

## Introduction

**Deckdrain** is a high performance, high strength pre-formed drainage layer comprising a cusped HDPE core bonded to a geotextile filter. The geotextile is laminated onto the dimpled side of the core, but occasionally a second geotextile is also laminated to the flat side. It is laid with the flat side of the drainage core against the structure and the geotextile filter on the facing the soil backfill.

**Deckdrain** is applied to buried vertical walls (see Deckdrain Walls Install doc for retaining wall applications) or horizontal slabs to form a drainage and protection layer. It forms a void to collect and transmit excess rainwater into adjacent drainage outlets or collector pipes and also provides protection to the waterproofing membrane. **Deckdrain** must be finally covered. **Deckdrain** can be applied directly to concrete, brick, rock, or similar structural surfaces. It may also be applied against waterproof membranes of all types. Its major applications are drainage behind retaining walls, bridge abutments, basements, tunnels, service reservoirs and roof gardens where **Deckdrain** provides a lightweight drainage layer.

## Instructions

**Deckdrain** is supplied in rolls, packed in opaque plastic bags for protection against UV light. The bags should not be removed until the product is to be used. The rolls are easily manhandled.

1. Carry or roll the **Deckdrain** from the storage area to the place of work. DO NOT DRAG the rolls as this will damage the product. If mechanical plant is used to carry the rolls ensure that the **Deckdrain** rolls are not damaged by bucket teeth, etc. The rolls weigh approx 40 - 75 kg and are approx 0.6 - 1.3 metre dia.
2. **Deckdrain** is designed to be laid with the geotextile on the dimpled side facing the direction of water inflow (usually from the backfill). Note that there is a geotextile flap on one edge of the roll.
3. Rolls can be cut to length with a sharp knife. The flap can be held in position with mastic or jointing tape.
4. The next roll should be placed in a similar way to the first and such that the dimpled plastic cores butt together. The geotextile extends beyond the width of the dimpled HDPE core on one side to create an overlap flap.
5. Unroll the first roll of **Deckdrain** into position such that the geotextile flap laps up onto a side wall.

6. Continue laying further rolls in a similar manner to create a continuous blanket. It is advisable to consider loading the rolls with sandbags or other ballast if working on an exposed site as wind can easily lift the lightweight rolls of **Deckdrain**.
7. At the far wall a 500mm wide geotextile strip is used to form the flap from the geotextile to the wall.
8. **Deckdrain** can be cut and sealed around columns, pipes and other penetrations.
9. Non load bearing walls and planters can be built off **Deckdrain** if a suitable concrete footing is cast.
10. The collected water is usually discharged from **Deckdrain** into adjacent drainage outlets in the roof slab or downpipes or to collector pipes as shown on drawings.
11. Before backfilling, inspect the installation to make sure that there are no gaps in the geotextile where soil can enter the core. Ensure that water can exit freely from the **Deckdrain**.
12. Backfill material is usually good quality topsoil of minimal thickness.
13. At least 150mm of backfill material should be maintained over the **Deckdrain** where mechanical plant is working. Temporary access routes for mechanical plant should be protected with boards. In the unlikely event that the **Deckdrain** geotextile cover is damaged either before or after installation small areas can be repaired using a patch of similar textile at least 300mm larger than the damaged area. If the cusped drainage core has been damaged, then this should be cut out carefully so as not to damage the underlying liner and a new piece of **Deckdrain** inserted.
14. Standard **Deckdrain** contains a UV stabiliser which means that it can be exposed to sunlight for up to 14 days in temperate climates. In climates with extreme sun then exposure should be limited to 3 days. Prolonged exposure will cause some loss of strength. Please contact our technical department for more specific advice and details of special enhanced UV resistance.
15. There are no known COSHH hazards associated with the installation of **Deckdrain**.

## Ancillaries

Narrow roll of textile 500mm wide for edge detail; Sandbags for temporary ballast of overlaps; Adhesive for special joint details as required; Jointing tape to hold the geotextile in position.

## Tools

Sharp knife