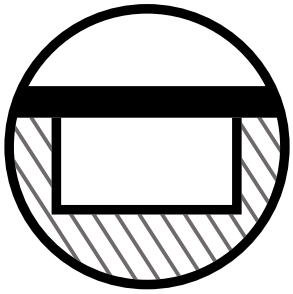
Four Key Installation Principles of CC 2206.01.EN

The unique material properties of Concrete Canvas® (CC) mean that it can be used for a variety of applications. Following the Four Installation Principles below will help ensure a successful installation.



Avoid Voids

1. Avoid Voids

Prepare the substrate so it is well compacted, geotechnically stable and has a smooth and uniform surface.

- For soil substrates, remove any vegetation, sharp or protruding rocks and fill any large void spaces. Ensure the CC makes direct contact with the substrate to minimise soil bridging or potential soil migration under the layer.
- For concrete substrates, remove any loose or friable material, cut away any protruding exposed re-bar and fill any large cracks or voids.

2. Secure Canvas

Secure Canvas

It is important to ensure that the CC is **Jointed** at every overlap between layers and that those layers are **Fixed** to the substrate.

- **Jointing:** Overlapped CC layers should be securely jointed together, typically this is achieved using stainless steel screws applied with an auto-fed screw gun at regular intervals. Correct screw placement will help ensure intimate contact between CC layers, prevent washout of the substrate, and limit potential weed growth. An adhesive sealant can be applied between the layers to improve the joint impermeability.

  A non-penetrative method of jointing is to 'thermally bond' the CC layers together. This also improves joint impermeability. For more jointing options see the *CC User Guide: Jointing and Fixing*.
- **Fixing:** When fixing to a soil substrate, ground pegs (eg J-pegs) are typically used. On rock or concrete substrates, CC layers can be jointed together and fixed to the substrate using masonry bolts, or concrete screw anchors. Stainless steel fixings with washers are recommended.

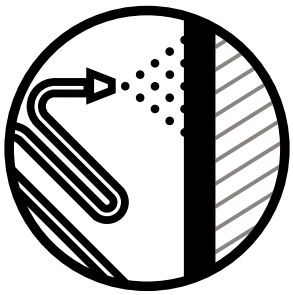
Prevent Ingress

3. Prevent Ingress

It is important to prevent water or wind ingress between the CC and the substrate, both around the perimeter of the installation and along the joints.

- For soil substrates, this is typically achieved by capturing the entire perimeter edge of the CC within an anchor trench.
- On rocky or concrete substrates, the perimeter edge should be sealed with a concrete fillet or an adhesive sealant.
- All overlapped CC layers should be lapped in the direction of water flow.

4. Hydrate Fully



Fully Hydrate

It is critical to properly hydrate CC, taking into account the quantity of material used and ambient temperature conditions.

- Always ensure hydration through the fibrous top surface.
- Ensure to hydrate any overlapped areas and anchor trenched material prior to backfilling.
- Spray the fibre surface with water until it feels wet to touch for several minutes after hydration (the 'Thumb Test').
- Follow the *CC User Guide: Hydration*.

BBA APPROVAL INSPECTION TESTING CERTIFICATION
CERTIFICATE 19/5685

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