

GCT-IND FC & SC CHANNEL INSTALLATION



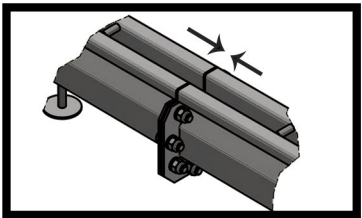
1. For installation in a floor recess:

Box out a recess in the floor, the recess should be a minimum of 200mm wider (100mm each side) than the top of the channel and 100mm deeper than the depth of the channel (on the deepest end).

Note: The depth and width of the concrete may be increased to accommodate for heavier traffic. Consult with Civil Engineer.

Install the drainage pipe either before or after installing the channel. Consult plumber.

For the installation of the channel on ground: a recess is not required.



2. Assembly: If the channel is a grated channel ensure the grating has been removed from the channel.

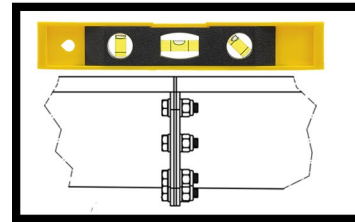
Channels that exceed 3 metres in length may consist of two or more flanged channel sections to be jointed on site. Each channel section is marked with the channel type no. and numbered consecutively.

To assemble the consecutive channel sections, remove the temporary fixings holding the nitrile seal to the flange on the channel. Care should be taken to not remove the nitrile gaskets fitted to the channels prior to installation as each one is unique and cut to fit that flange only.

Place the nitrile seal between the channel's flanged ends prior to bolting the sections together with the stainless steel nuts and bolts provided (nuts not to be overtightened).

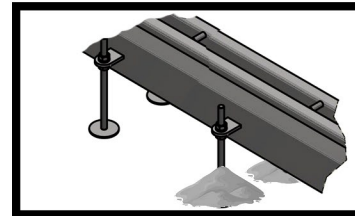
Ensure that all edges of the channel align on the joints before tightening the flanges together. If the channel utilises a grating this is especially important as a misaligned ledge on a channel joint can cause the grating to lay crooked within the channel.

After assembly, cut away any parts of the seal protruding into the channel with a box cutter/ blade.

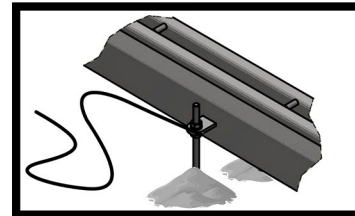


3. Fit the leveling legs to their dedicated lugs on the channel sides. Place the channel.

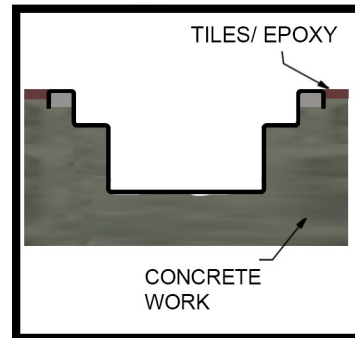
Using a string line and spirit level make sure the channel is level on both the **X** and **Z** axis and the correct height for the finished tiled or resin floor height. Fit and adjust the leveling feet and channel joints accordingly. Tighten leveling legs.



4. To make sure that the channel will not float up during casting, it is recommended that the leveling legs are tightened to the channel and the feet are set in small patties of concrete. The leveling legs serve two purposes, to level the channel top with the floor and to assist with bonding the channel to the surrounding concrete.



5. If an equipotential bond is required, connect the earth wire to one of the adjustable legs.



6. Concrete/ Flooring

Once the first cast around the feet has cured and the channel is immobile, proceed with the final cast of concrete up to the required finished floor height.

Lay tiles or resin floor according to flooring specialist up to the channel edge. Install grating (if required)

Important: For channels with a load class greater than/ or equal to L15 ensure the channel is properly supported with concrete to prevent deformation caused by traffic and heavy loads.

A concrete strength of 30MPa - 50MPa is recommended but must be specified by the dedicated Civil Engineer based on site requirements.

Care must be taken to vibrate the concrete to remove air pockets and ensure that the channel is completely encased in concrete with no voids. Sections of plywood or shutterboard can be placed inside the channel while concrete is poured to avoid concrete spillage into the channel.