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Emerishake Method Statement (Emery based non-oxidizing dry shake floor topping)

Section A : General Comments

High temperature working

It is suggested that, for temperatures above 30°C, the following guidelines are adopted as good working practice:

- (i) Store materials in a cool environment, avoiding exposure to direct sunlight.
- (ii) Keep equipment cool, arranging shade protection if necessary.
- (iii) Avoid application through peak temperatures of the day, arrange temporary shading as necessary.
- (iv) Plan for enough material, tools and labour to ensure that the application process continues without interruptions.

Equipment

It is suggested that the following list of equipment is adopted as a minimum requirement:

Protective clothing : Protective overalls

Good quality gloves, goggles and face mask

Application equipment : Power trowelling machine

Section B : Application

1.0 Surface Preparation

- 1.1 The right time to spread the **Emerishake** on a concrete surface is when light foot traffic leaves an imprint of about 3 6 mm.
- 1.2 The following concrete limitations and properties should be considered to obtain a hard concrete surface with high abrasion resistance:
 - > The compressive strength is recommended to be higher than 25 MPa.
 - W/C ratio should be at a minimum required value to achieve fully compacted concrete
 - Concrete slump should be kept between 75 mm and 140 mm.
 - Cement content should be no less than 300 kg/m³.
 - Proper concrete compaction and levelling is a must.
 - Should free water be present at the surface this should be allowed to evaporate or brushed away before the application of **Emerishake**.





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2.0 Placing

- 2.1 **Emerishake** should be applied at the rate of 3 5 kg/m² for light to medium duty floors.
- 2.2 **Emerishake** should be applied at the rate of 5 7 kg/m² for heavy-duty floors
- 2.3 Where manual troweling is involved, application should be done in two stages:
 - 2.3.1 Stage one: Broadcast two thirds of the coverage rate of Emerishake evenly over the surface of the base concrete, and allow the material to absorb moisture from concrete. When a uniform dark colour appears, indicating that the material is wet, Emerishake should be troweled in, either by hand or using a power float.
 - 2.3.2 Stage two: Apply the remainder of the coverage rate and repeat troweling.
- 2.4 For large floor constructions **Emerishake** can be spread and troweled satisfactorily in one stage by mechanical means.
- 2.5 Care must be taken not to wet the application of **Emerishake** with water addition not to affect the overall quality of the floor.
- 2.6 Use a power trowelling machine to make the final finish.
- 2.7 Any wetting of the first or second application of **Emerishake** with water addition will affect the overall quality of the floor.

3.0 Timing of Application

- 3.1 Timing of **Emerishake** application is critical. Adequate machinery, labor, and material should be available to complete the whole area while sufficient concrete moisture is available.
- 3.2 Applying **Emerishake** before or after the proper application time can seriously affect the quality of the concrete floor finish.

4.0 Curing

3.1 Proper curing should be maintained to the floor surface as soon as the surface is set and is not marred by the curing method.

Section C : Approval and variations

This method statement is offered by DCP as a 'standard proposal' for the application of **Emerishake**. It remains the responsibility of the Engineer to determine the correct method for any given application. Where alternative methods are to be used, these must be submitted to DCP for approval, in writing, prior to commencement of any work. DCP will not accept responsibility or liability for variations to the above method statement under any other condition.