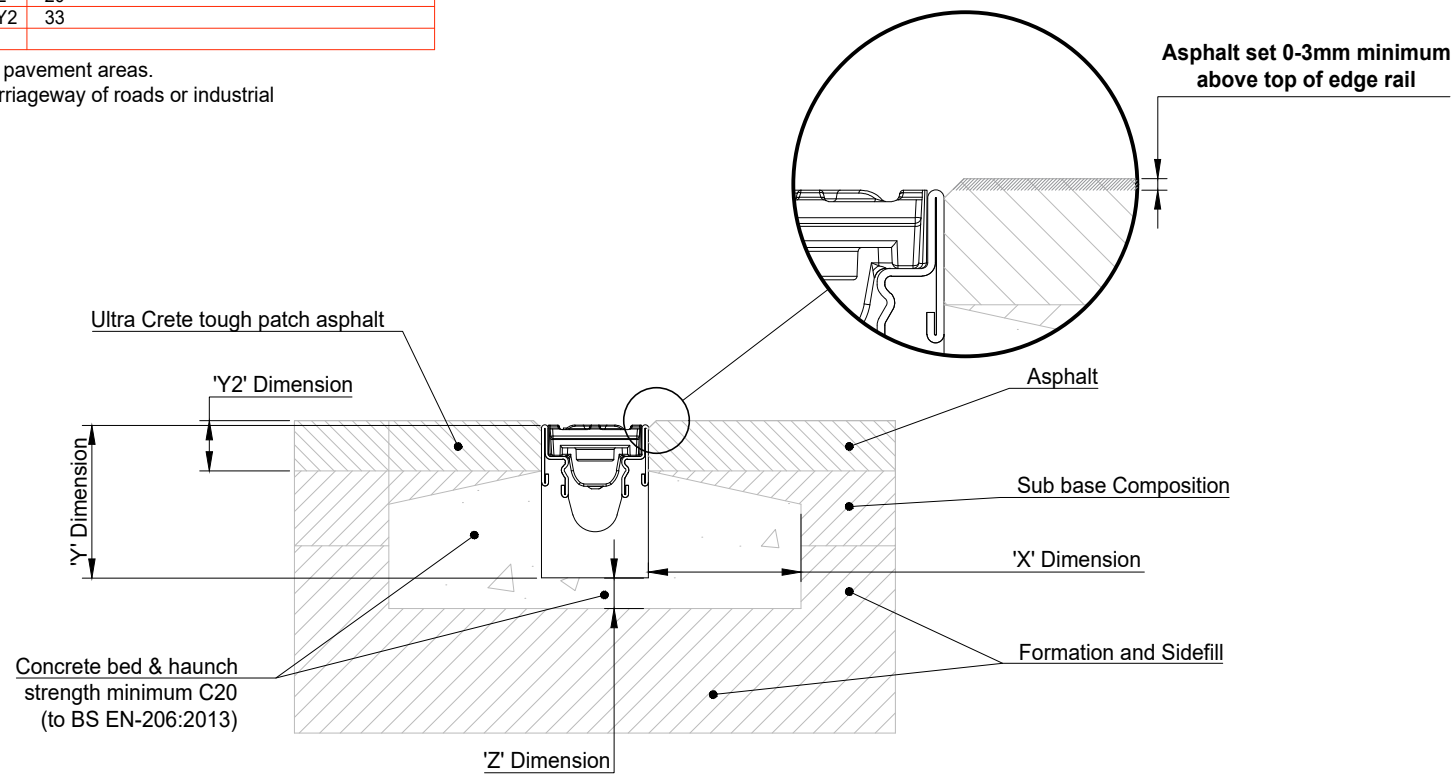
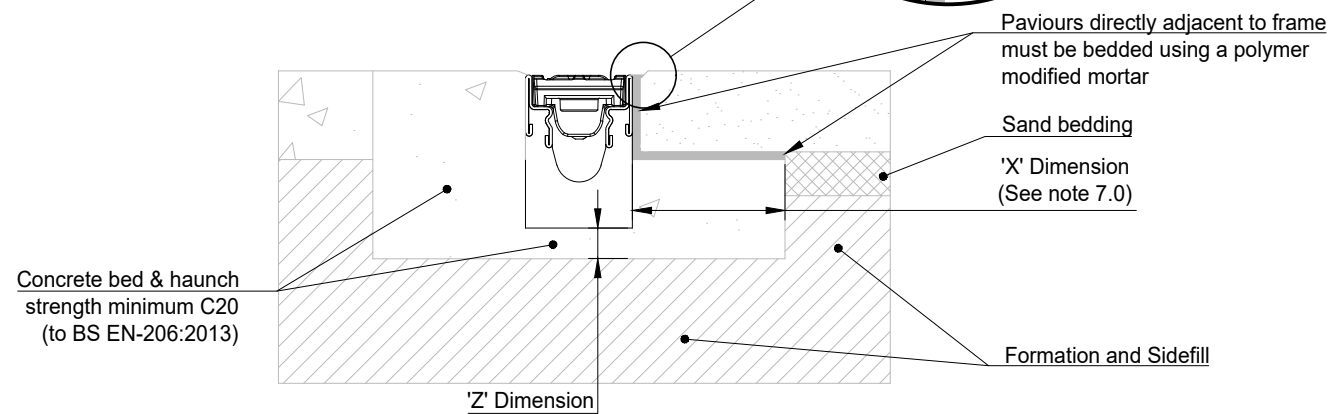
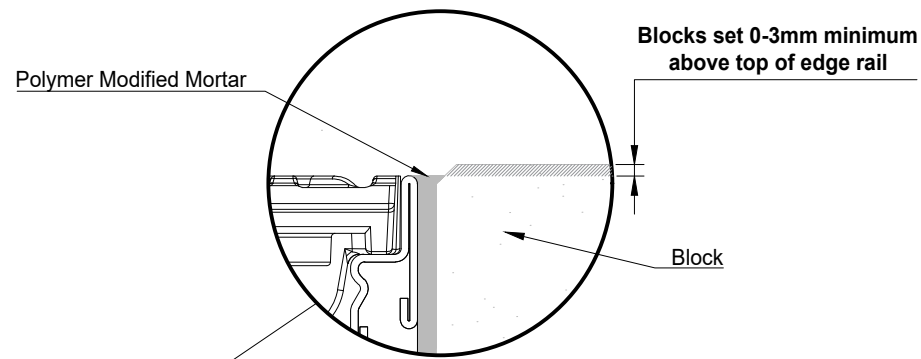


Load Class	B 125
Minimum Dimensions (mm)	X 100
	Y Full Channel Height (Less Y2 where applicable)
	Z 20
Maximum Dimensions (mm)	Y2 33

Suitable for use in pavement areas.  
Not suitable for carriageway of roads or industrial areas.



**1 : 5 ACO EV Power Channel Asphalt Pavement**



**1 : 5 ACO EV Power Channel Block Pavement**

**Best Practice and Workmanship:**

ACO can give guidance with respect to the most suitable methods of installation for each of the products in the ACO EV Power Channel range. ACO EV Power Channel should be installed using levels of workmanship that accord with the National Code of Practice (UK: BS8000-0:2014) and in keeping with BS EN 1433:2002 (Drainage channels for vehicular and pedestrian areas).

Detailed installation statements and methodologies will vary for all sites as each will have different aspects deserving particular consideration, consequently the relevant approvals should be sought from the consulting engineer and/or the installer.

**1.0 Load Class**

Installation recommendations shown are ACO minimum recommendations for BS EN 1433:2002 load class requirements.

**2.0 Ground Conditions**

The long term performance of a channel installation to sustain vertical and lateral loads depends upon A) ground conditions B) stability of the adjacent pavement and C) a durable concrete bed and surround. The recommended installation detail may require the minimum dimensions to be revised to achieve site specific load class requirements (referred to in 1.0 above).

**3.0 Cutting and Jointing**

Mitre joints are formed by cutting the channels to the required angle and butting them together. Minor cuts can be made to align channels with gently sloping pavements, however the cover may need to be separated from adjacent covers to allow for this change in level along the run. For further details please contact ACO Design Services Team.

**4.0 Isolation Joints**

The channel must be isolated from the surrounding environment in a concrete pavement installation. Refer to Engineers details.

**5.0 Temporary Installation**

A channel installation is not complete until the final surfacing is laid. In any temporary condition, i.e. with the channel walls projecting above adjacent ground, site traffic should not cross channels. Loose boards, stone fill or cover plates will not protect the channel walls or grating. A temporary channel crossing should be formed by raising the ground level locally, to 0 - 3mm above top of edge rail, either side of a channel for a distance of 750 to 1000mm, to form ramps.

**6.0 Block Pavements**

The channel must be supported laterally. Blocks laid directly against a channel must be laid as a soldier course and restrained from movement by bedding securely on the concrete haunch e.g. by using a polymer modified mortar for bed and perpendicular joints (e.g. Ronabond Bedding Mortar or similar). Blocks or slabs bedded on sand remote from the channel should be set at a higher level to compensate for possible settlement of the paving in service.

**7.0 Covers**

Covers should be securely fixed together and trimmed to the required length, avoiding cutting through the joining area and access slot. Avoid over tightening of fixing bolts. Covers should only be removed for the purpose of inserting and removing the charging cable with the cover put in place at all other times, including during charging.

**8.0 Channel Protection**

Avoid contact between compaction equipment and top of ACO channel edge rail. The installer must ensure that the finished surface level lies above the top of the edge rail (by at least 0-3mm). Removing the cover before concreting the haunch or laying blocks, removes the time and cost associated with cleaning the cover of cement material.



**9.0 Material Choice**

Standard C20 concrete can be used in the installation, however we recommend the use of a quick setting post fix concrete of similar strength to allow the pavement to be reopened sooner. Hot or cold lay asphalt can be used, both needs to be well compacted. For cold lay asphalt we recommend Ultra Crete Tough Patch (following manufacturers recommendations) 6mm dark grey.

**10.0 End caps**

End caps should be installed to match the adjacent kerbline with mortar to fill any minor gaps. Sufficient post mix should be used to secure the back of the end cap and under the channel.

Note: Galvanised steel has good corrosion resistance to concrete and mortar products but may experience corrosion if high chloride and/or sulphate content is present. Use only good quality concrete and consider using corrosion inhibitors where necessary. The channel with a stainless steel edge rail is available for use in coastal locations to special order.

Version	Date	Description	Name
		Drawing Number: 24226	Revision: A
		<b>ACO EV Power Channel INSTALLATION DETAIL DRAWING</b>	
Created by: IM	Released by: RB	Projection: ISO-A 	Units: mm
Created at: 13/03/2026	Released at: 30/3/2026		Format: A3
Replacement for:	Replaced by:	Information contained in this drawing is copyright property of ACO Technologies plc. Any reproduction in part or whole without written permission of ACO Technologies plc is prohibited.	
			Scale: 1 : 5
			Sheet: 1 of 1