

Monoshake Method Statement

(Pre-blended quartz 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:

<i>Protective clothing</i>	:	<i>Protective overalls</i> <i>Good quality gloves, goggles and face mask</i>
<i>Application equipment</i>	:	<i>Power trowelling machine</i>

Section B : Application

1.0 Surface Preparation

- 1.1 The right time to spread the Monoshake on concrete surface is when light foot traffic leaves an imprint of about 3 - 6 mm.
- 1.2 Should free water be present at the surface this should be allowed to evaporate or brushed away before the application of Monoshake.

2.0 Placing

- 2.1 Monoshake should be applied at the rate of 3 - 5 kg/m².
- 2.2 Where manual troweling is involved, application should be done in two stages:
 - 2.2.1 Stage one: Broadcast two thirds of the coverage rate of Monoshake 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, Monoshake should be troweled in, either by hand or using a power float.



expertise



quality



full range



2.2.2 Stage two: Apply the remainder of the coverage rate and repeat troweling.

- 2.3 For large floor constructions Monoshake can be spread and troweled satisfactorily in one stage by mechanical means.
- 2.4 Care must be taken not to wet the application of Monoshake with water addition not to affect the overall quality of the floor.
- 2.5 Use a power trowelling machine to make the final finish.
- 2.6 Any wetting of the first or second application of Monoshake with water addition will affect the overall quality of the floor.

3.0 Curing

- 3.1 Proper curing should be maintained to the floor surface as soon as the surface is set and is not be 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 **Monoshake**. 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.