WATER SOLUTIONS

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS



DRENING



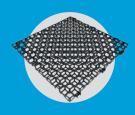
DRAINPANEL



AQUABOX



ELEVETOR TANK



GEOCELL

- RESISTANT
- MODULAR
- SUSTAINABLE



THE COMPANY



HISTORY

Since its foundation in the early 1970s, Geoplast has been designing and manufacturing innovative recycled plastic products. We create sustainable solutions with high added value that offer excellent performance and a useful life cycle in line with construction industry standards.

Year after year we have improved our expertise in the strategic sectors in which we operate such as construction, stormwater management, urban green and landscape, always distinguishing ourselves as a reliable and efficient partner.

Geoplast products are available worldwide thanks to an extensive network of distributors, including two subsidiaries in South Africa and the USA.



MANUFACTURING

- 3 plants covering a total area of 400,000 sf, 100,000 sf of which are roofed;
- 27 production lines: 2 plastic regeneration lines and 25 high-tonnage injection moulding machines;
- more than 20 million items produced per year;
- annual processing capacity of more than 25.000 tonnes of material.



OUR KNOW-HOW

SUSTAINABILITY

We at Geoplast firmly believe that the environment and industry can coexist and support each other. This has been our main motivation since the foundation of the of the company.

Almost all of our products are made from recycled plastic from post-consumer and industrial scrap: this way waste material is transformed into a valuable resource and ultimately into into new, intelligent applications.



SERVICES & CONSULTING

The requirements of clients, designers and companies are supported by the technical expertise of a dedicated team of skilled specialists.

The services provided by Geoplast range from assistance on site, technical feasibility analyses, preliminary and executive plans.

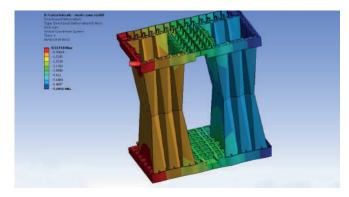
Knowledge sharing and distribution are essential, and take the form of digital tools, webinars and publications.



INNOVATION

A team of 10 engineers dedicated to the research and development of new solutions and materials has produced over 40 patents registered worldwide, as well as more than 50 trademarks.

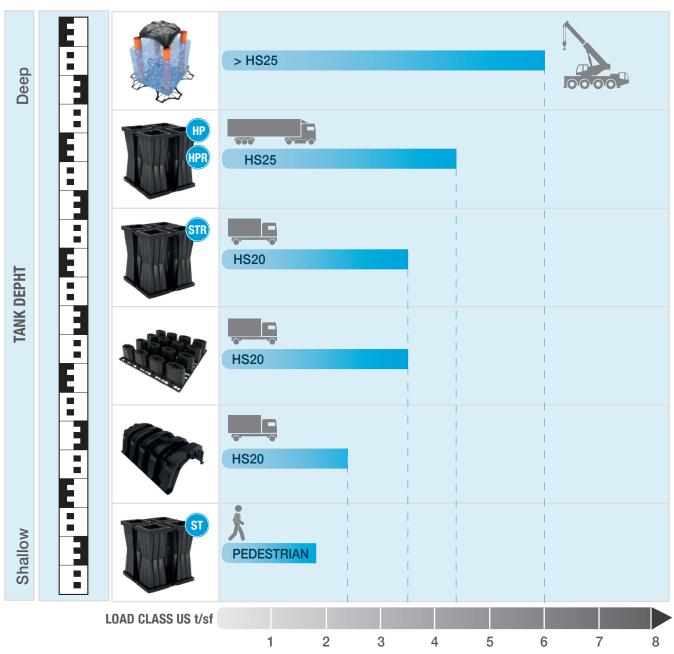
Geoplast's philosophy is that there are always intelligent, sustainable and cost-effective solutions around the corner, and that it is up to us to discover them.



CRITERIA TO BE CONSIDERED FOR INSTALLATION

In order for a rainwater infiltration/attenuation system to be sustainable in economic, environmental and social ter-ms, it is essential to consider three aspects when choosing the product.

- 1 WATER TABLE With the support of a geologist, check the depth of the water table to assess the complexity of the excavation and earthworks.
- **2 AVAILABLE SURFACE** Check what surface area is available in the area concerned, verify whether there are structural constraints, buildings, etc.
- **3 APPLIED LOAD** Third aspect is the load class applied to the system: it is necessary to make sure that the requirements of the system meet the norms and regulations in force in the country or area where the installation will take place.



INDEX RAINWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS





DRENING

Tunnel element for water retention and infiltration.



ELEVETOR TANK

Permanent formwork for high-performance reinforced concrete water tanks.



DRAINPANEL

Stormwater infiltration and attenuation modules.



GEOCELL

Cellular structural drainage panel with high horizontal flow capacity.



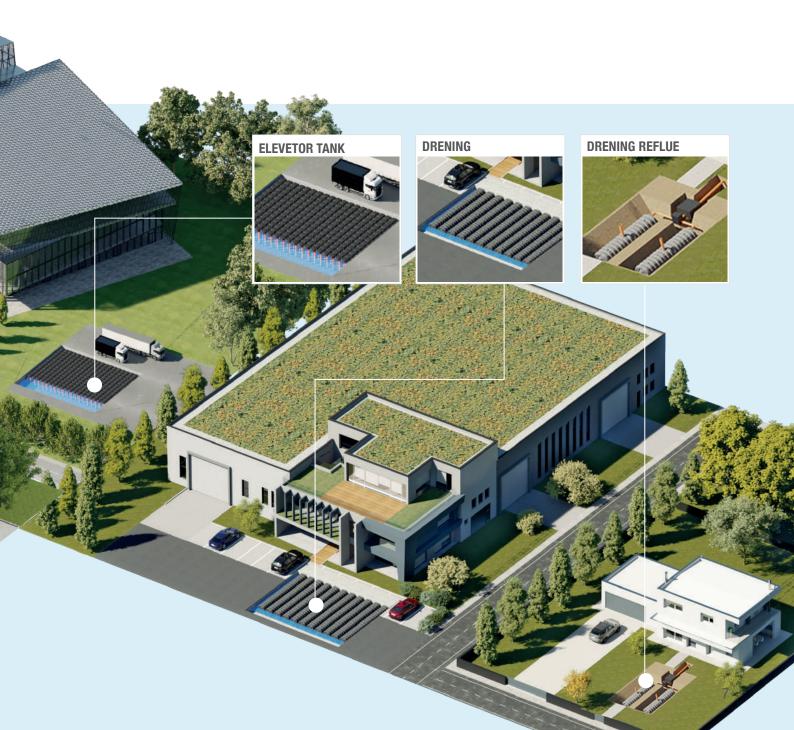
CONCEPT

The increasing precipitations combined with the growth of urban impervious surfaces are highlighting the need of efficient and sustainable stormwater management solutions. Geoplast offers several such solutions, suitable for different specific requirements.

In situ stormwater detention and its controlled release

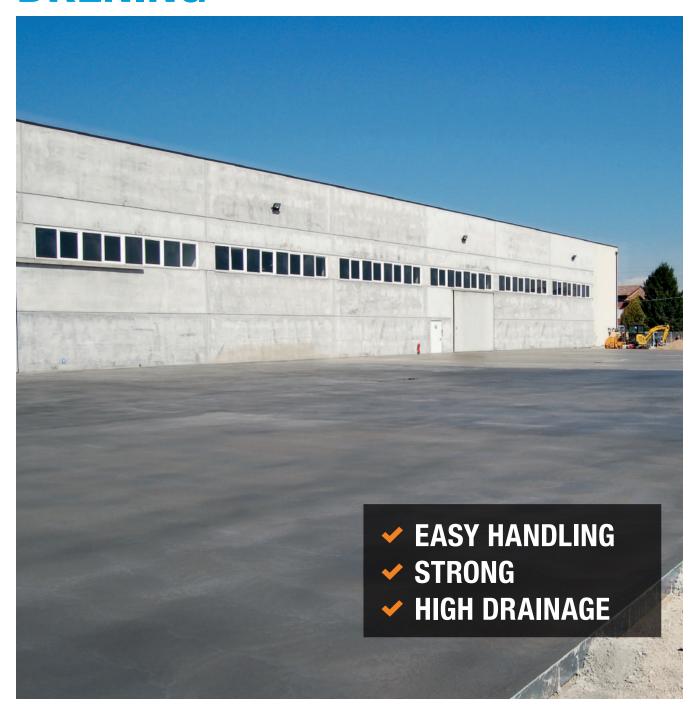
into the drainage system or watercourses helps to mitigate the potential damage inflicted to local territory and urban areas during heavy rainfall events.

Geoplast has developed a wide range of solutions capable of responding to specific needs, based on project requirements.





DRENING



TUNNEL ELEMENT FOR STORMWATER STORAGE AND DISPERSION



THE SOLUTION

Drening is a modular element made of regenerated polymer, designed to create underground tanks for in situ rainwater management.

Depending on the type of installation, Drening favours underground drainage by limiting surface flow.

This prevents flooding and contributes to the recharge of groundwater tables; alternatively it allows the reuse of the collected water to save drinking water resources

Drening can also be used for sub-irrigation of pretreated wastewater from buildings not connected to the sewer system.

The material and structure of Drening have been studied specifically to create high-strength systems. The product can be placed under heavy-traffic areas, and requires a shallow excavation for a low-invasive installation operation.

ATTENUATION TANKS

STORMWATER DETENTION AND REUSE

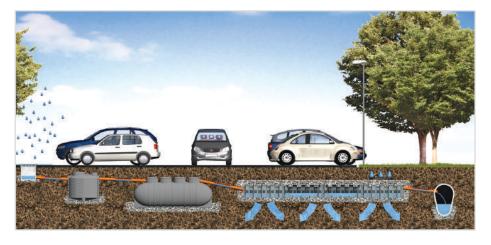
WASTEWATER INFILTRATION



RESTORATION OF HYDROLOGICAL BALANCE

Drening is not simply a measure to prevent flooding but, by favouring the infiltration of water into the subsoil, it is a part of a wider system that aims to recharge the aquifers, one of the most exploited sources of water supply by man.

In this way the natural water balance is maintained, even in areas where the soil has been rendered impervious.



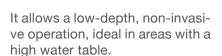
ADVANTAGES



The Drening infiltration tunnel has been designed to be installed in areas with a large available infiltration area. The system consists of a succession of interconnected tunnels and a closing cap at the two ends of each row of elements. Installation is on one level only.

The basin must be sized according to the volume of rainwater to be disposed of, always taking into account the parameters that influence its calculation: the rainfall, the nature of the soil, the drainage surface and the loads applied.







Thanks to its lightness, less than 22 lb per element, it can be handled manually without the need for recourse to mechanical means.



The most frequent applications are:

- at the outlet of an overflow for stormwater management tanks,
- as infiltration tank after a filtration system,
- at the outlet of a non-collective sewage system.

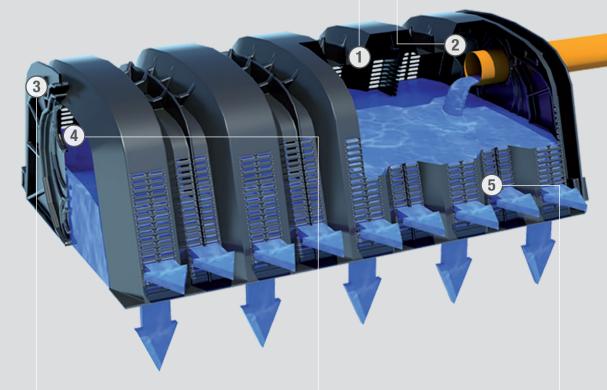
DETAILS THAT MAKE THE DIFFERENCE



1 Designed for connection of a ventilation channel or inspection point.



2 Reinforced arch structure to provide resistance even to heavy loads.





3 Drening Cap for simple fitting, suitable for pipes with DN from 2 in to 12 in mm, inserted at the base or the top.



4 Double overlapping hooking that allowing interlocking installation and a stable connection between the elements.

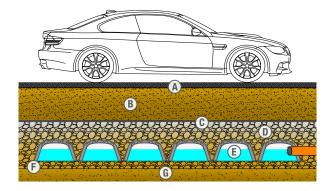


5 The base is completely open and side walls are slotted, creating an infilration surface of 13 sf per element.

INSTALLATION

LEGEND

- (A) Road surface
- **E** Drening
- B Covering
- F Gravel (infilatration)
 Waterproofing (detention)
- (C) Geotextile
- D Washed gravel 0.8/1.6 in G Natural soil





1 GRAVEL LAYING

Construction excavation and laying of washed gravel 0.8/1.6 in with thickness 4-6 in.



② INSTALLATION

Manual installation of Drening (estimated speed: 1 element per minute).



3 CONNECTIONS

Closing of the system with the specific caps and insertion of the power source pipes and the overflow ones (if required by the project).



4 COVERING

Backfill of at least 12 in and covering with washed gravel 0.8/1.6 in for a minimum thickness of about 6 in (this can change depending on the provided layer build-up).



5 GEOTEXTILE

Placeageotextilealloverthecontactsurfacebetween the gravel and the natural ground.



6 FINISHING

Finished surface (road, carpark or vegetated) as required by the project.

DRENING APPLICABLE LOADS

Depending on the loads applied to the system, a minimum thickness must be provided to covering the Drening chambers.













The recommended layer build-up depending from the applied loads are available in Geoplastglobal.com In case of modification of the proposed cross-sections please contact the technical office of Geoplast Spa.





INFILTRATION UNDER CAR PARKS

Drening is the ideal solution to deal with rainwater in car parks as it significantly reduces the water volume in the drainage system, facilitating the infiltration in the subsoil in order to prevent surface floods. The easy and fast installation allows to build also very large basins in a very short time.

In this way Drening is a very competitive solution compared to other traditional drainage systems.





ROOFTOP RAINWATER INFILTRATION

Drening allows the construction of underground tanks to store efficiently and rapidly the water flowing from loading and unloading areas or from the roofs of industrial and commercial buildings.

Thanks to its high strength, Drening can also be installed under high traffic areas, such as manoeuvring yards and truck parks. Moreover, the modularity of the product adaptats very well to the available surface.





RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Drening is the low impact solution to prevent flooding in new developments and comply with local regulations on drainage in the storm drain network. It ensures optimal stormwater drainage and water management "on site", avoiding the inconvenience and safety problems of an open water pond.

Drening adapts to all available surfaces, thanks to its modular structure, and allows for a less invasive intervention in terms of excavation.





DRAINAGE OF ROAD INFRASTRUCTURES

Drening can be used to create drainage systems (roadside trenches, tanks under roundabouts) to quickly handle rainwater flowing from the roadway, avoiding traffic disruption.

Thanks to its compact size and quick installation, it is a very easy system to handle in the small spaces typical of road construction sites. The high resistance to loads allows installations even in areas subject to heavy traffic.



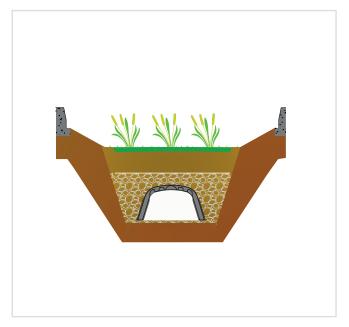


DRENING AND PHYTODEPURATION

Drening can be used as a support element for slightly depressed vegetated trenches, placed on the edge of roads or car parks, into which rainwater is conveyed. In this way, the pollutants present in the runoff water are removed by means of phytopurification and filter into the ground, and are then emptied and disposed of in the basin below.

In doing so, in addition to a quantitative management of rain flow rates, a cleaner water is returned to the environment.

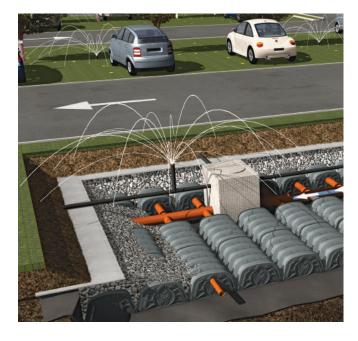




RAINWATER DETENTION AND REUSE

By means of appropriate waterproofing to block dispersion into the subsoil, Drening makes it possible to create tanks used to collect rainwater drained from surfaces for irrigation.

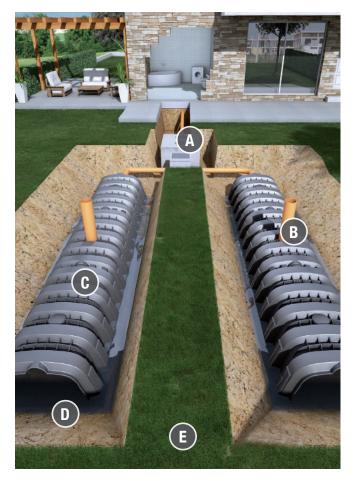
In this way, in addition to solving drainage problems, whenever possible it also saves drinking water by replacing it with rainwater is a viable option.





DRENING REFLUE





DOMESTIC WASTEWATER INFILTRATION

Drening can also be used for the disposal by subirrigation of domestic waste water, after a purification treatment (septic tank), an ideal solution for residential settlements not connected to the sewerage network.

Installing a ventilation will prevent bad odours and cleaner water will be returned to the environment. Drening is also easier to clean and inspect than the traditionally used perforated tube.

LEGEND

- (A) Septic tank
- **D** Infiltration
- B Ventilation
- E Trench installation
- C Drening

INSTALLATION



1 EXCAVATION

Dig a trench at least 36 in wide at the base.



③ INSTALLATION OF DRENING

Install the Drening chambers.



5 LAYING OF GETOTEXTILE

Lay geotextile over the whole surface.

VENTILATION

Ventilation of the system is essential to prevent the propagation of odours, as well as encouraging the purification of wastewater.

The absence of air, in fact, leads to anaerobic bacterial degradation of the organic matter present in the wastewater, which produces an unpleasant odour.



2 SPREAD GRAVEL

Spread gravel 0.8/1.6 in (minimum layer thickness 4 in).



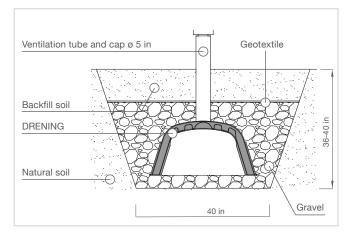
4 COVERING

Connect feeing and ventilation pipes. Cover with at least 6-8 in of gravel 0.8/1.6 in.



6 COMPLETE FILLING

Cover until the ground level has been reached.



DRENING REFLUE DIMENSIONING

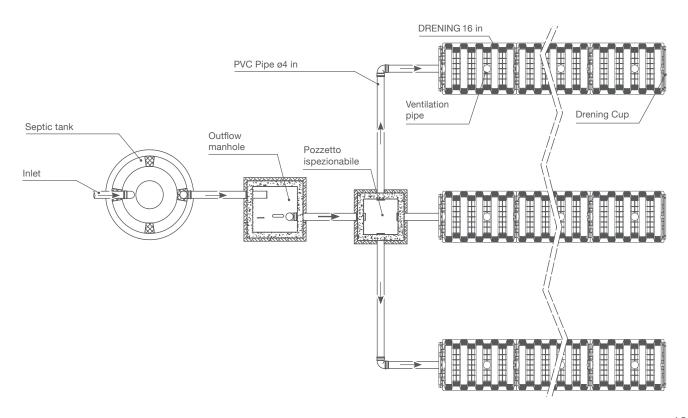
Soil type	No. of Drening chamber per Population Equivalent*	Infiltration volume (gal)	Infiltration surface (sf)
Large sand or pebbles, or gravel, or mixed	0.26	80	13
Fine sand	0.40	119	20
Sand or gravel, or pebbles with limestone	0.52	158	26
Clay or limestone with much sand, or pebbles	0.80	238	40
Clay or limestone with little sand, or pebbles	1.60	475	80
Impervious compact clay	Not suitable	-	-

^{*}Equivalence of the individual pollution load in household sewage produced by one person in the same time, conventionally equivalent to a BOD of 20z of oxygen per day.

The number of Drening chambers that will compose the infiltration trench is obtained starting from the type of soil and the population equivalent that the system will serve.

To obtain this data it is sufficient to multiply the population equivalent by the coefficient in the table, based on the type of soil in which the trench will be installed.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION DIAGRAM





DRAINPANEL



MODULAR ELEMENT FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



THE SOLUTION

Drainpanel is a modular element made of regenerated PP designed to create underground rainwater management tanks.

Drainpanel can be used to create an infiltration tank, releasing the water into the subsoil and then recharging aquifer. It other application are attenuation or detention tanks.

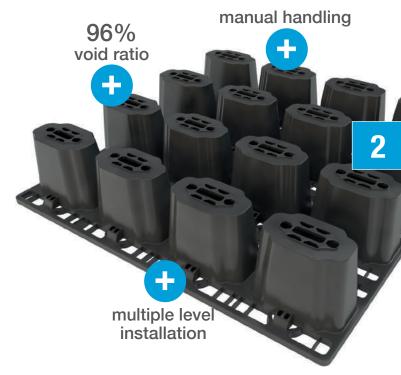
In the case of an infiltration tank, the system is wrapped in a geotextile, which allows water to seep into the ground. If the water has to be collected, the tank is wrapped in a waterproof geomembrane.

The Drainpanel elements are assembled by simple interlocking and stacking. The high mechanical strength of Drainpanel, allows the creation of tanks in high traffic areas.



ATTENUATION

RAINWATER DETENTION AND REUSE



VOLUME

The Drainpanel element fitted on 4 levels offers a net water storage capacity of 255 gal, with a gross volume of more than one cubic metre. Designers and contractors prefer the Drainpanel over traditional methods (gravel and pipes) due to its very high storage density.

Each module consists of 16 hollow and perforated stubs that allow water to flow through the stack. If the inlet flow exceeds the discharge flow, the construction geometry of the element allows the water to rise slowly through the Drainpanel modules and then to be released gradually into the ground.



ADVANTAGES



Drainpanel is a modular element for drainage, collection and reuse of rainwater.

The modules are placed one atop the other on several levels without the use of any special connections or joints.

In order to meet the respective load classes of passenger cars, trucks and special vehicles, the basin will be dimensioned with variable height with a 8 in pitch. This gives a very high degree of flexibility in design.



The installation of the product is completely manual, without need for mechanical handling.

Installation can be carried out by a single operator as the weight of the modules is lower than the maximum liftable weight in optimal conditions (ISO 11228).



The Drainpanel and Drainpanel Half elements engage with each other by simple interlocking, rotating the panels 90° with respect to the underlying layer.

The lateral connection follows the "brick" assembly technique, without any fixing system required (screws, glues/silicone, clips).



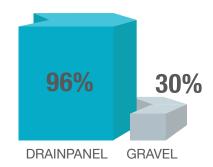
Drainpanel was designed to withstand loads of heavy vehicles.

It can be installed on several levels to reach the design tank height.

THE CONCEPT HIGH VOID-RATIO

Drainpanel is an alternative system to gravel in the construction of trenches or rainwater drainage tanks.

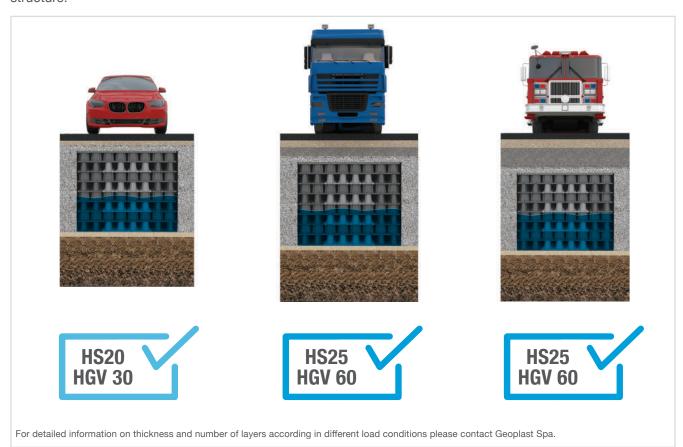
The structure of the panel gives a regular void volume 3 times greater than that of gravel (the truncated cone shaped elements are hollow inside and can be completely filled with water). In this way it is possible to create a high capacity tank, considerably limiting the volume of excavation.





LOAD CLASSES

Depending on the loads applied to the system, a minimum subsoil must be provided for the covering of the structure.

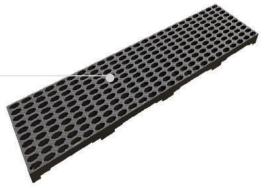




DRAINPANEL GRID

Element that allows the upper closure of the system to facilitate the laying of the geotextile or waterproofing membrane.



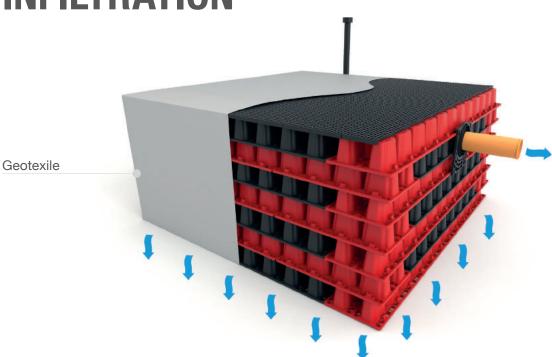


3 grid per Drainpanel

Dimensions: 44 x 11 in Thickness: 1.5 in Weight: 4.5 lb



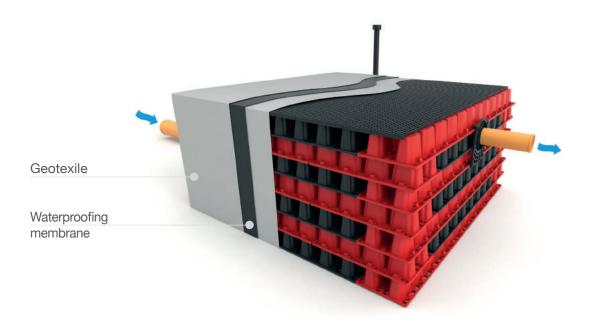
INFILTRATION



An infiltration basin made with the Drainpanel system offers a good solution to rainwater drainage, favouring its management on site and contributing to the restoration of the natural water cycle.

The system gradually accumulates the inflowing water and releases it slowly into the soil, which must be highly permeable.

ATTENUATION OR DETENTION FOR REUSE



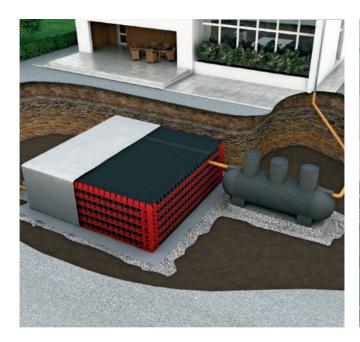
Another application required by designers and hydraulic engineers are tanks for rainwater attenuation or detention and reuse.

In this case, after laying a first layer of geotextile, a waterproof membrane (second layer), protected on all sides by a geotextile (third layer), is laid. This creates a perfectly watertight tank capable of storing rainwater for reuse as desired.

INFILTRATION

Drainpanel is the ideal solution for the construction of drainage tanks or of any depth.

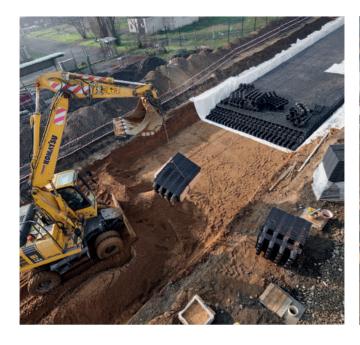
The solid and robust structure gives the product a high resistance to loads, which allows it to be positioned even under trafficked areas.





INFILTRATION

The high volume of voids obtained with Drainpanel makes it possible to minimise excavation volumes compared to traditional systems in which gravel is used.





INFILTRATION

Drainpanel is the ideal solution for creating infiltration basins in both driveways and green areas.

The height of 8 in per layer gives great flexibility in the design, allowing the depth to be modulated with great precision. This feature is useful in the case of shallow aquifer, allowing you to optimise the useful volume of the tank.





ATTENUATION AND DETENTION

By lining the structure obtained with Drainpanel with a waterproof geomembrane, it is possible to create rainwater storage tanks for subsequent reuse. The shape of the elemets allows them to be stacked in several layers, while ensuring a high load-bearing capcity. In addition, the high capacity of Drainpanel allows considerable accumulation in small spaces.





INSTALLATION

LEGEND

(A) Natural soil

Foundation

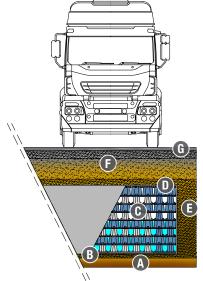
C Drainpanel system

(D) Geotextile or Geomembrane

E) Backfill

F) Covering

(G) Paved surface





1 EXCAVATION

Excavate as per design.



2 PREPARATION

Place a layer of sand or fine gravel to adjust and level the bottom of the pit, then lay the geotextile.



③ INSTALLATION

Manually install the Drainpanel layers, then place the Drainpanel Grids over the topmost layer.



5 GFOTFXTII F

Wrap the sides and the top of the Drainpanel tank with geotextile.



4 CONNECTION

Connect the feed and discharge pipes to the tank.



6 FINISHING

Cover the tank with the layers as required by the design (paved or landscaped surface).

LOGISTICS

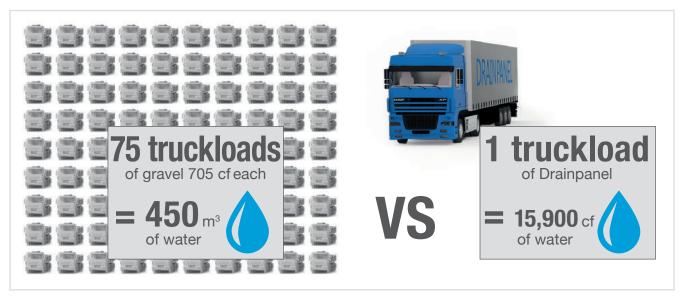
DRAINPANEL STORAGE AND TRANSPORT



Drainpanel's innovative design allows for easy stacking of the elements (oriented the same way), which minimises the space required for storage and transporting of the material. The installation is carried out by rotating the elements by 90° with respect to those of the underlying layer, thus obtaining a high storage-capacity tank.

COMPARISON OF TRANSPORT BETWEEN GRAVEL AND DRAINPANEL

One truck is capable of transporting about 25 pallets of Drainpanel for a total of 1875 pieces. Considering that a dumper truck can transport up to 705 cf of material at a time, as many as 75 vehicles have to be loaded to achieve a system of equivalent capacity using gravel.





AQUABOX



GEOCELLULAR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



THE SOLUTION

Aquabox is a modular underground retention unit made of virgin or regenerated polypropylene, designed for the sustainable management of rainwater.

Built areas can suffer flooding due to lack of proper rainwater management. Aquabox is used for controlling a rainwater by creating infiltration, storage and retention tanks or collection tanks to reuse water and turn it into a resource.

The elements are assembled on site and joined by high-strength connectors that ensure the stability of the tank.

Thanks to its high mechanical resistance, Aquabox can be installed both in urban areas and in industrial/commercial areas subject to heavy vehicle traffic.

RAINWATER INFILTRATION STORMWATER ATTENUATION RAINWATER HARVESTING



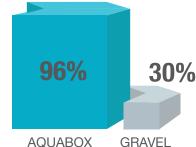
PATENTED

THE CONCEPT: HIGH VOID RATIO

Aguabox is an alternative to gravel pits.

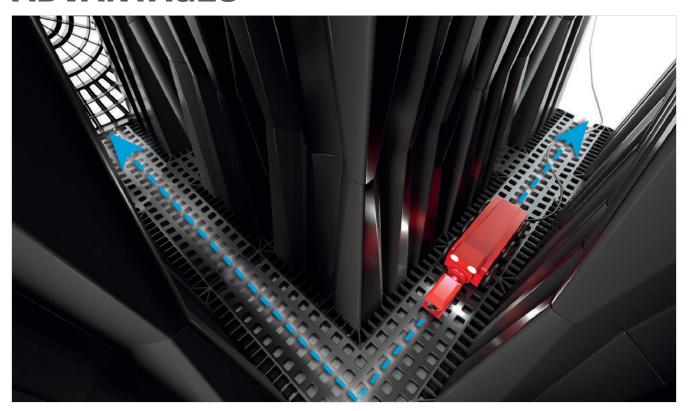
The assembled module guarantees a void ratio that is 3 times greater than gravel. Due to its shape, Aquabox stores a high volume of rainwater while significantly reducing the volume of excavation.

Each assembled Aquabox element offers a net water storage capacity of 114 galons (nominal 119 gal). Designers and clients prefer the Aquabox system over traditional methods (gravel and pipes) thanks to its very high void ratio (96%).





ADVANTAGES



Each Aquabox module is formed by coupling two semi-modules. The system is composed of a series of modules joined by snap-lock clips and confined by lateral grids and upper closing covers: all these elements together create structural voids suitable for underground stormwater management.



The load-bearing capacity of a rainwater management system is essential for effective and durable system design.

The system was designed for use up to HS25 / HGV 60 and installation depths of up to 20 ft: its honeycomb structure is solid and rigid, thanks also to the integrated fastening system and high-strength connectors.



The Aquabox system allows storage volumes of rainwater equal to 96% of the nominal volume of the basin, guaranteeing a void ratio that is 3 to 4 times higher than gravel, with consequent savings in the surfaces used and a reduction in excavation depth.

Aquabox will reduce the risk of flooding in impervious urban areas.



The internal configuration of the modules makes the system easily accessible for inspection, routine maintenance and cleaning.

The cavities are designed to allow the entrance of a wheeled camera to make a video inspection of the basin in any direction and on all levels.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



Aquabox was designed to meet the technical, logistical and economic needs of the stakeholders involved in the design, construction and management of underground tanks: the design community, the installation and building companies, and last but not least, the bodies that contract and then manage the water and rainwater drainage networks. Aquabox brings important benefits to each of them.



Aquabox is a system of 30 x 30 x H32 in modular elements that is easy to manage at all different stages: from design to installation on site.

The elements are easy to handle and have dimensions and weights optimised for high productivity on site.

Finally, logistics are fully rationalised as the packaging makes full use of the available volumes in the transport vehicles and containers.



The Aquabox elements were designed according to the philosophy of maximum possible packing density: all the larger elements are stackable, allowing 16,000 cf of installed volume to be transported in just 2,000 cf of packaging and a single truck load. The economic, logistical and environmental advantages are very clear and appreciated by all the players in the value chain.

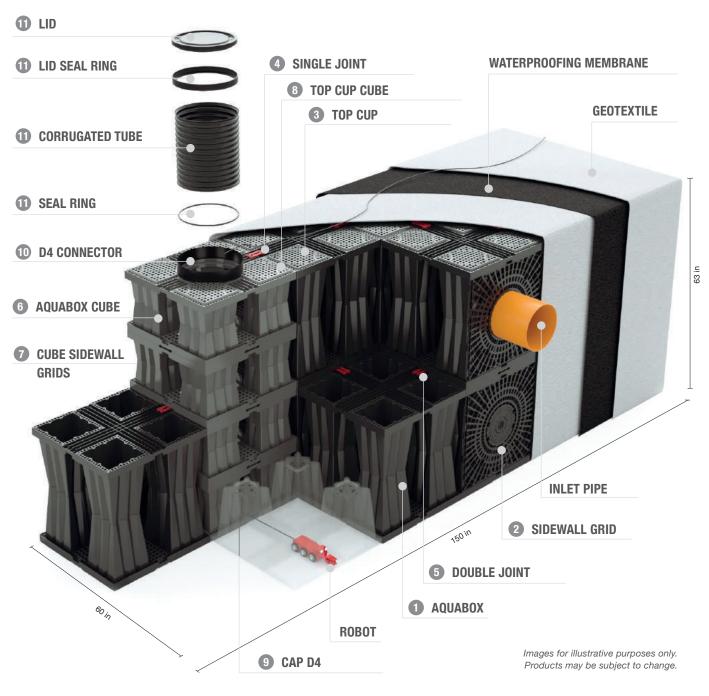


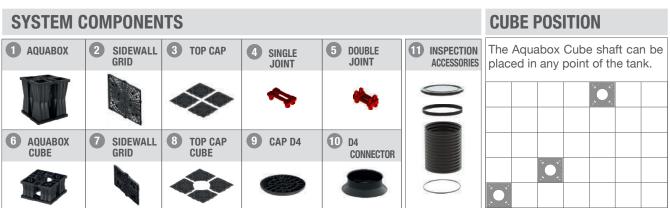
Each project and each tank has its own history and its unique requirements: Aquabox is designed as an open and flexible system that can be used for different loads and tank depths.

The Aquabox element, produced in 4 different versions, was designed to meet a wide range of different needs: materials with high mechanical performance meet the requirements of strict technical specifications and performance; while the use of 100% regenerated materials meet the sustainability requirements that demanded for environmental preservation.



THE AQUABOX SYSTEM

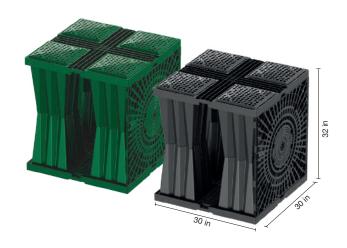




AQUABOX

Aquabox is a modular element in plastic material used for the realization of underground basins for rainwater infiltration, detention and harvesting.

The Aqualock mounting system makes it possible for each module to be pre-assembled by one person without the use of cranes or mechanical means. Finally, the modules are installed in-situ very quickly; in the case of multi-level basins the single and double connectors guarantee stability and solidity of the basin. Each Aquabox module is composed by two assembled semi-modules, its total height is 32 in.



SIDEWALL GRIDS

The sides of the tank are closed by the Sidwall Grids, which distribute lateral loads and make installation of geotextiles and waterproofing membranes easy. They also enable the connection of inlet and outlet pipes with pipe diameters up to 20 in.







TOP CAPS

The upper surface of each element is equipped with four perforated closing lids that allow the passage of water. At the same time, these closures create a homogeneous walkable surface which is useful both during installation and to distribute the loads acting on the system.

SINGLE JOINT

It allows the simple and quick horizontal connection of the Aquabox modules placed in the first and last level.

AOUABOX SINGLE

Hollow semi-module formed by four truncated-pyramidal pillars (H=16 in).

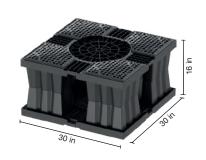
DOUBLE JOINT

Allows quick and easy horizontal connection of the Aquabox modules located in the intermediate levels.

AQUABOX CUBE - INSPECTION

Aquabox Cube is a modular hollow element in virgin or regenerated polypropylene, designed to make inspection shafts for the inspection and management of Aquabox underground tanks.

The modularity of the elements always allows the installation in all tanks, even multi-layered ones. Four assembled Aquabox Cube elements are 32 in high, the equivalent of two assembled Aquabox elements.



CUBE SIDEWALL GRIDS

Grids are used on the sides of the tank. This allows a even distribution of side loads and the simple installation of geotextiles or waterproofing membranes. Moreover, being pre-shaped, they allow the connection of pipes of different diameters for the management of incoming and outgoing flow rates.



CUBE TOP CAP

The upper surface of each element is equipped with four perforated closing caps that allow water to pass through. At the same time, these caps create a homogeneous surface that can be walked on, which is useful both during installation and for the distribution of the loads acting on the system.



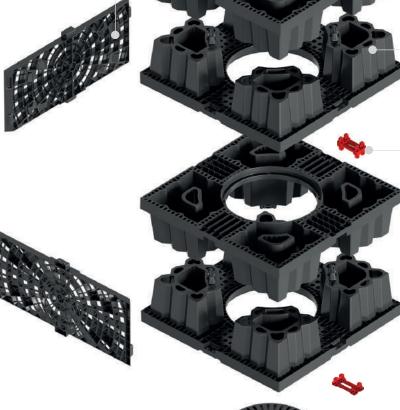
Allows quick and easy horizontal connection of the Aquabox Cube modules with the Aquabox modules located in the first and last level of the basin.

AQUABOX CUBE SINGLE

Half module made of 4 internally hollow truncated cone elements. (H= 8 in)

DOUBLE JOINT

Allows quick and easy horizontal connection of the Aquabox Cube modules with the Aquabox modules located in the intermediate layers.

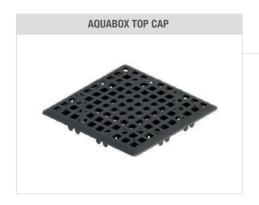




Circular lid to close the bottom side of the Aquabox Cube inspection shaft.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

TOP CAPS AND D4 CAP





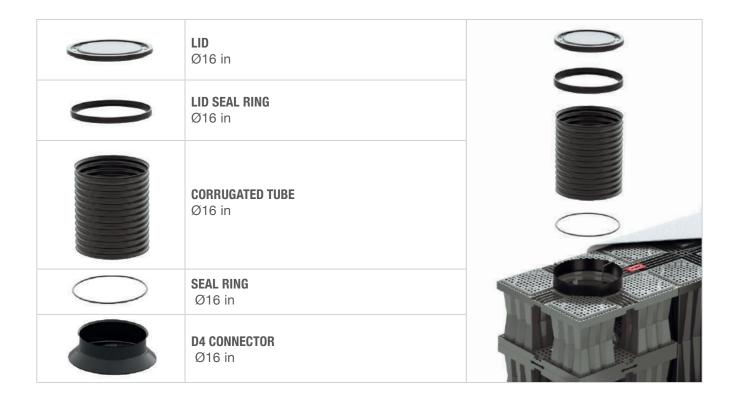
The Top Cap is the top closing element for Aquabox and Aquabox Cube, to be installed only on the upper level of the Aquabox installation. The Top Cap is the top closing element in common for Aquabox and Aquabox Cube, to be installed only on the upper level of the Aquabox installation. The D4 Cap is used fto close the Aquabox Cube shaft at the bottom of the tank and, if required, to close the upper side as well if Aquabox Cube is not used as access point to the tank.







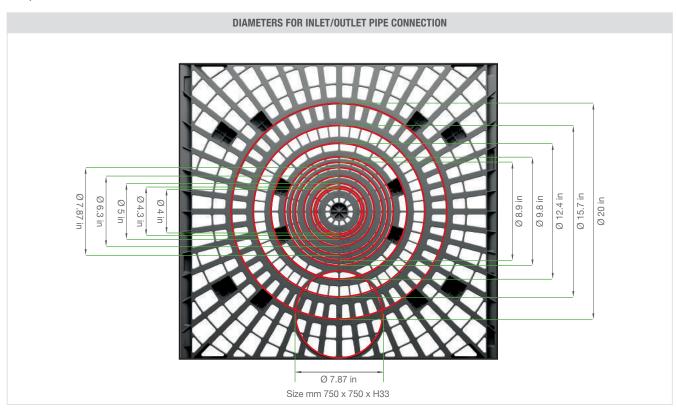
INSPECTION SHAFT ACCESSORIES

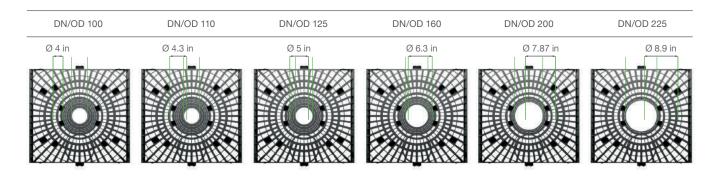


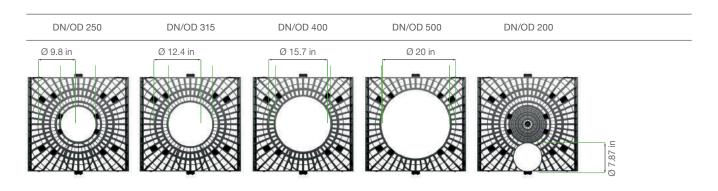
AQUABOX SIDEWALL GRID

The Aquabox sidewall grid is used to close the lateral surface of the basin and is fixed to Aquabox with a simple integrated clip.

Each grid is equipped with templates corresponding to the market-standard diameters for inlet/outlet pipes. The sidewall grids are designed to close the side of the basin and perfectly support the membranes chosen to wrap it.





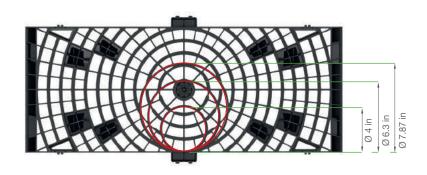


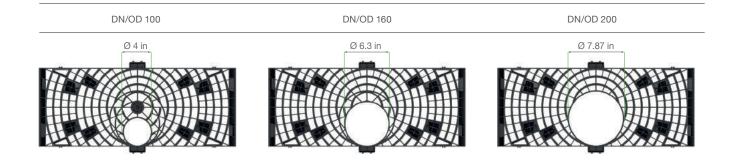
AQUABOX CUBE SIDEWALL GRID

The Aquabox Cube sidewall grid is used for the side closing of each module when the access point is installed at the perimeter or at the edge of the basin.

If the Aquabox Cube is used inside the basin, no side grid is required.

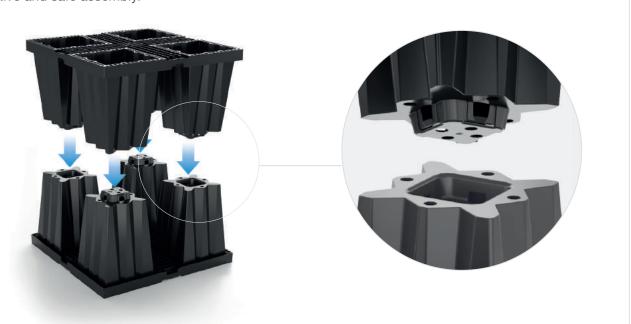
DIAMETERS FOR INLET/OUTLET PIPE CONNECTION





THE AQUALOCK CONNECTOR

The functional design has led to the development of the Aqualock snap-lock connector, that allows a quick, intuitive and safe assembly.



AQUABOX HP AND HPRFOR HEAVY GOODS VEHICLES

The choice of Aquabox HP and HPR is based on the depth of the excavation, the storage volume required and the applied loads.

Underground drainage basins with Aquabox HP and HPR allow the overlying surfaces to be used for the following purposes:

HS 25 RATED SURFACES

ACCESS RAMPS FOR HEAVY GOODS VEHICLES

ACCESS ROADS TO INDUSTRIAL AREAS

PARKING AREAS FOR SPECIAL VEHICLES (TRUCK MIXERS, FIRE ENGINES)

Aquabox HP responds to the most stringent specifications, with high load conditions and demand for high mechanical performance.

For projects requiring the highest possible system performance, and high installation depth (up to 20 ft) Geoplast produces Aquabox HPR in Graplene VNFV15 from virgin polypropylene.



ROAD BUILD-UP ROAD CONSTRUCTION SUB-BASE GRAVEL COVER 14 in AQUABOX HP - HPR GRAVEL BEDDING, grain size 2-4 in NATURAL SOIL

TANK DEPTH

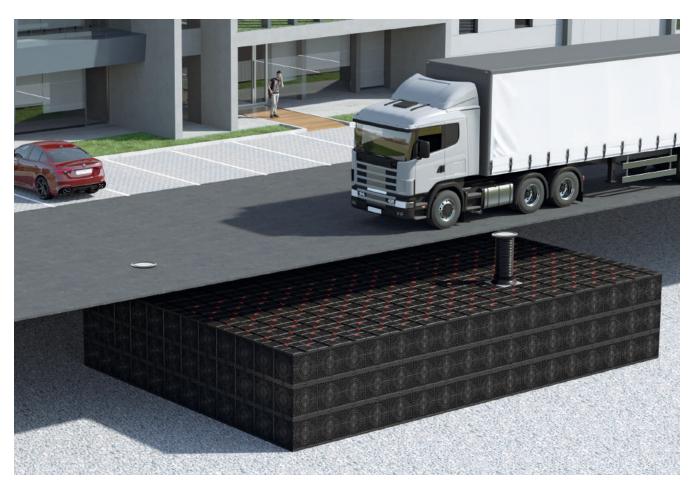
up to 20 ft

When building a tank under a road surface an upper levelling layer (ballast base layer) with a thickness of at least 14 in must be applied. A further road construction sub-base according to norm/directive is absolutely necessary.

Aquabox HP and HPR are suitable for traffic loads up to HS 25.

An analysis specific to your project can be prepared by Geoplast's technical department which, depending on the project, can assess the maximum depth of installation.

 $^{^{\}star}$ The fields of application of the system must be verified and agreed with the Geoplast technical office.



Aquabox HP and HPR are designed for the passage of heavy vehicles, load class HS25 / HGV 60. The basin is equipped with access points for inspection and cleaning of the basin.

Aquabox HP and HPR are designed for a useful lifetime of 50 years.





Maximum installation depth (ft) tank base	21	20

Loads according to AASHTO LRFD. In the case of frost-related requirements, minimum covering 2.6 in according to AASHTO LRFD, or following the locally applicable norms and regulations.

For a correct sizing of the tank please contact Geoplast Spa.

AQUABOX STRFOR CARS AND COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

The choice of Aquabox STR is based on the depth of the excavation, the storage volume required and the type of applied loads.

Underground drainage basins with Aquabox STR allow the overlying surfaces to be used for the following purposes:

HS20 / HGV 30 RATED SURFACES

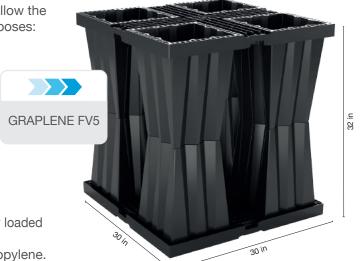
ACCESS ROADS TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS

PARKING AREAS FOR CARS AND LIGHT VEHICLES

CYCLING TRACKS

Aquabox STR is the most popular choice for regularly loaded traffic situations.

Made from Graplene FV5, a 100% recycled polypropylene. Compatible with water network technology used in public works, it can be inspected and connected to any rainwater pre-treatment and filtering system.



ROAD BUILD-UP ROAD CONSTRUCTION SUB-BASE GRAVEL COVER 14 in AQUABOX STR GRAVEL BEDDING, grain size 2-4 in

TANK DEPTH

up to 14 ft

When building a tank under a road surface an upper levelling layer (ballast base layer) with a thickness of at least 14 in must be applied. A further road construction sub-base according to norm/directive is absolutely necessary.

Aquabox STR is suitable for traffic loads up to HS 20.

A project of specific stability analysis can be prepared by Geoplast's technical department which, depending on the project, can assess the maximum depth of installation.

^{*} The fields of application of the system must be verified and agreed with the Geoplast technical office.



Aquabox STR is suitable for the passage of vehicles with load class HS 20 / HGV 30. The basin is equipped with access points for inspection and cleaning of the basin.

Aquabox STR is designed for a useful lifetime of 50 years.





AQUABOX STR

Maximum installation depth (ft) tank base

Loads according to AASHTO LRFD. In the case of frost-related requirements, minimum covering 2.6 in according to AASHTO LRFD, or following the locally applicable norms and regulations.

For a correct sizing of the tank please contact Geoplast Spa.

AQUABOX ST FOR LANDSCAPING LOADS

The choice of Aguabox ST is based on the depth of the excavation, the storage volume required and the type of applied loads.

Underground drainage basins with Aquabox ST allow the overlying surfaces to be used for the following purposes:

GREEN AREAS

LANDSCAPING AREAS

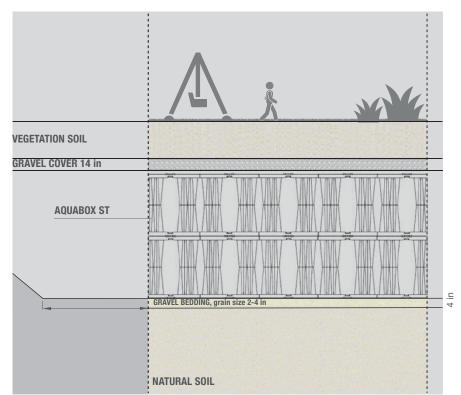
WALKWAYS AND PARKS

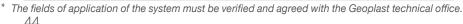
RECREATIONS AREAS AND PLAYGROUNDS

Aquabox ST is a product made of Graplene, a 100% recycled polypropylene blend.

It is the best choice for cases where extreme technical characteristics are not required, in landscaped areas without vehicular traffic.

Aquabox ST has the same excellent access and inspection characteristics as the rest of the range: for this reason, and thanks to its high useful volume, the system is suitable for reuse storage for irrigation of parks and gardens.







TANK DEPTH

un to

The minimum cover of Aquabox ST underground basins is mainly related to the type of flooring or the vegetation expected on site. In the case of vegetation, care should be taken to ensure sufficient soil depth for the chosen plant species.

It is also advisable to avoid tall trees or shrubs with deep roots to avoid intrusion into the basin.

A project of specific stability analysis can be prepared by Geoplast's technical department which, depending on the project, can assess the maximum depth of installation.



Aquabox ST is designed for landscaping loads and areas without access to vehicle traffic. The tank is equipped with access points for inspection and cleaning of the basin.

Aquabox ST is designed for a useful lifetime of 50 years.





AQUABOX ST

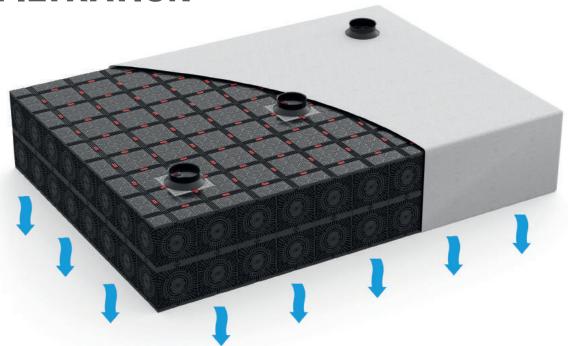
Maximum installation depth (ft) 10 tank base

Loads according to AASHTO LRFD. In the case of frost-related requirements, minimum covering 2.6 in according to AASHTO LRFD, or following the locally applicable norms and regulations.

For a correct sizing of the tank please contact Geoplast Spa.

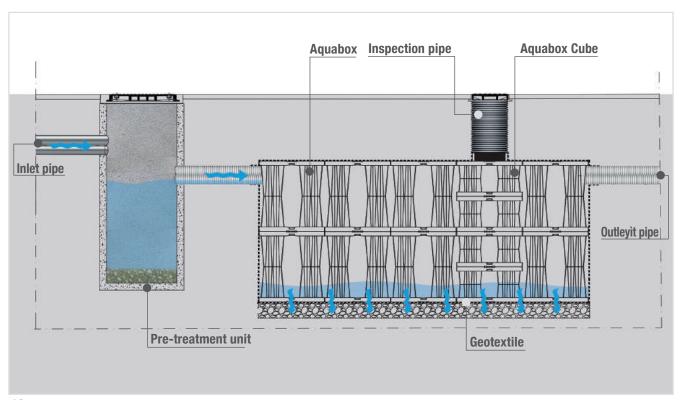


INFILTRATION



The replenishment of groundwater aquifers during heavy rainfalls is a crucial design point in stormwater management regulations. An Aquabox basin is a good solution for rainwater infiltration, promoting its management in situ and contributing to the restoration of the natural water cycle. The system stores incoming water and releases it gradually into the ground. The soil must have geotechnical characteristics of permeability such that it is able to receive the water stored in the Aquabox basin.

Advantage: compared to traditional methods (gravel or pipes) the useful storage volume for equal volume is 3 times higher. This results in a lower cost for digging, excavation work and disposing of the dig material (sand, gravel, stones).



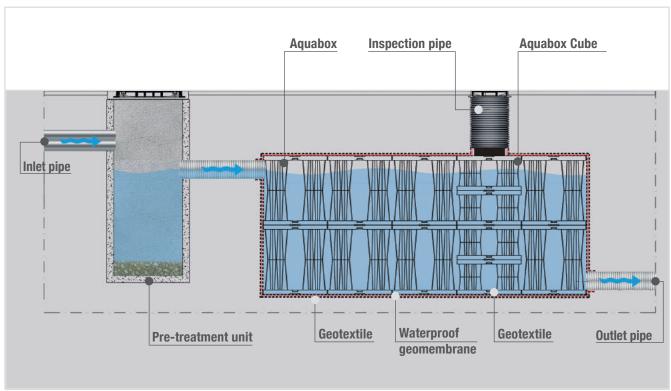
DETENTION



Where the permeability of the soil is poor and water cannot penetrate into the soil, storage tanks must be built. The attenuation tank allows to attenuate the peak flow rates avoiding the overloading of the sewer and the receiving water bodies.

After filling, the release takes place through a special drain pipe placed in the lowest layer of the basin and designed for gradual outflow rate, not exceeding the maximum discharge rate allowed by the planning authorities.

Advantage: less stress on the water infrastructure. It reduces the flood flow rates that depend on the capacity of the downstream drainage system to convey water.





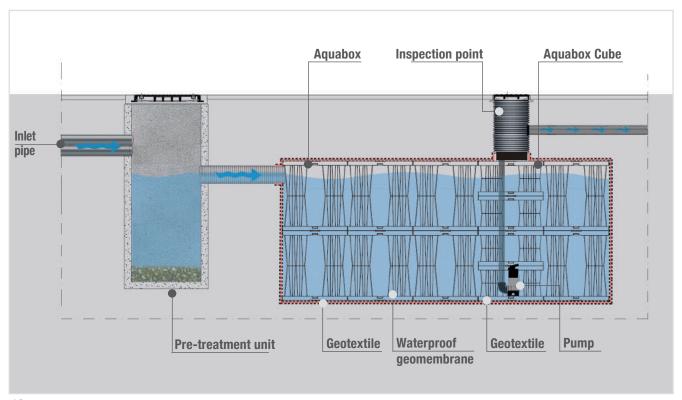
HARVESTING FOR REUSE



The rainwater running off from roofs or other surfaces and harvested for reuse is always channeled through a suitable pre-treatment stage before it can enter the storage tank.

The water is conveyed into the Aquabox basin through one or more inlet pipes and is extracted when necessary with a pump housed in a suitably placed Aquabox Cube shaft.

Advantage: lower water supply costs and lower municipal wastewater charges.



360° INSPECTION AND CLEANING



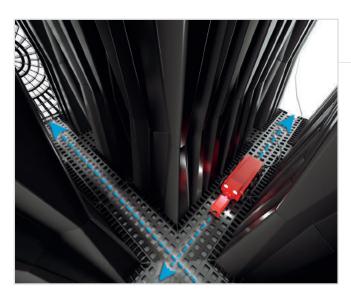
INSPECTION WITH SWIVEL CAMERA



Both during testing and once in operation, the basin must be inspected by a specially designed camera.

Accessibility is always guaranteed by the Aquabox Cube maintenance shafts that allow access to the basin in depth.

The structure of Aquabox offers great visibility and accessibility in every axis of the basin. The operator on the surface receives a live video stream on the whole inspection operation of the basin and the tubes, which can be recorded for offline viewing.

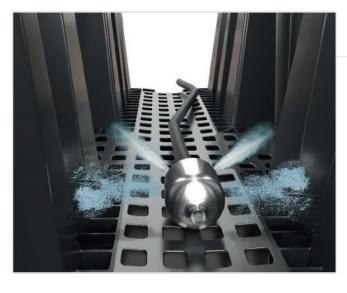


360° INSPECTION ON ALL LEVELS AND IN ALL DIRECTIONS



Inspection with a special wheeled camera gives the opportunity to verify the true internal situation of the basin, evaluating its state of repair and the presence of silt deposits.

The concave surfaces of the Aquabox tunnels guarantee the easy passage of an inspection robot.



HIGH PRESSURE WASHER OF INTERNAL CHANNELS



The internal structure should be cleaned by means of a high-pressure jet cleaner, accessing the basin through the Aguabox Cube shafts located downstream.

Depending on need and situation, the jets be directed forwards or backwards.

With more than 900 ft of hose length the nozzle of the pressure washer will reach every point of the basin and perform a complete cleaning.

STORAGE AND ASSEMBLY

The innovative design of Aquabox makes stacking the elements very easy, reducing the space used for storage and transport of materials on site.

Stackable

The modules are stackable and are supplied on pallets of 80 pieces, which are equivalent to 635 cf each.

The dimensions of the packaging are 30 x 60 x H102 in.





Easy to install

The "Aqualock" locking system joins two semi-modules, which are assembled before the installation in the basin.





Ready of use

Once assembled, the Aquabox modules are ready to be laid in the excavation to create the basin. The side walls also serve as connections for the inlet or outlet pipe.







88%

REDUCTION OF STORAGE SURFACE

compared to non-stackable inflitration/attenuation crates

LOGISTICS

A classic articulated lorry measuring 45 x 8 x 8H allows to transport 27 pallets measuring 60 x 30 in.

Thanks to its shape and stackability, the total volume of product transported per articulated truck is 16,250 cf. This reduces CO₂ emissions considerably when compared to the number of vehicles needed to transport the equivalent storage volume in gravel.





COMPARISON BETWEEN GRAVEL AND AQUABOX

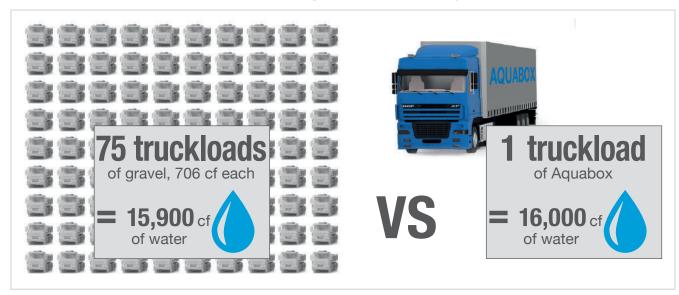
To build a basin of about 15,900 cf it is possible to use the Aquabox system moving only 1 articulated truck compared to the traditional gravel solution, which requires 75 truckloads.

The advantages are obvious and countless:

LOGISTICS: 1 vs 75 trucks.

ECONOMIC: fuel saving, less wear and tear on vehicles, reduction in man-hours and use of earthmoving machinery.

ENVIRONMENTAL: lower CO₂ emissions, less disfigurement of the landscape.



INSTALLATION



1 EXCAVATION

Hole excavation and verification of the soil permeability by a geologist.



② GEOTEXTILE LAYING

Place a gravel subbase (size 2-4 in) and lay a geotextile.



③ INSTALL MODULES

Install Aquabox assemblies and red connectors as designed.



4 INSTALL SIDE GRIDS

Install the Side Grids along the sides of the basin.



5 INSTALL TOP CAPS

Install the top caps on the upper side of the basin.



6 WRAP WITH GEOTEXTILE

Close all the remaining surfaces of the tank by wrapping them with a geotextile.



INSPECTION POINT

Cut the geotextile above the Aquabox Cube elements in order to create access points to the basin.

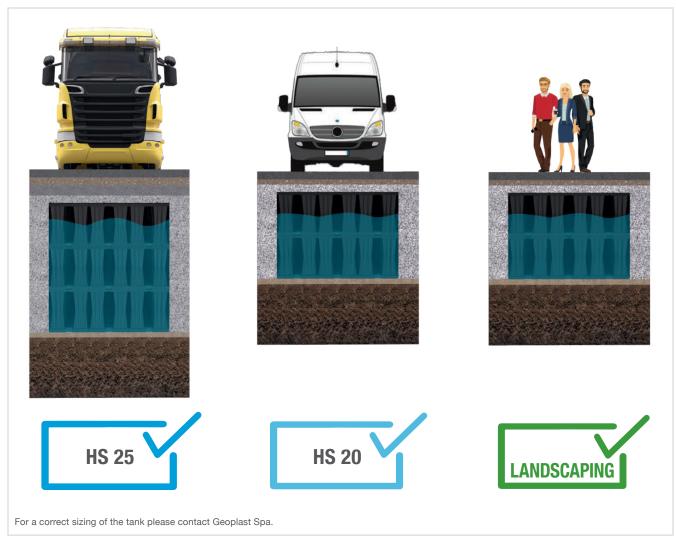


8 BACKFILL AND COVER

Backfill 350 mm above the tank. Further backfill is to be carried out according to applicable norm guideline. Total cover depends from the load class.

LOAD CLASSES

Depending on the loads applied, the area where they will be created and the height of the water table, tanks of different depth can be designed.



AQUABOX	HPR	HP	STR	ST
Max. load class	HS 25	HS 25	HS 20 (HS 25)	LANDSCAPING
Minimum depth of cover (ft)	2.3	2.3	2.0 (2.6)	2.0

Calculation parameters: loads as per AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specification.

In the case of frost-related requirements, minimum covering 2.6 ft according to AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specification or following the locally applicable norms and regulations.

AQUABOX	HPR	HP	STR	ST
Maximum installation depth (ft) at the base of the tank (pedestrian load)	20.7	20	13.8	10

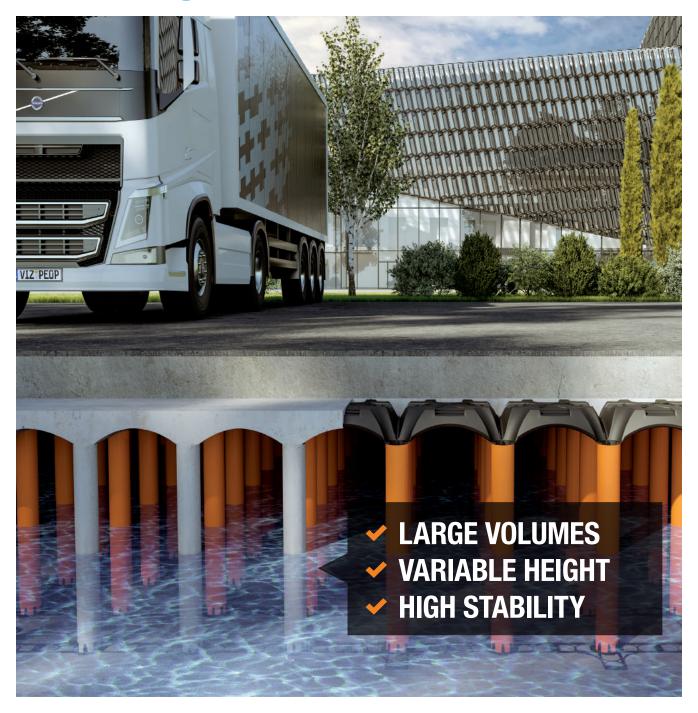
Valid for 3-layer Aquabox basins. For other conditions, and for a correct sizing of the tank please contact Geoplast Spa.

Aquabox has been designed for attenuation tanks wrapped in a waterproof membrane installed at a depth above the maximum level of the water table. In the case of installation below that level a review of the necessary technical conditions is mandatory.

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ELEVETOR TANK



PERMANENT FORMWORK FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE WATER STORAGE TANKS

THE SOLUTION

Elevetor Tank is a permanent formwork in regenerated polypropylene that creates rainwater storage tanks cast on-site, of variable height and size according to the design requirements.

The reinforced concrete structure created with Elevetor Tank not only has a high resistance to loads, which allows it to be located under surfaces subject to heavy traffic, but also allows a considerable storage volume.

Moreover, the innovative grid at the base allows a simple and quick installation of the PVC pipes that support the system, keeping it perfectly vertical during the placing of concrete.

STORMWATER DETENTION TANKS

INFRASTRUCTURES AND IRRIGATION

FIRE-FIGHTING TANKS



Elevetor Tank offers an extraordinary flexibility of shape, both in plan and height. The 23 in spacing between the columns allows easy access to both remote inspection equipment and visual inspection in situ. It is also possible to create access points through the floor and corridors for easier passage of maintenance personnel.

ADVANTAGES



Elevetor Tank is a system designed to carry out a dual task: to preserve the urban environment from floods and at the same time store the rainwater produced even by the most severe event.

The tanks made of concrete (compressive strength class C45/55), is strengthened by a high number of in-situ cast concrete posts which support a thin reinforced concrete slab.

They are used for the construction of fire-fighting water reserves, the irrigation of green areas and more generally to manage peak volumes of rainwater. The concrete slab is load-bearing even under heavy loads and can be inspected to inspect the tank.



Installation operations are simple thanks to the design of the Cuatro and Trio grids, which were designed and patented to guarantee the perpendicularity of the pipes and precision in the hooking of the grids.

The Max version has the wider span of 28 in features a lower number of pieces per square meter, reducing the installation time.



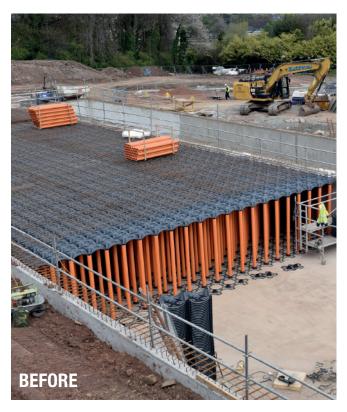
The formwork safely supports workers during installation and concrete pouring.

The Max version has the wider span of 28 in features a lower number of pieces per square meter, reducing the installation time.



The resulting reinforced concrete structure provides high resistance to both permanent and live loads. The system is designed for heavy vehicle traffic with load class up to HS25 / HGV 60.

THE CONCEPT





The Elevetor Tank system allows the surface above to be used as a landscaped or paved area with vehicular access.

THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS MAY VARY DEPENDING ON THE EXPECTED DESIGN LOADS:

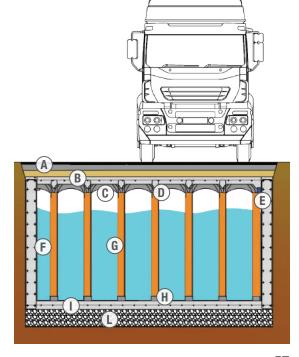
- 1) MAXIMUM SYSTEM HEIGHT
- (2) REINFORCEMENT AND THICKNESS OF THE CONCRETE SLAB
- (3) REINFORCEMENT OF THE POSTS

STRATIGRAPHY

LEGEND

- (A) Road surface
- B Reinforced concrete slab
- (C) Elevetor Tank Form
- D Column's rebar
- **E** Polystyrene strip

- (F) Retaining walls
- **G** PVC Pipe
- H Elevetor Tank Grid
- (I) Ground slab
- (L) Crushed stone base

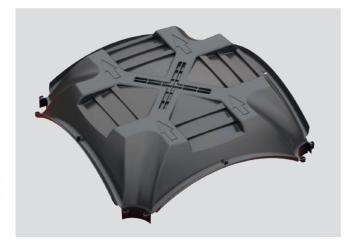


SYSTEM COMPONENTS

THE FORMWORK

The formworks are shaped as a flattened domes, and are made of regenerated PP. Their size is 23×23 in, and 710×710 mm in the Max version. For both formworks the height is 6 in. Each form is equipped with connectors on each corner for a perfect coupling with the pipes.

The dome shape allows the construction of a reinforced concrete structure with a shape that distributes the loads evenly over the 4 posts, thus making it possible to considerably reduce the thickness of the upper slab compared to classical construction techniques.



FORMWORK CONNECTORS

The individual forms are linked together, forming at each intersection a collar that in turn fits into the top of the tube.

The combination of the interconnected forms creates a solid formwork surface, ready to accommodate the reinforcement of the slab and fresh concrete.

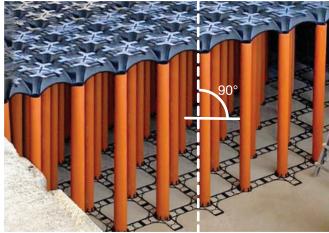


THE PIPE

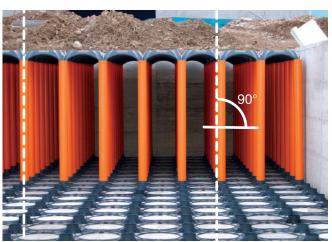
The post form is a simple PVC pipe with an external diameter of 5 in and thickness of 0.70 in. Inserted in the patented base grid, the pipes support the slab formwork and receive the fresh concrete: their perfect verticality is ensured by the base grid, which plays a fundamental role in 2 aspects:

SAFETY: the perfectly aligned and vertical system guarantees safety of the personnel during formwork installation, reinforcement laying and concrete placing.

STABILITY: by keeping the pipes perfectly plumb, it allows to obtain a final concrete structure free from distorting effects, which can undermine their stability.



Elevetor Tank system with Trio grid



Elevetor Tank system with Cuatro grid



FAST AND PRECISE INSTALLATION

The connection between the basic grids aligns the formwork system in plan (PVC pipes + formworks) and guarantees extreme precision during the assembly phase. The grid is very light, easy to cut and to lay even close to walls.

The use of the base grid is a fundamental advantage of the Elevetor Tank system.

It is an extremely light and space-saving element that can be placed very quickly thanks to the special malefemale coupling.





NET STORAGE VOLUME (cf/sf)

Internal height	Span 23 x 23		Span 28 x 28	
(in)	ø5 in	ø5 in	ø6 in	ø8 in
H32	0,63	2,08	2,05	2,00
H36	0,72	2,40	2,36	2,31
H40	0,82	2,72	2,68	2,62
H44	0,92	3,04	2,99	2,92
H48	1,01	3,36	3,31	3,23
H52	1,11	0,40	3,62	3,54
H56	1,20	4,00	3,94	3,84
H60	1,30	4,32	4,25	4,15
H64	1,40	4,64	4,57	4,46
H68	1,49	4,96	4,88	4,77
H72	1,59	5,28	5,20	5,07
H76	1,69	5,60	5,51	5,38
H80	1,78	5,92	5,83	5,69
H82	1,88	6,24	6,14	6,00
H86	1,98	6,57	6,46	6,31
H90	2,07	6,88	6,78	6,61
H94	2,17	7,21	7,09	6,92
H98	2,63	7,52	7,41	7,23
H102			7,72	7,54
H106			8,03	7,85
H110			8,35	8,15
H114			8,66	8,46
H118			8,98	8,77

The net tank height is calculated from the bottom of the tank to the top of the pipe, thus excluding the formwork (15 cm).

Product	Span	Ø Tube in	Α	C cf/sf
New Elevetor	23 x 23	5	0,037	0.10
Elevetor Max	28 x 28	5	0,025	0.12
Elevetor Max	28 x 28	6	0,040	0.12
Elevetor Max	28 x 28	8	0,063	0.12

APPLICABLE LOADS

The maximum permissible height of the Elevetor Tank system will vary depending on the applied loads.









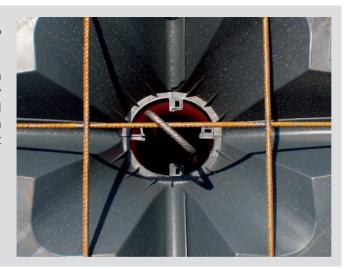




For a correct sizing of the structure please contact Geoplast Spa.

OPTIONAL REINFORCEMENT

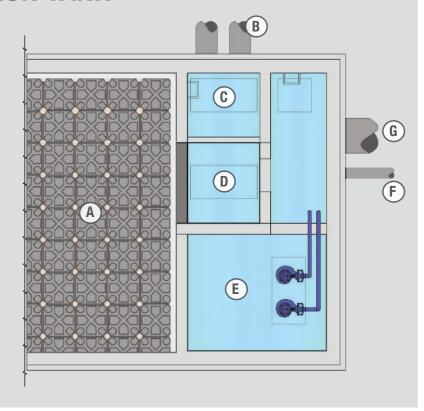
For more delicate situations, where the combination of loads and high post height is particularly demanding, it is recommended to insert steel elements (steel bars/steel forks) inside the pipes in order to ensure the stability of the concrete post even under dynamic loads.



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

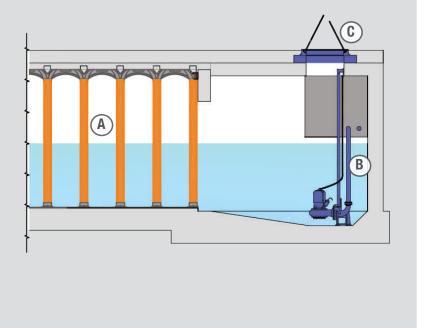
TYPICAL ATTENUATION TANK

- (A) Elevetor Tank
- (B) Rainwater inflow
- © Sedimentation tank
- Overspill skimmer
- **E** Pumping station
- F Discharge to final receptor
- **G** Overflow



PUMPING STATION DETAIL

- (A) Elevetor Tank
- B Submersible pump
- (C) Inspection point



INSTALLATION



1 STRUCTURE

Construction of the base and walls of the tank. Preparation of the chambers for pumping equipment, inspection manholes or other hydraulic items.



③ PIPES

Placing of PVC pipes, lodged in the appropriate positions in the base grid.



5 COMPENSATION

On the starting sides, where the forms rest on the retaining wall, the polystyrene infill strips ensure that no concrete is lost.



OCONCRETE PLACING

Concrete is placed proceeding gradually from one side to the other, vibrating the concrete slab suitably.



② GRID

Laying of the base grid, critical for the plumb of the pipes and the stability of the system.



4 DOMES INSTALLATION

The domes are placed from right to left, well connected to the pipes to ensure safety during subsequent operations.





6 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

Laying of the welded mesh according to design specifications. Insertion of reinforcement steel rods into the pipes, connected to the welded mesh.



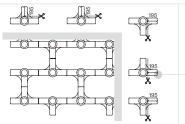
® FINISHING

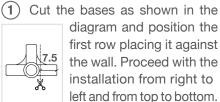
Covering of the tank and construction of the specified surface. 63

TRIO INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

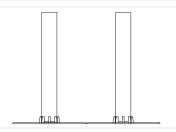










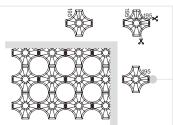


(2) Fit the PVC pipes into the bases applying some pressure on the top of the pipes in order to have a perfect coupling.

CUATRO INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

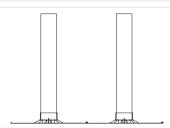






1) Cut the bases as shown in the diagram and position the first row placing it against the wall. Proceed with the installation from right to left and from top to bottom.



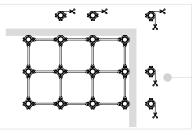


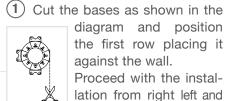
2 Fit the PVC pipes into the bases applying some pressure on the top of the pipes in order to have a perfect coupling.

MAX INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

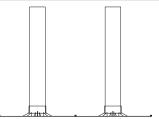










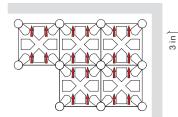


2) Fit the PVC pipes into the bases applying some pressure on the top of the pipes in order to have a perfect coupling.

from top to bottom.

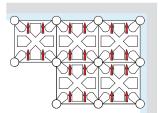
PIPES AND FORMWORKS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS





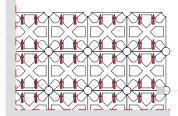
3 Install the Elevetor Tank forms making sure that they are perfectly coupled. Installation must be done from right to left and from top to bottom keeping the arrows marked on the formwork upwards.





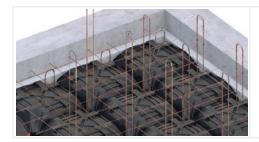
4 Fit the polystyrene strips between the exiting concrete walls and the forms.

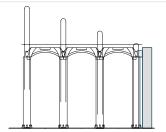




(5) Place the last row of Elevetor Tank forms against the the walls and, if necessary, trim them to length.







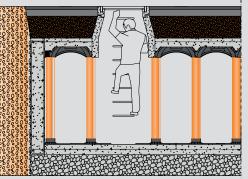
6 Lay the welded mesh reinforcement and the rebars in the legs, if required.

INSPECTION PITS

Inspection pits simplify the control and maintenance of underground tanks.

The span between the legs allows access to tank, making it possible to operate for maintenance, repair or other activities. If necessary, it is possible to desing wider corridors.





RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

In order to prevent flooding in new developments and to comply with local regulations on the discharge into the sewage system, Elevetor Tank makes it possible to create on-site cast reinforced concrete stormwater tanks.

Tanks can also be used for rainwater harvesting for the irrigation of gardens and lawns. All this with a view to sustainable use of the water resource.





INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

Elevetor Tank permits the construction of large size attenuation tanks, preventing potential flooding. The concrete structure can be sized for the heavy loads typical of logistic yards, and the high storage capacity also allows the use of the tank as a water reserve for production or fire-fighting purposes.





INFRASTRUCTURE AND ROADWORKS

Elevetor Tank can also be used to create rainwater containment and attenuation systems for road infrastructure, in order to prevent potential disruption to the road network.

The modular structure allows the integration of the system even in curves or irregularly shaped surfaces in a quick and easy way. The high load resistance allows installation in areas subject to heavy traffic.

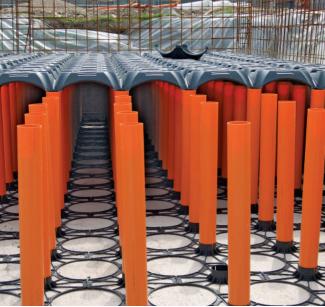




FIRE-FIGHTING TANKS

The properties of Elevetor Tank make it the ideal system for the construction of underground tanks in reinforced concrete for the accumulation of large volumes of water for fire protection. The system is flexible and can easily integrate a pump housing chamber.







GEOCELL



DRAINAGE PANEL
WITH HIGH HORIZONTAL
FLOW RATE



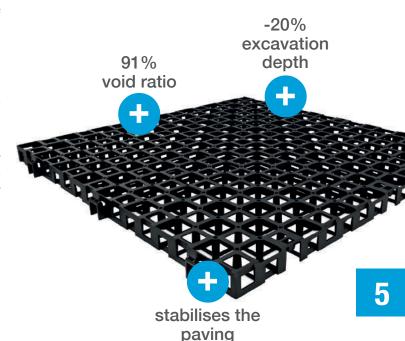
THE SOLUTION

Geocell is a horizontal drainage panel made of regenerated PP used under paved or green surfaces.

Geocell solves the problems typically associated with interlocking pavers laid on a scarcely permeable base. By ensuring an effective and fast drainage, Geocell prevents saturation of the sand bedding layer, and the subsequent degradation of the paved surface due to lifting, especially if subjected to traffic.

The system is a considerable improvement in water flow capacity compared to traditional solutions, since it drastically shortens the time needed for rainwater evacuation. The thickness of a Geocell drainage system is thus considerably less than equivalent traditional systems.

PAVED SURFACES
SPORT COURTS
GOLF COURTS
GREEN ROOFS
GEOTECHNICAL WORKS



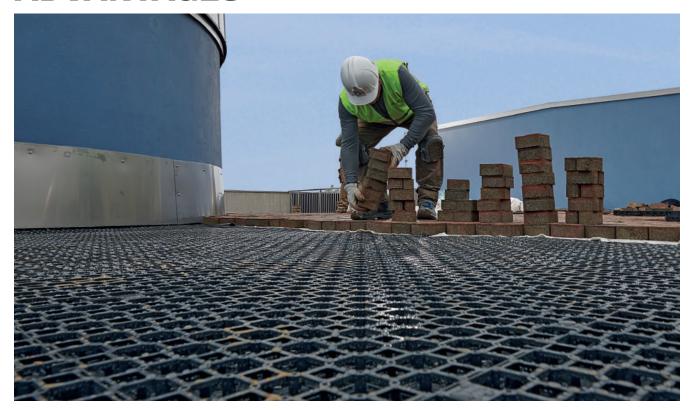
TECHNICAL FOCUS

The depth of the different layers that make up the system may vary depending from the loads to which the area will be subjected. Of course the foundation layer must have corresponding structural characteristics.

As an indication, a total cover of 32 in will accept heavy vehicle traffic (Meets the requirements of AASHTO LRDF for load class HS25).



ADVANTAGES



Geocell is a high-strength grid made of regenerated polypropylene for wide-area water drainage underneath paved areas.



The specially engineered cellular structure gives Geocell a high flexural and compressive strength.

The ultimate rupture load is 9.5 t/sf: thanks to these properties it can be installed under areas with heavy traffic, thereby granting access to heavy vehicles as well.



Geocell can be used in different settings to effectively drain a variety of surface types.

The innovative coupling allows the elements to pivot up to an inclination of 90°, making it possible to follow variations in the substrate's course and give continuity to the drainage between vertical and horizontal surfaces.



Thanks to the high void ratio of 91%, the Geocell drainage systeme is able to contain up to 7 gallons of water per square metre of surface area.

This makes it possible to create a hollow space between the ground and the paving which is able to contain and drain away water from the substrate without it damaging the paving.

THE CONCEPT LONGER IN-SERVICE LIFE

CONVENTIONAL METHOD

Interlocking concrete paver surfaces risk decreasing their permeability to rainwater over time due to various factors (wear and tear, poor laying, water runoff effects, clogging).

This creates the conditions for water pooling and erosion of the sand bedding, which causes local subsidence as well as instability of the paving.



- · greater depth of excavation;
- surface runoff and pooling;
- · great risk of bedding saturation and erosion;
- instability of the interlocking paving;
- only vertical drainage.

GEOCELL

Geocell creates a cavity beneath permeable paving surfaces, such as interlocking concrete pavers.

Thanks to its structure, Geocell improves vertical drainage performance, favouring the infiltration of rainwater into the subgrade, as well as a drastic increase of the horizontal drainage capacity.

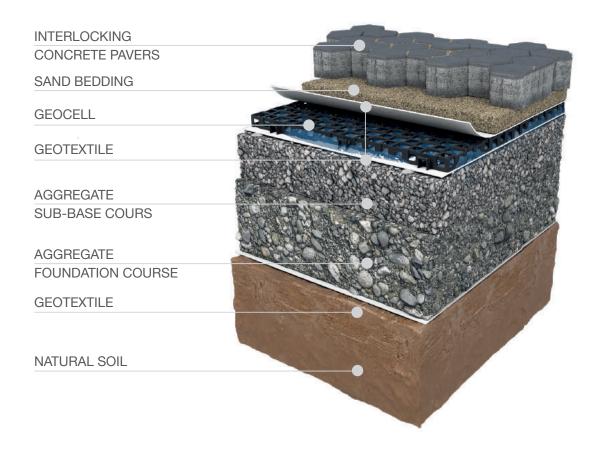
The high compressive strength makes it suitable for trafficked surfaces.



- greatly reduced risk of bedding saturation;
- reduction of surface runoff;
- faster and more efficient drainage towards the canalisation;
- · stability of interlocking pavers;
- high compressive strength under traffic loads.



GEOCELL STRATIGRAPHY



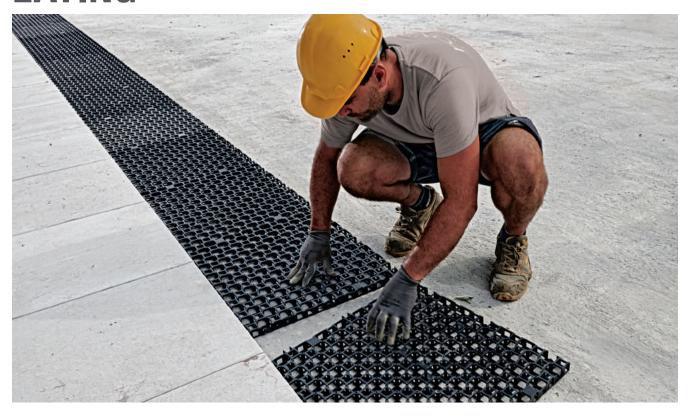
LAYING STAGES

- 1 LAYING of lateral containment curbs;
- 2 LAYING of geotextile at the bottom of the excavation;
- (3) LAYING of base courses;
- 4 LAYING of geotextile over base courses;
- (5) LAYING of GEOCELL over geotextile;
- 6 LAYING of geotextile over Geocell panels;

For further information please refer to the technical manual

- (7) SPREAD sand bedding;
- 8 LAYING of interlocking pavers as designed,
- 9 FILLING of joints with sand;
- (10) VIBRO-COMPACTION of pavers;
- (11) FINAL FILLING of the joints.

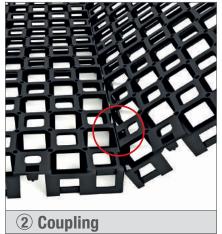
LAYING

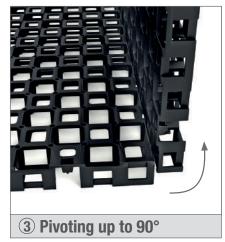


Geocell accepts any reasonably flat bedding. It is easy to lay as its coupling forgives slight uneveness. The modularity and the remarkable laying speed allow an agile and flexible workflow.

COUPLING SEQUENCE







Geocell is equipped with an innovative coupling that allows tiliting of one panel with respect to the other up to a maximum inclination of 90°.

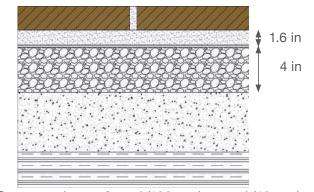
Even with the tilted panel the coupling ensures a stable connection of the elements.

ESTIMATED LAYING TIME: 1,000 SF/MAN-HOUR

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

TRADITIONAL METHOD

Soil permeability = 10^{-7} m/s Speed of infiltration = 10^{-7} m³/s



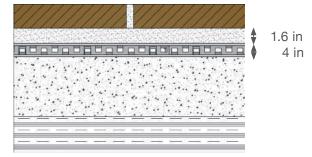
Storage volume of sand (100 mm) + sand (40 mm) = $0.046 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 = 46 \text{ mm}$

Emptying time = $0.046 / 10^{-7} \approx 5.3 \text{ days}$

GEOCELL

Soil permeability = 10^{-7} m/s Speed of infiltration = 10^{-7} m³/s

Geocell drainage = 0,004 m³/s



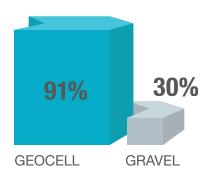
Geocell storage volume + sand (40 mm) = $0.044 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^2 = 44 \text{ mm}$

Emptying time = $0.44 / (0.004 + 10^{-7}) < 1 h$

WITHOUT GEOCELL



VOID RATIO

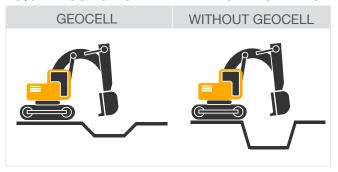


WITH GEOCELL



DEPTH OF EXCAVATION

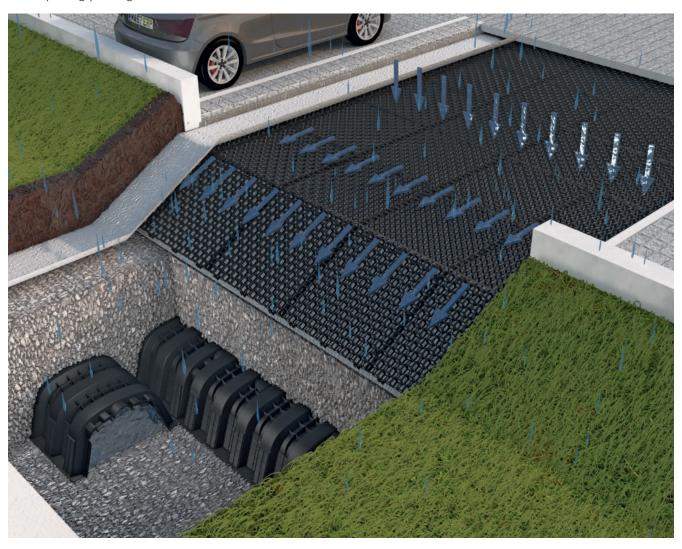
20% REDUCTION OF THE DEPTH OF EXCAVATION



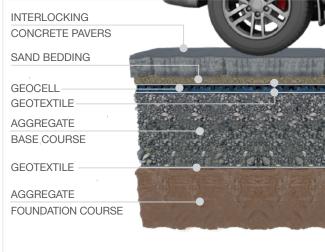
INTERLOCKING PERMEABLE PAVERS

The cavity created by Geocell increases the drainage performance of the foundation course of permeable pavings. The element's structure provides drainage both in a vertical direction, favouring the infiltration of rainwater into the subsoil, and in a horizontal direction. In the case of poorly permeable soils, the available volume also produces a rainwater attenuation effect, allowing a gradual release of the water accumulated in the system.

The high mechanical resistance enables it to be used also for heavy traffic areas and allows a significant reduction of the paving package.









SPORT COURTS

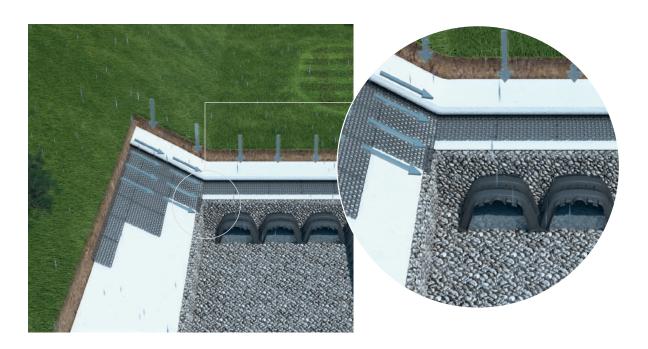
Geocell avoids water pooling on natural or synthetic grass sport surfaces, such as football pitches, 5-a-side football pitches, tennis courts or other sports installations.

The system creates a diffused rainwater drainage that allows the practice of sports even in wet weather situations without the performance being affected by the bad conditions of the ground, and allowing the surfaces to dry quickly. The high load-bearing capacity of Geocell also makes it possible to avoid the use of important thicknesses of gravel for the construction of the substrate.



GOLF COURTS

Golf courses are an excellent example of Geocell's extensive rainwater drainage capacity. It avoids the formation of water pockets, and thanks to the pivoting coupling, the product can be easily installed even in areas with variable, so as to follow the shape of the ground and maintain the configuration of the course as planned.

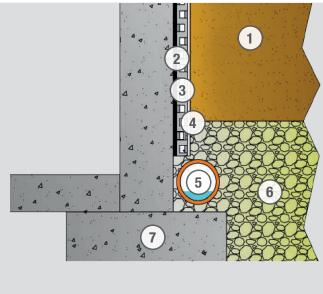


GEOTECHNICAL WORKS

Geocell can be used to create horizontal or vertical drainage to protect foundations and walls against the ground. Geocell reduces the hydrostatic pressures of the ground and avoids the penetration of water inside the structures, protecting the waterproofing membrane.

The great mechanical resistance of the geocellular structure effectively counteracts the lateral thrusts of the ground, maintaining the efficiency of the drainage system over time.





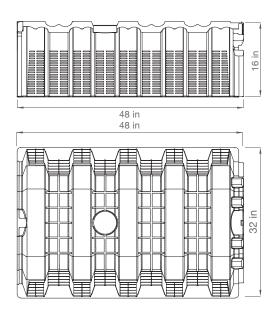
- 1 NATURAL SOIL
- (2) WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE
- (3) GEOCELL
- (4) GEOTEXTILE
- (5) MICRO-PERFORATED DRAINAGE TUBE
- (6) AGGREGATE
- (7) CONCRETE STRUCTURE

DRENING TECHNICAL DATA



DRENING

	DREMING
Dimensions (in)	48 x 32 x H16
Length once installed (in)	46
Material	Gralene HD Black / Graplene
Volume (gal)	82
Lateral infiltration surface (sf)	3
Package size (in)	48 x 33 x H96
No. units per pallet	40
Product code	EDRENIN0040

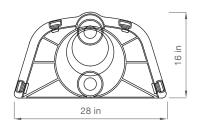




DRENING CAP

Dimensions (in)	28 x 16
Thickness (in)	0.20
Material	Gralene HD Black / Graplene
No. units per pallet	100*
Product code	EDRTAPP0040

^{*} Each palet of Drening can contain up to 10 pcs. Drening cap.



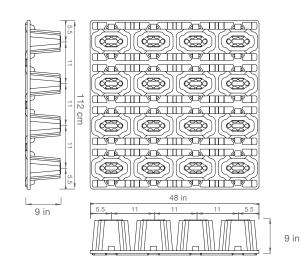
The Drening Cap is compatible with tubes in the following diameters: 0 4 - 4.5 - 8 - 12 - 13 in.

DRAINPANEL TECHNICAL DATA



DRAINPANEL

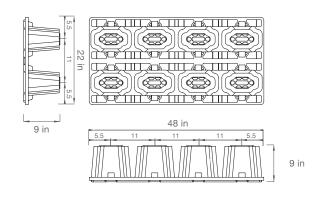
Dimensions (in)	48 x 44 x 9
Installed product height (in)	8
Material	Graplene FV30
Nominal volume (cf)	8.83
Void ratio	96%
Package size (in)	48 x 44 x H98
No. unites per pallet	75
Product code	EDRAINP0112





DP-HALF

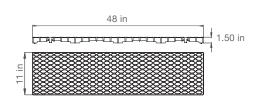
Dimensions (in)	48 x 22 x H9
Installed product height (in)	20
Material	Graplene FV30
Nominal volume (cf)	4.40
Void ratio	96%
Package size (in)	48 x 44 x H98
No. unites per pallet	150
Product code	EDRAINP0056



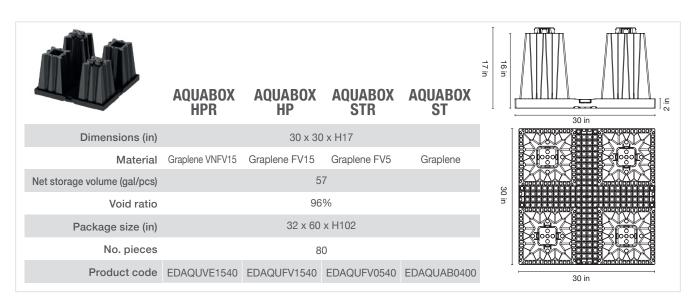


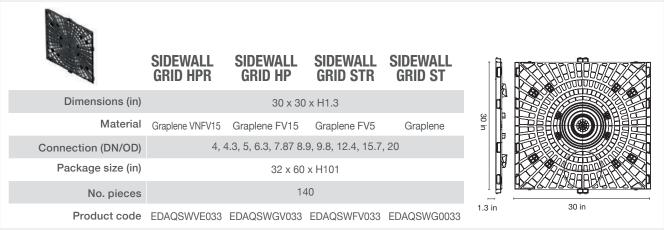
DRAINPANEL GRID

Dimensions (in)	48 x 11 x H1.5
Material	Graplene FV30
Product code	EDRAING0028

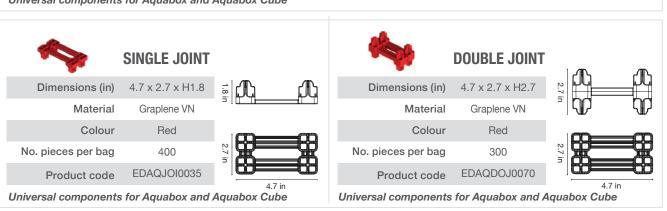


TECHNICAL DATA AQUABOX

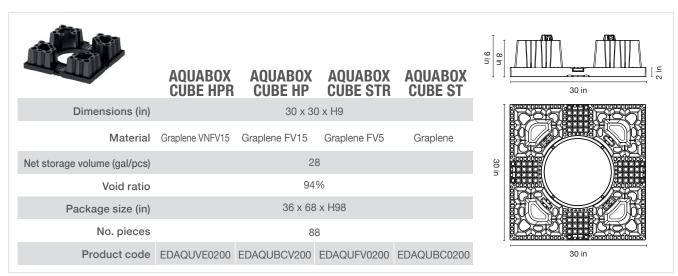


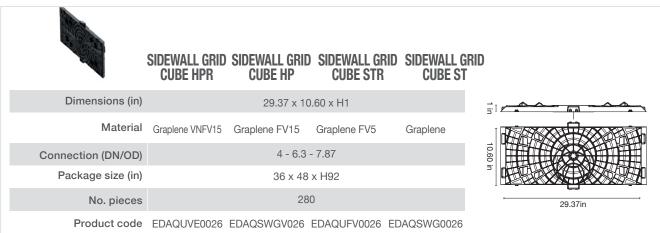


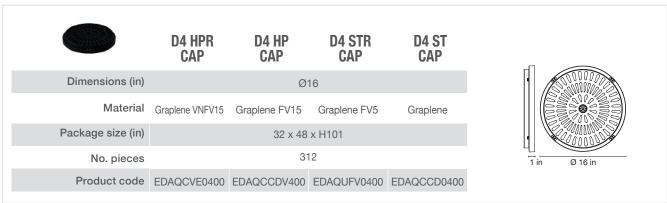
	HPR TOP CAP	HP TOP CAP	STR TOP CAP	ST TOP CAP
Dimensions (cm)	11.18 x 11.18 x H1			
Material	Graplene VNFV15	Graplene FV15	Graplene FV5	Graplene
Package size (in)	36 x 68 x H100			
No. pieces	1200			
Product code	EDAQTFV1524	EDAQTOCV024	EDAQTFV0524	EDAQTOC0024
Iniversal components for Aquabox and Aquabox Cube				

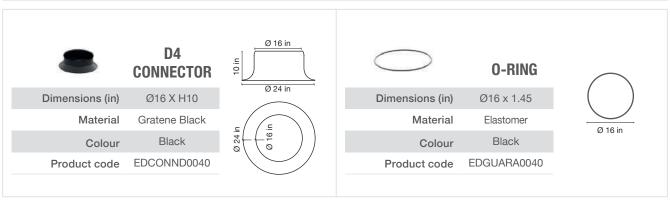


TECHNICAL DATA AQUABOX CUBE



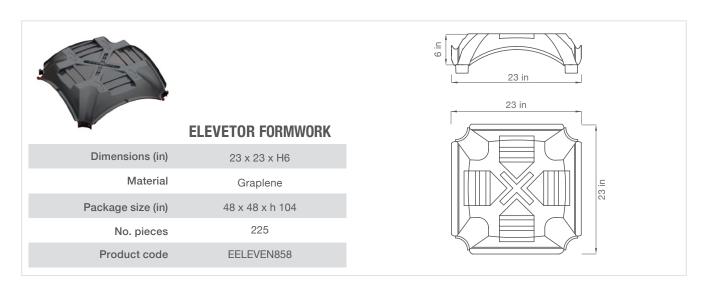




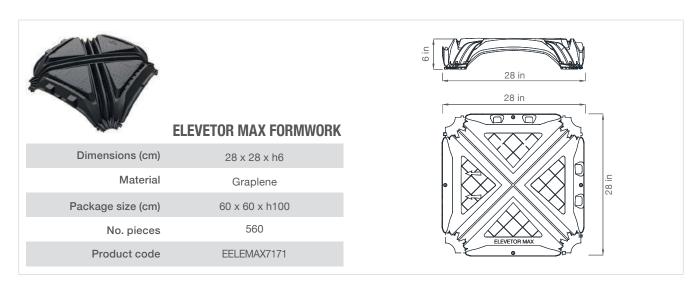




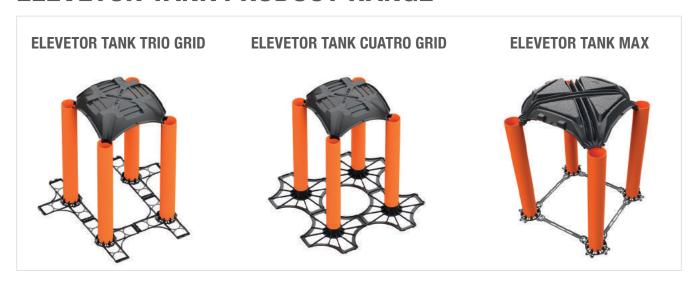
ELEVETOR TANK TECHNICAL DATA



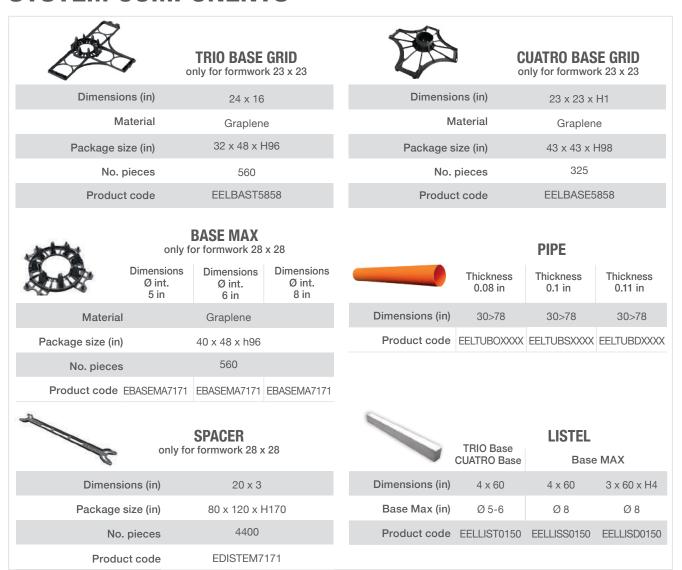
ELEVETOR MAX TECHNICAL DATA



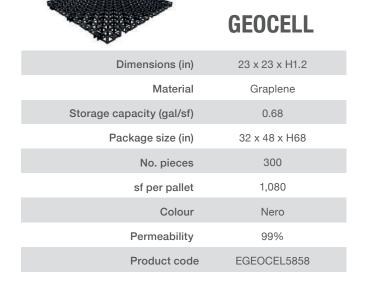
ELEVETOR TANK PRODUCT RANGE

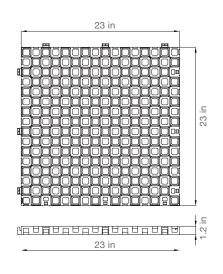


SYSTEM COMPONENTS



GEOCELL TECHNICAL DATA





PLANNING AND DESIGNIN INFILTRATION/ATTENUATION SYSTEMS

1

2

3

DEFINITION OF COLLECTION AREAS

Green roofs, pedestrian areas, gardens, roundabouts, walk-ways, pavements and other urban surfaces are carefully assessed to establish the overall runoff and design the basin accordingly.

SOIL EXAMINATION

Determination of the permeability of the soil based on its composition (kf value in m/s).

The calculation must be as precise as possible to avoid flooding, structural failure or water infiltration in unsuitable areas.

RETURN PERIOD

An infiltration or detention system is designed according to weather events, which may occur over a given period of time. This period of time is always established by the norms and regulations of the country or territory where the installation will be made and may vary from 5 to 100 years.



Estimation of the draining surface, with application of the appropriate flow coefficients.



Limits to discharge, treatment of first rain, return times to be considered.



Estimation of the time needed to empty the tank and assessment of the suitability of the system for installing in the target site.



Data referred to an intense meteorological event of short duration (30 minutes recommended).

FOR CORRECT BASIN DIMENSIONING



APPLIED LOADS

Evaluate the loads to which the system will be subjected in order to choose the correct build-up.

OUR CONSULTING SERVICES

The Geoplast website provides full documentation to give concrete technical support to planners, designers and builders.

The Geoplast website provides documents in PDF format and CAD files in DWG format, as well as BIM files. Moreover, designers and/or engineers can compare and share project information with the Geoplast technical department, that will be happy to carry out feasibility and dimensioning analyses of rainwater harvesting/infiltration systems.



REFERENCESDRENING, NEW DEVELOPMENT, MILAN, ITALY

Multiple Drening infiltration systems were installed in a new residential centre to handle a rainwater volume of approximately 16,000 cf.





DRAINPANEL, NEW SEA VISION HQ, PAVIA, ITALY

The Drainpanel modules were installed underneath the employee car park at SEA Vision's new headquarters. The construction of a 35,000 cf infiltration basin allowed for the proper management of rainwater from the flat roof.





REFERENCES

AQUABOX, ORIO AL SERIO AIRPORT, BERGAMO, ITALY

The use of the Aquabox modular system provided the full drainage of the Milan/Bergamo Orio al Serio airport runway with a tank capable of containg 28,000 cf of rainwater.





ELEVETOR TANK, SHOPPING MALL, MARGHERA, ITALY

Elevetor Tank was used to build a rainwater storage tank underneath the customer car park of the "Nave de vero" shopping centre in Marghera, near Venice. The reinforced concrete tank holds 5000 cubic metres of water.





REFERENZE

DRENING, RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT, ALESSANDRIA, ITALY

The 4 tanks made with Drening, have allowed to temporarily collect rainwater coming from the roofs, the squares and the streets of the new residential district, thus avoiding the discharge into the existing sewerage system, considered undersized by the designer.

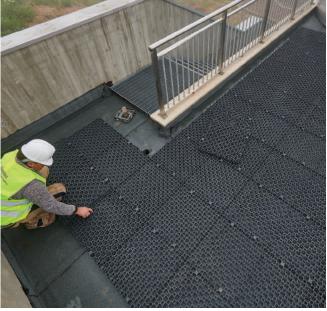




GEOCELL, PEDESTRIAN TERRACE OBSERVATORY, VICENZA, ITALY

The Geocell system significantly improved the stormwater runoff capacity, drastically shortening the drainage time and at the same time reducing the thickness of the drainage package compared to traditional systems.





REFERENZE

ELEVETOR TANK, FIRE AND EMERGENCY CENTRE, SAINT-LAURENT-DU-VAR, FRANCE

The area of Saint-Laurent-du-Var, near Nice in France, is steep and highly urbanised. The new fire station had a limited surface area available: Elevetor Tank made it possible to build a fire water tank underneath the building itself. This optimised the use of the available surface area, without compromising the functionality or solidity of the structure.

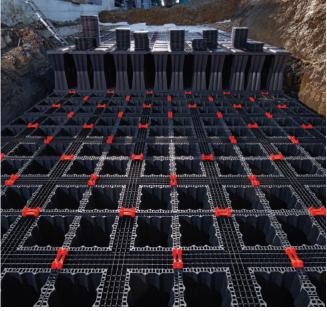




AQUABOX, BUSINESS CENTRE, MILAN, ITALY

Infiltration tank made with Aquabox were used to manage rainwater from the roof and the surrounding forecourt in the new business centre complex. Aquabox was chosen for its great versatility and ease of handling and installation on site.







GLOBAL PROJECTS

Geoplast's Water Division products improve urban resilience.

Our solutions include infiltration and attenuation basins for stormwater management, rainwater accumulation and storage tanks, and wastewater disposal systems.



ELEVETOR TANK
MondoJuve shopping mall
TORINO, ITALY



DRENING
Marchesini Group HQ
PARIS, FRANCE



DRAINPANEL
Allianz Cloud Sport Hall
MILAN, ITALY



DRAINPANEL University Campus FERRARA, ITALY



DRAINPANEL Sea Vision headquarter PAVIA, ITALY



ELEVETOR TANK
Firefighting center
SAINT-LAURENT-DU-VAR, FRANCE



DRAINPANEL
Private rehab center
BOLOGNA, ITALY



AQUABOX Orio al Serio airport BERGAMO, ITALY



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