

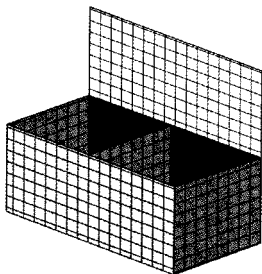
## Geotechnical Products

- **Gabions** Page 294
- **Geotextiles** Page 297
- **Geogrids** Page 300
- **Axtex GrassProtecta™** Page 301
- **Hydro-Brake® Flow Control** Page 304
- **Stormcell Stormwater Attenuation System** Page 307
- **Stormbloc™ Stormwater Infiltration System** Page 308
- **WD Drainage Geocomposites** Page 310



Gabion walls are designed as mass gravity structures with either stepped or flush faces depending on your requirements.

### Welded Mesh Gabions



Gabions manufactured from dimensionally stable panels of mesh that are formed by welding transverse and longitudinal wires at each and every intersection to form a grid.

The gabion box is then part assembled by hinging the face, back, sides and internal diaphragms to the base panel and the lid to the rear panel with 'C' rings or clips. The units are transported to site flat packed with lacing wire as standard for on site erection.

On site, the unit is opened out in the required position and the sides, diaphragms, face and rear panels are rotated to the vertical position and joined with a continuous lacing operation with wire as supplied standard, helicals and/or 'C' rings which are supplied at additional cost. Horizontal joints between courses are normally continuously laced.

Once assembled, the gabions are filled with stone or rock and the lid secured to form a monolithic structure in accordance with the recommended installation procedures.

#### Specification

Welded mesh gabions are available in mesh apertures 76.2mm x 76.2mm and in the following specifications to the nominal dimensions stated below. Other non-standard mesh apertures are available on request.

#### Applications

- Mass gravity retaining walls
- Facing units to reinforced soil walls
- Landfill
- Perimeter walling
- Acoustic barriers
- River and coastal protection
- Reed beds
- Weirs
- Abutments
- Landscaping
- Free standing walls
- Temporary works

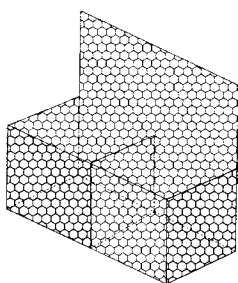
Wire diameters	Coatings
3.0mm	Galfan (95% Zinc 5% Aluminium), Zinc or Stainless Steel
4.0mm	Galfan (95% Zinc 5% Aluminium), Zinc or Stainless Steel
5.0mm	Galfan (95% Zinc 5% Aluminium), Zinc or Stainless Steel
2.70mm/3.20mm	Zinc/PVC
3.80mm/4.30mm	Zinc/PVC
Combinatons thereof	
Stainless Steel (to special order)	

Standard sizes
1.0m x 1.0m x 0.5m
1.0m x 1.0m x 1.0m
1.5m x 1.0m x 0.5m

Standard sizes
1.5m x 1.0m x 1.0m
2.0m x 1.0m x 0.5m
2.0m x 1.0m x 1.0m

Non Standard unit sizes available to order

## Woven Mesh Gabions



### Specification

Woven mesh gabions are available in mesh aperture 80mm x 100mm and in the following specifications to the nominal dimensions stated below:

### Applications

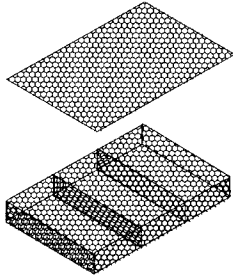
- Mass gravity retaining walls
- Landfill
- Acoustic barriers
- River and coastal protection
- Weirs
- Abutments
- Temporary works

Wire diameters	Coatings
2.70mm for the fabric (3.70mm overall for PVC coated units)	Zinc coated, Zinc/PVC Coated
3.40mm for the selvage wires (4.40mm overall for PVC coated units)	Zinc coated, Zinc/PVC Coated

Standard sizes
1.0m x 0.5m x 0.5m
1.0m x 1.0m x 0.5m
1.0m x 1.0m x 1.0m
1.5m x 1.0m x 0.5m

Standard sizes
1.5m x 1.0m x 1.0m
2.0m x 0.5m x 0.5m
2.0m x 1.0m x 0.5m
2.0m x 1.0m x 1.0m

# Mattresses



## Specification

Woven mesh mattresses are available in mesh aperture 60mm x 80mm and in the following specifications to the nominal dimensions stated below:

Wire diameters	Coatings
2.0mm for the fabric (3.0mm overall for PVC coated units)	Zinc/PVC Coated
2.7mm for the selvedge wire (3.7mm overall for PVC coated units)	Zinc/PVC Coated

## Sizes

2.0m x 2.0m x 0.3m

3.0m x 2.0m x 0.3m

## Aztex Woven Geotextiles

Aztex woven geotextiles are used for separation, filtration and reinforcement. As a separation layer the geotextile prevents the loss of stone into the subgrade. As a filtration layer the geotextile prevents soil fines entering the drainage media. A geotextile wrapped drain has around twice the life expectancy of a conventional french drain. As a reinforcing layer the geotextile can save not only the initial loss of fill into the subgrade but also offer a reduction in the overall construction thickness.



### Aztex Standard Grades

A range for separation and drainage applications that will cover the majority of site conditions. The numbers used in the standard grades represent the CBR push through resistance of the geotextile.

Properties	Standard	609	W50	W100	W150	W200	W300	W500
Tensile	EN 10319 Warp	9	12	12	15	20	23	33
Strength (kN/m)	Weft	9	9	12	15	17	22	30
Elongation at max. load (%)	EN 10319 Warp	12	28	28	28	28	28	34
	Weft	12	20	16	10	18	22	22
CBR puncture resistance (N)	EN ISO 12236	1500	1650	1800	2000	2500	2800	4200
Cone drop penetration (mm)	EN 918	18	17	15	17	12	12	9
Pore size 90% finer than (microns)	EN ISO 12956	350	300	225	350	200	260	460
Waterflow normal to plane (m/sec)	EN ISO 11058	13x10 <sup>-3</sup>	22x10 <sup>-3</sup>	16x10 <sup>-3</sup>	10x10 <sup>-3</sup>	22x10 <sup>-3</sup>	20x10 <sup>-3</sup>	34x10 <sup>-3</sup>
Effect of UV light	Polypropylene used contains a UV inhibitor							
Weight (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Width 4.5	80	95	87	110	135	205	
Roll width (m) x 100m length	Length 100	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.2

Also available Aztex mini pack, 4.5m x 10m.

### Aztex Reinforcing Grades

A new and substantially improved geotextile for use where the geotextile must separate and reinforce at the base of a construction.

Properties	Standard	W400	W600	W700	W800
Tensile	EN 10319 Warp	25	52	72	80
Strength (kN/m)	Weft	25	50	72	80
Tensile Strength @ 5% extension (kN/m)	EN 10319 Warp	13	27	45	20
	Weft	16	45	58	14
Elongation at maximum load (%)	EN 10319 Warp	11	12	9	20
	Weft	10	7	7	14
CBR Puncture resistance (N)	EN ISO 12236	3100	6000	8500	11092
Cone drop penetration (mm)	EN 918	12	8	5	0.3
Pore size 90% finer than (microns)	EN ISO 12956	250	250	225	94
Water permeability (m/sec)	EN ISO 11058	12x10 <sup>-3</sup>	16x10 <sup>-3</sup>	16x10 <sup>-3</sup>	10x10 <sup>-3</sup>
Effect of UV light	Polypropylene used contains a UV inhibitor				
Weight (g/m <sup>2</sup> )		120	240	330	400
Roll width (m) x 100m length		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2

## Aztex Highflow Grades

For use in the more hydraulically demanding applications where a high waterflow and a closely controlled opening size are critical.

Properties	Standard		AHF550
Tensile Strength (kN/m)	EN 10319	Warp	22
		Weft	19
Elongation at maximum load %	EN 10319	Warp	28
		Weft	20
CBR puncture resistance (N)	EN ISO 12236		2750
Cone drop penetration (mm)	EN 918		14
Pore size 90% finer than (microns)	EN ISO 12956		550
Waterflow normal to plane (l/m <sup>2</sup> /sec)	EN ISO 11058		75 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Effect of UV light	Polypropylene used contains a UV inhibitor		
Weight (g/m <sup>2</sup> )			142
Roll width 4.50m x 100m length			

## Aztex Non Woven Geotextiles

Aztex non woven thermally bonded geotextiles.

Product Grades	NW100	NW130	NW150	NW200	NW300	NW400
<b>Mechanical properties - control</b>						
Wide width strip tensile EN ISO 10319						
- Mean peak strength kN/m	8.0	10.5	12.5	14.5	18.0	22.0
- Elongation at peak strength %	28	28	30	30	33	33
CBR puncture resistance EN ISO 12236						
- Mean peak strength N	1500	2000	2250	2750	3250	4300
<b>Hydraulic properties - consequential</b>						
Pore size EN ISO 12956						
- Mean AOS O90 $\mu$ m	150	130	125	110	100	85
Permeability EN ISO 11058						
- VIH50						
- 5cm head 10-3m.s-1 (l/m <sup>2</sup> .s)	100	80	75	65	55	45
<b>Physical properties - typical</b>						
Mass per unit area EN 965 g/m <sup>2</sup>	125	160	180	215	260	335
Roll width m	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Roll length m	100	100	100	100	100	50
Weight kg	65	80	90	105	125	80
<b>Mechanical properties - consequential</b>						
Wide strip tensile EN ISO 10319						
- strength at 5% strain kN/m	3.4	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.3	7.5

**Please Note: Non woven thermally bonded also available in handi pack and mini rolls.**

## 1. Installation Guidelines

It is preferable to lay the fabric directly on to undisturbed vegetation, such as grasses and reeds should the soil contours be correct and the specification so permit. There is a lot of strength in the vegetation root structure that is well worth retaining when working on weak sub-grades. Stiff vegetation such as bushes and shrubs as well as large stones and rocks which may damage the fabric, should be removed. Any sizeable voids remaining should be filled with granular material.

If the topsoil is removed and/or fill or cut is formed then the formation should be graded in the normal way leaving no deep hollows or ruts. Shallow ruts or depressions are acceptable.

The geotextile fabric should be rolled out over the ground keeping it taut enough to minimise wrinkles but allowing it to adopt the shape of the contours. Do not stretch the fabric taut over any hollows.

The fabric should be held in position with small deposits of granular material until such time as fill placement takes place.

## 2. Geotextile Joints

**Side by Side** - adjacent rolls of geotextile fabric should be overlapped by a minimum of 300mm over firm flat formation. Lotrak grades have a built in minimum overlap guide set at 300mm from the fabric edge. If the ground is very soft or uneven then the overlap may require to be increased to as much as 1m.

**Length on Length** - adjacent rolls of fabric should be overlapped by a minimum of 600mm. This may require to be increased to as much as 1200mm over very soft ground.

## 3. Method of Cutting

Lotrak woven geotextiles can be cut on site using a sharp blade. If required a full width roll of Lotrak may be cut down to a lesser width by the use of a circular stone cutting saw.

## 4. Installation Damage

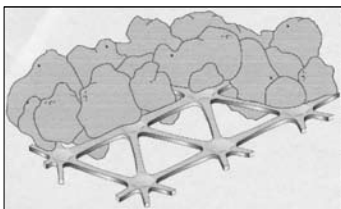
Should the geotextile fabric be damaged during installation, then all affected areas shall be made good by clearing the area in question and placing a further layer of geotextile over the damaged area. A minimum overlap of 1000mm between the edge of the damage and the overlap patch should be provided.

## 5. Granular Fill Placement

On no account should any machine traffic directly on the geotextile. The fill material should be end tipped on to fill already placed and then levelled down to the required thickness by a tracked machine working on top of the tipped material. It is recommended that a minimum fill thickness of 150mm be placed prior to any compaction/trafficking.

**PLEASE NOTE: All figures quoted are the mean of several tests.**

# Tensor TriAx™ Geogrids



## Tensor TriAx™ Geogrids

Tensor TriAx™ is the most significant and revolutionary advance in geogrid technology for 25 years. TriAx™ utilises the most stable geometric shape, the equilateral triangle, and sets geogrid performance standards at a new level for ground stabilisation.

The unique triangular aperture shape, high junction efficiency and rib profile combine to provide improved aggregate confinement enabling a further reduction in granular layer thickness and cost savings.

- TriAx™ has proven performance - in trafficking trials Tensor TriAx™ outperforms Tensor biaxial geogrids.
- TriAx™ reduces aggregate - providing cost savings, less excavation and less disruption.
- TriAx™ near uniform tensile stiffness through 360° - a truly multi-directional geogrid.
- TriAx™ reduces the construction CO2 emissions - by reducing the amount of aggregate required and associated delivery vehicle movements, reductions of up to 50% can be achieved.

Based on proven superior performance, TriAx™ geogrids will supersede Tensor biaxial geogrids in most applications.

Tensor geogrids can solve stabilisation problems because they interlock very efficiently with granular materials to confine the aggregate. When an aggregate is compacted over these geogrids the particles partially penetrate and project through the apertures to create a strong and positive interlock and confinement of the aggregate. This creates a stiff, mechanically stabilized layer capable of carrying greater loading, such as a road sub-base or working platform.

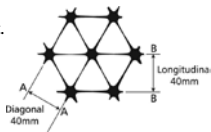
Tensor geogrids combine major cost savings with considerable performance benefits in granular capping and sub-base layers. When compared with an unreinforced aggregate layer, Tensor TriAx™ geogrids can:

- Give savings in aggregate thickness of up to 50% with no performance loss.
- Increase design life by a factor of 3.
- Give reductions in excavated soil together with conservation of natural aggregates.
- Reduce disturbance and weakening of sensitive subgrade formations.
- Improve fill compaction over weak ground.
- Reduce CO2 emissions to minimise carbon footprint.

Tensor TriAx™ Geogrids CE 0799-CPD-110

TX & TX-G geogrids

Characteristics and dimensions

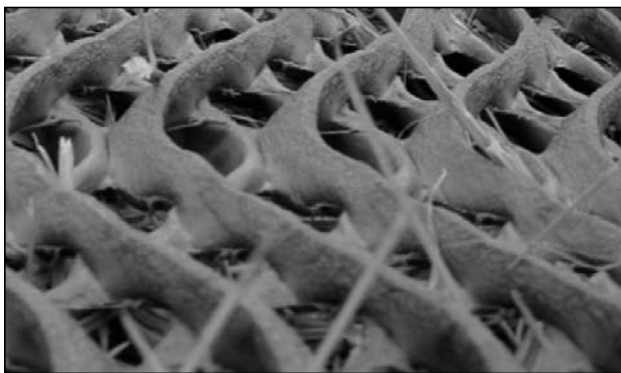


TriAx™ TX160 is used for most ground stabilisation applications. TriAx™ TX170 is a heavier duty product generally for use over extremely soft formations.

Both of these TriAx™ geogrids are available as composite versions, ie TX160-G and TX170-G, where a woven polypropylene geotextile is thermally bonded to the geogrid nodes. The TX-G geogrids are used in applications where filtration/separation is required in addition to reinforcement.



Aztex GrassProtecta™ is a tough, flexible and long lasting extruded polyethylene mesh, available in two grades (Standard & Heavy) and supplied in two roll sizes (2m x 20m & 1m x 10m). GrassProtecta™ can be effectively employed over stable ground by simply unrolling and anchoring adjacent and successive lengths using either metal or plastic fixing pins. After a suitable period of time, the grass will grow through the mesh and reach a convenient height to be mown. The area quickly adopts a natural appearance with the grass plants intertwined with the mesh to provide permanent protection against wear. Installation is best carried out during the growing season to allow a strong interlock between the mesh and the sward, although Aztex GrassProtecta™ can be installed throughout the year as appropriate.



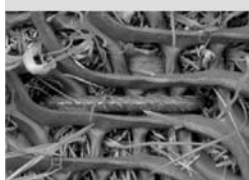
## Installation

### A: Existing grassed area

1. Ensure the surface is relatively flat and well drained. Cut the grass short and remove clippings. Fill any shallow depressions on the grassed surface with a 70:30 blend of sharp sand and good quality topsoil - level and firm. Seed may be applied at this stage or later to avoid disturbance whilst laying the mesh.
2. It is advisable to unroll the mesh rolls and leave for a minimum of one hour. This helps the mesh regain its natural flatness.
3. Lay the mesh directly onto the existing surface and fix one edge using metal U-pins or plastic pegs, pulling the mesh taut. For external edges we advise fixing every 300mm-500mm to ensure there are no raised edges. Ensure the mesh lies flat to surface.
4. Along the middle of each roll, fix every 1m-2m as required.
5. Butt adjacent rolls together (no overlapping).
6. Secure the butt joints by using the fixing pins/pegs every 500mm (each metal U-pin can join both edges). Fix the middle of the new roll every 1m-2m as required. Repeat this process, using additional pins/pegs to secure any raised areas or where any bridging or rippling of the rolls is evident.

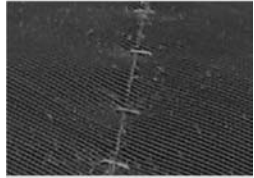


Mesh unrolled

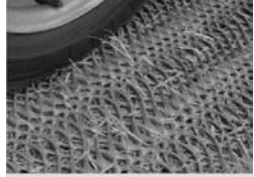


Secured with U-pins

7. When you are satisfied that the mesh is laid flat and secure, a brushing of good quality sandy topsoil over the mesh may be required for any low areas, but this is not essential.
8. Any areas that have been levelled with sandy topsoil can be seeded at this stage
9. Best results are obtained by not using the area until the grass has grown through the mesh apertures. This usually takes 4-8 weeks in the growing season. The area can be trafficked immediately, but grass will benefit from traffic restriction during establishment if practical to do so. If the product is used too early before the grass has had time to grow through, the mesh can become slippery in wet conditions.
10. Once the grass has grown through, initial mowing can be carried out but set blades to cut fairly high so that contact with the mesh is not made. When the grass is established and the plants are entwined with the mesh, the grass can be cut normally (This may take up to 3 cuts).
11. If any raised areas appear after the initial installation, these can be addressed by using additional U-pins / plastic pegs.



Mesh 'Butt' joined using U-pins



Mesh after installation



After installation - grass grows through quickly

## **B: Newly sown landscaped areas**

1. The soil surface should be well consolidated, reasonably level and cleared of debris. Any existing depressions should be infilled with a mixture of sharp sand and top soil and thoroughly consolidated.
2. Prepare the surface as a lightly tilled and consolidated seedbed.
3. Continue with points 2-11 as above.

## Specification

**PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:**    **STANDARD 1.2kg/m<sup>2</sup>**    **HEAVY 2kg/m<sup>2</sup>**

Structure	Oscillated	Oscillated
Polymer	HDPE <i>(80% Virgin, 20% Recycled)</i>	HDPE <i>(80% Virgin, 20% Recycled)</i>
Colour	Green	Green
UV Stabilised	Yes	Yes

## NOMINAL DIMENSIONS:

Roll Width	2m	1m	2m	1m
Roll Length	20m	10m	20m	10m
Roll Weight	48kg	12kg	80kg	20kg
Weight per linear metre	2.4kg/m	1.2kg/m	4kg/m	2kg/m
Weight per square metre	1.2kg/m <sup>2</sup>	2kg/m <sup>2</sup>		
Thickness	11mm		14mm	
Mesh Aperture (Diamond:Oval)	3:1 ratio		3:1 ratio	

## TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

Measurement	Method	Results	Results
Tensile strength (MD)	ISO 10319	12kN/m	16kN/m
Yield point elongation (MD)	ISO 10319	30%	35%
Residual thickness @ 500 kPa	ASTM D1621	45%	60%
Slip risk PTV value	BS7976: 1-3	>40 (low slip)	40 (low slip)

## Applications

- Vehicle access routes
- Overflow car parks
- Pedestrian and disabled access
- Golf buggy paths
- Footpaths
- Caravan/boat access
- Light aircraft taxiways/parking
- Slope stabilisation and occasional HGV access  
(determined by ground conditions)

# Hydro-Brake® Flow Control

The Hydro-Brake® Flow Control is used to control flows from developments. Each unit is individually designed to meet the required specification.

## Applications

- Stormwater management/ source control.
- SUDS projects.
- Retrofit projects.
- New and existing developments.
- Sewage/water treatment plants.
- CSO structures.
- Land drainage.
- Flow balancing.

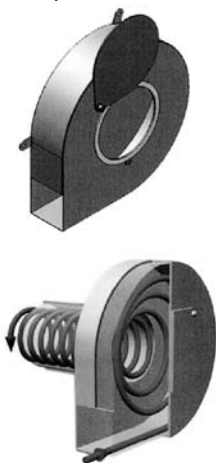


STH Range of Hydro-Brake® Flow Controls

## Advantages

- Can provide up to 50% savings in overall project costs.
- No moving parts.
- Full access for rodding/jetting.
- No power required.
- Self-activating and self-cleansing.
- Minimal maintenance.
- Outlet 3-6 times larger than conventional flow controls.
- Can reduce storage requirements by up to 30% compared to orifice-based controls.

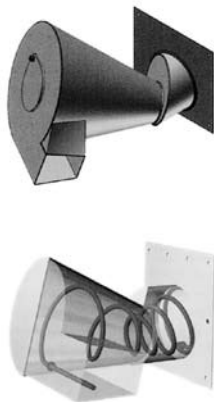
## Horizontally Discharging Type units (SH, SMH, SMXH, SXH and STH)



Only for use in Surface Water / Stormwater applications. Require installation in a sump type manhole or control chamber.

The new STH type Hydro-Brake® provides further improvements in performance over SH, SMH and SXH type units resulting in larger opening sizes and further reductions in storage volumes required.

## Conical Shaped Units (CX, CH, C and CR)



Generally used for Foul Water / Combined applications -however can also be used in Surface Water / Stormwater applications where sump type manholes are not possible.

The CX type Hydro-Brake® provides enhanced performance over CH type units resulting in larger opening sizes and further reductions in storage volumes required.

## Hydro-Brake® Chamber

The Hydro-Brake® Chamber is an easy to install pre-formed, reinforced concrete chamber with pre-formed benching and head wall with the correctly designed and sized Hydro-Brake® pre-fitted prior to delivery to site. The chamber allows the contractor to install a Hydro-Brake® system in a fraction of the time it takes using conventional methods.



### Applications

- Stormwater management/source control.
- SUDS projects.
- New and existing developments.
- Land drainage.
- Flow balancing.

### Advantages

- Pre-fitted Hydro-Brake® in the chamber for quick installation of control structure.
- Available in 2 standard sizes - 1200mm and 1500mm diameters (larger diameters and weir wall chambers available on request).
- No concrete surround required.
- Chamber design allows up to 3 inlets.
- Reduces capital costs on overall project.

## Downstream Defender® Stormwater Treatment System

The Downstream Defender® is an advanced hydrodynamic vortex separator in a concrete chamber. It is designed to remove settleable solids, grits and silts as well as oil and other floatables from stormwater runoff and is ideal for use as part of, or to protect, SUDS schemes.



### Applications

- Highway runoff.
- SUDS projects.
- Wetland projects.
- Basin and pond protection.
- Vehicle maintenance and washdown yards.
- Construction site runoff.
- Car parks.
- Park and ride schemes.
- Industrial and commercial areas.
- Quarry settlement ponds.
- Vehicle wheel wash.

### Advantages

- No moving parts.
- No power requirement.
- Prevents re-entrainment / wash-out of captured sediment.
- Highly efficient with minimal head loss.
- Inlet and outlet pipes at same level and at any angle.
- Small footprint.
- No concrete backfill required.
- Low maintenance costs.
- Available in a range of sizes.
- Delivered ready to install.

## Hydro Filterra® Stormwater Bioretention Filtration System

The Hydro Filterra® Bioretention System is an enhanced biofiltration system that packages indigenous vegetation with engineered soils for high levels of stormwater treatment. The system can be designed as a conveyance device, an attenuation system or a source control / infiltration system. The small footprint makes it ideal for both new developments and retrofit to existing ones.



### Advantages

- Enhances aesthetic value of the urban setting as the only visible features are the tree grate, plant and inlet.
- Small footprint compared to conventional bioretention systems.
- Ideal for highly developed sites, including industrial estates, car parks, retail parks and housing developments.
- Treats stormwater runoff at the source.
- Ideal for SUDS (Sustainable Drainage Systems) and WFD (Water Framework Directive) schemes.
- Suitable for new build and retrofit applications.
- Low maintenance.
- Extensive installation base and proven track record across the US.

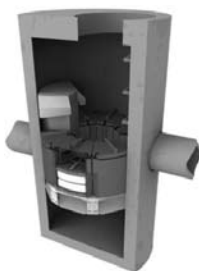
Typical Pollutant Removal	
TSS Removal	85%
Phosphorus Removal	60-70%
Nitrogen Removal	43%
Heavy Metal Removal	33-82%
Predicted Oil & Grease	>85%



## Up-Flo™ Filter Stormwater Treatment System

The Up-Flo™ Filter is a high rate, modular system that combines a patented upward flow path with a unique drain down design.

The Up-Flo™ Filter removes a wide range of pollutants including floatable debris, fine sediments, nutrients, metals, oils and grease, organics and bacteria.

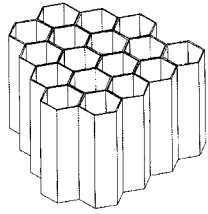


### Advantages

- Multiple treatment train - settling, screening and filtration.
- Minimal footprint - highest per module filtration rate in industry.
- Upward flow path ensures all the media is utilised.
- Suitable for retrofit to standard manhole configurations and into larger chambers.
- Modular design.

# Stormcell® Stormwater Storage System

**Stormcell®** is a cost-effective, versatile, modular, underground stormwater storage system providing an environmentally friendly alternative to above ground SUDS solutions.



## Application

- **Large Area Storage** - used with WTB Geotechnics' permeable hard or soft landscape paving systems. Stormwater can percolate directly into the storage facility, thus eliminating the need for stormwater drainage. Stormcell® can also be used in place of tanks, culverts or oversize pipes for storage.
- **Large Capacity Storage** - extremely large storage volumes can be rapidly provided using Stormcell®. The depth and plan can be varied to suit site conditions.
- **Storage Tanks** - on new developments the use of small storage tanks for each property can provide significant benefits. Rainwater can be reused for lawn watering or car washing.

## Advantages

### Versatile

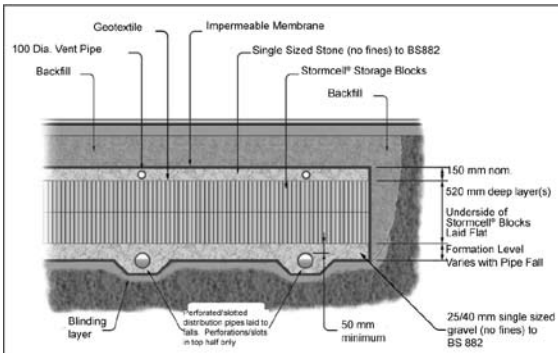
- Source control / SUDS schemes.
- Stormwater retention.
- New developments.
- Highway schemes.
- Car parks.
- Alleviation of flooding in urban areas.
- Land drainage.
- Soakaways.
- Rainwater storage for re-use.

### Environmental

- Minimal landscape impact.
- Helps prevent the sterilisation of land.
- More sustainable solution for drainage compared to traditional methods.

## Performance

- Maintenance free.
- Resists siltation.
- Ease of installation even around obstructions.
- Ease of retrofitting.
- Resistant to petroleum products, chemicals and fertilizers.
- Can be used to provide very shallow storage tanks.
- Modular and highly flexible.
- Allows phased implementation, reducing cash flow needs.
- Lightweight but very strong (will withstand up to 40 tonnes/m<sup>2</sup>).
- Proven track record - over 15 years.
- Independently assessed and approved.
- Helps to overcome stormwater planning restrictions.



# Stormbloc® Stormwater Storage/Infiltration System

**Stormbloc®** is a cellular block type structure used predominantly for providing below ground surface water infiltration and soakaway systems. The unique advantage of Stormbloc® is the patented inspection / maintenance tunnel through each block.

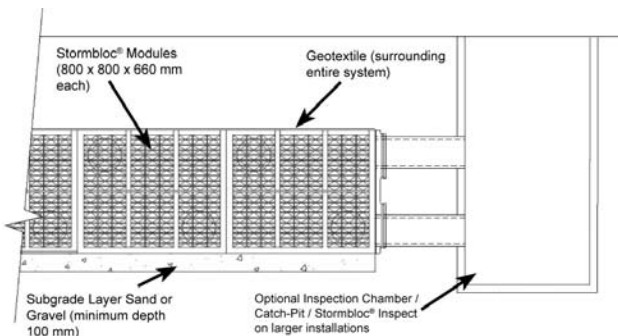


## Applications

- Stormwater management / source control.
  - Housing developments.
  - New and existing developments.
  - Highway schemes.
  - Car parks.
  - SUDS projects (new and existing).
  - Soakaways / infiltration trenches.
  - Aquifer re-charge.
  - Storage for rainwater harvesting and re-use.

## Advantages

- Fully accessible for inspection and maintenance through patented 222 mm x 570 mm tunnels within the blocks.
- High void ratio (95%) - high storage volume (an 800 x 800 x 660 mm block holds 0.401 m<sup>3</sup> of stormwater).
- Lightweight with high strength.
- Strong enough to be used under trafficked areas including roads and HGV areas.
- Delivery - generally 1-2 weeks.
- Simple and quick to install.
- Shallower 350 mm deep blocks available.

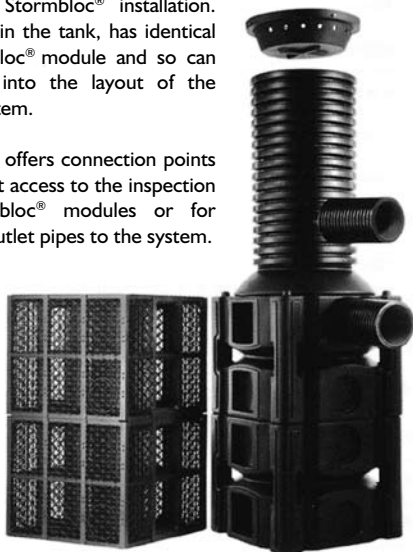




## Stormbloc® Inspect

**Stormbloc® Inspect** offers an unrivalled level of accessibility to any Stormbloc® installation. This chamber, sited within the tank, has identical dimensions to a Stormbloc® module and so can easily be incorporated into the layout of the infiltration or storage system.

Each Stormbloc® Inspect offers connection points on all four sides for direct access to the inspection tunnels on the Stormbloc® modules or for connection of inlet and outlet pipes to the system.



### Advantages

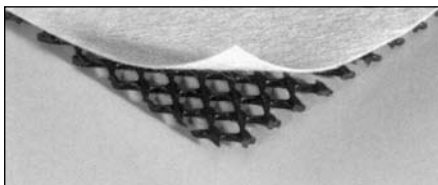
- The Stormbloc® Inspect has the same dimensions as the Stormbloc® modules and is fully stackable.
- Can be integrated within any Stormbloc® installation.
- Stormbloc® Inspect can accept incoming/outgoing pipe sizes from 150 mm to 500 mm ID.
- The volume of Stormbloc® Inspect contributes to the required storage capacity.
- Each unit has an 'inlet' side for optimum pipe connection into the Stormbloc® installation.
- High and low level inlet connections possible.
- Enables optimum accessibility for inspection and maintenance.
- Excellent access to the installation via 500 mm internal diameter extension shaft at ground level.
- Reduces the need for separate manhole chambers.
- The use of a standard vented manhole cover in conjunction with the Stormbloc® Inspect unit removes the need for separate ventilation structures.
- Reduces installation time.
- Reduces capital costs on overall project.

## WD Drainage Geocomposites

### Applications:

- Structural drainage
- Methane venting
- Landfill capping
- Embankment drainage
- Contamination control
- Roof gardens
- Retaining walls and abutments
- Tunnels
- Buried structures and basements

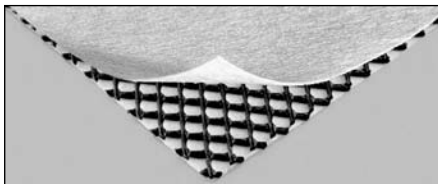
### WD500, WD525 & WD550



Suitable for vertical structure applications where waterproofing protection is not a requirement.

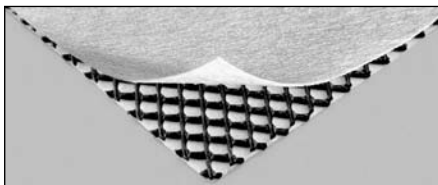
The composite consists of a black polymer extruded grid core covered on one side only with a non-woven filter by thermal bonding.\*

### WD200, WD225 & WD250



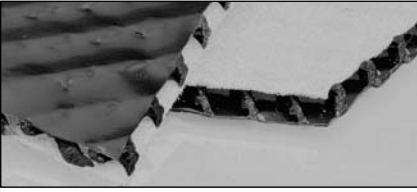
Suitable for vertical or inclined structures and ground drains as a high-flow capillary brake. WD200, WD225 and WD250 can be used in landfill/environmental applications.

### WD600, WD625, & WD650



Suitable for vertical or inclined structures and ground drains and plays an important role in protecting structure waterproofing. The composite consists of a black polymer extruded grid core covered on both sides with a non-woven filter by thermal bonding.\*

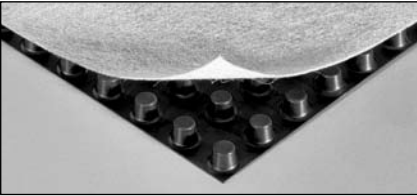
## WD700, WD725 & WD750



Suitable for vertical or inclined structures and ground drains. It has an impermeable surface making it ideal for cut-off drains and methane gas control in waste management.

The composite consists of a black polymer extruded grid core with a non-woven filter on one side and an LDPE film on the other, both thermally bonded.\*

## WD832 & WD932



These are all round high performance drainage composites offering a high flow rate, excellent compressive strength, creep and chemical resistance.

Mostly suited to horizontal structure or ground drains. These composites consist of a resilient polymer core with a non-woven filter bonded to one side.\*

\* Variations of filter and core combinations are available in special cases.

