Support the wall the proppa way.™

Step 1
Mark out your proposed new opening and determine the opening height and proposed position for the lintel. Rake or grind out the mortar joint one or two bricks above the joint in which you are working to ensure that the PROPPA® has clearance and will slide into the clean joint until the web of the PROPPA® is against the face of the wall. Under no circumstances should you hammer in the PROPPA® as this can cause cracking. Ensure that the floor or foundation is capable of providing adequate bearing capacity for the base of the props without settlement or sliding. Ensure an engineer has checked the adequacy of the masonry wall containing the proposed opening before any work commences including lateral resistance at the prop level during its use.

Step 2
Once the PROPPA® is in position, locate the prop, ensuring that the prop is plumb when it is tightened. Note: if you are supporting a double skin, carefully insert a steel wedge to pick up the outside skin if required. Take up the load on the prop, do not over-tighten. This is not a jacking device. The more detailed Instructions for Use contain a safe working load table to assist in determining the maximum safe working load at a given height. This table is a general guide only and is NOT intended as a substitute for the engaging of a structural engineer to determine safe working loads and general propping details/layout. Once props are correctly positioned, carefully remove the appropriate bricks and install the lintel. The brickwork below the installed lintel should be removed carefully and ONLY after the lintel has been permanently secured in place and its supporting new mortar has been fully hardened.

Step 3
After safe removal of the props and the PROPPA®’s, go about fixing the holes in the mortar where the Proppas were situated. If there’s any settlement or movement of the masonry wall during the process of installing the PROPPA® wall supports, removing masonry units, installing the lintel or removing the props, check for any cracking in the masonry and conduct repairs as necessary. Always use PROPPA® wall supports in a safe and workmanlike manner and comply with O, H & S / Work Health and Safety regulations and any local or site specific requirements.

These visuals and brief notes are guides only and are to be read in conjunction with the Proppa Instructions for Use located on the reverse side of this page. Don’t take risks. Always consult a structural engineer for Proppa® guidance.
1. Determine the opening height. Rake or grind out the mortar joint one or two bricks above the joint in which you are working to ensure that the Proppa® has clearance and will slide into the clean joint until the web of the Proppa® is against the face of the wall. Under no circumstances should you hammer in the Proppa® as this can cause cracking!

2. Once the Proppa® is in position, locate the prop ensuring that the prop is plumb when it is tightened. **NOTE:** If you are supporting a double skin, carefully insert a steel wedge to pick up the outside skin if required.

3. Take up the load on the prop, **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN! THIS IS NOT A JACKING DEVICE!**

4. For appropriate safe working load please refer to the table immediately below to determine maximum safe working load & height.

5. Ensure that the floor or foundation is capable of providing adequate bearing capacity for the base of the props without settlement or sliding.

6. The lateral stability at the base plate is achieved by friction between steel and concrete. For other materials, ensure an engineer checks that there's adequate resistance to slip.

7. Consider the effects of loading on multiple levels in respect of load transfer to props and foundation at the bottom level.

8. Ensure an engineer has checked the adequacy of the masonry wall containing the proposed opening before any work commences, including lateral resistance at the prop level during its use.

9. When using the Proppa® wall support with hollow masonry, ensure the unit is installed so that the outermost face-shell is supported. For practical purposes, this limits the thickness of hollow masonry walls to 190 mm blockwork.

10. The prop must be oriented such that the slot in the outer tube (and holes in the inner tube) are in line with the wall, ie. **not** facing the wall.

11. The Proppa® wall support must be installed on the inner tube of the prop only. Ensure this is taken into account when selecting a prop to suit the head height. Allow minimum 250mm of inner tube above the top thread of the outer tube.

12. If there's any settlement or movement of the masonry wall during the process of installing the Proppa® wall supports, removing masonry units, installing the lintel and removing the props, check for any cracking in the masonry and conduct repairs as necessary.

13. The Proppa® wall support is designed for standard masonry bed joints of nominal 10 mm thickness. Refer to an engineer for guidelines on use with masonry laid in thin-bed mortar.

14. The maximum spacing of Proppa® wall supports is 900 mm.

15. If the prop visibly deflects, brace it and have an engineer assess its use.

16. Always use PROPPA® wall supports in a safe and workmanlike manner.

**DON'T TAKE RISKS • ALWAYS CONSULT A STRUCTURAL ENGINEER FOR PROPPA® GUIDANCE**

17. **General care and safety issues**
   - Use Personal Protective Equipment when working with PROPPA®
   - Always comply with OH&S / Work, Health & Safety regulations and any local or site-specific requirements.
   - Never use PROPPA® beyond its design limitations.
   - Always keep PROPPA® clean and in good working order.
   - Handle PROPPA® with care and store safely. Use hand slot only when carrying, keeping hands clear at all other times.

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**Acrow® Prop Min. Prop Type**

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<th>Acrow® Prop Type</th>
<th>Min. Prop Height (mm)</th>
<th>WLL (kg) Single Skin</th>
<th>Cavity</th>
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</table>

**NOTES**

a. Table is based on 110mm brickwork with load eccentricities to centreline of prop given below.

b. Assumed eccentricity for single skin - 270mm (web against inside face of brickwork)

c. Assumed eccentricity for cavity - 350mm (web against inside face of brickwork)

d. Adequate restraint must be maintained at the top of the masonry wall - eg. slab, floor, roof pitching beam and ceiling frame, and must be at a height not greater than 500 mm above the prop.