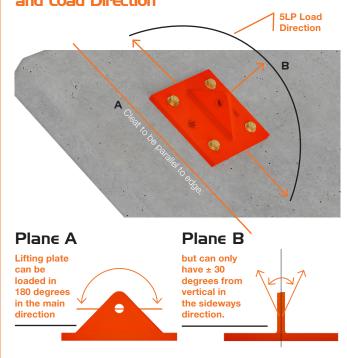
Please note:

- The Working Load Limit is for use in face lift type inplane lifts where the plate has minimal side loads.
- 5LP is required to be proof loaded on an annual basis.

Product Specification - Dimensions Of 5LP



Product Specification - 5LP Cleat Position and Load Direction









Installation (with post-installation QA check)

Table 2: Lifting Plate Product Code

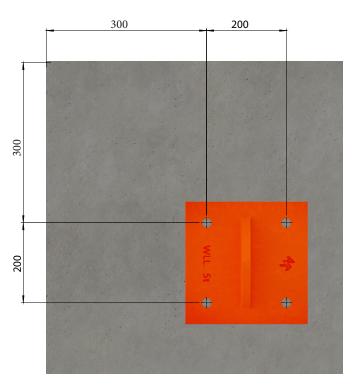
Product Code	Description	Capacity
5LP	5 tonne Reid Lifting Plates	5 Tonne

Please note:

Requires 4x BraceSet™ anchors (Product Code: BA20115) installed as per the BraceSet Technical Data Sheet

Product Specification -

Minimum edge distances



Please note:

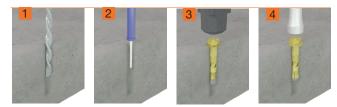
It is critical that there is 300mm minimum edge distances for the 5LP.

Installation Specification

Anchor	Part No.	Drill Hole Diam- eter (mm)	Hole Depth (mm)	Set up Torque (Nm)	Min. Edge Dis- tance (mm)	Min. Distance to Another Plate (mm)	Min. Concrete Strength (MPa)
BraceSe	BA20115	20	114	150	300	750*	>20**

*750mm or as specified by ramsetreid™ engineer.

I. Centralize the SLP at proposed lifting point with lifting eye parallel to lifting direction, with specified minimum distances from concrete edge and another plate.



- 2. Drill one hole for each corner with nominated diameter and depth.
- 3. Blow/Vacuum dust from the hole.
- 4. Position and drive the anchor with mash hammer into hole untill it makes contact with the lifting plate.
- **5.** Tighten the anchor bolts with a calibrated torque wrench to the nominated assembly torque*.

*Use calibrated torque wrench only, in accordance with AS3850.2:2015 (+A1:2018), clause 5.1.2.

Note: If reinforcing is struck and the required depth cannot be achieved, relocate the lifting plate 50mm from the original position (maintaining the minimum edge distances) and redrill the holes.



^{**}Ensure that the minimum concrete strength achieved is more than 20MPa



5LP Post - Installation QA Check:

- Brace inserts should be verified at least weekly and after major weather events to ensure they are secure, in accordance with AS3850.2:2015 (+A1:2018)
- Check if a bolt head can be turned by hand and if it turns, report it immediately to the responsible authority on site.
- After installation of brace inserts with nominated assembly torque, put an alignment reference marks on the bolt head and the surrounding surface.



- 4. Using a calibrated torque wrench, apply 100Nm torque in a clockwise direction.
- 5. If any anchor bolt turns more than 90° from the reference mark, then report this immediately to the responsible authority on site.
- 6. Total accumulated rotation of any bolt head should not exceed 180° from the first reference mark and if it does, report immediately to the responsible authority on site.
- 7. ramsetreid™ does not recommend retorquing to the initial installation toque of 150Nm.





Terms and Conditions

All Reid™ branded products and all products manufactured at our Melbourne manufacturing facility are designed, manufactured, tested and supplied in compliance with our Quality Management System which has been independently audited and certified by SAI Global to ISO 9001:2015. ramsetreid™ undertake strict quality control processes to ensure performance specifications and metallurgical properties are maintained.

To reflect the progress of the industry and the new innovative uses of precast and tilt-up construction, Australian Standard AS 3850 was updated in 2015 and amended in 2019. This update included a change in title to AS 3850:2015 Prefabricated Concrete Elements, a widened scope to include all prefabricated elements in Building Construction and splitting of the document into two parts:

- Part 1, called 'General requirements' details the new performance and testing requirements for suppliers of componentry into the industry. These new requirements are significantly different to AS 3850:2003 and should enable the industry to have greater confidence in the products that they are specifying and using;
- Part 2, called 'Building construction', aligns with the 2008 National Code of Practice for Precast, Tilt-Up and Concrete Elements in Building Construction and focuses on
 the interrelation of the various stages of manufacture, construction, transport and erection. It is specifically for the construction design and documentation of prefabricated
 concrete elements in building construction and provides guidance for the Erection Designer and highlights the importance of the Erection Design and Documentation.

The new AS 3850.1:2015 (Incorporating Amendment 1 - 2019) is central for the safe, efficient and cost-effective manufacture, construction, transport and erection of prefabricated concrete elements.

customer service

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