

METHOD STATEMENT - TRS, TYPE H – Side Slot

1. Fully support the load through to ground using appropriate props. All propping must be continuous down to ground and must not be supported off any suspended construction without the written permission of the client.
2. Use the TRS as a template to mark the slots on the beam and then drill into the side of the beam, starting at the proposed cut-off point to create the number of slots required in the Design Drawing, long enough to accommodate the rods. The slots can be created by a combination of Auger stitch drilling, 3D Cutter, chisel cutting or chain saw cutting.
3. Cut off the decayed end. Make good the bearing areas and line with DPC material. Apply preservative to the TRS.
4. Fit the Timber-Resin Splice unit (TRS) and level using plastic packing wedges. Seal the joint faces with Quick Setting Wood Filler Paste.
5. Place the rods in the slots using nails, nuts, wood or re-bar as spacers to prevent the bars from sitting on the bottom of the slot.
6. Fit the clear plastic shutter, using Quick Setting Wood Filler Paste, to cover the slots and joint area. Drill one 10mm in diameter hole into each shutter, at a top corner as an air release hole. Drill another hole, 20mm in diameter, at the diagonally bottom corner, for injection of the resin.
7. Thoroughly mix a pack of Structural Epoxy Pouring Resin. First, mix the two liquids together and then gently add the powder. Pierce the plastic lid of the outer tub and fit the paddle shaft through, so that the lid can be refitted with the paddle inside the tub. Mix until all the powder is incorporated, using the 'paddle' in an electric drill, turning slowly. The mixed resin should then be poured into the 1 litre cartridges, with the foil seal on the cartridge outlet intact. Push in the piston, dome side inward and invert. Pierce the foil seal with the end of a nozzle and fully open the hole. Fit a nozzle that has been cut off to the desired diameter to fit the injection holes in the 'shutters'.
8. Inject the resin from the cartridge supplied via the nozzle into the LOWER of each shutter hole until the slots are full and resin emerges from the top holes. Plug the holes using our 20mm snap-in plastic plugs (supplied).
9. If a fine cosmetic finish is required to disguise the repair and match the original timber colour, scrape out the sealant and make good the joint area with Mouldable Epoxy Putty.
10. Allow at least 48 hours for the resin to harden, (subject to ambient temperatures - in cold weather the temperature needs to be monitored), before removing the shutter box and props. Props must be slowly wound down so as to apply loading to the beam gradually. The repair area must be monitored for signs of distress during loading and propping re-applied if necessary.
11. Treatment of parent timber - the parent timber bearing/end grain should be injected with the BORON ULTRA 78 paste, for a minimum of 300mm back from the cut-off point, by drilling 10mm diameter holes at 120mm intervals along the grain, for timbers up to 100mm wide. For larger timbers please consult our drilling pattern diagram. The surfaces of the parent timber should be treated by brush using the BORON ULTRA 12 liquid. A 'NO GO ZONE' for dry rot can be created by applying DRY ROT PAINT to the timber and masonry in the at risk areas.