

Dufaylite Clayboard® void formation

installation guidelines



Clayboard is designed to collapse when wet.

Care should be taken to keep the Clayboard dry on site.

Recommended Procedure

Preparing the Site

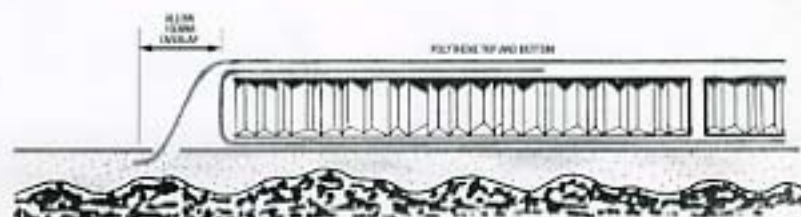
1. Remove all surface water from the foundation zone.
2. Lay a 25mm, flat, dry, level sand blinding.
3. Lay polythene sheeting (minimum 500g) onto the blinding.

Laying

4. Lay Clayboard, printed face up, making sure adjoining panels butt up closely together.
5. Lay polythene (minimum 500g) on top of the Clayboard, overlap and tape all joints and leave an overlap at the edges of the Clayboard.
6. Lay steel reinforcement.
7. Prepare for the later introduction of water by using the Clayboard VOIDPAK System. (See right).
8. Pour concrete.

Forming the Void

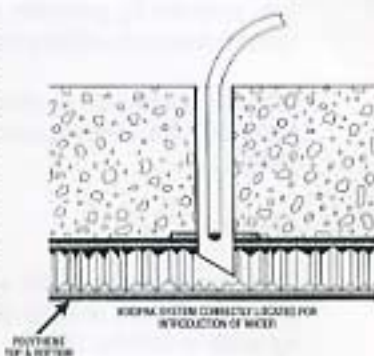
9. When the concrete is totally self-supporting, insert hosepipe and introduce a slow flow of water into the Clayboard. Leave water running for approximately 2 hours.
10. After 24-48 hours, strike through the bottom facing of the Clayboard to allow excess water to drain away. Seal the pipes with cement or waterproof sealant and make good.



Using the VOIDPAK System

The VOIDPAK system is designed to give you all the equipment you need to introduce water to the Clayboard and create a void.

In cases where the Voidpak pipes need to be level with the cast slab, check that the pipes are the correct depth by measuring from the flange to the end of the pipe. If they are not correct, remove the cap, cut the pipe to length, and replace cap.



Position the pipe with the raked end to the Clayboard face, and strike until the flange is flush with the Clayboard surface. Give the pipe a quarter twist to make sure it is secure.

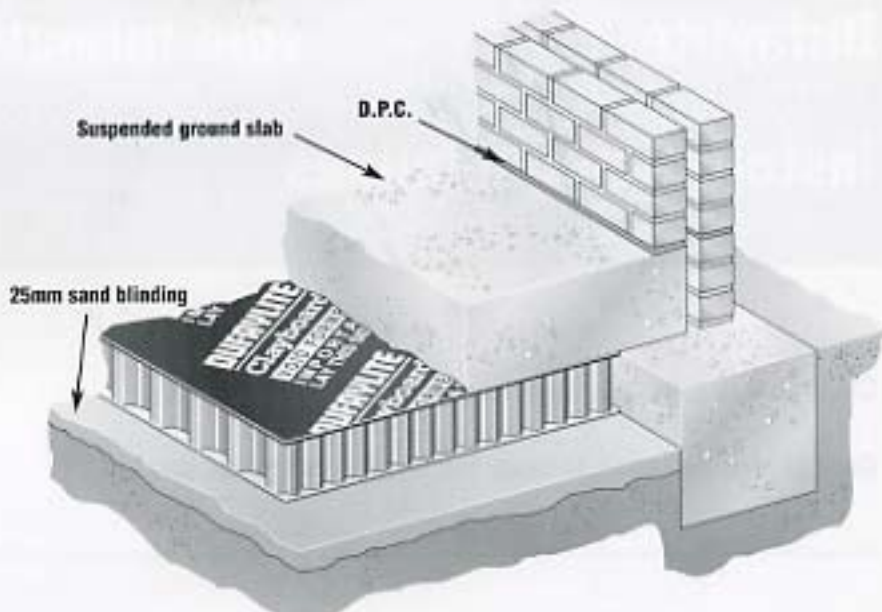
Ensure the even distribution of one pipe per 24m² of Clayboard. Take care to see that the pipe position does not prevent adequate cover of the reinforcement when the concrete is poured.

Check that all the pipes are secure and have caps fitted. It might be necessary to cross tie the pipe to adjacent reinforcement to keep the pipe vertical when the concrete is poured.

IMPORTANT NOTES

Clayboard must be laid on a flat surface (created by sand blinding) to avoid high pressure points from damaging the underside.

The diagram shown (right) is not intended as an accurate foundation drawing, but only to show installers, by way of clear illustrated example, where the Clayboard should be situated.



Addendum 10.12.01

Where internal beams or walls subdivide the building floor, provision must be made for Voidpak pipes to be used within each enclosed area of Clayboard.

Storing Clayboard on Site

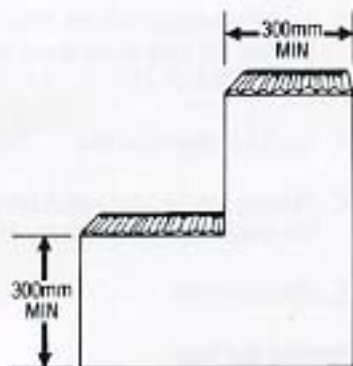
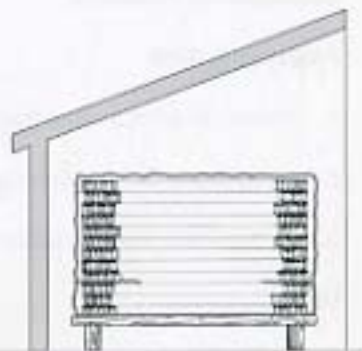
Clayboard is designed to collapse when wet. Care should be taken to keep the Clayboard dry on site. (Fig 1)

Panels must be stored off the ground, preferably on their delivery pallet. If the protective packaging has been opened and panels off-loaded, they should be re-stacked on the pallet and fully protected by polythene wrapping or a tarpaulin, or both. Suitable polythene can be supplied with each Clayboard delivery.

This extra protection is recommended to prevent ingress of moisture. We strongly recommend that Clayboard is stored under cover.

Cutting

Clayboard is light to handle and can be easily cut to fit on site with a sharp knife or hand saw. The minimum recommended cut width is 300mm. (Fig 2)



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