

### FLEXIPAVE / QUADPAVE



# SUNPAVE / UNI-PAVE



Size : 223mm x 111mm

Area Coverage : 39.5 pieces/m²

Thickness: 60 / 80 / 100mm Approximate

Weight: 3.1 / 4.2 / 5.45kg

# **UNI-ESPAVE**



Size: 220mm x 190mm

Area Coverage : 34.7 pieces/m²

Thickness: 60mm

Approximate Weight: 3.5kg

#### **UNI-DECOR**



Size: 228mm x 138mm

Area Coverage: 37.8 pieces/m²

Thickness:

Approximate Weight: 3.35kg

#### **TWINPAVE**



Size: 209mm x 104mm

Area Coverage : 44.1 pieces/m²
Thickness :

60mm Approximate Weight :

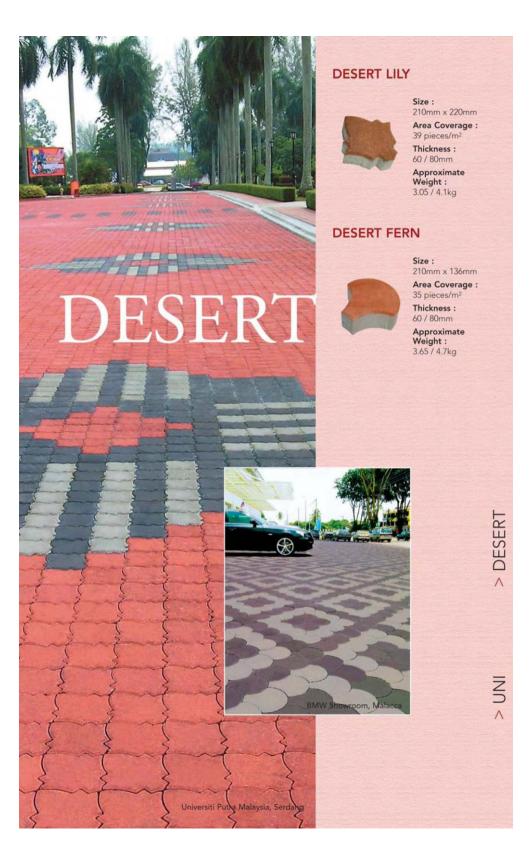
2.45kg











# **DESERT LILY GRASSPAVE**



**Size:** 313mm x 313mm

Area Coverage : 10 pieces/m²

Thickness:

Approximate Weight: 12kg

# **UNI-GRASSPAVE**



Size : 336mm x 223mm

Area Coverage: 13.2 pieces/m²

Thickness: 80mm

Approximate Weight: 8.8kg



GRAS

# **TRAFIKA**



**Size:** 225mm x 197mm

Area Coverage : 29 pieces/m²

Thickness: 80 / 100mm

Approximate Weight: 5.8 / 7.25kg

## **ANCHORLOK**



Size : 223mm x 111mm

Area Coverage : 26.3 pieces/m<sup>2</sup> Thickness :

Approximate Weight : 6.35kg

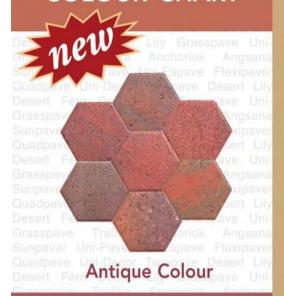
80mm

# STRADA





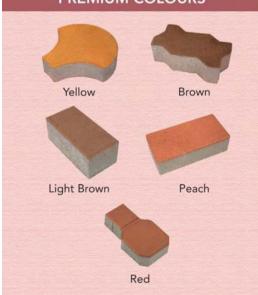
# **COLOUR CHART**



# STANDARD COLOURS



# PREMIUM COLOURS



#### INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



#### Basecourse

Taking the existing sub-grade / soil conditions and the anticipated traffic loading into consideration, an adequate thickness of well compacted basecourse must be provided to ensure good pavement performance. Existing bitumen or concrete surfaces need not be removed and can act as good sub-grade.



#### Sand bedding layer

A layer of sand should be loosely spread and screeded to a uniform thickness such that its compacted thickness would be approximately 30 mm. It is important that the sand layer remains undisturbed prior to the laying of blocks.



#### Laying the blocks

Paving blocks are placed side by side on the sand bed with gaps of approximately 2mm between adjoining blocks.



#### Blocks cut to fit

Paving blocks can be cut to fit edges and awkward corners.



#### Pavement compaction

Block pavement is compacted with a hand-guided plate vibrator until it is firmly embedded in the sand layer.

TYPICAL PAVEMENT APPLICATION	*1	TYPICAL BASECOURSE REQUIREMENTS  *2 Depending on sub-grade/ Sub-soil conditions.	
	TYPICAL BLOCK		
	THICKNESS(mm)	TYPE OF MATERIAL	THICKNESS (mm)
(i) Light to medium duty e.g. footpaths, jogging tracks, residential driveways	60mm	(a) quarry dust (footpaths)	100 to 150
		(b) crusher run (driveways)	100 to 200
(ii) Heavy duty e.g. roads, factory floors, container yards, aircraft parking aprons	80mm	(c) crusher run (roads & container yards)	225 to 600
		(d) lean concrete (very heavy concentrated loads)	225 to 600

\*3 The recommended basecourse thickness is still subject to CBR test on sub-base and subgrade soil conditions

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

The thickness and design of a concrete segmental pavement is subject to:

- Traffic volume estimation
- Soil & subgrade investigation
- Surface design
- Basecourse thickness design
- Design considerations for low-strength subgrades or irregular-shaped areas

#### COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

60mm	30MPa
80mm & 100mm	45MPa

MS1380:1995 (SPECIFICATION FOR PRECAST CONCRETE PAVING BLOCK)
(MA 20 Requirement: Australian Standard)
BS 6717:1993 (SPECIFICATION FOR PRECAST CONCRETE PAVING BLOCK)

#### TOLERANCE

Thickness of any paver shall be ± 3mm

Colours shown in this brochure are reproduced as close to the actual colours of the pavers as printing technology allows.

#### LANDSCAPE & ARCHITECTURAL APPLICATIONS

- · Footpaths & Driveways
- Pedestrian Malls
- Jogging & Buggy Tracks
- Residential
- · Pool Decks
- Bicycle Paths

#### **HEAVY-DUTY APPLICATIONS**

- Ports
- Road Junctions
- Warehouses
- · Housing Estate Internal Roads

#### AESTHETICS

- variety of colours lends itself to interesting designs

#### ABSOLUTE DURABILITY

- minimal maintenance
   hard wearing surface
- resist damage caused by oil spillages & most industrial

#### IMMEDIATE USE ADVANTAGE

 can be opened to traffic immediately upon completion of paved area

#### EASY ACCESS TO UNDERGROUND UTILITY SERVICES

can be lifted and relaid easily and rapidly without unsightly scars

#### VERSATILE COLOUR CODING POSSIBILITIES

- different permanent colours can be used to delineate separate areas
- indicate parking bays
- permanent road marking; location of underground services

#### EASE OF LAYING

 inaccessible areas with slopes and gradients can be paved without use of heavy equipment

#### EFFLORESCENCE

This superficial phenomenon is commonly found in most concrete-based or cementitious products. However, this efflorescence effect will disappear over time (weathering) whereby rain usually washes the efflorescence away in about six months to a year and in the worst scenario could take two years.

# **Typical Pavement Cross-Section**

