nidagravel® 130-140

LAYING TIPS*

Is my SUBGRADE suitable?

Is the quality of my BORDER adequate?

Is my GRADIENT less than 15%?

?

1 EXCAVATION

The ground has to be **excavated** to the depth required for the nidagravel® panels and the sub base.

2 DRAINING SUB BASE

A geotextile sheet can be laid before the sub base. Depending on the subgrade concerned :
▶ **Footpath or cycle path:**
5 to 10 cm of MOT type 1 aggregate
▶ **Light traffic**:
15 to 20 cm of MOT type 1 aggregate
▶ **Heavy traffic:**
30 to 40 cm of MOT type 1 aggregate

3 BADDING COURSE

Cover the foundation layer with a **badding course** and **compact** the structure.

4 BORDERING

Depending on the type of border, allow **1.5 to 2 cm above the gravel**.
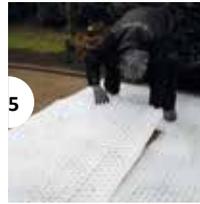
5 LAYING PANELS

Lay nidagravel® panels edge to edge with **cross-joints**. Place the excess geotextile on either side **underneath the next panel**. Mechanical anchoring is not necessary.

6 CUTTING TO SHAPE

Cut the nidagravel® panels using a cutter blade or an angle grinder.

7 FILLING

Fill the panels with gravel. Do not manoeuvre mobile loads over the honeycomb structure before filling.
Aggregate: To ensure that water filters through well and the cavities are filled properly, opt for 6/10 or 8/15 type sifting gravel.

8 FINISHING LAYERS AND COVERINGS

Spread the gravel among the cavities using a rake. Add 2 cm above the panel to guarantee product performance. The gravel can be packed down to ensure proper settlement.

GRADIENT

<15%

In areas suitable for motor vehicles, lay on gradients of up to 15%.

TRAFFIC

Nidagravel IG 040: suitable for intensive traffic

TURNING AREAS

For semi-intensive traffic, opt for mixed materials where necessary.

PERFORMANCE

The honeycomb panels are guaranteed to last and provide the surface required once they are filled with gravel and when **a covering of 2 cm has been laid.**

MAINTENANCE

▶ **Schedule six-monthly maintenance**

▶ Visual inspection and levelling.

▶ Add gravel if necessary.