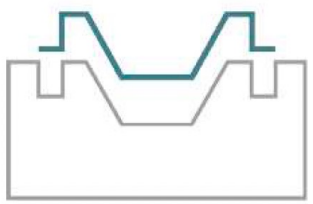
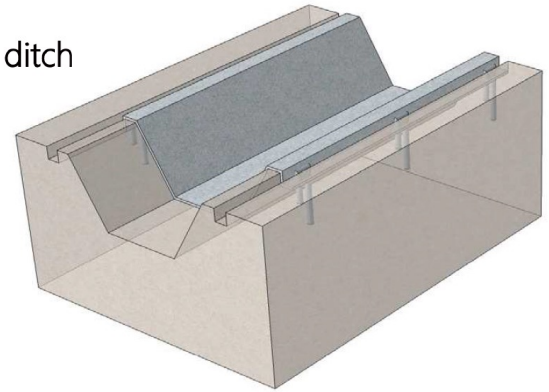
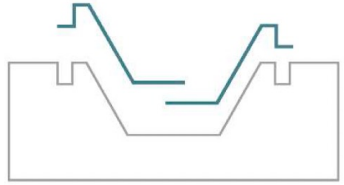
Installation of Cement Blanket in Channels and Ditches

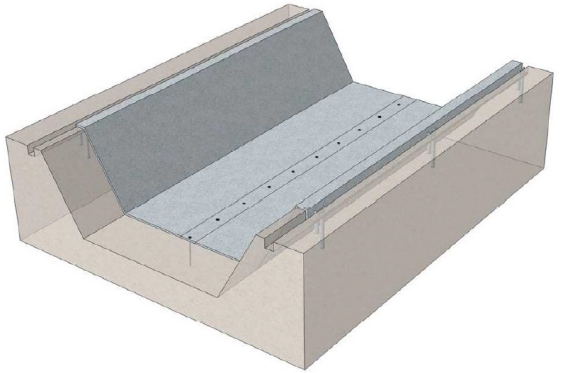
Single -layer longitudinally laid ditch



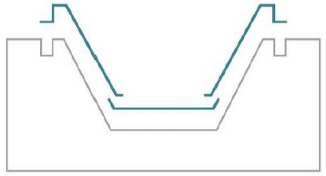


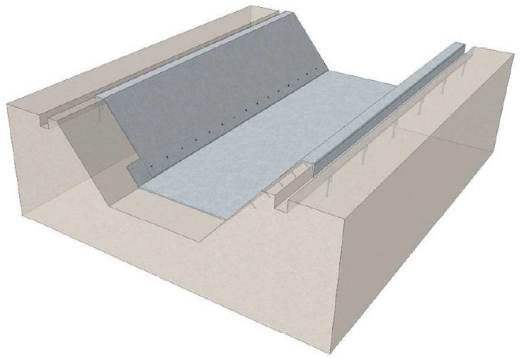
Three layers of longitudinally laid trenches



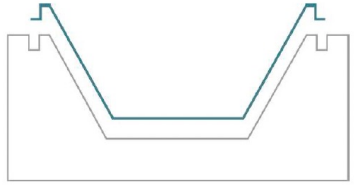


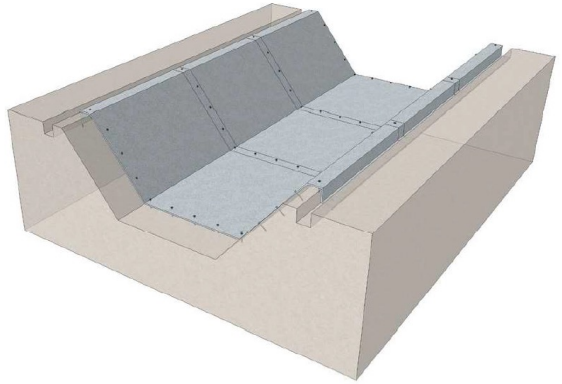
Double-layer longitudinal laying ditch





Laying trenches horizontally



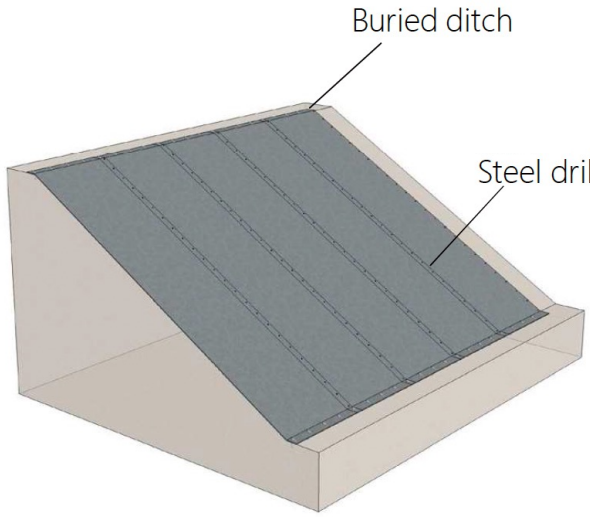


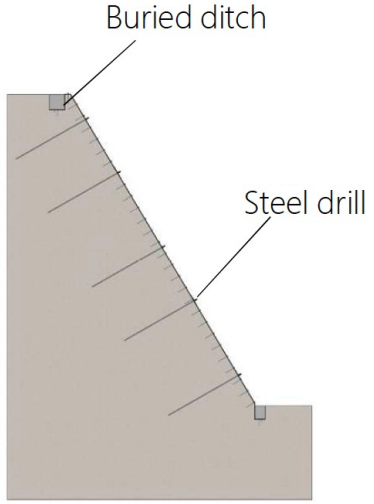
Construction method

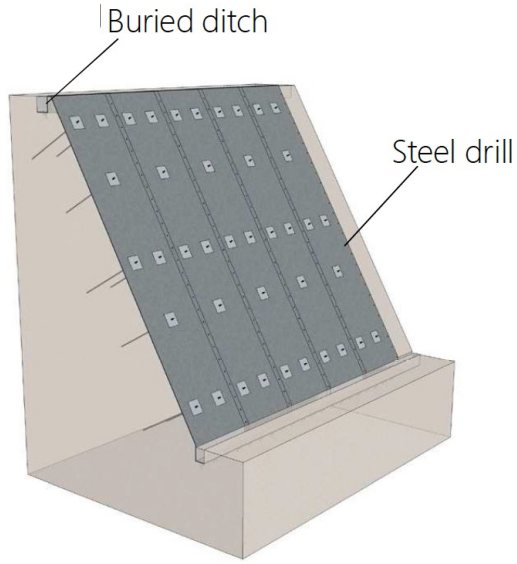
Ditch construction should consider the groove design, fully consider the width and depth of the trench, select an appropriate laying method, and minimize waste. 4 common laying examples are given below.

Determine the construction stage according to the direction of the water flow, locate the overlapping part; start the construction from the downstream of the water flow to the upstream. The lap joint installation of cloth and cloth usually requires a lap edge of 10cm, and an appropriate lap joint method should be selected according to the required anti-seepage requirements. For the treatment of the shore, the method of filling the edge and fixing it with a drill is used. It is necessary to dig a trench at the top of the slope and drill a drill. For large trenches, a drill is required at the bottom corners of the sides.

Installation of Cement Blanket on Slopes







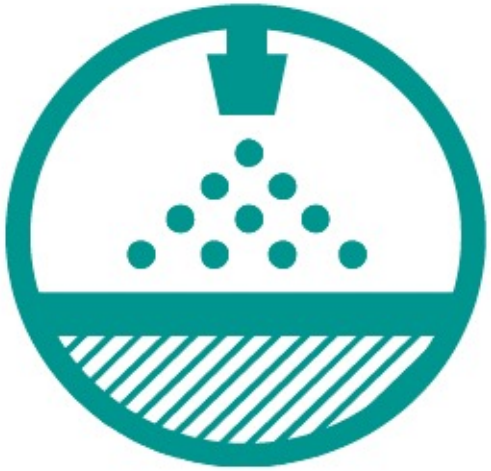
construction method

The technical points of Yiyoupo protection:

Determine the construction length of the concrete blanket according to the required slope, top and other distance elements of the slope protection, and cut and lay them. Lay from top to bottom. When laying the second piece of concrete canvas, ensure the size of the overlapping part with the first piece of concrete canvas, and the overlap between each two pieces of concrete canvas shall be connected by screws.

Technical points of special slope protection:

Slopes with potential landslide bodies, steep slopes or unclear geological structures are special slope protections. The reinforcement of the special slope protection can be done by filling the edge and anchoring it with steel brazing. Dig a 250x250mm landfill ditch, fix the concrete blanket at the bottom of the landfill ditch with anchor rods, and then carry out backfilling.



Hydration of Cement Blanket

- After applying the setting position, you can add water to harden
- Recommended optimal amount of water: concrete blanket weight = 1:2
- After the product is hardened, water is sprayed again for curing, and the amount of water sprayed does not need to be controlled at this time
- It can also work directly with water and confirm underwater operations.
- There are no special requirements for water quality, seawater can be hydrated, and the water must not contain oil

Cement Blanket Technical Data

‘Engineered Concrete in Roll Form’

Cement Blanket **DATA SHEET** 2021

Cement Blanket (CB) Properties

Dimensions	Test Method	Unit	Typical Value
			CB10
Thickness	ASTM C1185	mm	10
Roll Size		m	1.2x43
Area		m^2	51.6
Weight		kg	780
Mass		kg/m^2	15
Desity		kg/m^3	1500-1600
Working Time from Hydration		Hours	1 to 2

Mechanical Performance at 7 Days from Hydration unless specified	Test Method	Unit	Typical Value
			CB10
Compressive Strength	ASTM C109	Mpa	60.2
Flexual Strength - MD	ASTM C1185	Mpa	12.9
Flexual Strength - CD	ASTM C1185	Mpa	23.6

Environmental Durability	Test Method	Unit	Typical Value
			CB10
Soluble Lead (Pb)	ASTM F963 17	-	Not Detected
Soluble Antimony (Sb)	ASTM F963 17	-	Not Detected
Soluble Arsenic (As)	ASTM F963 17	-	Not Detected
Soluble Barium (Ba)	ASTM F963 17	-	Not Detected
Soluble Cadmium (Cd)	ASTM F963 17	-	Not Detected
Soluble Chromium (Cr)	ASTM F963 17	-	Not Detected
Soluble Mercury (Hg)	ASTM F963 17	-	Not Detected
Soluble Selenium (Se)	ASTM F963 17	-	Not Detected

*The listed length and width dimensions are typical values and tolerances are typically +5%/-2.5%. The roll size can be customized according to the request of projects.

*Information is provided based on current test data and may be subject to change as new information becomes available.