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the future of drainage

ACO Wildlife Kerb

Traditional road kerbing can often prove fatal for amphibians as it causes them to fall into gully pots and become trapped.

This situation occurs because many amphibians naturally proceed along any vertical barrier eg the kerb line where it meets the road surface. When they encounter a gully pot, where there is no gap between it and the vertical kerb face, they often fall in.

ACO Wildlife Kerb is designed to counter this problem by providing a bypass recess set into the kerb. When an amphibian arrives at the bypass recess it naturally moves into the kerb and passes the gully safely.

Benefits

- Easy to retrofit in existing locations, with standard HB2 profile and 915mm length
- Contact surfaces are non-absorbent with minimal thermal conductivity, protecting amphibians
- Adaptable for double gully layouts



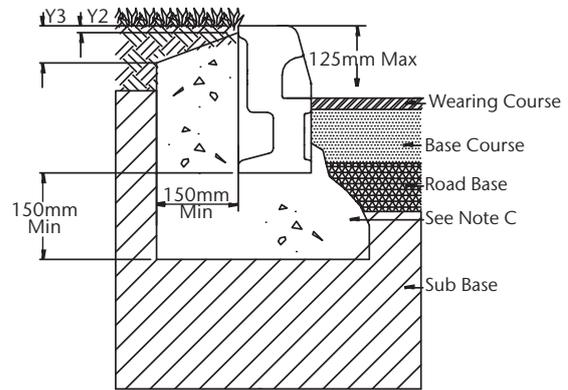
ACO Wildlife Kerb

Applications

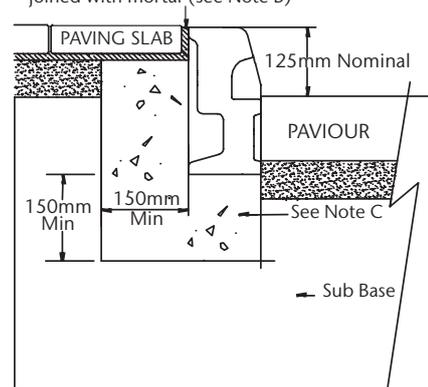
- Kerb installations with gullies
- Areas of migratory amphibians or disjointed habitats

System Overview

Product Code	Description	Length [mm]	Width [mm]	Height [mm]	Weight [kg]
ACO Wildlife Kerb					
40090	ACO Wildlife Kerb	915	125	255	43



Note: First block bedded and joined with mortar (see Note B)



Compatibility

The kerb itself is 915mm long to match traditional BS kerb and fits into normal kerbing with minimum disruption to existing layouts. It matches the standard HB2 kerb profile. The rear face of the kerb is deeply pocketed to give a good key with backfilled concrete haunching.

ACO Wildlife Kerbs are specifically designed to guide amphibians around a single gully grate. Two Wildlife Kerbs can be shortened to provide a longer pathway when two gullies are closely installed. ACO also offers amphibian ladders, which provide a pathway for any amphibians flushed into the gully during storm events the opportunity to escape.

- Ground Conditions:** The customer should ensure that the minimum dimensions shown are suitable for the existing ground conditions. Engineering advice may be necessary.
- Block Pavements:** The kerb must be supported laterally and therefore blocks must be restrained from movement by bedding securely, e.g. by using an Epoxy or Polymer Modified Mortar for bed and perpendicular joints (for example RONAFIX Mortar Mix C or similar: from Ronacrete, Tel: 01279 638700). Engineering advice may be required.
- Concrete bed and haunch** minimum performance as mix ST1 to BS8500-1.
- Asphalt Pavement:** Top of concrete haunch
Y2 = 35mm maximum; Y3 = 60mm maximum.

Installation

STEP 1

ACO Wildlife Kerb units are installed in a run of conventional kerb at the location of the road gullies, such that the gully is central to the kerb unit and the recessed channel for the amphibians extends beyond both sides of the gully grating. ACO Wildlife Kerb units are to be installed generally in accordance with best practice methods for the installation of conventional kerbs.

STEP 2

ACO Wildlife Kerb units are to be bedded to the correct line and level on concrete (minimum 150mm depth) and then concrete backing placed behind the kerbs (minimum 150mm thickness). In order to provide resistance against side impacts, the backing is to extend up to within 35mm (maximum) of the top of the kerb as shown on the recommended installation drawings.

STEP 3

Where the back of the kerb is to be paved with slabs or blocks, the first slab or block adjacent to the ACO Wildlife Kerb unit is to be bedded onto the concrete backing with a strong mortar such as Ronafix Mortar Mix C or equivalent, to ensure that the first block cannot move and will provide the required support to the top of the ACO Wildlife Kerb unit.

STEP 4

The finished road surface is to be at the level of the base of the recessed channel for the amphibians.

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