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A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO BUILD A WAI KWAY

TOOLS

Shovel

Wheelbarrow

Tape Measure

Spirit Level

Builders Bucket

Straight Edge

Steel Pegs

Stiff Bristle Bush or broom

Wood Float

Builder's String Line

Edging Tool

MATERIALS

PPC SURFCEM

Concrete Sand

Concrete Stone

Portable Water

Polythene Sheeting

SAFETY

Safety shoes (steel toe)

Overalls

Gloves

Dust masks

Goggles

STEP 1

PREPARATION

STEP2

FORMWORK

STEP 3

ORDER THE MATERIALS

STEP 4

DECIDE ON THE CASTING SEQUENCE AND JOINT LOCATORS

STEP 5

MIXING THE CONCRETE

STEP 6

PLACING AND COMPACTION

STEP 7

FINISHING

STEP 8

PROTECTION AND CURING

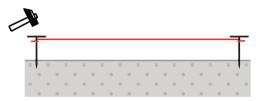


If you need technical or sales support contact 0800 CEMENT (236 368) or visit ppc.africa

STEP ONE PREPARATION

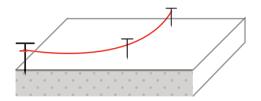
1

Plan the track and width of the pathway and mark the outline with the steel pegs and a builder's line.



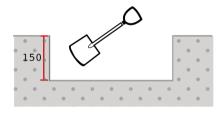
2

Be creative by using curved sections instead sharp turns or corners.



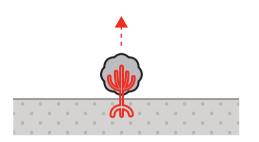
3

Excavate the area between the outlines to a depth of approximately 150mm.



4

Remove all roots and vegetable matter.





STEP TWO FORMWORK

1

Formwork is used to produce a neat edge. Place the longitudinal forms on edge.



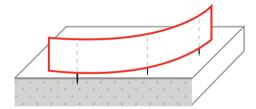
2

Support the forms at about 1m intervals with 150 mm steel pegs driven into the ground.



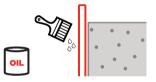
3

Curved sections can be formed using 3mm Masonite, supported in the same manner.



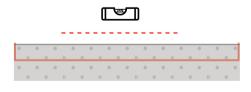
4

Apply formwork oil to the forms to prevent the concrete sticking to the forms.



5

Using the straight edge and spirit level, check the cross-fall and longitudinal levels.

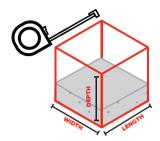




STEP THREE ORDER THE MATERIALS



Measure the depth, width and length of the pathway with the tape measure.





Use the PPC Builder's app or multiply the total length, width and depth in meters to obtain the volume of concrete in cubic meters.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{LENGTH} \; \times \; \textbf{WIDTH} \; \times \; \textbf{DEPTH} \\ = \; \textbf{VOLUME} \end{array}$

3

Use the PPC Builders App Calculator from ppc.africa to obtain the volume cement required.

As a guide, use 2 bags of SURECEM cement mixed with $2\frac{1}{2}$ wheelbarrows clean, concrete sand, $2\frac{1}{2}$ wheelbarrows 19mm stone will yield 0.25 m³.



PPC SURECEM cement



Clean concrete sand



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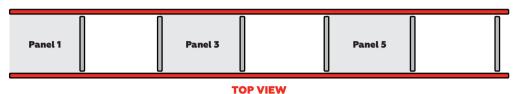


STEP FOUR DECIDE ON THE CASTING SEQUENCE AND JOINT LOCATORS

1

If the longitudinal forms are at intervals not greater than 1.5 times the width of the pathway, cast panels 1, 3, 5 and so on, on the first day.

DAY 1



On the second day, you will remove the transverse forms and cast the infill panel numbers 2, 4, 6 and so on..

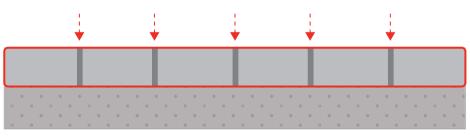
DAY 2



TOP VIEW

2

If you wish to cast the pathway in a continuous strip on one day, grooved joints should be installed at equidistant centres not exceeding 1.5 times the width of the pathway. (This will be discussed later).



SIDE VIEW



STEP FIVE MIXING THE CONCRETE



Mixing can be done by machine, by hand in a wheelbarrow, or on a concrete floor or other smooth, clean surface.



Machine



Wheelbarrow



Concrete floor or other smooth, clean surface



Use the PPC Builders App Calculator from ppc.africa to obtain the volume cement required.

Mix the concrete using the guidelines found at the back of the PPC SURECEM cement bag for Medium Strength Concrete (20-25MPa).



PPC SURECEM cement



Clean concrete sand



19mm stone

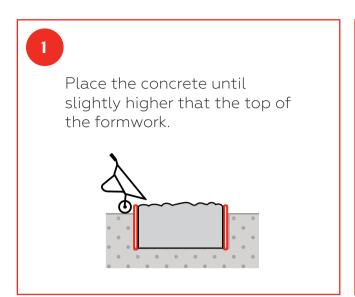


Excess water should be avoided as this will reduce the strength and will increase the risk of cracking.

A stiff mix with too little water will be difficult to compact and finish.



STEP SIX PLACING AND COMPACTION

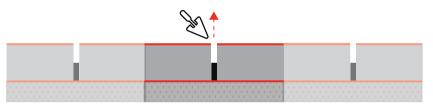


Level the concrete to the top of the formwork using a straight edge, first with a chopping motion, and then with a sawing motion.

3

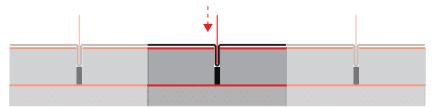
If you are casting in a continuous strip, the transverse, grooved joints should be installed now, before the concrete starts to stiffen.

Do this by forming a straight groove between the longitudinal forms, 25mm deep with the edge of the steel trowel or other flat steel blade at the predetermined spacing.



4

Cut 50mm wide strips of polythene sheeting. Place this over the groove and using the edge of the steel trowel or flat steel blade, push the centre of the polythene sheet into the groove until the edges of the polythene sheet are flush with the top of the concrete.





STEP SIX PLACING AND COMPACTION



Float the surface with a swirling motion of the wood float held in a flat position.





Cover the concrete to prevent surface evaporation while you wait for it to stiffen sufficiently to permit final finishing...

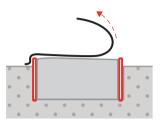




STEP SEVEN FINISHING

1

Remove the plastic when the surface has stiffened, but still has moisture at the surface.



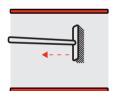
2

Use the wood float held in a flat position to create a smooth paste.



3

A number of finishes can now be created; using a stiff-bristled broom, drag it or zig-zag it across the surface, sprinkle small stone or place bottle tops and compact them into the surface with a chopping motion of the wood float. Other creative ideas are left to your limitless imagination.



OR



OR

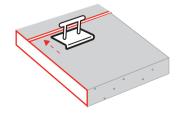


OR

USE YOUR IMAGINATION!

4

Use the edging tool to form a neat, rounded edge against the forms and on either side of the grooved joints.



NOTE THAT

A. Dry cement should not be added to the surface as a "drier" or to assist in achieving a smoother surface.

B. Dry pigments should not be added to the surface of the concrete, unless they are formulated for dry-shake applications.

C. These practices will result in craze cracking, delamination and dusting.



STEP EIGHT PROTECTION AND CURING



Follow the curing process described on the back of the PPC SURECEM bag.



2

Curing should be continued for at least 7 days in warm weather and 10 days in cold weather.





3

The recommended curing procedure is to cover the work with plastic sheeting as soon as possible after surface texturing is complete.

The plastic sheeting must be kept in place weighting it down along the edges to stop the wind getting under the sheeting.



These instructions are only a guide. There are many other alternative methods to laying a great pathway that will impress your friends.

