

DIRECTIONS FOR USE CREATE GRAVEL SPACES IN LANDSCAPING AREAS WITH ALVEPLAC®

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RECOMMENDATIONS

> The bedding (or sub-base) layer must meet the following requirements as a minimum:

- Provide drainage for stormwater and runoff water.

For example: the ground is considered free draining when there is no evidence of standing water after heavy rain. Where this is not the case, we recommend that the surface is drained, either by laying drainage pipes or by creating a drainage layer using 40/80 crushed stone.

- Be free of rising groundwater levels. For example: the ground is prone to rising groundwater levels if it becomes wet and unstable following long periods of rain.

- Have sufficient load-bearing capacity for its intended use (pedestrian or vehicular). For example: ground that has been driven over and compacted by vehicles for a period of years is considered stable. For new-build properties, we advise checking the ground conditions with the groundwork contractor.

- If in doubt, it is best to ask a groundwork contractor for advice.

> To provide the stated load resistance, Alveplac® cells must be filled with gravel, plus an additional 2 cm top layer.

> ALVEPLAC® must be laid on a stable and well compacted base. Please don't miss it, otherwise its functionality could be seriously impaired.

MAINTENANCE

VIDEO

> Gravel raking may be required from time to time.

> Add gravel if necessary.

CREATE DRIVEWAYS, GARDEN AND PARKING SPACES

> Projects may make combined use of: ALVEPLAC®, DELIMA® and GREENPLAC® products.



Here are the tools you need to create a gravelled driveway:

- A bricklayer's straight edge

- A spirit level
- A vibrating plate compactor or lawn
- roller
- A chalk line or marker spray

- A digger or mini-digger (recommended for areas over 20 m²), depending on the surface to be stripped

- A brush
- A tool to cut the tiles (e.g. a disk cutter)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE



> Draw a plan of the area as the basis for quantifying the materials you will need: number of tiles, quantity of gravel, quantity of sand, etc.

> N.B.: Tiles can be cut using a hand or power tool to fit around kerbs or other obstacles.



) Mark out the area using pegs and string lines or a marker spray.



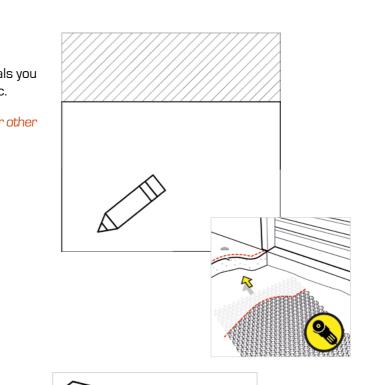
3.1. FOR PEDESTRIAN AREAS

> Lower the ground level by 10 cm.

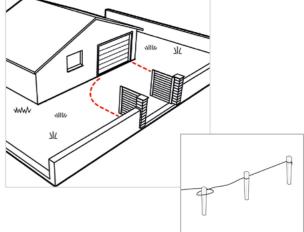
> Use a lawn roller to compact the surface. Remove any remaining large stones by hand.

> Lay a geotextile membrane of $120g/m^2$ weight. For full coverage, overlap the strips of geotextile membrane by 10 cm.













DIRECTIONS FOR USE

3.2. FOR TRAFFIC AREAS

> Lower the ground level by between 20 and 30 cm.

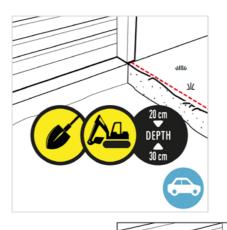
> Compact with a vibrating plate.

) Lay a first 120g/m² geotextile membrane. For full coverage, overlap the strips of geotextile membrane by 10 cm.

) Lay a 10-20 cm foundation layer of 30/60 gravel (70%) and sand (30%).

> Compact with a vibrating plate.

) Lay a geotextile membrane of $120g/m^2$ weight again.



SITE PREPARATION

> There are two options: :

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Either the gravel is laid to the same level as the soil.

Or you can create raised edging using the product of your choice. For example: recycled plastic edging (like <u>DELIMA®</u>), commercially available concrete or reconstituted stone kerb stones, or just concrete...

DIRECTIONS FOR USE



> Clip the mats together to prevent from eventual separating over time, and ensure the geotextile is well overlapped underneath each join to avoid weed growth.

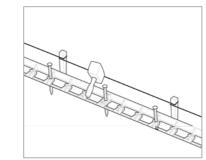


FILLING AND FINISHING

> Fill using 5/15 or 8/16 gravel, ensuring that all cells are completely filled.

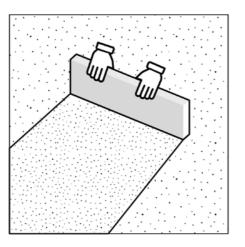
) Add approximately 2 cm of gravel on top of the tiles to ensure optimum product performance.

There is then the option to tamp the surface to ensure that the whole area is evenly compacted.



SAND BED (OR LEVELLING LAYER)

> Use the straight edge to spread and level a layer of 0-5 sand. This layer should be at least 1 cm thick, but no more than 5 cm.



SPECIFIC CASE

ZONE MARKER

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) Insert the <u>zone markers</u> into the selected cells before filling the rest of the cells with gravel (example : to mark out parking spaces).

