Frequently Asked Questions

1. Can walls be built off Gleeson Precast Floors?
Walls can be built off Gleeson Precast slabs in most cases. The type of wall construction depends largely on the span of the slabs. The Gleeson Precast technical division will indicate on each customer drawing whether concrete block, lightweight block or studwork partitions are suitable.

2. Are deeper foundations required?
Generally foundations are capable of carrying the additional load without changing the design. Piled foundations sometimes require additional design. Please inform your engineer/architect that you are planning to use concrete floors, as early as possible.

3. Is it necessary to build thicker walls?
Gleeson Precast slabs can be laid on standard 100mm blockwork. Wider walls are usually only required where two slabs meet on a wall. Contact our design division for a free consultation and they will highlight any requirement for wider walls when producing a slab layout drawing.

4. Are concrete floors more costly than timber joists?
Precast concrete floors are not any more expensive than timber joists even though the benefits of Precast Concrete Floors far outweigh timber joists. Gleeson Precast’s special design makes them the most cost-effective precast option. Overall cost will vary depending on the finishing method used, up to one weeks labour per house can be saved by using Gleeson Precast Slabs, therefore increasing speed and reducing labour costs.

5. Is Gleeson Precast flooring suitable for use on small sized houses?
Gleeson Precast slabs have been used on various sites ranging from small semi-detached houses to large apartment blocks.

6. When is Gleeson Precast flooring used at ground floor level?
Some building authorities recommend use of a suspended slab for structural reasons where depth of fill exceeds 600mm. Generally a suspended slab becomes the cheaper option where depths exceed 900mm. This however is dependent on availability of stone and labour.

7. Are heavier lintels required?
Standard 75mm prestressed lintels are usually sufficient for openings up to 900mm. Superior lintels are required for openings greater than 900mm. Your architect/engineer should however be consulted as this is only a guideline.