



**CURLING  
CANADA**

# CCA Level One Ice Tech. Course

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# Quality Ice

- Making curling ice isn't magic but rather a competent application of known knowledge
- Good, quality curling ice requires great precision, hard work and a lot of staying power



# Daily Maintenance Plan

The daily routine includes:

- Take readings of your ice plant
- Hand scrape behind hacks and hot mop
- Get the ice prepared for first draw
- Mop and pebble between draws
- Scraping between draws would be ideal
- Keep a log of the ice conditions (score, curl, and time of the ice)



# Pebbling

# Pebbling



# Pebbling

- Pebbling equipment
- Pebbling technique
- Pebbling temperatures
- Ph and Tds of water
- Pebbling patterns

# Pebbling The Equipment





# Pebbling

## The Equipment

- The Pebble Head Design
- Cleaning the Heads

Need to watch for:

- Leaking
- Build up of deposits
- Holes wearing to big



# Applying pebble

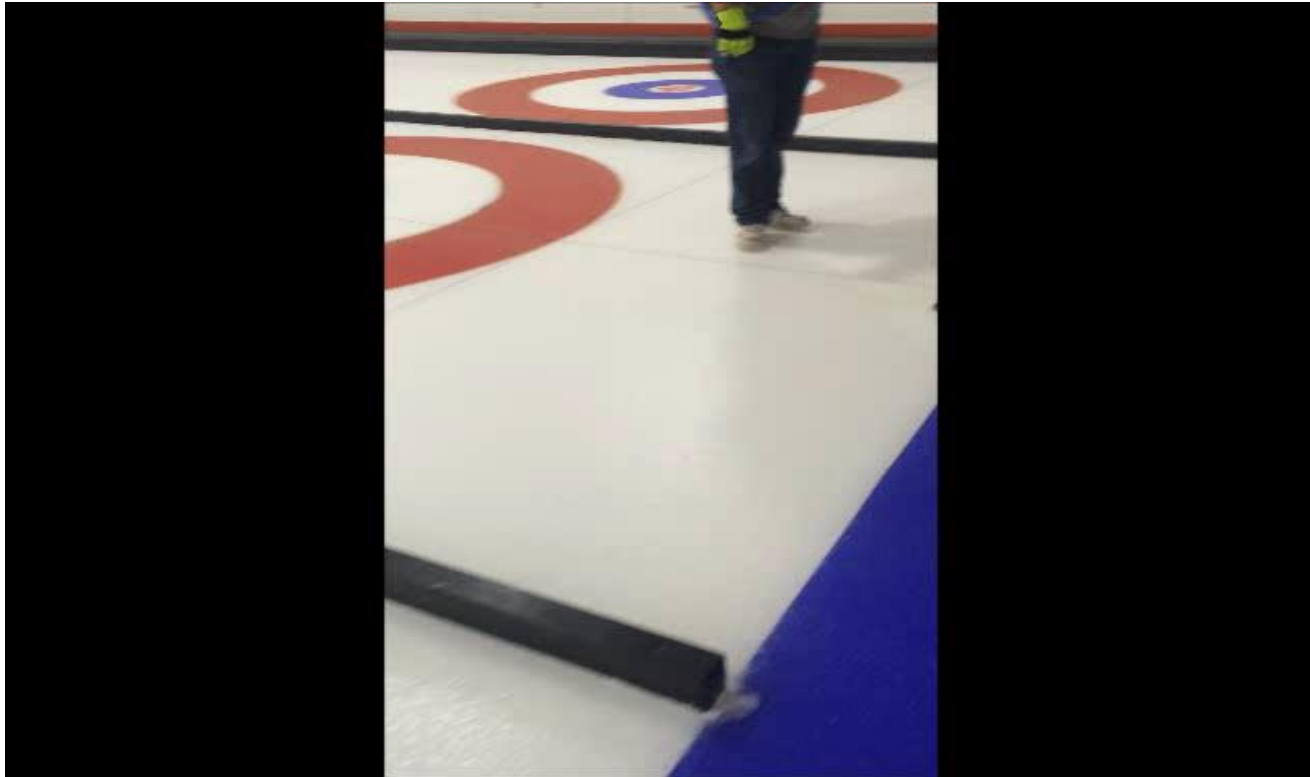
- All motion should be constant and consistent
- Hand and feet need to be synchronized in their movement
- The rate of travel depends on the type of pebble
- Make sure you have enough water pressure in the pebble tank
- Pebbling water temperature, PH, and TDS are important
- From Hack to Hack should be .45 to .50 Min per sheet

# Pebbling Technique

- Putting on a base
- Pebble population
- The magic number is approx. 6-8 pebbles per square inch
- Varying your pattern
- Moving off the center line

# Applying Pebble

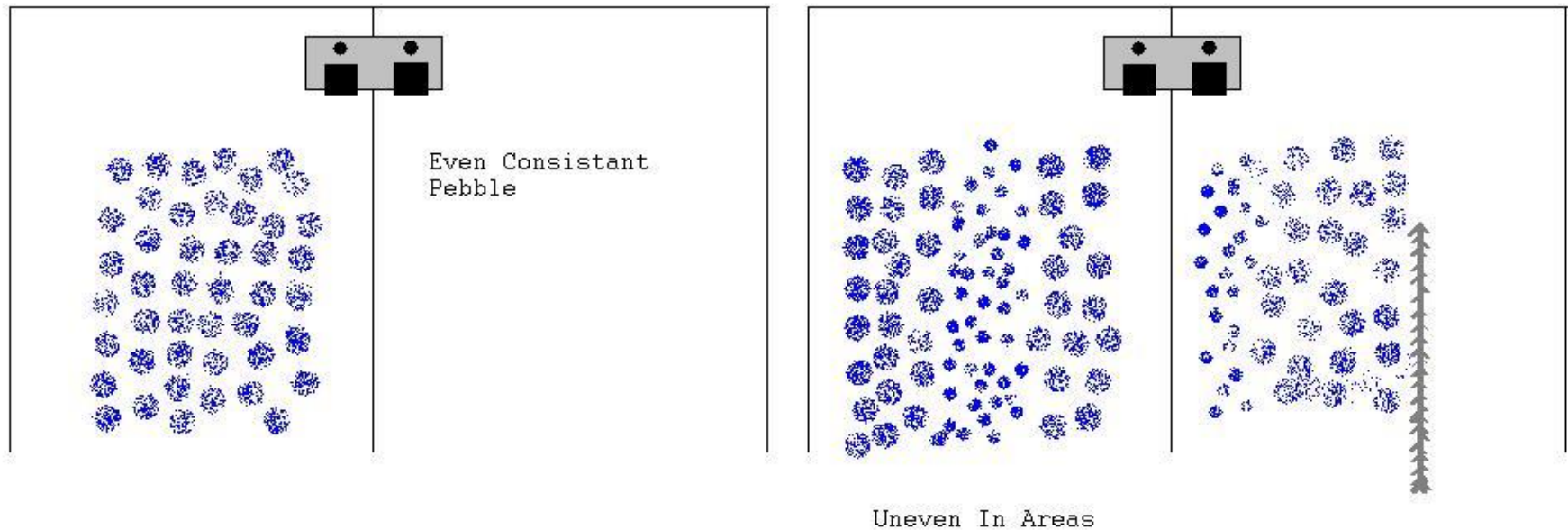
Example of proper pebbling technique



# Good vs Bad Pebble

Good Ice Surface

Problem Ice



*Learn to recognise how the ice should look to avoid problems later in the season, or before the problem arises that is too far gone to correct with a good scraper*

# Water Temperature

- What Surface Temperature Dictates
- Warmer Water
- Experimenting

# Scraping



# Scraping





# Scraping

- Power scraper maintenance
- Blade care
- Using the power scraper
- Power scraping technique
- Scraping patterns
- Nipping the heads

# Scraper Maintenance

- Keeping the parts oiled
- Tire pressure
- Summer months

# The Blade

- **The blade**
- **Proper blade care is one of the most neglected areas of ice maintenance!**
  - Free of rust
  - Blade temperature
  - Sharpness
  - Blade exchange

# Scraper Blade

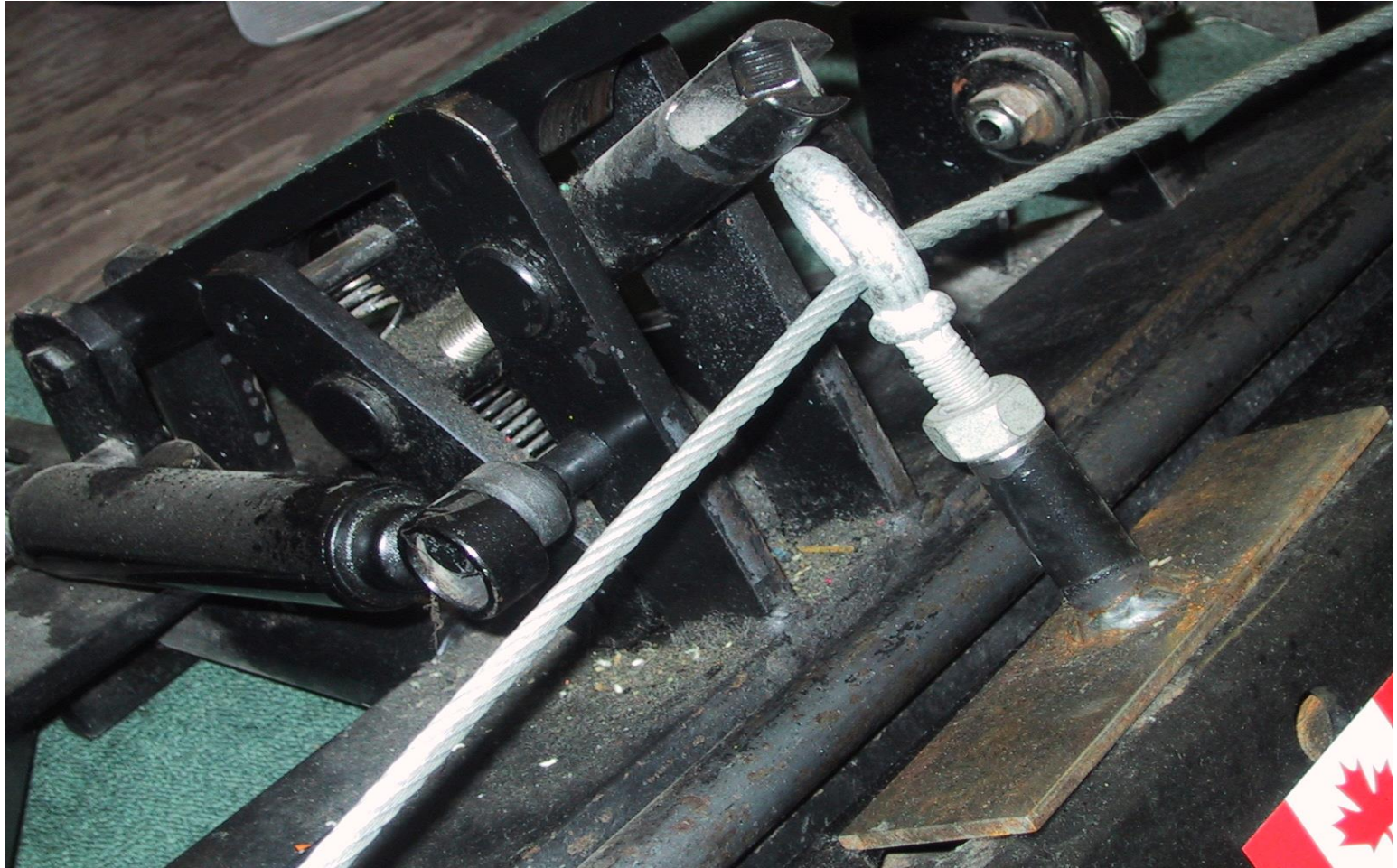


# The Blade

## Using the scraper:

- Weights on the blade
- The angle of the blade
- Sharpness of the blade
- Trusting the blade
- Frequency of use

# Wire to adjust the blades





# The Blade

- Hone, check and then hone again
- Blade rules to remember
  1. Wear protective gloves
  2. Clean with old corn broom while in cutting position with the blade's edge on ice
  3. Remember to clean bottom of the blade
  4. Do Not Remove ice with a number of the score board or a piece of plastic
  5. Wipe with a slightly oiled rag
  6. Hone your blade as required

Note: Changing the pebbling technique is the best way to change the characteristics of a curling sheet

# Honing





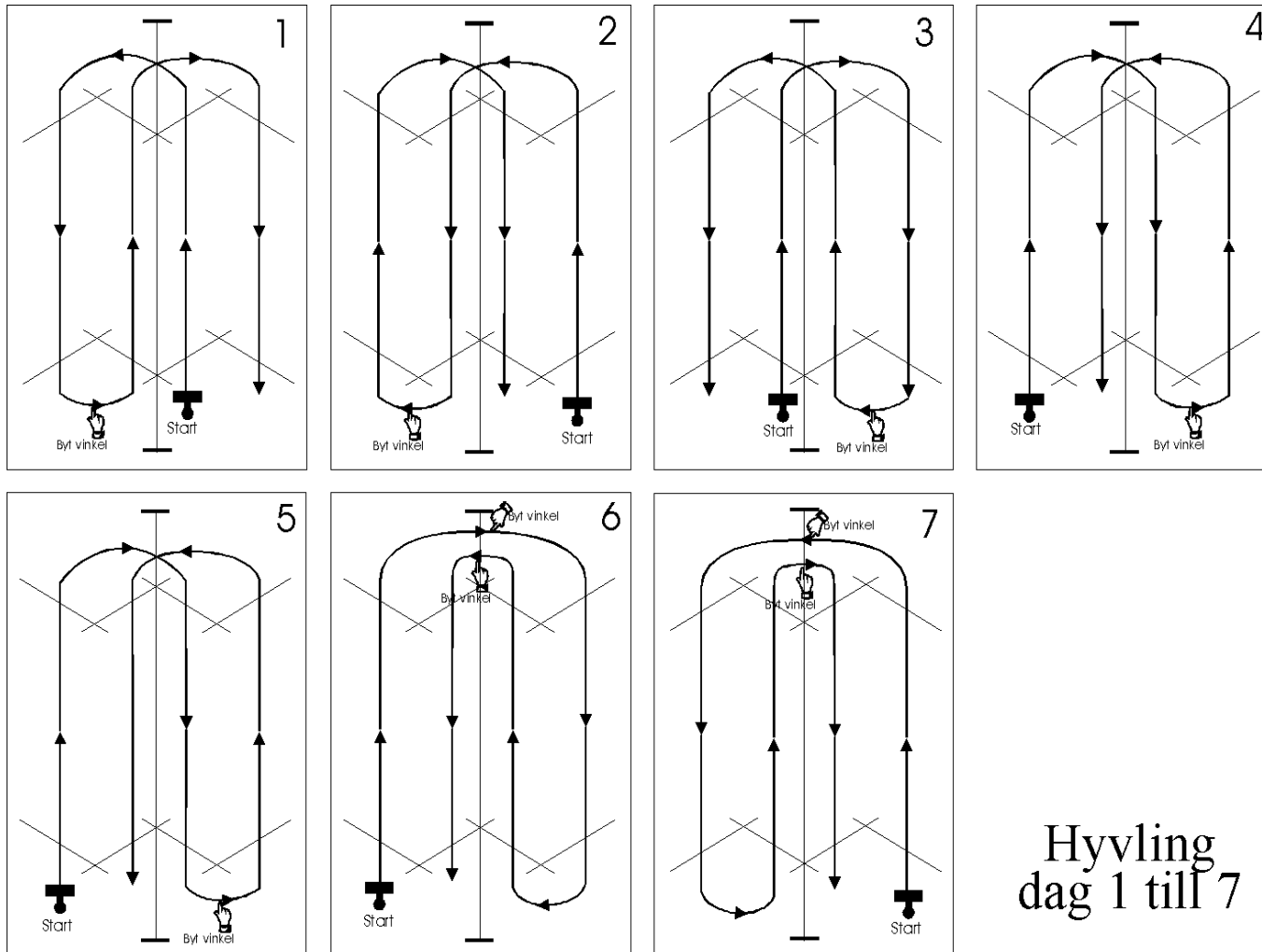
# Using the Power Scraper

1. Cool the blade down
2. Visually check the cutting angle
3. Pick a scraping pattern and follow it constantly throughout the sheets
4. Check the snow, is it uniform all the way across the blade?

# Scraping Technique

- Prevention rather than fixing
- Benefits of scraping
- Percentage taken off
- Checking blade accuracy
- Do a little of at a time

# Scraping Patterns



Hyvling  
dag 1 till 7

# Nipping the pebble



# Rocks

# Curling Stones

- Recommended that the insurance on rocks be up-to-date and is for “replacement value”
- Rocks cooled 72 hours on walkway before going on the ice
- Engrave rocks with an identifying number
- Plastic handles - turn  $1/4$  clockwise - 2 times per year

# Curling Stones

- Types of granite



# Curling Stones

## Types of granite:

- Trefors
- Blue Trefor
- The Blue Hone Ailsa Craig
- Kenney



# Trefor Granite

- RED
  - less pitting
- BROWN
  - pits easily after sharpening
- GRAY
  - less pitting
- BLUE
  - pits easily

# Curling Stones

## Red/Brown Trefors



# Curling Stones

Blue Trefor



# Curling Stones

Ailsa Craig Blue Hone



# Curling Stones

Common Green  
Ailsa Craig



# Curling Stones

## Junior Granite



# Curling Stones

## AILSERT Rocks:

- Body is made of trefor or Common Green
- Running surface made of disk of blue hone
- Good running surface
- Smooth wearing striking band

# Curling Stones

## Blue Hone Granite:

- Recognized as the best curling stones
- Durable running surface
- Will not pit under normal conditions.
- Will pit when calcium particles are located
- May have premature damage to strike band
- Chips in striking band may change way rock react when hit



# Curling Stones

- Stone Care
- Resurfacing Rocks
- Stone Matching
- Striking bands
- Running surfaces
- Pitting