EQUIPMENT LIST

Concrete Canvas® Required Equipment List

2206.01.EN

Concrete Canvas® GCCM* (CC) does not require specialist contractors for the majority of applications. Installation is quick and easy, provided that installation guidelines are followed and the appropriate equipment is used. Dust hazard. Wear appropriate PPE. Consult CC SDS document.

There are four simple steps to all CC installations which must be followed:

1. Deployment - 2. Fixing - 3. Hydration - 4. Jointing

Equipment needs will vary from project to project but the following list is designed to be suitable for the majority of installs. Most of the equipment below is available for hire or purchase from Concrete Canvas Ltd.

| 1. DEPLOYMENT | Bulk rolls of CC weigh approximately 1.5T. Appropriate plant for handling and deployment of heavy goods is required on site. | | REQUIRED EQUIPMENT | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|-----|--|
| | Delivery | A suitable means of offloading heavy goods from delivery vehicles is required, unless a hiab or tail-lift is requested in advance. | 2T rated forklift (or similar) | | |
| | Deployment | Bulk rolls of CC are typically deployed via plant mounted spreader beams (rated to 2T SWL) in a similar fashion to conventional geosynthetics. | 2T rated spreader beam | | |
| | Cutting (Small Projects < 100m²) | CC can be cut using basic hand tools. The cement dust within the material will blunt blades so replaceable or disposable knives are recommended. | Snap-off-blade utility knife | nif | |
| | Cutting (Larger Projects > 100m²) | For larger projects with numerous cuts required, a cutting power tool such as an angle grinder or disc cutter is recommended. | Angle grinder / Disc Cutter (cordless recommended) | | |

| 2. FIXING | Following deployment it is required to secure the CC to the substrate to ensure the material is not displaced during use. The following fixings can be used depending on the substrate. | | REQUIRED EQUIPMENT | | |
|-----------|---|---|--|--|--|
| | Soil Substrates | CC should be fixed to the substrate along its length at regular intervals and through any overlaps using J-pegs. The leading edge of the CC (i.e. at the crest of a V-ditch) should be anchor trenched to a project specific depth, the excavation of which should form part of the subgrade preparation prior to install. | Steel J-pegs (Galvanised or stainless steel recommended) | | |
| | | | Lump hammer | | |
| | Concrete or Rock Substrates | When remediating existing concrete infrastructure, CC should be fixed to the concrete substrate using standard off-the-shelf concrete anchors or shot fired masonry nails in conjunction with a minimum >15mm washer. The frequency and length of fixings is project specific. A means of installing these mechanical fixings is also required. | Fixings (E.g. masonry bolts, nails, anchors or screws with >15mm washer) | | |
| | | | Powder actuated nail gun (Hilti DX recommended) | | |

*Geosynthetic Cementitious Composite Mat











| 3. HYDRATION | Following deployment and fixing, it is required to hydrate CC. This must be proactively done and it is not advised to rely on hydration from rainfall. See the CC Hydration Guide. | | REQUIRED EQUIPMENT | |
|--------------|--|--|---|--|
| | Mains Water Supply | A minimum volume of water equal to 50% of the material weight is required and an appropriate means of application. | Mains water supply | |
| | | | Adequate length hosing (spray nozzle recommended) | |
| | Water Bowser | A water bowser can be used as an alternative means of hydration if access to a mains water supply is unavailable. | Water bowser (or similar alternative) | |
| | | | Petrol/diesel water pump | |
| | | | Adequate length hosing (spray nozzle recommended) | |

| 4. JOINTING | Typically CC layers are overlapped by 100mm in the direction of water flow and jointed using any of the following options. Jointing methods are project specific and provide varying mechanical strengths and impermeability. | | REQUIRED EQUIPMENT | | |
|-------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Screws | This joint is suitable for the majority of applications and is fast and simple to apply. It provides good mechanical strength but with limited impermeability. The screws should be applied at 200mm spacing and 30-50mm from the edge of the CC. See the CC Jointing and Fixing Guide. | Auto-fed screwdriver (cordless recommended) | | |
| | | | Collated screws (stainless steel recommended) | | |
| | Screws & Sealant | For applications where improved impermeability is required, CC can be jointed with a CC approved adhesive sealant using a caulking gun. This is applied as a single 8mm bead with the screws inserted through the sealant bead where possible to minimise leakage. Suitable CC approved adhesive sealants are available from Concrete Canvas Ltd. | Caulking gun (powered unit recommended) | | |
| | | | Adhesive sealant cartridge (use a CC approved adhesive sealant) | | |
| | | 200mm screw spacing is suitable for most applications, 50mm is recommended for bund lining. | Auto-fed screwdriver (cordless recommended) | | |
| | [OD] | See the <i>CC Jointing and Fixing Guide</i> along with individual application user guides for further details. | Collated screws (stainless steel recommended) | | |
| | Thermal Bonding | For applications where a high degree of impermeability is required. The joint can be formed using hand tools or using an automatic thermal welding machine. The latter allows joints to be formed at a rate of 1-1.5m/min. See the <i>CC Thermal Bonding Guide</i> . | Leister Twinny S or T (T provides data-logging capability) | | |





