

In order to write this document the finishing date of assembly needs to be known, because it is considered that, on average, two skilled journeymen (a welder and a bricklayer) and two labourers can assemble, concrete and finish the joints at a rate of 20 to 35 pieces every day (20 pieces with a telescopic crane and 35 with a tower crane). However, even though there is some flexibility with the starting and final dates of assembly, the best thing is to manufacture at the same rate as the pieces are assembled, taking into account the different forging periods of the pieces (vertical and horizontal pieces) depending on the weather conditions.

Even though it was taken into consideration during the pieces' design, the latter can't be heavier than the maximum power of the assembly crane. Therefore, as an example, if the crane has a maximum power of five tons, it must be taken into account that a slab piece which is 24cm thick can't have a bigger surface area than 10.41m<sup>2</sup>.

This document is made up of as many pages as days of assembly and each one specifies the following:

1. The site location where the panels are to be assembled.
2. The order of the panels' assembly.
3. The assembly side of each one.

Even though it is possible to industrialize any kind of building work, it is not recommended to carry out the "Industrialization Project" until the following conditions are met:

1. It is very clear where the building will be constructed on the plot of land.
2. The Architectural Plans have been completely defined through the "virtual construction" of the building with the help of the Building Work Management.
3. The construction company has been appointed and it is established that they are prepared to make a "virtual construction" of the building.
4. The execution work time has been defined.
5. The workforce and machinery available for the manufacture, transport and assembly of all the concrete panels are known.