

DrainColor® Concrete

Technical Sheet

Draincolor® concrete has been developed to meet the mechanical stresses associated with pedestrian use and low-volume light vehicle traffic (gross weight less than 3.5 tonnes, i.e.: 875 kg/wheel max.) and whose contact pressure on the ground should not exceed 0.3 MPa.

INSTALLATION

Preparatory work

- Formwork must be produced in order to lay the product. This may require contacting a geotechnical design office for the base survey phase.
- Protection of the site to prevent vehicles, pedestrians and animals from passing over the freshly-laid concrete.
- Protection of existing works such as facades, columns, paved layouts, kerbing, etc.
- Preparation and depositing of the base: remove all traces of mud and organic matter, etc. from the base, remove surface water, carefully compact the base and adjust the platform integrating slope formwork.
- Preparation of the formworks, altimetric level points (thickness) and layout of expansion joints ensuring the efficiency of their attachments.
- Preparation of equipment: before starting to make the concrete it is recommended that you inspect the equipment. An area dedicated to the production of concrete should be cordoned off, anti-contaminant geotextile material may be laid out on the ground to prevent any risk of contaminating the gravel.
- Draincolor® concrete may be laid on any type of base with the exception of earth. The ideal base is 10 cm to 25 cm of compacted aggregate (0/20 or similar).



Specifications

- Draincolor® concrete is comparable to cement concretes such as those described in the NF EN 13877-1 standard.
- The constituents and thus the finished product, are subject to frequent laboratory testing.



Benefits

- Hydraulic: prevents pooling and seepage of water thanks to its high level of connecting voids (15 to 20%).
- Safety: its specific composition provides it with high levels of grip.
- Durability: the nature of the ingredients used and their dosing mean that the product can withstand varying weather conditions.



Laying Draincolor® concrete

- Draincolor® concrete should not be laid at temperatures below 5° C or above 30° C.
- Concrete can only be laid if there is no risk of rain on the day it is to be laid. The prevailing atmospheric conditions at the time of laying the concrete play an essential role in obtaining aesthetic results and notable performance levels.
- The composition of the concrete is governed by the specific dosing of ingredients stated in the technical specifications.
- Concrete is produced by mixing the ingredients inside a mixer.



Security

This product is classified as "harmless". Wearing personal protective equipment is recommended.



Storage

Keep away from frost and moisture

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BATCHING

- 1 x 25 kg bag of Draincolor® binder.
- Pre-measured sachet of FCD colourant.
- 88 litres of gravel: 2/4 or 2/6 cut crushed aggregate in compliance with code A of standard NF P 18-545 item 10.
- 9 to 11 litres of urban mains water, +10% in hot or windy weather conditions.
- Mixing must be continuous for at least 3 minutes after the final ingredient has been added.
- The evenly-mixed product is emptied out of the mixer and into a barrow to supply the front line of concrete.
- The product is spread using a toothed rake.
- It is levelled using a flat rake or a screed board.
- The thickness is checked using a wet film gauge.
- The product is compacted and finished using FCD clappers or a battery-operated trowel.

DRAINCOLOR® CONCRETE THICKNESS

	Pedestrian Area	Access to light vehicle
On top of 10 to 25 cm of crushed aggregate (depending on the nature of the ground in the area)	6 cm minimum	8 cm minimum Varies according to vehicle tonnage
On top of existing ground: floor tiling, concrete slabs, stone, etc.	4 cm minimum	7 cm minimum Varies according to vehicle tonnage

RESTORATION OF THE AREA

- For an average concrete temperature above 10° C :
 1. pedestrian access: 1 day of curing (24 hours).
 2. access to light vehicles: 10 days of curing.
- For an average temperature of between 5 and 10° C, divide the reference tie by 2/3 in order to calculate the equivalent drying time for a temperature of above 10° C.
- Any day when the temperature is below 5° C should not be counted.

CONTROLE TESTING

- Control samples shall be taken within the scope of the sampling schedule in order to check the mechanical and hydraulic specifications of the product:
- Compression resistance test after 28 days (NF EN 196-1 / NF EN 12390-3)
- Flexing resistance test after 28 days (NF EN 196-1 / NF EN 12390-5)
- Splitting traction resistance test after 28 days (NF EN 12390-6)
- Measurement of connecting voids (M.O.I.).