

Carbon water-permeable clay pavers

VANDE MOORTEL H2O NATURAL CLAY PAVING

The pavement (the whole of the paving including Vande Moortel Carbon clay pavers, laying bed, sub-base layer and any sub-foundations) has a surface permeability of $> 5.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ m/s.

COLOUR

Black brown

Product description

The bricks are formed individually in the unsanded mould to a solid mass, pressed from clay of alluvial origin from an area located in the Scheldt basin and fired in a tunnel oven at a temperature of approximately 1180°C. On the narrow side the bricks have an unsanded surface structure.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

The pavers are delivered with the following characteristics, in accordance with the CE and UKCA mark:

CE label according to EN 1344 : 2013 / AC : 2015

Manufacturing dimensions (L x W x H) : *230x36x72 mm

Quantity / m² with a traditional joint : ca. 114

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES ACCORDING TO EN 1344: 2013 / AC: 2015

Aspect	Class	Mean	Individual
Water absorption NBN EN771	W3	Max 5%	Max 6%
Transverse breaking load	T4	Min 80 N/mm	Min 64 N/mm
Abrasion resistance	A2 (+)	Max 600 mm ³	Max 800 mm ³
Frost resistance	FP100	freeze/thaw resistant	freeze/thaw resistant
Wet skid resistance	U3	>55	
Acid resistance	C	< 7%	
Size tolerance	R1	Max. $\pm 0,4 \sqrt{d}$	Max. $0,6 \sqrt{d}$

LAYING

The clay pavers are laid on edge. In the case of water-permeable paving, the slope can be restricted to 1% in order to allow infiltration. The clay pavers are to be laid loosely against each other with a minimum joint (2 to 3 mm), if necessary with a slightly wider joint in places in order to keep to the bond.

Before vibrating the paving, Vande Moortel H2O Clay Paving Sand – a jointing sand with a water permeability of $> 5.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$ m/s – is embedded between the clay pavers. The filter stability of this sand is matched to the paving layer of the Vande Moortel H2O Bedding Course.

Jointing sand is applied for the first time until the clay pavers are stable and seated firmly so that they can no longer press against each other during vibration. During vibration, a rubber mat is placed underneath the vibration plate in order to prevent damage to the clay pavers. After vibration, Vande Moortel H2O Clay Paving Sand should be spread over the whole surface again and swept in several times. Repeat the procedure until the clay pavers can no longer move and the joint is completely filled. Only then is the paved surface ready for use.

APPLICATION

The use of water-permeable clay pavers is however restricted to OCW traffic categories II, III and IV. In practice, a maximum of 100 trucks (> 3.5 tons) and 5,000 light vehicles (< 3.5 tons) per day is expected.

Due to the relatively restricted joint width, the paving remains easy to walk on and drive on, and a normal level of comfort is maintained in terms of use and noise.

The clay paver also retains its normal strength and resistance to acids and de-icing salts.



VANDE MOORTEL
CLAY PAVERS • FACING BRICKS • SLIP!

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MATERIALS

Joint filler

Vande Moortel H2O Clay Paving Sand is a naturally pure crushed sand originating from the process of crushing natural stone. Its natural form is angular and sharp with virtually no fine particles smaller than 0.063 mm (NBN EN 933-1) and a grain thickness of up to 2 mm. The colour is dark grey to anthracite.

Packaging and consumption of H2O Clay Paving Sand

Packaging	Per 25 kg bag
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<u>Consumption</u>	
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SeptimA/Elegantia	4.0 m ² per 25 kg
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Ancienne Belgique	3.0 m ² per 25 kg
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DecimA WF/DF	2.5 m ² per 25 kg

Paving layer

Vande Moortel H2O Bedding Course is recommended for the paving layer. This crushed sand has a fraction of 2/4 and the quality required for good durable water permeability. That means that the Los Angeles coefficient (LA – resistance to crushing) must not exceed 20 and the Micro-Deval coefficient (MDE – resistance to abrasion) must not exceed 15.

Packaging and consumption of H2O Bedding Course

Packaging	Per 40 kg bag
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Consumption (thickness 3 cm after compression)	Approximately 0.85 m ² per 40 kg

Water-permeable crushed stone foundations

Draining lean-mixed concrete foundations are most suitable for zones with a significant number of passages of heavy traffic. For all other applications, an unbound, preferably continuous water-permeable crushed stone sub-base layer with a sufficient load-bearing capacity can be used.

In Flanders: in accordance with SB250 version 4.1.a, section 5-4.13 and section 3-7.1.2.15

In Brussels: in accordance with TB2015, section E.4.2

In Wallonia: in accordance with Qualiroutes 20 July 2021, section F.4.2.1 (subject to the restriction of the number of fine constituents) or in accordance with section F.4.2.1.4.

Additional information on the use of draining lean-mixed concrete

For a draining lean-mixed concrete sub-base, according to the recommendations of the Research Centre for Road Construction (OCW) (memorandum 04/05/06 2022), a geotextile according to PTV 829 is provided in order to prevent the seepage of fine particles from the paving layer.

In Flanders: in accordance with SB250 version 4.1.a, section 5-4.10

In Brussels: in accordance with TB2015, section E.4.5

In Wallonia: in accordance with Qualiroutes 20 July 2021, section F. 4.6

Water-permeable crushed stone sub-foundations

It is recommended to use the same materials as the ones used for the crushed stone sub-base layer. Mixed rubble or masonry rubble is therefore not recommended. The properties for a water-permeable crushed stone sub-base layer can also be found in SB250 version 4.1.a, section 5 – 3.6.

Geotextile - Geogrid

In addition, a geotextile and geogrid can be laid under the sub-foundations to improve the load-bearing capacity if the subsoil is saturated. Geotextile type 2.5B, non-woven according to SB250 version 4.1.a

Geogrid in SB250 version 4.1.a. section 3 – 13.3.2.2.

MAINTENANCE

Water-permeable paving constructed using clay pavers is low-maintenance. Cleaning can be carried out using a jet washer. The contaminated joint material released is removed from the paving.

