INSTALLATION

PREPARATION

Roadstone Easy Level SCC can be laid over any stable substrate

BOND TO SUBSTRATE

- When the concrete is laid unbonded to the substrate, a polythene membrane of suitable thickness is required
- When the concrete is to be laid bonded a bonding compound (such as an SBR type product) should be applied

PERIMETER ISOLATION

- A compressible strip with a minimum thickness of 8mm and maximum of 15mm should be fixed around the walls
- The isolation strip is also required to be fixed around vertical features such as columns and pipe ducts
- Particular attention must be taken at re-entrant angles such as doorways, bays and alcoves
- Ensure the perimeter isolation is placed at right angles into all corners of the room
- On exterior angles it may be necessary to double up the isolation to ensure that the minimum thickness is maintained around the angle
- The most suitable material for this is a self-adhesive ethafoam strip

SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

- In unbonded and floating applications, a polythene membrane of 120 micron minimum thickness and 250 micron maximum thickness must be laid on the substrate
- Roadstone Easy Level SCC is highly fluid and therefore requires the membrane to be substantially watertight to prevent loss of material
- The sheet should be laid with a 300mm overlap, adhesive tape at least 50mm wide should be applied along overlapping joints of the sheets to seal them
- Care should be taken to ensure the membrane is folded, or cut and sealed, into a corner
- Around the perimeter of the room, the edges of the polythene membrane should extend well above the intended level of topping or should be taped to the ethafoam strip
- Care should be taken to ensure no ridges or folds are left on the surface of the polythene

CONDITIONS

- Roadstone Easy Level SCC can only be laid when the air temperature is between 5ºC and 30ºC
- The substrate must not be frozen and ideally should be within the above temperature range

SETTING OUT LEVELS

- To adequately set out the levels before placing the concrete, the highest point should first be found
- A series of tripods with a height adjustable indicator should be used to easily identify the concrete thickness to be laid
- A tripod should be placed at the highest point to denote the top of the finished floor with a nominal minimum thickness of 75mm
- Other tripods should be placed at two to three metre intervals across the floor and the indicators set using a laser-levelling device with the first tripod as the datum

PLACEMENT

SLUMP-FLOW MEASUREMENT

When Roadstone Easy Level SCC arrives on site, the slump-flow of the material should be 600mm – 700mm when measured using the appropriate equipment. If the mix is outside of the target range, then advice should be sought from your Roadstone representative as to the appropriate course of action.

PUMP PRIMING

If the concrete is to be pumped, prior to pumping it is essential that the pump is primed. The pipes must be systematically 'lubricated' with a slurry. The slurry should be fed through the pipes and fully recovered at the other end before any of the concrete is discharged.

PUMPING

When placing the product, the hose should be held approximately 500mm from the substrate. The pipe should be moved in a sweeping motion and should not be held stationary above any fixed point. Roadstone Easy Level SCC should be poured until the preset levels, as denoted by the tripods, have been reached.

FINISHING AND AFTER CARE

DAPPLING

- When the material has been placed to the desired levels within a room/area, it should be dappled immediately to obtain the best surface finish. The T-bar should be moved across the surface of the concrete with a dappling motion to generate a wave-like ripple across the surface
- The dappling should occur in two directions, the second being perpendicular to the first. The first pass should be a deep pass to approximately two-thirds of the depth of the concrete; the second a light pass over the surface

CURING

- Following placement, a curing membrane should be sprayed over the surface using a mist sprayer. Care should be taken to follow all relevant health and safety procedures when using the curing membrane, including goggles and respiratory equipment where required
- It is essential to ensure complete coverage of the surface as per manufacturer's guidelines

FOLLOWING PLACING

- The surface will be suitable for light foot traffic after 24 hours and can be worked on after a period of 72 hours from placing
- The slab should not be loaded with palletised materials until at least seven days
- Partitions can be erected after a minimum of seven days from the time of placing
- The slab should be protected from excessive winds or drying for 48 hours after placing
- Where a floor finish is to be applied, the floor should be sanded to remove the curing compound and any surface laitance that may inhibit adhesion of the selected floor covering

BAY SIZES (WHEN INSTALLED WITHOUT CRACK CONTROL MESH REINFORCEMENT)

Saw cut joints should be detailed at 40 times the depth of the slab (in mm) e.g. a slab that is 75mm deep = 40 x 75 = 3,000mm, therefore joints must be at 3m x 3m. Particular care and attention should be taken with regards to expansion joints at doorways and reentrant corners.