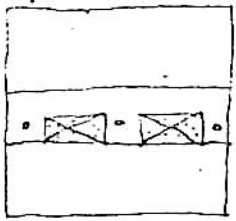
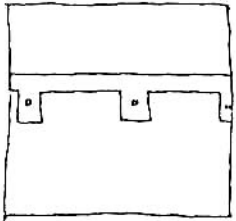


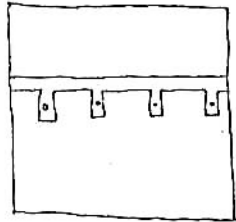
# FILLER SLABS



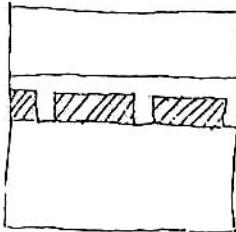
THERE ARE WASTEFUL POCKETS IN NORMAL CONCRETE SLABS WHICH DO NOT BEAR ANY LOAD...



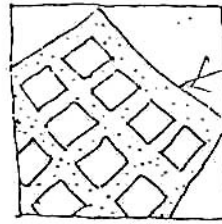
... FROM WHERE THE CONCRETE CAN BE SCOOPED OUT



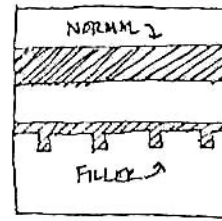
... FORMING SLIM CONCRETE KIBES



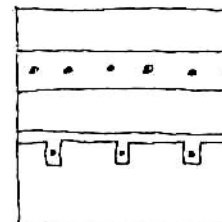
THE SCOOPED-OUT PORTIONS CAN BE FILLED IN WITH WASTE MATERIALS



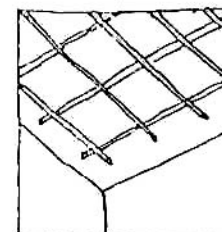
THUS FORMING AN R.C.C. FILLER SLAB



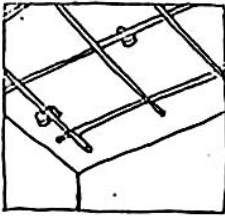
SINCE THE VOLUME OF CONCRETE IS LIGHTER, REDUCED, THE SLAB IS LIGHTER...



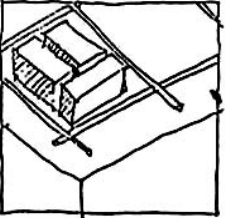
... AND THIS REQUIRES LESS STEEL.



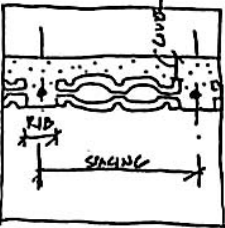
FIRST OF ALL, LAY THE STEEL REINFORCEMENT WITH REQUIRED SPACING AS PER DESIGN



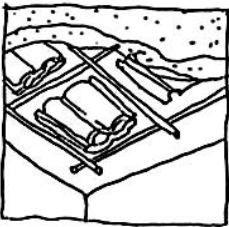
TAKING ALL STANDARD RCC SLAB PRECAUTIONS LIKE COVER BLOCKS, SHUTTERING OIL ETC.



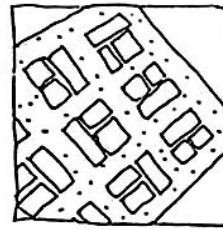
PLACE THE FILLER MATERIAL AS PER GIVEN DIMENSIONS...



... WHICH COULD LOOK SOMETHING LIKE THIS, FOR MANGALORE TILED FILLER SLABS



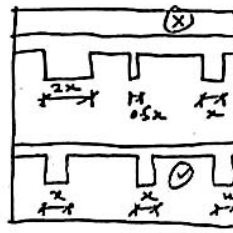
POUR THE CONCRETE WITH ALL STANDARD PRECAUTIONS



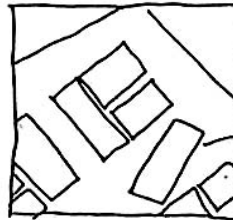
AFTER COMPLETION AND DE-SHUTTERING, THE BOTTOM OF THE SLAB HAS A PLEATING PATTERN



THE SPECIAL PRECAUTION IS TO PLACE THE FILLER MATERIAL EXACTLY IN PLACE,



TO ACHIEVE STANDARD REQUIRED THICKNESS OF THE RIBS,



... AND TO AVOID UNTIDY PATTERN IN EXPOSED BOTTOM OF SLAB

Extracted from  
 PRINCIPLES OF CONSTRUCTION  
 BASIC PARTS OF BUILDING'S  
 ROOFING  
 GRAM VIKAS  
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