EAI Marketing Sdn Bhd (1241151-T)

Method Statement

1. Introduction: This method statement outlines the procedure for producing site mixed concrete spacer, which involves mixing concrete on-site using locally sourced materials. Site mixed concrete is often preferred for custom designed small to medium-scale projects where ready-mix concrete delivery may not be feasible or cost-effective.

2. Materials Required:

- Cement
- Sika 220
- Fine sand
- Water
- Admixtures
- Mixing & pump equipment (concrete mixer)
- Measuring instruments (scales, measuring containers)
- Safety equipment (gloves, goggles, etc.)
- Transportation equipment (wheelbarrows, buckets, etc.)

3. Concrete Mix Design: Before commencing mixing, ensure that the concrete mix design has been approved by the relevant authorities and that the materials comply with the specifications outlined in the mix design.

4. Site Preparation:

- Ensure that the mixing area is clean and free from debris.
- Set up the concrete mixer in a stable location, preferably on level ground.
- Position the required materials close to the mixer to facilitate the mixing process.
- Ensure that safety measures are in place, including signage and barriers to prevent unauthorized access to the mixing area.

5. Mixing Procedure:

- Start by measuring the required quantities of cement, sika 220, fine sand, admixture and water according to the approved mix design.
- Place the cement with sika 220 into the mixer first, followed by the cement.
- Start the mixer and gradually add fine sand and water to achieve the desired consistency.

- Mix the concrete thoroughly for a minimum of 15 minutes or until a homogeneous mixture is obtained.
- Monitor the mixing process to ensure that the correct proportions of materials are being used and that the mixture is uniform.
- Adjust the water content if necessary to achieve the desired workability without compromising the strength of the concrete.
- Admixtures add them to the mix according to the ratio 10:3.
- Once the mixing is complete, stop the mixer and transfer the concrete to the designated pouring tooling Mould using motar pump.

6. Quality Control:

- Conduct regular tests on the fresh concrete to ensure that it meets the required workability and consistency standards.
- Perform slump tests, temperature checks, and visual inspections to monitor the quality of the concrete throughout the mixing process.
- Keep records of the materials used, mixing times, and any adjustments made to the mix during the process.
- If required, take samples of the fresh concrete for further testing in accordance with the project specifications.

7. Health and Safety:

- Ensure that all personnel involved in the mixing process are trained in the safe handling of materials and equipment.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves, goggles, and respiratory protection, when handling cement and other hazardous materials.
- Follow proper manual handling techniques when lifting and carrying materials to prevent injuries.
- Keep the mixing area well-ventilated to minimize exposure to dust and fumes.
- Clean up spills promptly to prevent slips and falls.

8. Environmental Considerations:

- Dispose of waste materials, such as excess concrete and packaging, in accordance with local regulations.

- Minimize water usage and spillage to prevent contamination of the surrounding environment.
- Avoid washing concrete equipment near water bodies or storm drains to prevent pollution.

9. Conclusion: This method statement provides a systematic procedure for producing site mixed concrete in a safe and efficient manner. By following these guidelines and adhering to the relevant specifications and regulations, high-quality concrete can be consistently produced to meet the requirements of the project. Regular monitoring and quality control measures should be implemented to ensure that the finished product meets the desired standards.