

Product Details

AquaCell Prime

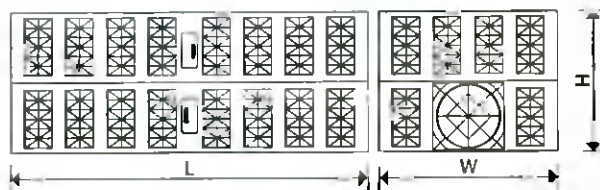
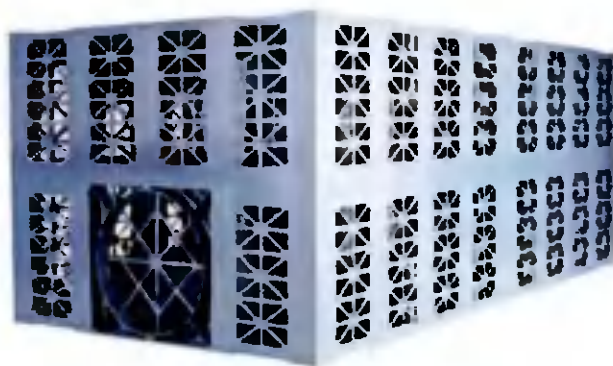
Application

AquaCell Prime is manufactured from specially reformulated, recycled material. It is ideal for use in both shallow and deep applications, subject to either regular traffic loading – such as car parks (for vehicles up to 12 tonnes) or for landscaped areas.

Typically AquaCell Prime is suitable for installations to a maximum depth of 3.70m in landscaped areas (3.45m trafficked) to the base of the units from ground level, in best soil conditions.

Features and benefits

- Ⓞ Manufactured from specially reformulated, recycled material
- Ⓞ Suitable for both soakaway and attenuation applications
- Ⓞ Suitable for regular traffic loading, e.g. car parks
- Ⓞ Proven vertical loading capacity of: 45.6 tonnes/m²
- Ⓞ Proven lateral loading capacity of: 7 tonnes/m²
- Ⓞ Grey in colour, for ease of identification
- Ⓞ BBA approved – Certificate No 03/4018
- Ⓞ Ideal for major attenuation and infiltration schemes



Material: Reformulated polypropylene

Nominal Size (mm)	Part Number	Dimensions (mm)		
		W	H	L
160	6LB075	500	400	1000



Maximum installation depths (to base units)

Typical soil type	Typical angle of shearing resistance ⁽¹⁾ (2) (φ)	Maximum depth of installation – to base of units (m)			
		With groundwater at 1m below ground level and units wrapped in geomembrane		Without groundwater below base of units (normal case)	
		Trafficked areas (cars only) ⁽³⁾	Non-trafficked areas	Trafficked areas (cars only) ⁽³⁾	Non-trafficked areas
Stiff over-consolidated clay (e.g. London clay)	24°	1.60	1.78	1.73	1.98
Normally consolidated silty, sandy clay (e.g. alluvium, made ground)	26°	1.75	1.90	2.01	2.27
Loose sand and gravel	30°	1.95	2.08	2.58	2.86
Medium dense sand and gravel	34°	2.04	2.16	2.98	3.24
Dense sand and gravel	38°	2.14	2.24	3.45	3.70

(1) Loosening of dense sand or softening of clay by water can occur during installation. Designer to factor in when selecting φ value.

(2) The design is very sensitive to small changes in the assumed value of φ, therefore, it should be confirmed by a chartered geotechnical engineer. In clay soils, it may be possible to utilise cohesion in some cases.

(3) Applicable for car parks or other areas trafficked only by cars or occasional refuse collection trucks or similar vehicles (typically one per week). Assumptions made are: Ⓞ ground surface is horizontal Ⓞ shear planes or other weaknesses are not present within the structure of the soil

Source: BBA