











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.

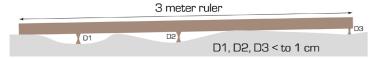
- Be free of rising groundwater levels.

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).

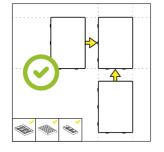
For example: ground that has been driven over and compacted by vehicles for a period of years is considered stable. For new-build properties, we advise checking the ground conditions with the groundwork contractor.

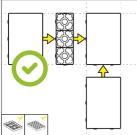
- There should be no variation in surface height greater than 1 cm over 3 m.

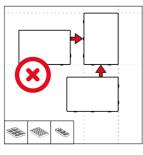


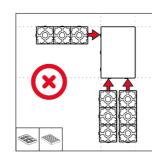
- If in doubt, it is best to ask a groundwork contractor for advice.
- Can be laid on gradients of up to 10%. At the bottom of the slope, modules must be laid in contact with a concrete kerb.

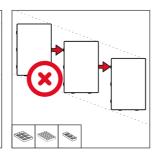
ASSEMBLY











MAINTENANCE

) Please refer to the recommendations of the paving block manufacturer.

Safety first! Use protective glasses and safety gloves.





The tools you need:

- 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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

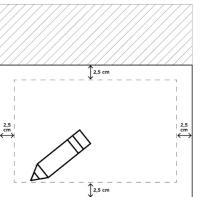


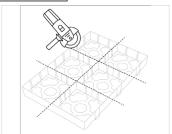
PROJECT PREPARATION

) Draw a plan of the area as the basis for quantifying the materials you will need: quantity of URBANIT®, quantity of sand, quantity of paving blocks...

Allow an extra 5 cm across the whole area to take up any play. The extra space will be filled with aggregate at the end of the project.

N.B.: We recommend using whole modules to avoid any need to cut any block pavers. Modules can be cut lengthways or widthways and still retain complete cells.

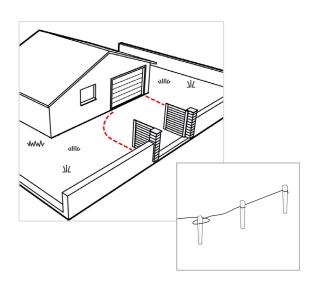




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AREA DELIMITATION

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





PREPARING THE GROUND FOR PEDESTRIAN OR DRIVEWAY

3.1. FOR PEDESTRIANS AREAS

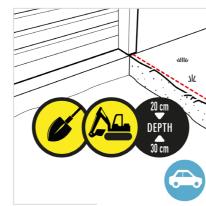
- Lower the ground level by 10 cm.
- Use a lawn rollet to compact the surface. Remove any remaining large stones by hand.
- Lay a geotextile membrane of 120g/m² weight. For full coverage, overlap the strips of geotextile membrane by 10 cm.

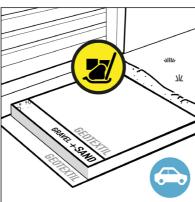




3.2. FOR DRIVEWAY

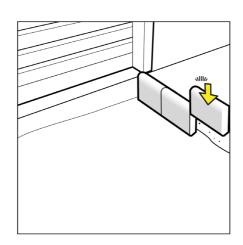
- Lower the ground level by between 20 and 30 cm.
- Compact with a vibrating plate.
- Lay a first 120g/m² geotextile membrane. For full coverage, overlaps the strips of geotextile membrance by 10 cm.
-) Lay a 10-20 cm foundation layer of 30/60 gravel (70%) and sand (30%).
- Compact with a vibrating plate.
- Lay a 120g/m² geotextile membrane again.





4 SITE PREPARATION

> Set the kerbs. These can be laid using your own choice of material [concrete or reconstituted stone kerbs or cast concrete, etc.].

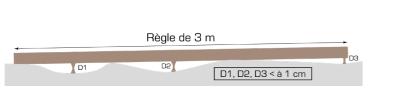


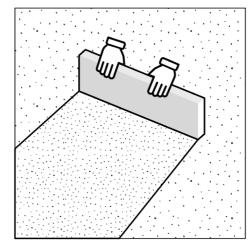
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SEND BED (OR LEVELLING LAYER)

Once the kerbs are securely in place, lay a bed of 2 mm (m.) to 5 mm (max.) aggregate, and use a straight edge to level it.

The resulting aggregate bed must be between 1 and 3 cm thick and show no variation in surface height greater than 1 cm over 3 m.



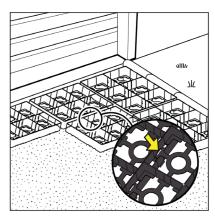


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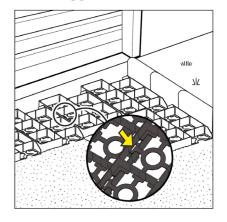
6 LAY THE URBANIT® MODULES

- Lay the URBANIT® modules starting at a corner. When locating the modules, ensure that the interlocking tabs are free. The smooth sides of the module should be located against the kerbs.
- We recommend laying a first horizontal line of modules, followed by a first vertical line.
- Lock the modules together using the integral fastening system.
- Check alignments regularly using a chalk line.

Straight installation



Staggered installation



7 LAY THE PAVING BLOCKS

- Place the paving blocks in the cells of each module.
- › N.B.: fill the first row of modules with block pavers. You will then be able to walk on this first row to progress the project without needing to step on the sand.
-) Use aggregate to fill the gap left at the beginning of the process around the edge of the paved area.
- There is no need to use the vibrating plate compactor for finished surfaces intended solely for pedestrian use.
- > Where the finished surface is to be driveable and/or is required to be perfectly level, we recommend the use of a vibrating plate compactor fitted with a protective paver pad.

When using the vibrating plate compactor, make regular movements to avoid creating any differences in level.

Straight installation



Staggered installation

