# Drexus Pave Drain

# **Installation Guidelines**



#### www.marshalls.co.uk/watermanagement

### 1. Excavation

- **a.** Sufficient material should be excavated to accommodate the drainage channel, concrete bedding and haunching.
- **b.** Any 'soft spots' or poorly compacted formation should be made good.

### 2. Setting Out

- **a.** The top of the Drexus Pave Drain should be 5mm below the finished pavement surface.
- **b.** It may be advantageous to use setting out pins and string lines to achieve the desired level for the channels.

### 3. Outfalls

- a. Drexus Pave Drain outfalls should be installed first.
- **b.** Sufficient material should be excavated to accommodate the trapped Drexus Pave Drain outfall units
- c. 150mm of C25/30 mix (BS 8500-1&2) concrete is placed in the bottom of the excavation
- **d.** The bottom section of the two part outfall is lowered into position
- e. Sufficient M-Flex sealant is gunned onto the top horizontal surface of the bottom section of the two part Drexus Pave Drain outfall so as to provide a seal between the top and bottom sections
- f. The bedding concrete should be laid and brought up level with underside of the pavement bedding course.
- g. The Access Cover & Frame Units should be set directly onto a 10mm bed of mortar with mortar Class12 to BS EN 998-2:2003 along each side of the outfall unit

### 4. Channel Installation

- a. Bedding concrete (C25/30 to BS 8500-1&2) of the appropriate thickness and depth shall be laid
- **b.** Channels shall be laid onto the freshly mixed bedding concrete, starting at the outfall, i.e. working uphill, channel ends should about as tightly as possible.
- c. Alternatively, the channels may be bedded on to a layer of 10 to 40mm cement mortar (M12 mortar to BS EN 998-2) on a previously prepared concrete foundation.
- **d.** Where cutting is necessary, channels shall be cut so that no single Unit is less than 350mm in length.
- e. All cutting and trimming of the Units shall be carried out with a concrete saw or disc cutter.









Guidelines continued overleaf...

# Drexus Pave Drain

## Installation Guidelines Continued...



#### www.marshalls.co.uk/watermanagement

### 5. Channel Joint Sealant

- **a.** Jointing of channels shall occur prior to the fixing of the top units. A bead of M Flex sealant should be gunned in to the groove formed when adjacent channels abut.
- **b.** Surplus sealant shall be removed from the inner surface of the Units as work proceeds.

### 6. Top Block Installation

- **a.** The string line should be set to the level of the top corner of Units.
- b. Again, starting at the Outfall, the Units should be set directly onto a 10mm bed of mortar to mortar class 12 BS EN 998-2:2003.
- c. The Top Blocks should be tamped into position close to previously laid Units and the alignment checked.
- **d.** The levels should be checked using the string line and a spirit level.
- e. In addition, the general alignment should be checked from all directions as each Block is laid. Any Unit deviating by more than 3mm in 3m from line and level shall be made good by lifting and relaying.
- f. The joints between adjacent top units are dry and units should be laid hand tight to achieve either a 6mm or 12mm opening as detailed on drawing.
- **g.** Where cutting is necessary, one or two Units shall be cut so that no single Unit is less than 200mm in length. All cutting and trimming of the Units shall be carried out with a concrete saw or disc cutter.
- **h.** The Drexus Pave Drain top units should be protected during the construction phase to prevent debris entering the slots.

# 7. Drexus Pave Drain End Caps

- a. Where the Drexus Pave Drain run does not terminate at an outfall, the base unit shall be sealed using the correct sized Drexus Pave Drain End Cap.
- **b.** The End Cap shall be securely placed against the vertical end of the base unit and haunched with fresh concrete (C25/30 mix to BS 8500-1&2).







In accordance with the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974, the Manual Handling Operation Regulations 1992 (as amended 2004) and the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007, risk assessments should be carried out to protect workers from risks associated with musculoskeletal disorders and work related upper limb disorders.

This may require the use of lifting aids to assist installation.