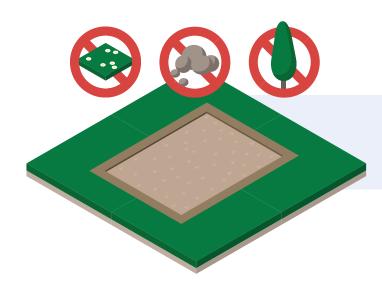
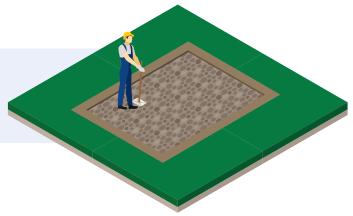
PREPARATION

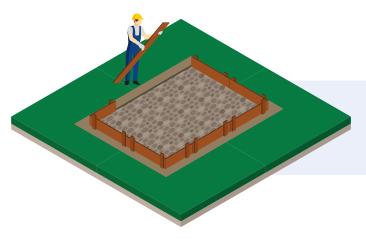


A.

Clear the entire area of any objects or debris, such as grass, rocks, trees or any old concrete still lingering.

Prepare the subbase (the area on which the concrete will rest). This often consists of granular fill, although soil itself can be used if it is compacted well enough.





C.

Build a wooden perimeter around where the concrete will be poured. It should have a slight slope to avoid water build up, and square or rectangle perimeters should have 90 degree angles.

D.

For extra stability, consider using wire mesh. Add fibres as reinforcement. This is particularly recommended for structures that take a lot of weight, such as driveways.

