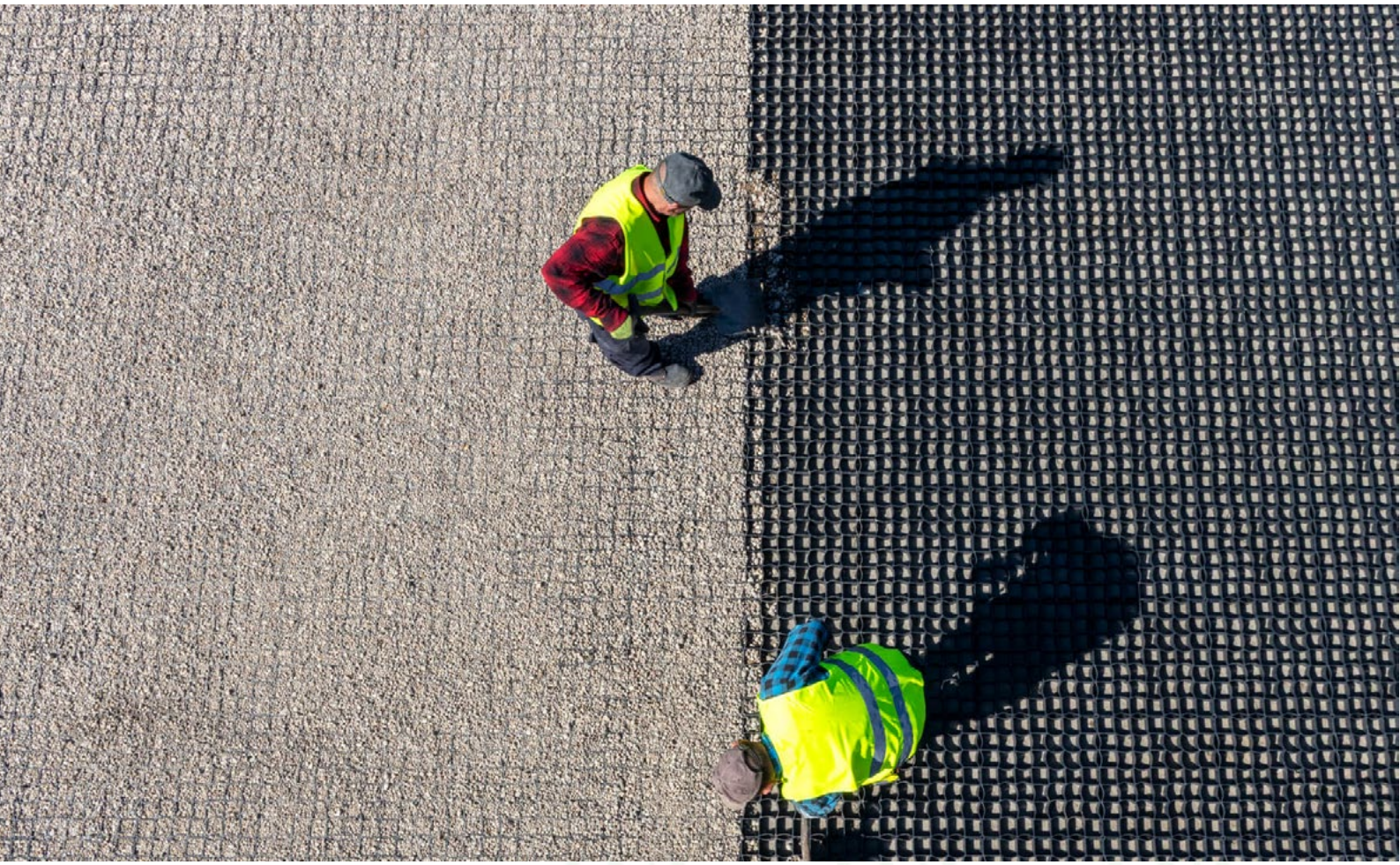
INSTALLATION MANUAL
PARKING GRID



Oplast-Recykling Sp. z o.o.

ul. Winduga 6
87-617 Bobrowniki
biuro@oplast-recykling.pl
www.oplast-garden.pl

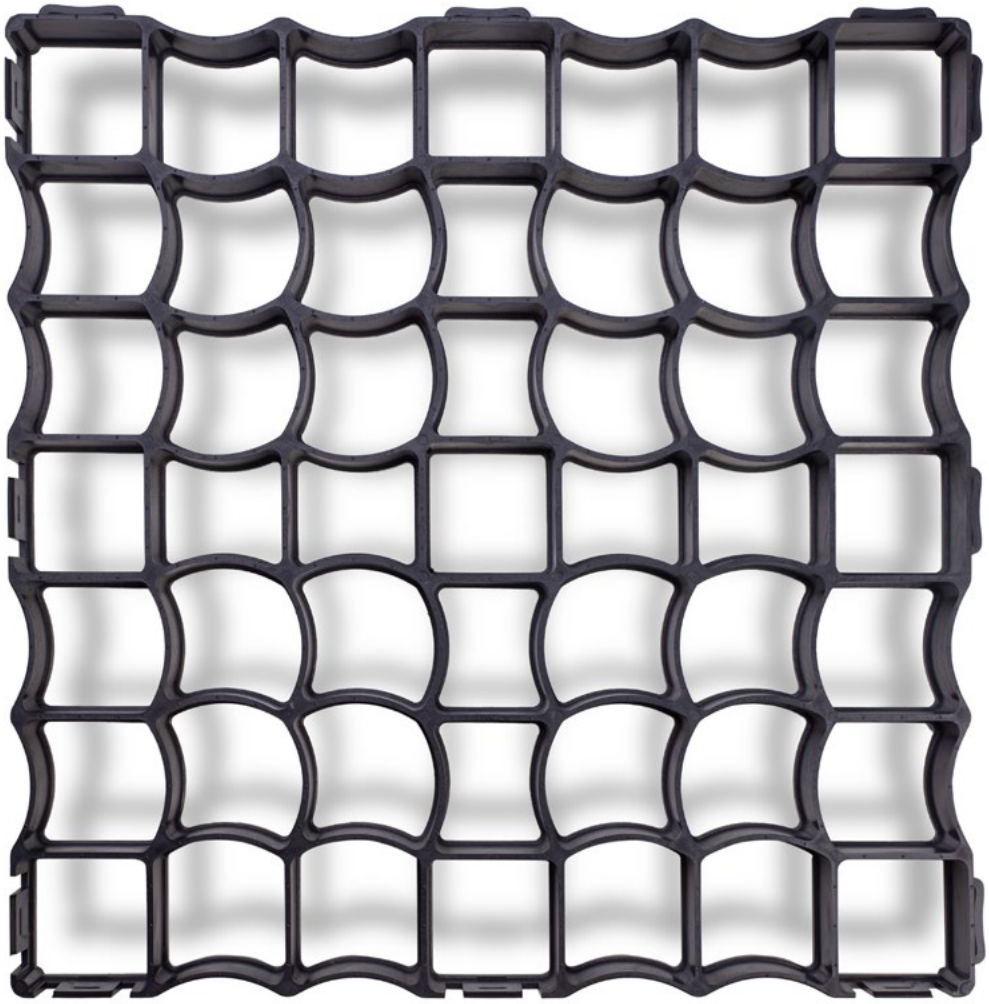
OPLAST RECYKLING

GENERAL INFORMATION

This installation manual for parking grids contains the basic guidelines for the proper preparation of the substrate, installation, and securing of the grids designed for the reinforcement of surfaces such as parking areas, access roads, pathways, and green spaces subject to increased loads.

Parking grids are used for ground stabilization while preserving the biologically active surface of the soil. They are applied either as a solution allowing for the greening of functional surfaces or as an alternative to paving blocks by filling the grids with aggregate. The products are made entirely from recycled materials. The proper selection of the plastic ensures durability and resistance to cracking during use. Before starting the installation, it is essential to read the entire manual and adjust the installation method to local ground conditions and the anticipated surface load.

Proper installation of the grids ensures their durability, functionality, and an aesthetically pleasing surface appearance. Incorrect substrate preparation or improper installation may lead to product damage and reduced performance characteristics.



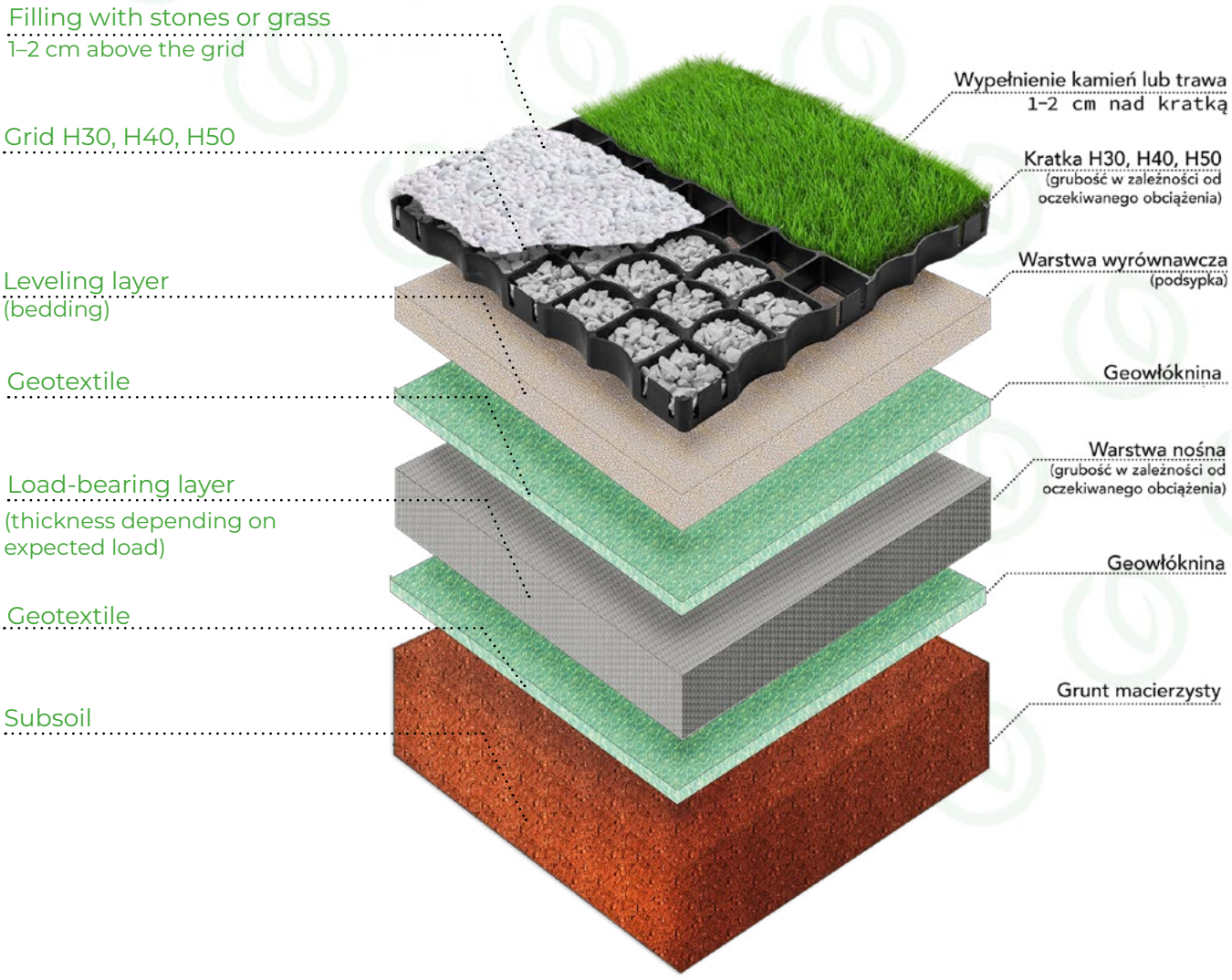
SURFACE PREPARATION FOR PARKING GRID INSTALLATION

1. Determine the grid installation area.
2. Remove the top layer of soil.
3. Prepare the load-bearing layer of the ground for the grid:
   The standard filling material is water-permeable crushed stone with a grain size of 12–63 mm (other materials may be used if specified in a separate technical sub-base design dedicated to the specific project).

The sub-base must be properly compacted and leveled:

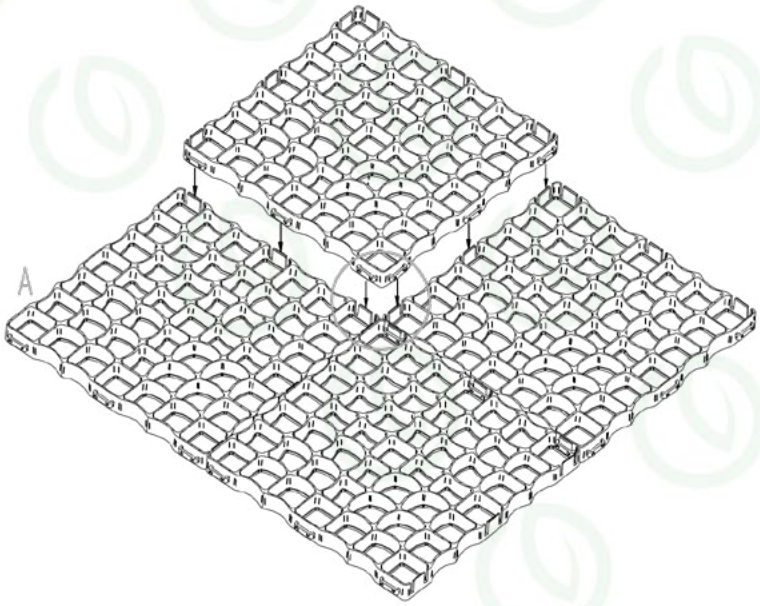
- 10 cm for pedestrian traffic
- 20–30 cm for passenger vehicles
- 40–50 cm for trucks and other heavy equipment

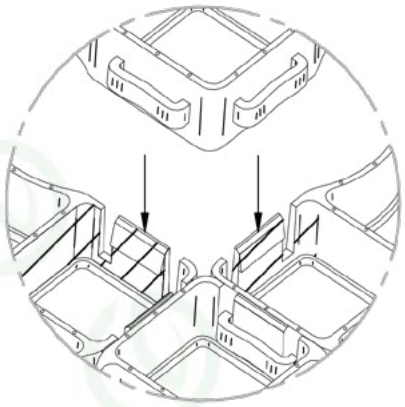
4. A layer of geotextile should be applied to separate the structural layers.
5. Create a leveling layer 2–3 cm thick (a mixture of sand and fine-grained gravel).



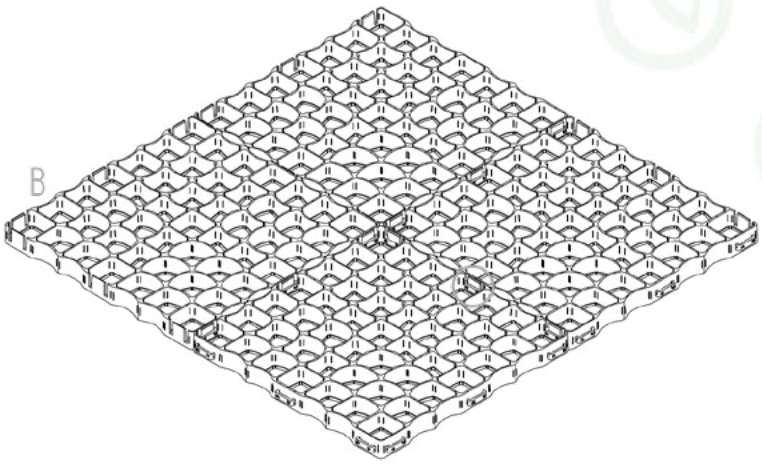
GRID INSTALLATION

- Installation should begin from a corner of the pre-prepared surface.
- Leave an expansion joint of at least 4 cm (depending on the size of the area being installed).
- Install the grids by connecting the edge tabs in the direction of installation, then press them down—for example, using a rubber mallet.
- Shaping and cutting of the grids can be done using an angle grinder, saw, or similar tools.
- After laying the grids, the surface should be stabilized with a roller or vibrator.
- During installation, mix grids from different pallets to eliminate potential differences in size and color.



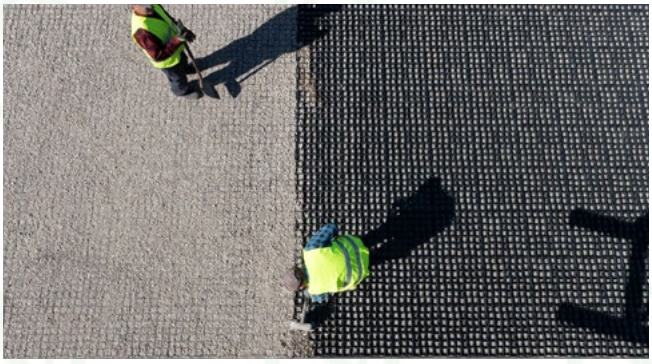


SZCZEGÓŁ A



SZCZEGÓŁ B

OPLAST GARDEN



OPLAST GARDEN

FILLING THE GRIDS

Filling with aggregate:

- Decorative aggregate or self-locking stone with a grain size of 8–16 mm can be used for filling.
- Stones that are too small may get under the grid and lift it.
- Stones that are too large do not provide adequate stability and may shift across the surface.
- The grid should be covered with aggregate so that its edges are completely concealed— a layer 1–2 cm above the grid surface is recommended. This prevents mechanical damage, such as edge cracking caused by vehicle traffic.

Filling with soil/grass:

- The grids should be filled with soil or a soil–grass seed mixture up to the top edge of the grid, lightly compacting it to avoid leaving empty spaces.
-
- It is recommended to use fertile, well-draining garden soil mixed with sand in a proportion that ensures good water retention while preventing excessive compaction within the grid.
- A grass seed mix suitable for challenging soil conditions, resistant to foot traffic and weather (e.g., sports or recreational mixes), is recommended.
- The surface can be put into use after the first mowing (once the grass reaches a height of 10–12 cm) and after it is fully rooted.
- Frequent fertilization and watering are necessary due to the limited soil volume within the grid.
- Parking areas filled with soil should only be used temporarily (parking time during the day less than 5 hours). Excessive vehicle traffic may damage the grass structure, prevent growth, and wash out the soil.

INSTALLATION NOTES

- Grid installation should be carried out at a minimum temperature of +5°C.
- Expansion joints – mandatory! Due to the thermal expansion of the material, expansion joints are an essential part of the installation.
- Maintain a minimum gap of 4 cm between the grid and curbs, walls, manholes, etc.
- For large areas, use expansion joints of at least 10 cm between grids.
- Expansion gaps should be filled with sand or soil (do not use stone!).
- Sub-base – flexible working layer:
  A layer of sand or a sand–gravel mixture under the grids not only provides stability but also allows the grids slight movement—so-called “floating”—during temperature changes. This enables the system to compensate for thermal expansion without the risk of warping or cracking.
- Filling height:
  After natural consolidation over time, the filling should be topped up to at least 1–2 cm above the grid surface.
- Daily temperature variations:
  In the case of large temperature fluctuations (over 10°C), the grids should be filled on the same day immediately after installation to prevent shifting or deformation.

Attention!!!
Any work carried out by the Buyer that modifies the products, including making alterations, as well as failure to follow the product installation instructions, will result in the expiration of the Manufacturer’s liability under the warranty and statutory defect liability.

OPLAST
RECYKLING

Oplast-Recykling Sp. z o.o.

ul. Winduga 6
87-617 Bobrowniki
biuro@oplast-recykling.pl
www.oplast-garden.pl