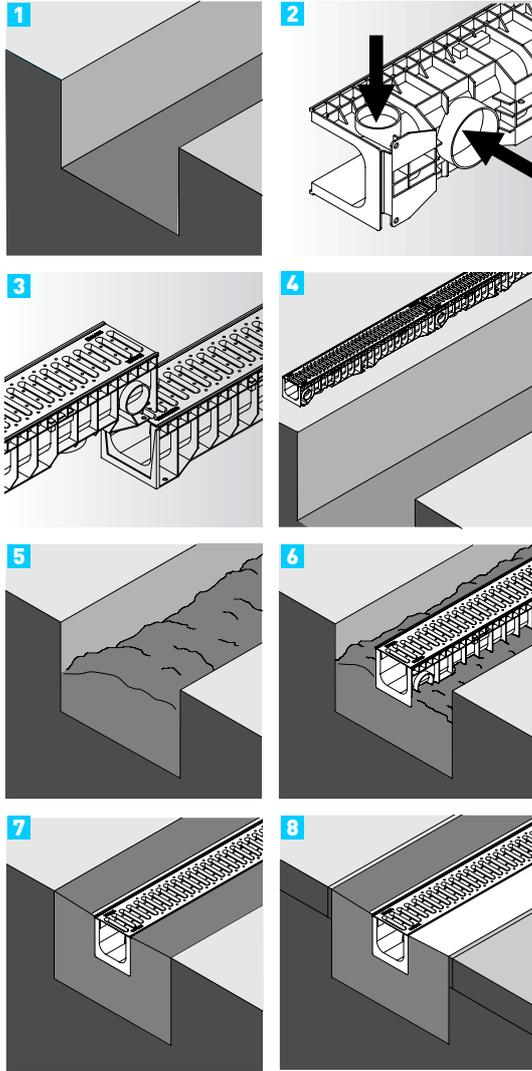


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



1. Prepare the trench for the bedding and receiving the concrete, always taking into consideration the X, Y, Z dimensions, depending on the load class to bear.

2. If applicable, proceed to open the premarked assemblies, horizontal and vertical alike, using for that purpose a blade, hand saw, hammer, etc. The same way, if needed, you can easily cut the channels at wished length or at 45° angle. There is a pre-mark to cut channels at 0.5 m that keeps the tongue and groove assemblies.

3. To configure the channel line, join one after the other, using of the tongue and groove assemblies for that purpose. It can be done with the grating on. Verify that the arrow in the channel border points to the water evacuation point. In order to make the channel line waterproof, an elastic sealer can be applied on the groove side before joining the channels.

4. Set up an alignment string and prepare the channels along the trench. The channels must be put with the gratings on, protected with plastic if you are afraid from spoiling them with concrete, in order to avoid deformations that could hinder the posterior placing of them. In order to avoid deformations of the channel that could hinder the posterior placing of the gratings, the channels must be installed with the gratings on, protecting with plastic if you fear spoiling them.

The grilles must be fixed with their corresponding mooring system, by applying a torque strong enough in order to keep the grating from moving after vehicles pass by. To achieve a correctly functioning system, it is essential to install the adequate fastening system for every use.

5. Pour a good-quality concrete into the base of the trench and before it hardens start adding the channels.

6. Place the channels with a slight vertical element, trying that its base remains well-fixed and embedded in concrete without leaving holes and with the recommended base and thickness. Start placing the channels in the trench starting at the outlet point or the lowest point on the evacuation line. Check the alignment along the trench and the height of the channels compared with the die.

7. Pour the concrete along the sides of the channel. It is important that, in places where two layers of concrete meet, both layers be applied within a reasonable period of time to ensure their adherence. In case of placing in areas with load class C-250, install the corresponding wire mesh before pouring the whole concrete die at once.

8. If the adjacent sill is made of concrete, you must install elastic expansion joints (polyspan, neoprene, etc.) These joints must be properly dimensioned in order to prevent pressure being applied on the side of the channels.

Table 1.

Load according to standard EN-1433	X Minimum side thickness (mm)	Y Minimum side thickness (mm)	Type of concrete (kg/cm ²)
A-15	100	100	150
B-125	100	100	250
C-250	150	150	250

WORK DISPOSITION

1. Never pass the compacting machine over the channel when compacting the surrounding ground surface.
2. If any of the layers adjacent to the concrete footing is also concrete, always place an expansion joint between the footing and this concrete layer.
3. The upper edge or profile must not protrude above the level of the surrounding ground surface.
4. For channels without profiles, take the thickness of the grating into account when trimming the ground surface. The grating must not protrude above the level of the surrounding ground surface.

