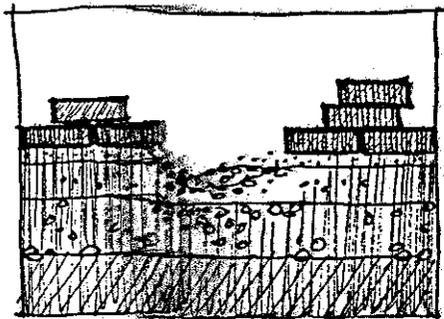


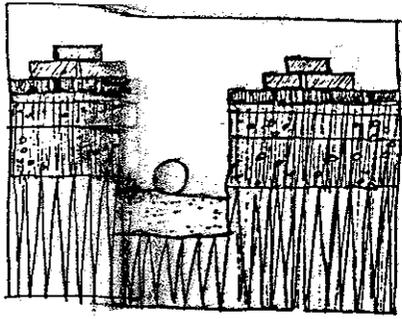
Zip and Unzip

The individual units of interlocking concrete pavements support the concept of a "zipper" which can be undone and then redone in a simple manner. Since the pavers are interlocked and not permanently attached to one another, it is possible to remove several individual units and simply replace them once a repair is made. The final result is undetectable and inexpensive. It is an immediate response to the need to gain access to the surface below or for the repair of damaged areas of the surface. The types of applications for the "zip-unzip" principle are expanded upon below.



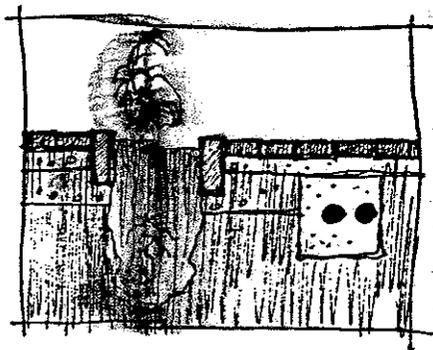
MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

There are several ways in which a segmentally paved surface can be damaged. Most of the types of damage can be classified as either individual unit failure, as would be the case in the breaking of a unit under heavy loads, or overall base support failure, that might occur from the local settling of an area under the paved surface. In both cases, repair and maintenance can be accomplished by removal of individual units, repairing the subsurface support and replacing the existing units. Broken units are simply replaced individually.



SUBSURFACE ADDITIONS

The zip-unzip principle can be applied in the event that additional services are required below the paved surface. This facilitates the addition as well as the repair of the subsurface system while preserving the pavement system. In many horizontally paved applications, this technique eliminates the need to repave the entire surface once the alteration is made.



REDESIGN

An existing area of segmental pavers can be redesigned by employing the zip-unzip concept. This redesign can be in response to the need to support heavier loads in part of the paved area or simply to create a different pattern that is part of an overall redesign effort.