



MARSHALLS PRIORA: MAINTENANCE

Maintaining your Marshalls Priora Permeable Paving System is easy: simply ensure that the voids between the blocks don't get blocked and prevent water from flowing through the surface and into the sub-base.

However, it's important to remember that even if the voids do appear to be blocked, it's unlikely to stop the system working. This is because the voids on a Marshalls Priora surface have been specially engineered to be far wider than they need to be – so blocked voids are likely to only slow the flow of water, not stop it completely.

A Marshalls Priora surface made of 200mmx100mm blocks provides infiltration rates in excess of 18,000 litres per second per hectare (l/s/h). The average rainfall event in the UK provides flow at approximately 180 l/s/h. Independent research in 2006 by Soenke Borgwardt concluded that after 10 years, in a worst case scenario with absolutely zero maintenance, a permeable pavement might be reduced to 10% of its original permeability. In Priora's case, this would be 1,800 l/s/h – still TEN TIMES more permeable than it needs to be!



See for yourself!

Visit YouTube and search for "Marshalls Priora Maintenance Test" to see a real time infiltration test on an unmaintained Priora system!



Marshalls
Creating Better Spaces

5 SIMPLE STEPS TO MAINTAIN A MARSHALLS PRIORA SURFACE IN OPTIMUM CONDITION:

- **NEVER dump sand, cement, soil or other loose material directly onto a Marshalls Priora surface. This could block the joints or even fall into the sub-base.** *If you do need to store any loose material on a Marshalls Priora surface, make sure you put down a tarpaulin or impenetrable sheet first.*
- **Every twelve months or so, undertake a visual inspection to check that the voids aren't blocked with dirt or other debris.** *This is usually best undertaken after a period of heavy rainfall. If any voids are blocked, ponding on the surface will be apparent.*
- **If you notice ponding, the joints in that area are blocked. To clear them, either sweep the joints with a stiff brush or vacuum the contaminated aggregate out and replace it.** *If using an automatic suction brush, angle the brushes at 30° to avoid aggregate migration.*
- **Any vegetation growing in the joints can be removed manually, or treated with a Glyphosate-based weedkiller.** *Glyphosate will be neutralised upon contact with the ground, so it will be safe to plant in the area soon after treatment*
- **For winter maintenance, pure (white) rock salt is an effective and readily available de-icer.** *However, avoid using salts which contain an additional abrasive such as sand or grit. For heavy ice, should an abrasive be required, mix pure (white) rock salt with 6mm Priora jointing aggregate. This can be brushed safely back into the joints once thawed. (nb – Use of chlorides is highly unlikely to increase chloride levels in the local ground).*