

PERFORMANCE

- Minimizes plastic shrinkage cracking
- Reduces plastic settling cracks
- Increases resistance to frost damage
- Increases cohesion of mixture
- Synthetic fibers not subject to corrosion
- Reduces bleeding of water to the surface
- More cost-effective per cubic yard compared to wire mesh
- Pumpable

ADVANTAGES

- Improved internal dimensional stability; reduced surface permeability
- Decreased risk of cracking over rebar
- Greater long-term durability
- Reduced settling and easier finishing
- Reduced inventory, storage and labor costs; allows for fast-track scheduling; provides easier positioning of joints
- Easier to finish; better abrasion resistance
- Better alternative to wire mesh
- Improved overall appearance

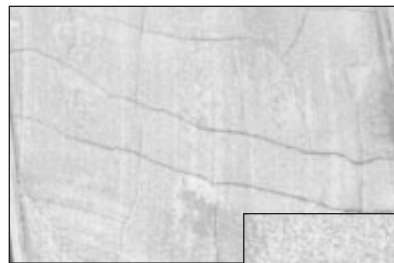
SYNTHETIC FIBER-REINFORCED CONCRETE: AN ANSWER TO PLASTIC SHRINKAGE

Plastic shrinkage is caused by water evaporation and the subsequent volume change before concrete has attained initial set. The end result is a reduction in volume which causes fine cracks throughout the concrete.

One traditional solution has been to place wire mesh in a concrete slab to reduce shrinkage cracks. However, wire mesh has only proven effective at helping to stabilize a slab that has already cracked, and does not prevent the formation of plastic shrinkage cracks. Furthermore, wire mesh often ends up at the bottom of a concrete slab, which renders it ineffective in preventing shrinkage cracks throughout the slab. There are also added costs associated with wire mesh, such as installation, storage and pilfering loss.

GRT's synthetic fiber-reinforcement offers an effective alternative. Synthetic fibers create a network that prevents plastic shrinkage cracks from forming, and presents a

superior alternative to wire mesh. This network remains intact long after curing, so the slab requires less maintenance. The end result is a fiber-reinforced slab that is stronger, more durable and more cost-effective.



Plastic shrinkage cracks without synthetic fibers



Reduced plastic shrinkage cracks with synthetic fibers