

Press Release

Tiltex B Outperforms Sydney's Highest Rainfall in 38 years

Exclusive Tiltex B Anti Cracking GCCM was recently specified to replace 100mm concrete as a permanent & temporary erosion control solution for a flood diversion and drainage channel as part of a 200 acre rail and road infrastructure logistic precinct hub in Sydney.

The area is subject to severe rain events and required a durable flood diversion drainage lining solution. Tiltex B's 80MPa Compressive Strength, 16.1MPa* Flexural Strength & 5 metre wide roll size outperformed other GCCM and conventional concrete options.

To line the 10 metre wide flood diversion channel, our 5 metre wide rolls enabled us to design and install 16 sets of panels longitudinally and 10 panels equilaterally where the channel curved, thus requiring only 480 lineal metres of seaming.

GCCM's with 1.1 metre wide rolls would require 336 panels and 3,360 lineal metres of seaming plus an additional 16,800 screws as part of their seaming process. This amounts to 540m² of cementitious material for seaming compared with 72m² of material to seam with Tiltex B with no screws required, just thermal welding.

The savings benefits included a faster seaming advantage, less material wastage, less risk of leaks and a faster construction schedule. Tiltex B Anti Cracking GCCM was also 10 x faster to install than the previously used conventional FRP concrete.

Tiltex Australia provided a total turnkey solution for the client with our engineered design, direct procurement, installation, after sales support and warranty. The project was tested a month after installation with the highest rainfall in 38 years. The product performed perfectly.

"The channel is looking great. Tiltex product has held up really well through this recent rain event."

(296mm rain in 6 days) . Shakeel H – Site Engineer



Watch the project video link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UWQuEnMQuqQ&t=14s>

For more information contact us on enquiries@tiltexaustralia.com.au or www.tiltexaustralia.com.au