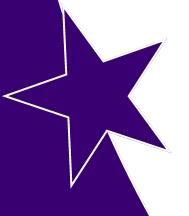
# **Kent ESB Multi Paver**







## **KENT ESB MULTI PAVER KEMP-VC2**



These manholes are designed for ESB Chambers on pedestrianisation schemes where the council do not want to use black cast iron covers on utility chambers

Sizes are designed to allow them to fit into VC1, VC2, VC3 and SC1 chambers. They can be made to fit any utility chamber. Manholes are manufactured to take a minimum B125 loading, but generally produced to sustain D400 loading where footpath and carriageway are not clearly defined.

Special loads to suit each separate utility are available. Triangle lifting points are standard. Special ESB approved lock is standard. ESB text plate is standard on slip resistant chequer plate.

A removable box beam needs to be bolted to the chamber wall.

#### Features:

- Warning Text
- 2 lifting points per tray
- Suits one operator arriving on
- Lift and Drag method of opening



Muti Paver Telecover option installed in Wexford Town (Ireland)



ESB Multi paver locking point



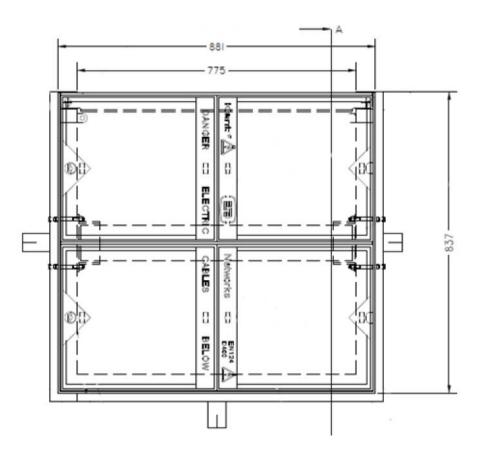
ESB multipaver



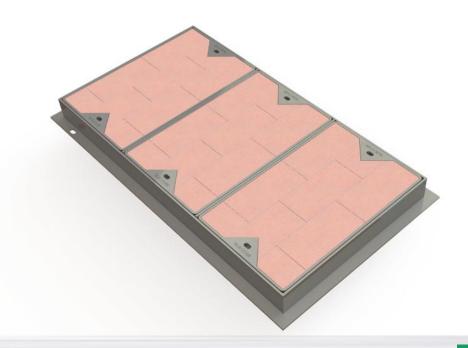
ESB Multi Paver Laser cut lettering







Product Code	Clear Opening	Tray Depth	No of Trays
KEMP-VC1	775mm x 324mm	80mm	2
KEMP-VC2	775mm x 729mm	80mm	4
KEMP-VC3	775mm x 1129mm	80mm	6
KEMP-SC1	487mm x 359mm	80mm	2



#### KENT ESB MULTI PAVER KEMP- VC2



# I Beam & Bracket Support System

All Multi tray lift out Manholes and Grilles have a beam system underneath which supports the individual trays. There are two ways in which we supply these support systems. Our technical support team are happy to provide assistance in order to ensure the most suitable option is chosen

# Type 1: Vertical Wall Mounted Beam Pockets

These are wall mounted pockets which we supply to the customer which are to be bolted to the retaining wall, underneath the frame. The removable I-Beam then sits in these pockets and supports the loading on the tray or grille above. These pockets are to be bolted into place by the contractor on site

### **Type 2: Recessed Beam Pockets**

With this option, recessed pockets are formed in the frame to allow space for the I-Beam to be dropped into place. In this case, both the frame and the I-Beam are supported by the cast concrete of the retaining wall.

# **Stainless Steel Maintenance**

Clean the stainless steel components using warm water with a mild detergent with a non abrasive cloth or sponge. Heavier stains may require the use of a nylon scouring pad or a stainless steel cleaner. To remove paint or graffiti (or light concrete splashes) use a cloth and alkaline or solvent paint strippers according to type of paint. For Satin Finish Stainless try to follow the

direction of the grain when cleaning vigorously or polishing. For Bead Blasted Finish use a circular motion. Rust spots or 'tea stains' can occur on the surface of the material, these are normally caused by contamination from ordinary mild steel, particularly in areas where construction work has been undertaken. Where contamination of the stainless has occurred from ordinary mild steel coming into contact with the stainless, use Rust Remover 410. In cases where the surface is severely stained as a result of severe environmental conditions or scratched due to misuse, it may still be possible to restore the original finish using chemicals such as Oxalic Acid solution. There are many stainless steel polishes available to enhance the surface finish. We recommend Mister Stainless Ltd. as a provider for stainless steel cleaning products

# **Galvanised Mild Steel Maintenance**

Purchase an alkaline cleaner. These products are non-abrasive combinations of detergents and solvents designed to clean and maintain galvanised steel. With the use of rubber gloves, fill a bucket with a gallon of hot (not scalding) water and add one ounce of the Alkaline Cleaner. Stir well. Dip a soft bristle brush into the cleaning solution. Beginning at one end of the Product, scrub gently, using a circular motion. Go from one end of the product to the other, overlapping the circles repeatedly to make sure you do not miss any spots. Rub the towel over the product to make sure the steel has been cleaned. The towel will remove any excess water or cleaner from your project. After you have used the towel, let it dry.





# **Specify**

Choose the amount of trays you want

Customise your size, or go with our standard clear opening 450mm x 450mm x 80 mm (See size chart on page 2 for dimensions)

## Specify:

Kent ESB Multi Paver (KEMP-VC2); 775mm x 729mm clear opening, 80mm tray depth; Unsealed 4 Trays; Grade 316 Stainless steel; Loading FACTA B

#### Choose your steel:

Grade 304 Stainless steel Grade 316 Stainless steel Galvanised Mild Steel

(See page 5 for more detail)

#### Choose your loading

FACTA A FACTA AA FACTA AAA FACTA B FACTA C

FACTA D

			FACTA Class	Slow Moving wheel Loads	Kent Safety Test (Unfilled)
BSEN124 Slow Moving Kent Safety To wheel Loads (Unfilled)	Kent Safety Test	Α	0.6T	0.8T	
	(Unfilled)	AA	1.5T	3.1T	
A15	0.6T	1.5T	AAA	2.5T	5.2T
B125	5.0T	12.5T	В	5T	10.1T
C250	6.5T	25.0T	С	6.5T	13.2T
D400	11.0T	40.0T	D	11T	22T

# **Options**

Various Loadings (see EN 124 and **FACTA Table)** Grade 304L Stainless Steel Grade 316L Stainless Steel Mild Steel Galvanised to BS EN ISO 1461 (1999) Mild Steel Galvanised to 140 Micron minimum for middle East projects



# Grade 304 vs. 316 Stainless Steel

The last thing our we want for our customers is to have to deal with staining or rust on their Kent Stainless Steel products. If your product will be exposed to harsh or coastal environments, we recommend upgrading to grade 316L stainless steel which extends the life span of the product for years more. Consider this fact when planning a future project.

#### **Grade 304L Stainless Steel**

304 stainless steel is the most common form of stainless steel used around the world. It contains between 16 and 24 percent chromium and up to 35 percent nickel, as well as small amounts of carbon and manganese. 304 can withstand corrosion from most oxidizing acids. That durability makes 304 easy to sanitize, and therefore ideal for kitchen and food applications. It is also common in buildings, décor, and site furnishings. However, it is susceptible to corrosion from chloride solutions, or from saline environments like the coast.

#### **Benefits**

- Lowest Cost Corrosion resistant option
- Resistant to oxidation
- Low maintenance
- Durable and strong

#### **Grade 316L Stainless Steel**

316 grade is the second-most common form of stainless steel. It has almost the same physical and mechanical properties as 304 stainless steel, and contains a similar material make-up. The key difference is that 316 stainless steel incorporates about 2 to 3 percent molybdenum. The addition increases corrosion resistance, particularly against chlorides and other industrial solvents. 316 stainless steel is commonly used in many industrial applications involving processing chemicals, as well as high-saline environments such as coastal regions and outdoor areas where de-icing salts are common. Due to its non-reactive qualities, 316 stainless steel is also used in the manufacture of medical surgical instruments.

#### **Benefits**

- Superior Corrosion resistance
- Chorine Resistant
- Low maintenance
- Durable and strong



Grade 316 Stainless Steel Kent ESB Multi Pavers installed in Wexford Town (Ireland) for Eir (Formally Eircom)



Grade 304 Stainless Steel Kent Telecover Paver installed in Sheldon Square, London (UK)



# **Testimonials**



"The In-house engineering completed by Kent Stainless and the Knowledge and advice given to finalise the design was outstanding"

- Parsons



"The client and the main contractor both were delighted with the quality of the work supplied by Kent Stainless"

- Skanska



"Because of the engineering know-how you provided and flexibility in design, we will certainly return to Kents for further work"

- Wexford County Council

