

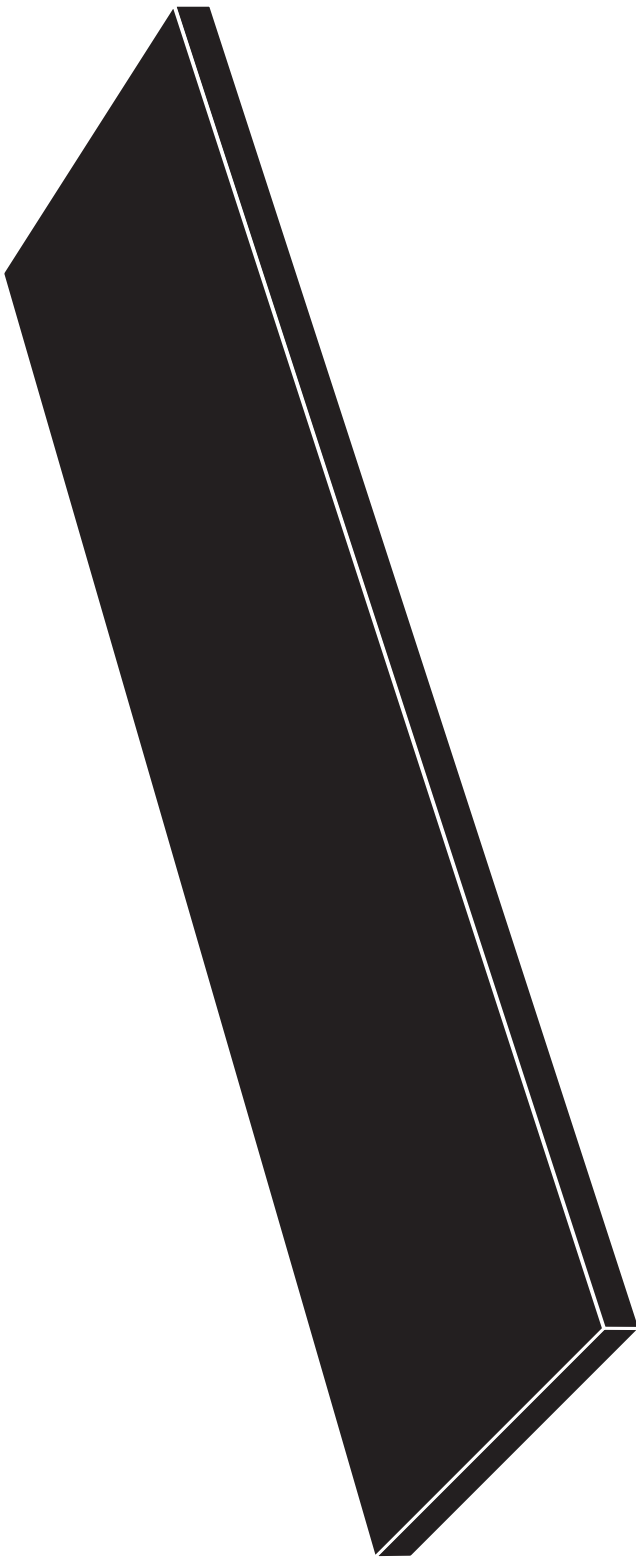


Parklex®

BLOCK TEK

Composite flooring for exteriors

July 2015



Parklex
Composites Gurea, S.A.
Zalain auzoa, 13
31780 Bera - Navarra - Spain
Tel. +34 948 625 045
Fax. +34 948 625 015
parklex@parklex.com

www.parklex.com

Edition and production
Composites Gurea S.A.

Art direction
Ramírez i Carrillo

Texts
Maite Felices

Photographs
Jara Varela
Unai Bellamy

Infographics
Estudi Cread

Cover image
Roof of a hotel in Barcelona, Daniela Hartmann



Aware of the importance of caring for our environment by means of responsible, sustainable production, Parklex holds the PEFC certificate. Parklex contributes to the sustainable maintenance and improvement of forests and the environment.

06 Product

13 Projects

39 Installation systems

At Parklex we have spent five years putting all our energy and focus into a single objective: to achieve complete optimisation of our product; to perfectly understand what we wanted to offer and exactly what you wanted from us; and to develop it in these five years.

We found this to be a period of valuable perseverance and determination, of doubts and questions, exciting thanks to the implication of many professionals; five years of analysis and research resulting in just the right solution, in the tool we were aspiring to create: a new product going by the name of Block.

Maintaining the precision of our focus has been one of our great achievements. We tend to look outwards for solutions, and that opens new paths, disperses, when in fact the answer is often to be found by looking inwards. Specifically inwards to the products we have been making at Parklex for years.

What we present here is yet another member of the family, with the difference of new and extended functions throughout: **Block Tek is conceived to guarantee the best possible performance from high-resistance exterior flooring.**

The Parklex philosophy is to be able to provide the architect with the necessary technical variables to ensure that he or she is completely aware of the required function and so guarantee the application and long life of our products in highly demanding construction environments.

On the other hand, we place great importance on good taste in claddings: **not only must our products offer perfect performance and maintenance; we also set great store on the need to abide by the aesthetic aspect of the construction.**

That's why Parklex has put great effort into creating Block with a hyper-realistic texture that doesn't generate repetition. Each panel is as unique as a fingerprint, because we strongly believe that the true key to beauty lies in a natural look.

We have therefore created a series of essential touches for the perfectionists among us. In fact, we expect Block to blend in so naturally that it won't prompt questions. But if it does, we'll be here, delighted to answer any queries you may have.



Block Tek is a highly-resistant flooring material conceived to provide the beauty of nature, maintenance-free.



The new Block Tek exterior flooring is completely made in high-density composite, a material extremely resistant to changes in the weather.

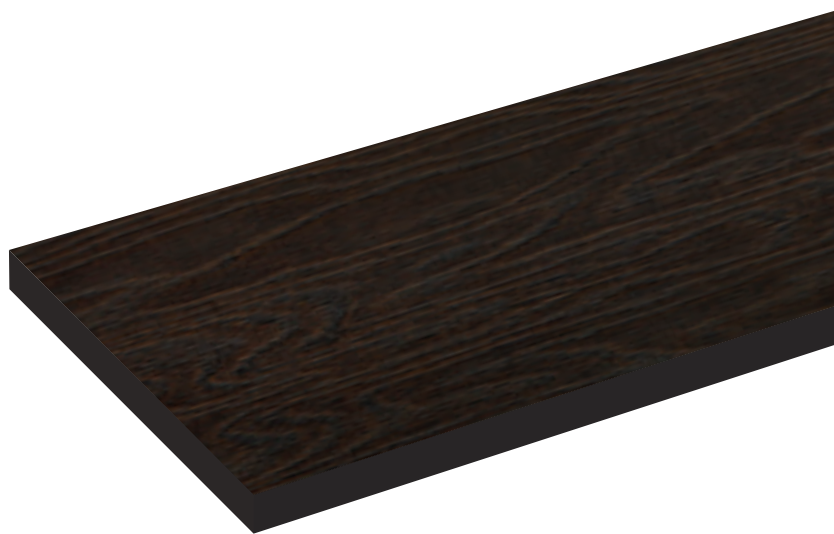
Each panel is unique.
No two Block Tek panels are the same, so no need to worry about repeated patterns.

10 year guarantee.

No post-installation treatment required.

High-density, hard-wearing composite.
Brinell hardness
EN 1534
 ≥ 100 MPa

Photostable.
UV light has no effect on the surface finish, meaning that the colour will remain stable over time.
EN 20105 – A02
Contrast ≥ 3
Aspect ≥ 4



Specially designed for terraces, walkways or building perimeters. Block Tek is a strong, resistant, hard-wearing floor with no need for subsequent maintenance or treatment, making it a sustainable, cost-effective option.

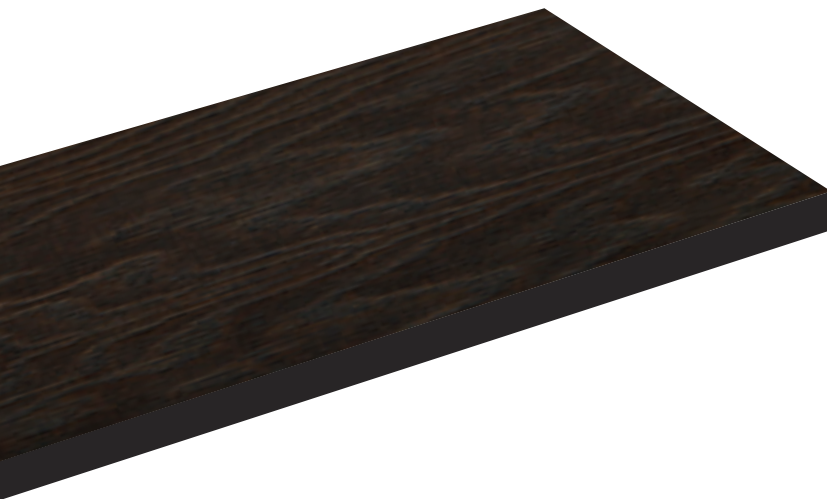
The new Block Tek outdoor flooring is completely built with high-density composite material capable of covering any surface in dry or damp atmospheres; this is a material extremely resistant to atmospheric changes.

The composite is based on natural materials such as paper and resins treated using thermo-compression to form a new, compact material offering improved performance.

PEFC-Certified.

PEFC-Certified material is available on request.

Extremely resistant to dampness and temperature changes.



Antiseptic.

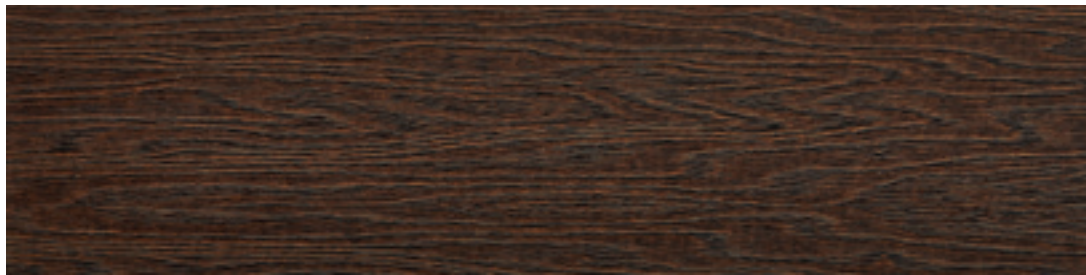
The Block composite repels stains, fungus and bacteria.

The fact that its main component is Kraft paper means that it contains recycled fibres.

Non-slip surface.

Block Tek exterior flooring is graded at **Class 3**, the best possible results of the UNE-ENV 12.633 Standard slip/skid resistance tests.

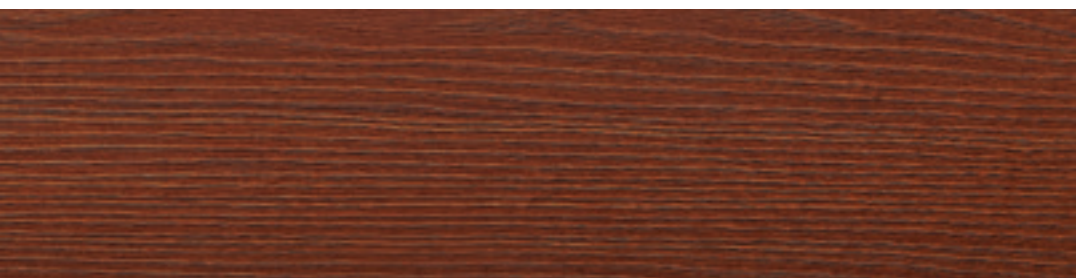
**Block Tek panels come in 4 finishes
and three standard widths: 130, 198 and
300 mm.**



All panels, no matter what their width, come in a maximum length of 2440 mm. The available thicknesses are 10 and 14 mm.

Orders in customised widths are available under request.

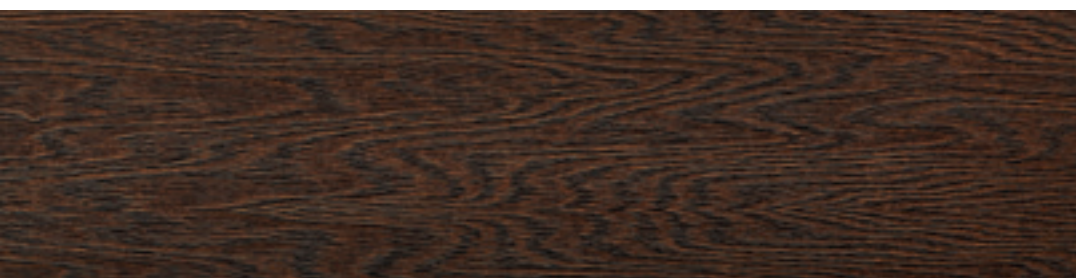
Cinnamon



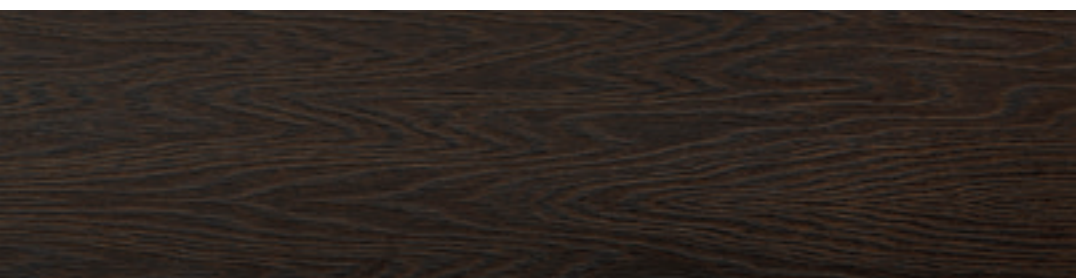
Cinder



Tobacco



Brunet



- 1 BOPBAA+AV62**
- 2 Daniela Hartmann**
- 3 Jordi Hidalgo Tané**
- 4 Vaumm**

To celebrate the new addition of Block Tek to the Parklex family of products, we invited the architecture & design studios BOPBAA+AV62, Daniela Hartmann, Jordi Hidalgo Tané and Vaumm to share some of their ideas on the potential applications of Block in this presentation catalogue.

The ideas were converted into graphic images by the digital infographics and rendering studio from Girona, Estudi Cread.

1 BOPBAA+AV62

Remodelling of the new entrance to the Barcelona Maritime Museum

"The new Maritime Museum museographic project consists, on the one hand, of a change in the museological narrative and design of the different areas, and on the other, of important changes to distribution of the museum spaces.

The most important change made was relocating the new museum lobby in the Generalitat buildings, alongside the restaurant, shop, visitors' and ticket desks. The new layout incorporates the lobby to the museological discourse, accentuating its urban presence in area of the current entrance and recovering its importance in the sea-facing facade, location of the former Museum entrance.

Today this space, placed in front of Christopher Columbus' monument, a place of high tourist traffic, suffers constant degradation due to its impracticality and location in a cul-de-sac. It is a space marked by the gentle ramp leading into the Portal de la Pau square, by the position of the shipbuilding workshop, which blocks transparency in the Generalitat buildings, and by the presence of edged lawns that limit the ramp and break up the space of the monument to Columbus.

The suggested project envisages opening a new (main) door to the Museum. A door directly communicating with the interior passage that connects with the rear garden (current museum entrance). This

passage must make it possible to "cross" the museum free of charge, leaving the lobby to one side and the exhibition spaces to the other. An entrance capable of handling an important flow of visitors while improving visibility of the museum building and programme.

For the project to succeed, the exterior spaces of the Portal de la Pau square must be slightly restructured to link up with the monument to Columbus.

The first action will involve the ramp and partial removal of the grass in addition to the wall surrounding it, leaving the trees untouched and maintaining the same degree of contact between the building and the city.

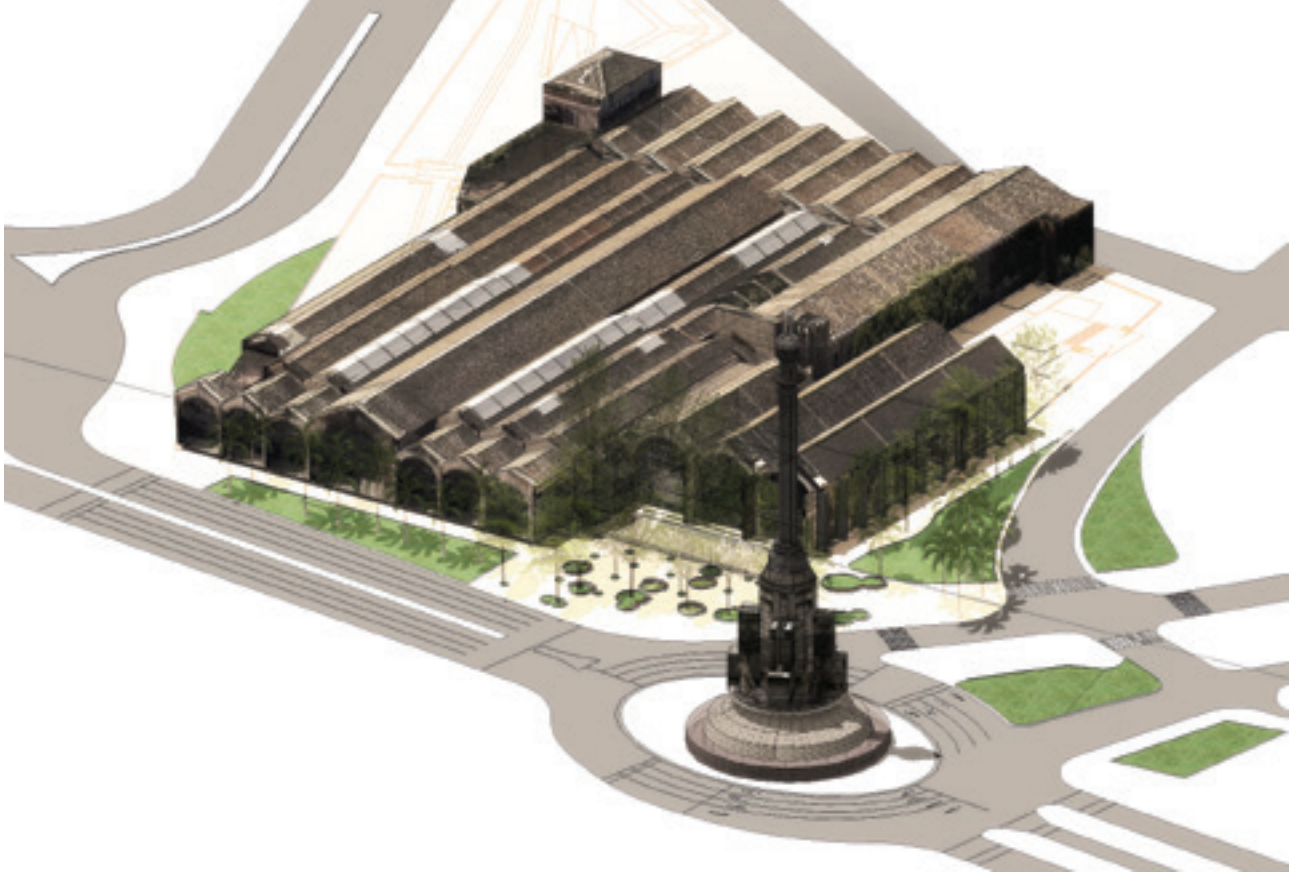
The ramp will remain in place, but its shape will change, replacing the wall and lawn with a triangular model adapted to the contours of the square and the ramp itself in order to lend the absolute continuity to the public space.

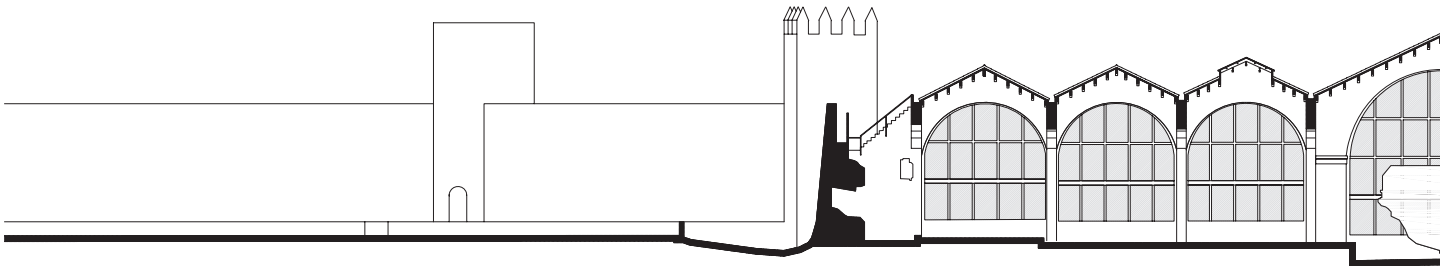
The new Portal de la Pau square will be a continuous space, shaded by the leafiness of the trees standing in generous circular tree pits surrounded by benches for taking a rest at the Museum entrance.

Another suggested action is to move the nearby zebra crossings, understanding that those currently in

place are rather far from the corners and break up the natural path of the pavements making their way down from Las Ramblas. To achieve this, it is essential to reduce, or rather relocate the existing plots of grass, using the same large tree pit strategy to prevent cutting down trees and equipping the public space with benches and lighting.

This preliminary study includes the Museum requirements of visibility in addition to specific signposting for incorporation to the current iron and glass facade. The idea is that the entrance to the building will be clearly identifiable from the monument to Columbus, generating a diagonally connected space reinforced by the new positions of the grass plots and zebra crossings. We understand that this urban proposal would also help to improve the area at the bottom of the Ramblas, which is at present sadly occupied by too many buildings with no public vocation or that turn their back on the area (as is the case of the Maritime Museum)."

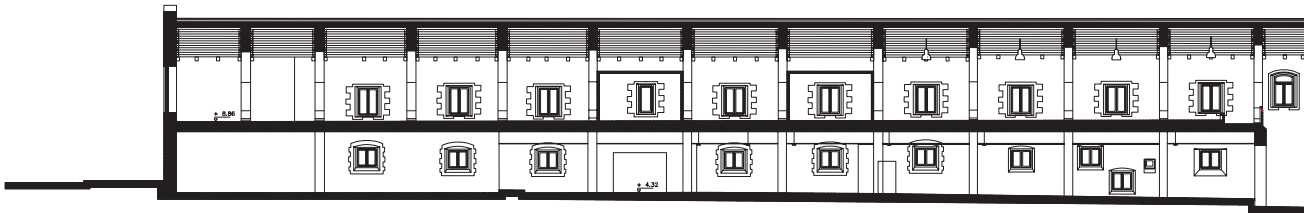




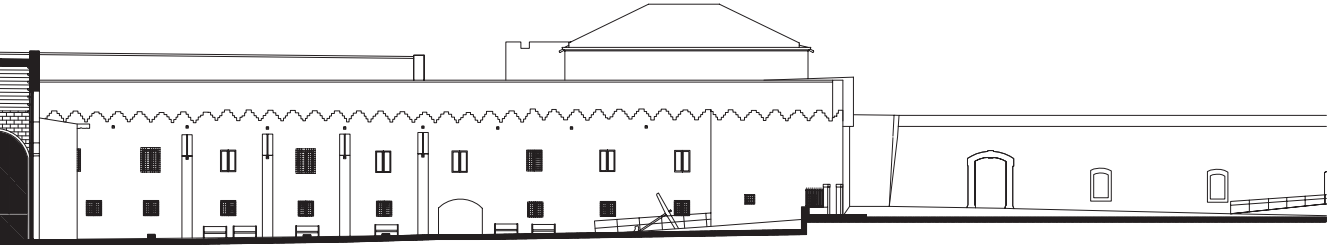
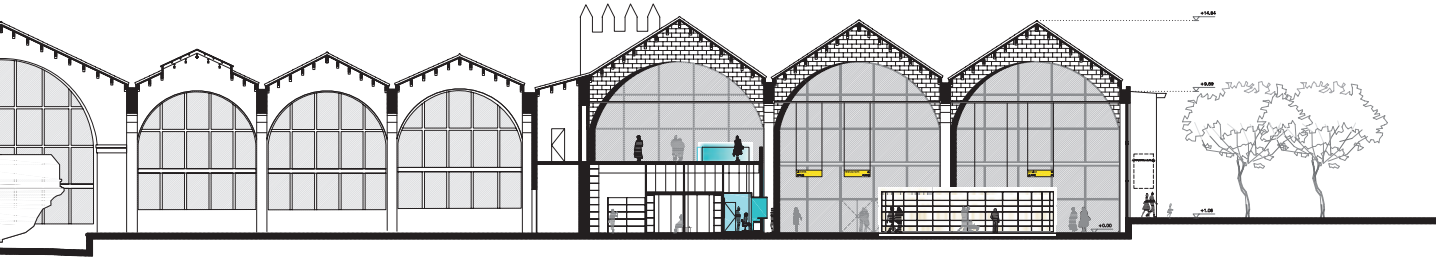
Cross section to West

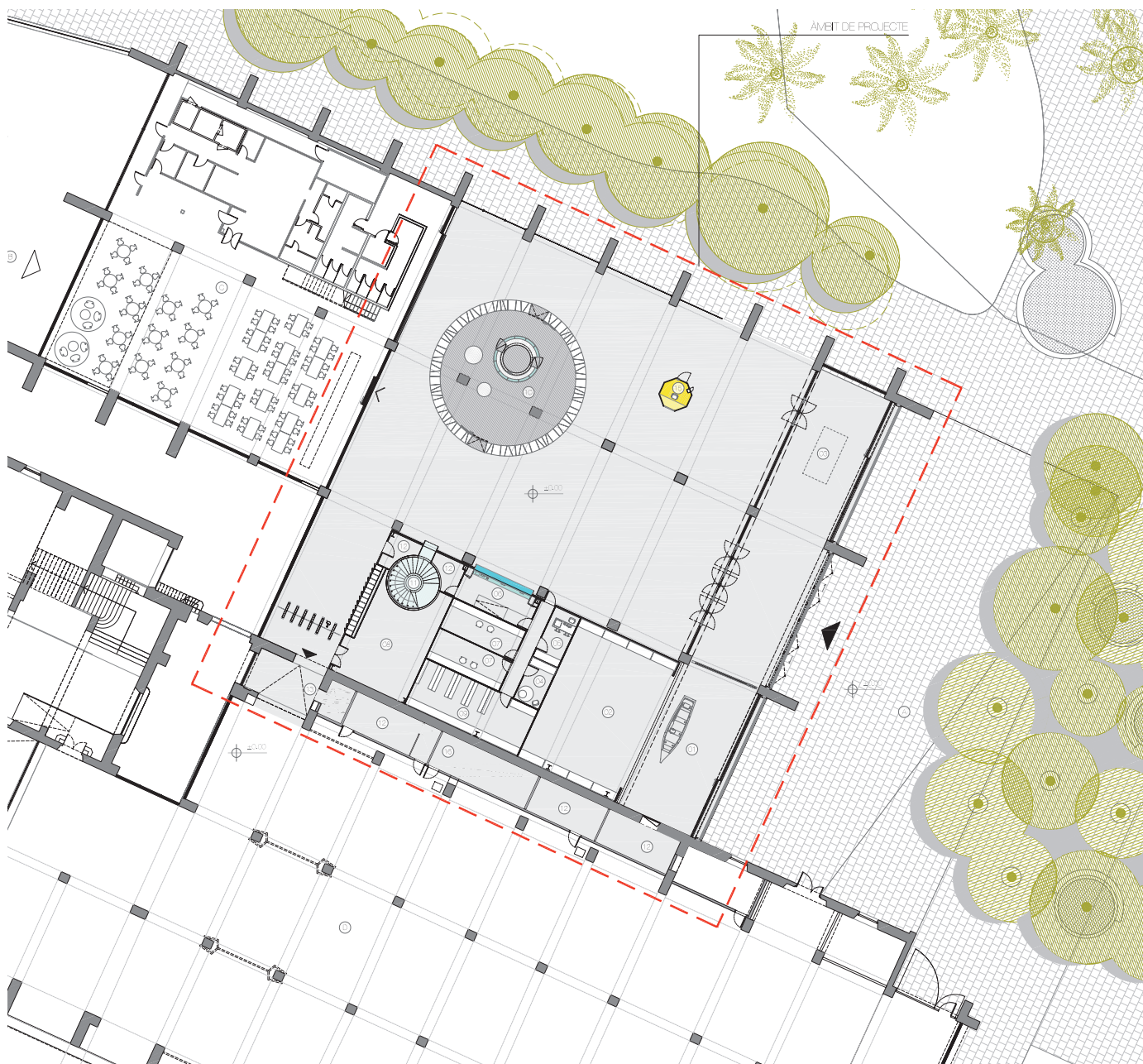


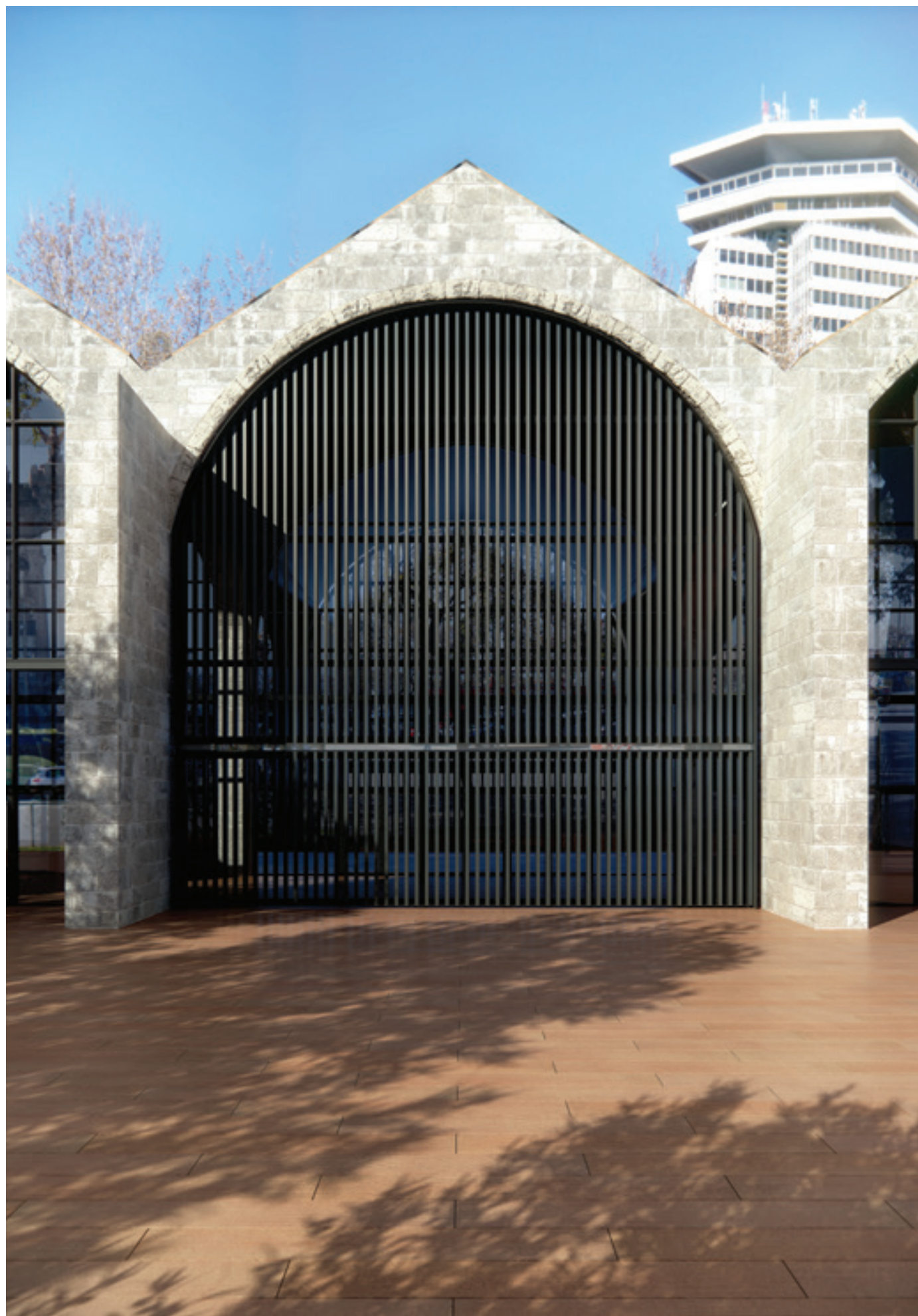
Longitudinal section to South



Longitudinal section to North







2 Daniela Hartmann

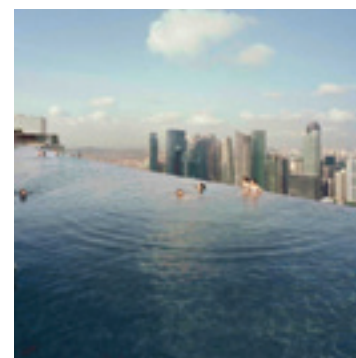
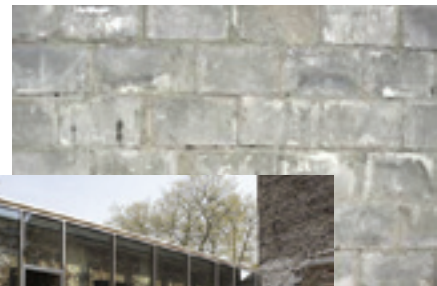
Roof of a hotel in Barcelona

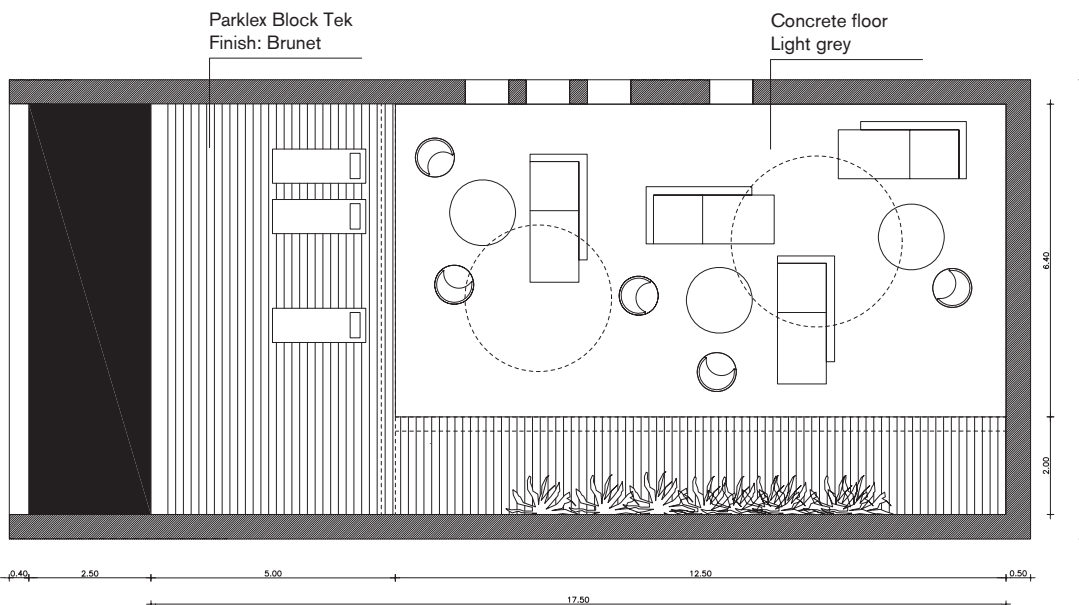
"A hotel represents a world of its own, a space removed from the fever and noise of everyday life. Past, present and future express themselves in the materials used for all of elements composing the area where old and new create harmony and stimulate the imagination. Peaceful, comfortable spaces to sharpen visual sensations.

The voyage continues on its way. The environment and time & space become an intense experience. The traveller keeps on travelling.

Based on the hotel time & space concept, I explored the abandoned buildings, the ruins, as sources of inspiration to create ideas for the design. Fragmented and incomplete in themselves, the ruins are the image of the irremediable passing of time and awaken feelings of respect, emotion and melancholy on observation.

Bearing this in mind, we worked on the conditions of the site and clearly configured the use of the outdoor patio space. The materials were strategically placed according to their qualities in order to achieve balance between the modern design and the existing surroundings. The terrace, with different leisure zones, was placed right on the cusp of the building, giving views into the depths of the urban environment."













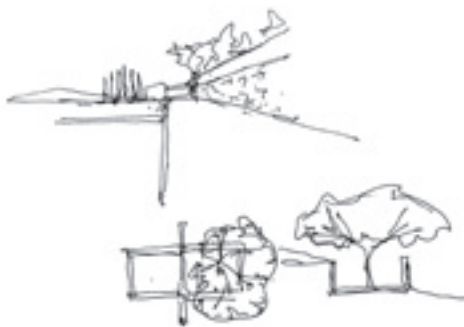
3 Jordi Hidalgo Tané

House in Roses

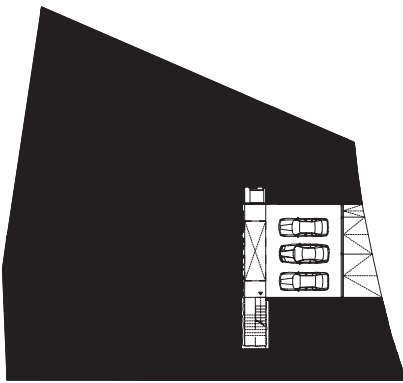
“The plot sits perched on the side of the Cap de Creus massif, 80 m above sea level, with splendid views over Roses Bay and the Pyrenees in the distance, making for delightful snow-capped scenes in winter.

The plot is cut into the rock, revealing a vertical granite wall, which we immediately realised that it must take part of the house as a fundamental element.

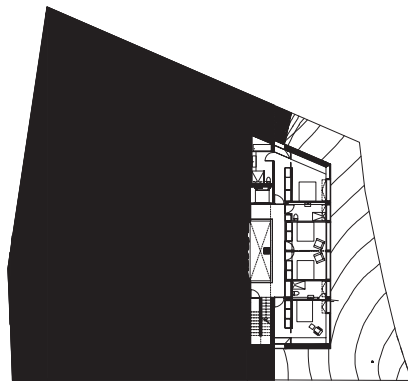
A parcel of a height which simply needs a horizontal platform to act as a square with tree-like roofing to provide shelter from the sun while enjoying views of the sea. A cement tree coming out of the earth and making its way over the house to open out in the square like a fig tree to give us protection and cover.”



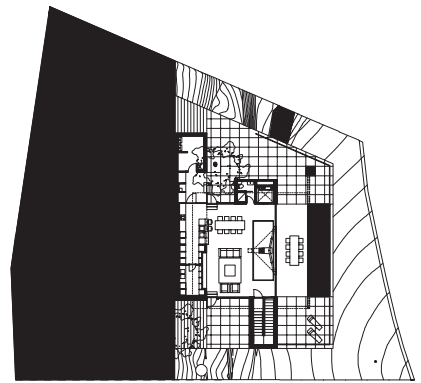




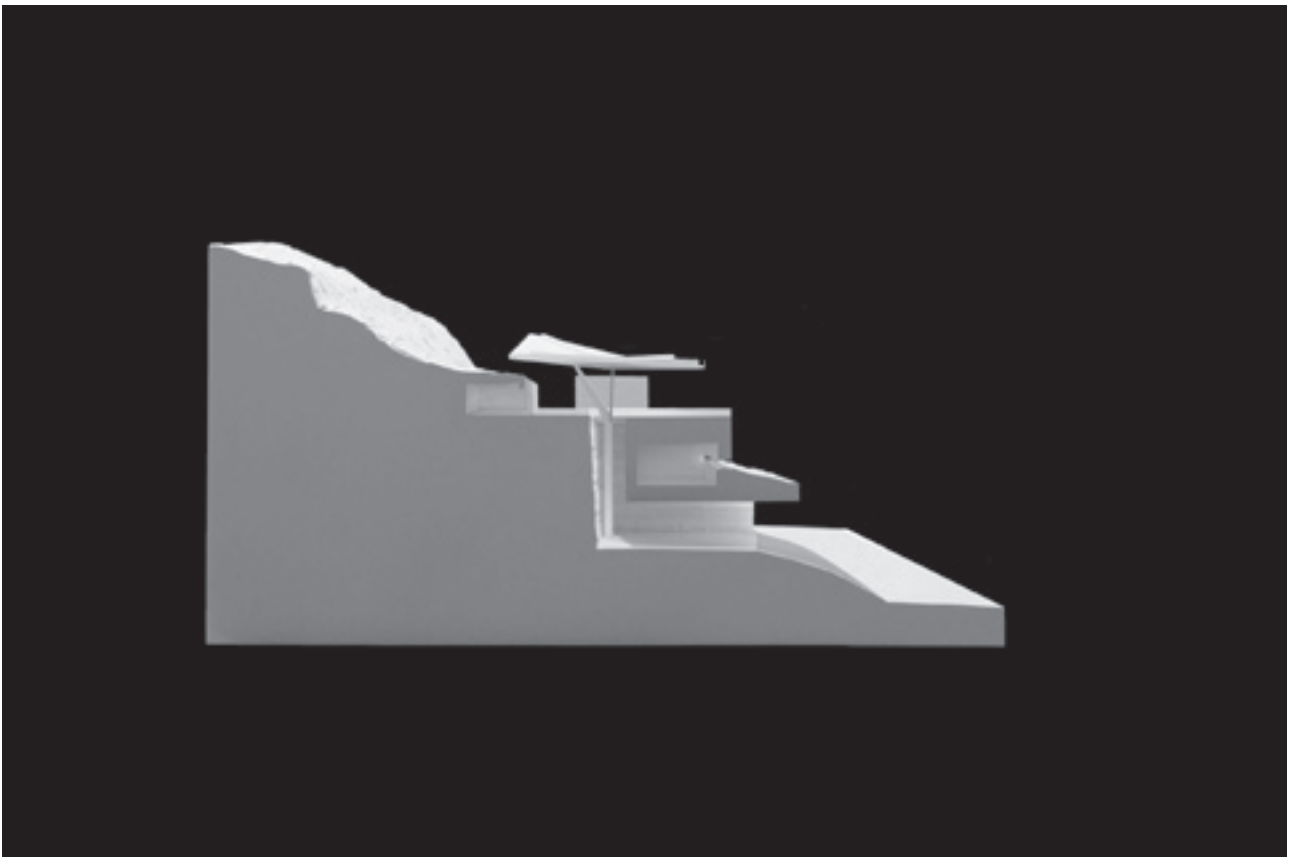
F0

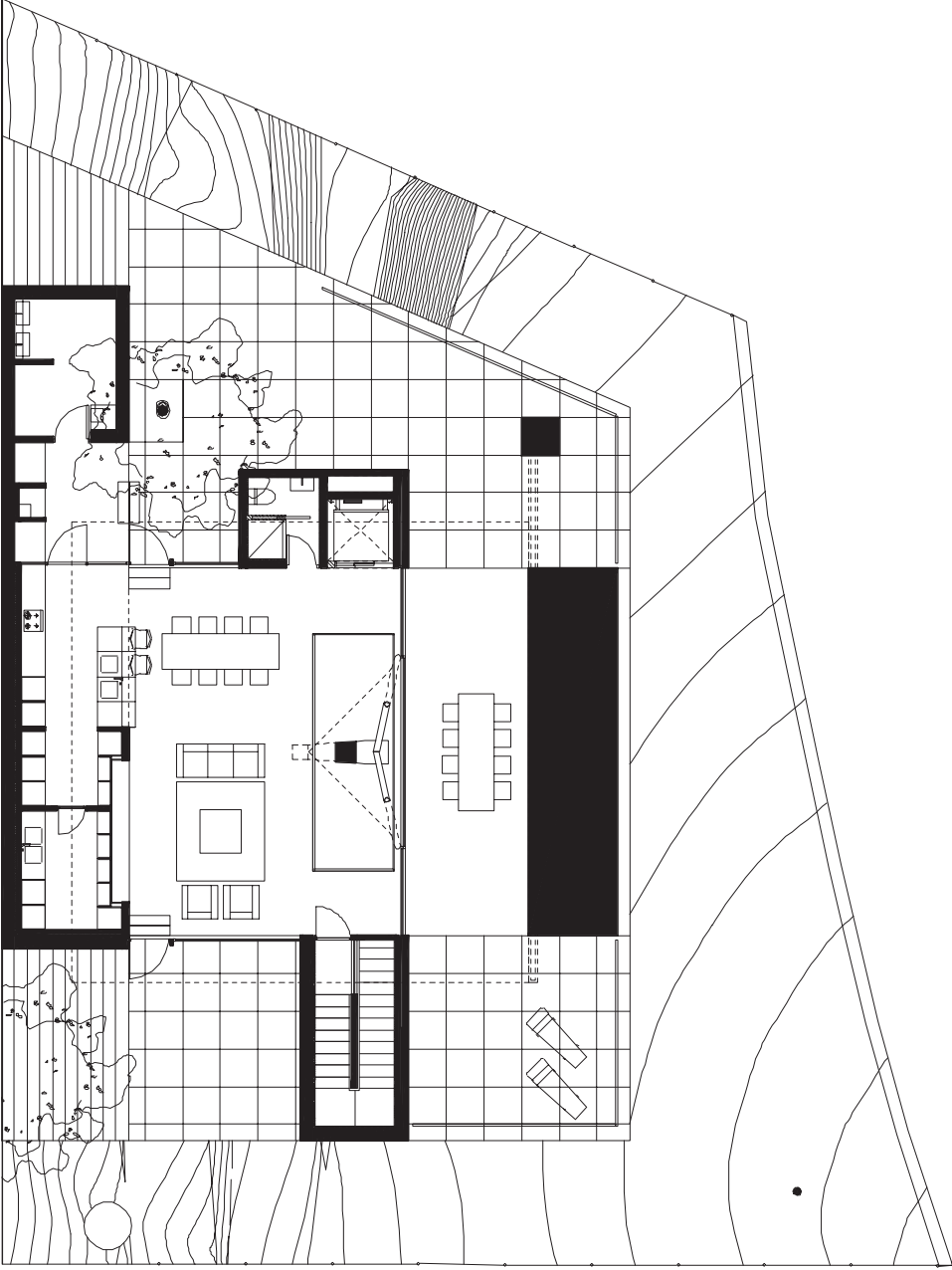


F1



F2









4 Vaumm

Walkway in Hernani

"This is a predominantly green site with a surface topography varying in height by 14.30 m serviced by an urban stairway initially running parallel to the Municipal Sports Centre. The area is currently structured by a reinforced concrete retaining wall with stone cladding on its exposed exterior face.

The upper area, Urbietta Kalea, takes the shape of a large raised and considerably horizontal platform with trees, where the weekly town market is held and around which there are several municipal infrastructures.

The lower area, Latsunbe berri auzoa, is largely residential, connecting to other residential districts recently built in the municipality.

The current site, with its stairways and green slopes, is an area of high pedestrian traffic. This is why it is considered necessary to improve accessibility to the area by installing a public lift with connecting walkway to overcome the existing height difference and facilitate the connection between both areas.

The solution consists of a self-standing lift tower and horizontal platform connecting with Urbietta Kalea, meaning that the lift will cover the difference in height of approximately 14.30 m, while the connecting walkway will span a horizontal space of approximately 23.32 m in length.

The lift will have 3 stops: a lower stop at +18.30 m, level with Latsunbe berri auzoa; an intermediate stop at +24.30 m, level with the entrance to the pelota court; and an upper stop at +32.60 m, level with Urbietta Kalea.

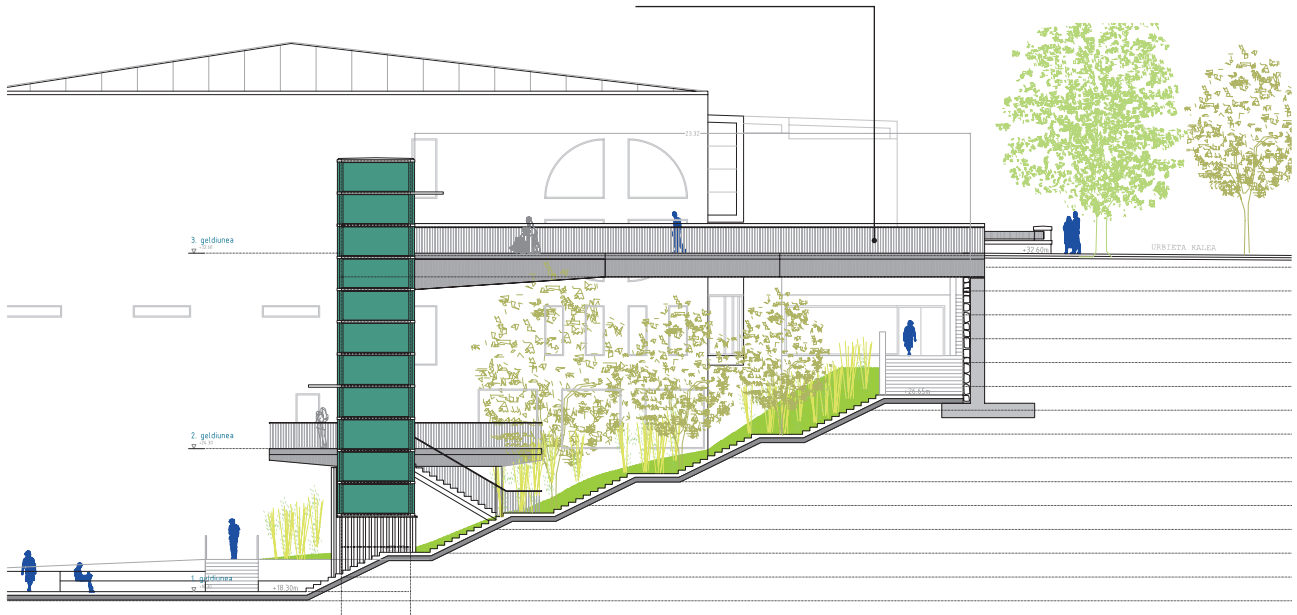
To make the solution as economically feasible as possible, the lift tower is placed in the lower, flattest area to keep the excavation work required for the foundations and lift pit to a minimum. Thus, thanks to the straight connecting walkway, the upper level of the tower directly connects to Urbietta Kalea.

The intermediate walkway formally corresponds to the part covering the space of the stop immediately below.

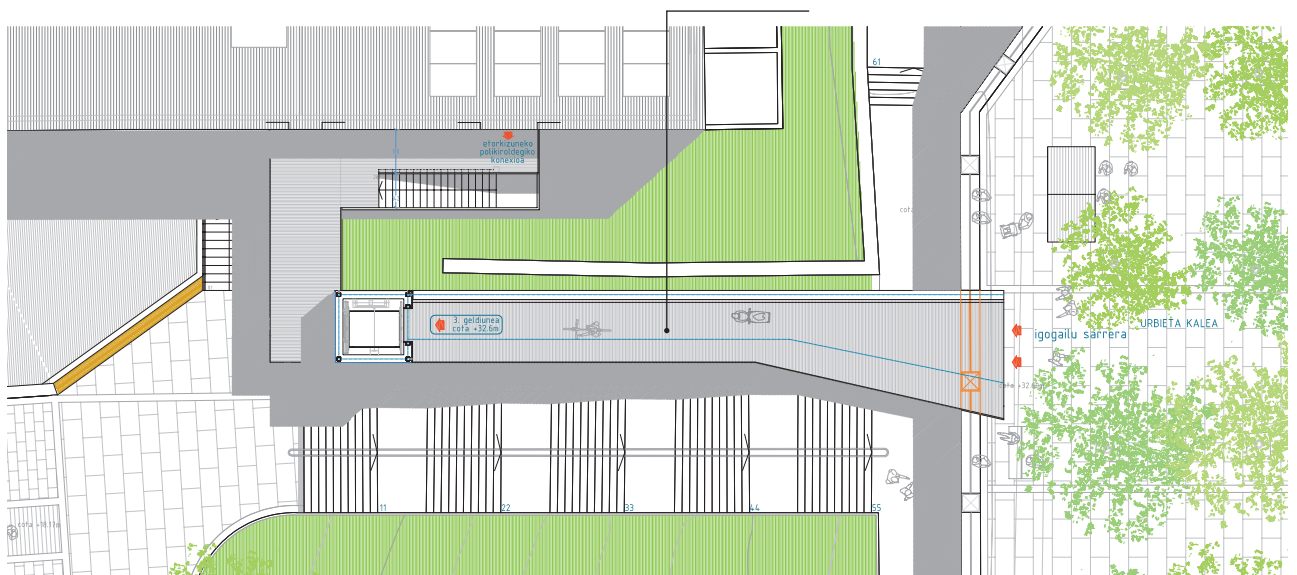
The structure of the upper walkway is envisaged as a box girder composed of steel plates, giving the ensemble a variable section of both elevation and ground plan. This longitudinal girder has a rhythm transversally marked by "T" shaped reinforced girders of variable edges that provide support for the composite steel slab forming the walkway surface."

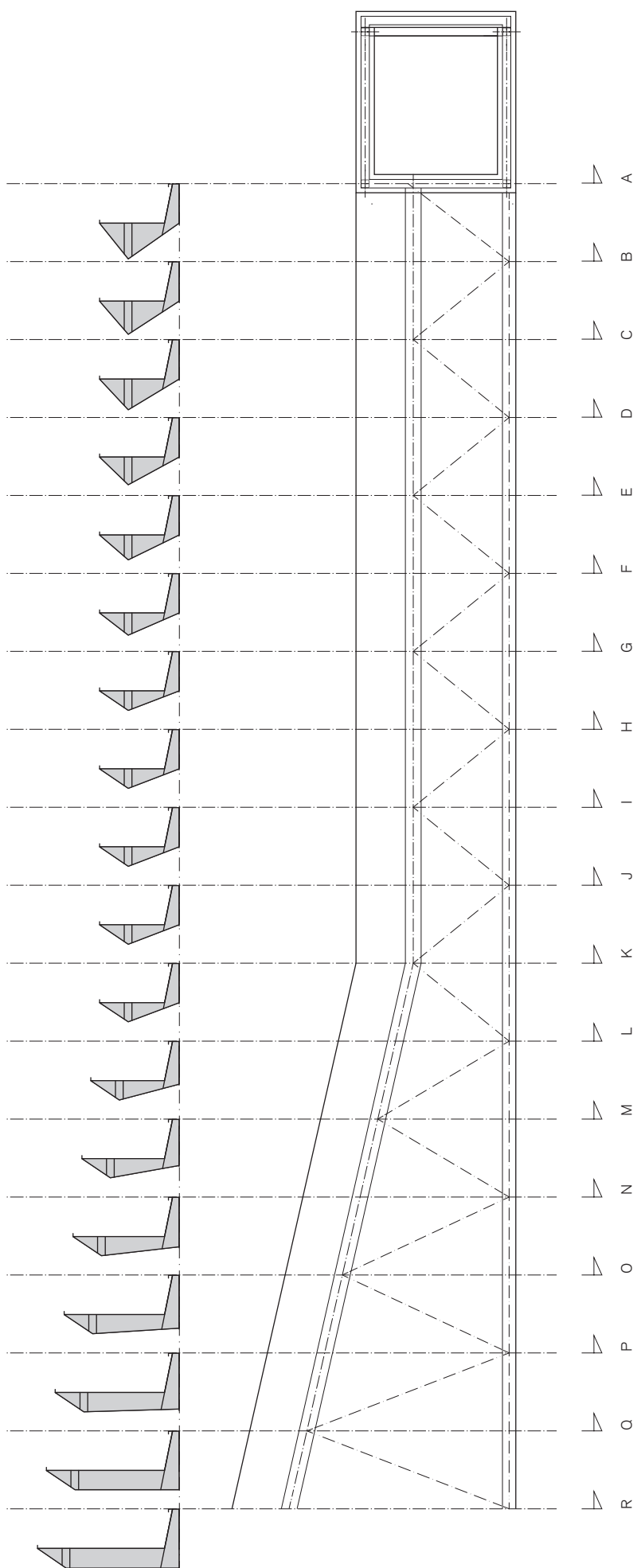


Protector side of the walkway
Parklex Facade
Finish: Silver



Walkway floor
Parklex Block Tek
Finish: Cinder









- A Installation with screws
- B Installation with staples
- C Installation with adhesive

Panel movement

Block Tek boards experience dimensional variations due to changes in temperature and humidity. This means that perimeter expansion joints of ≥ 4 mm must be left at the end and along the length of the panels* in order to permit them to move, prevent hindrance of their free expansion or contraction and facilitate the evacuation of water or snow.

** In system **B Installation with staples**, the longitudinal expansion joint will be the separation provided by the staple itself.*

Choice of panel thickness

The panel thickness affects the distance between support battens: the greater the thickness, the greater the distance between battens. However, note must also be taken that the installation system may require the use of a particular thickness.

Preparation of the site

The installation surface must be firm, in addition to having suitable water drainage. The minimum required incline is 2 degrees.

Substructure

The substructure must be dimensioned to meet the static requirements of the zone. The site state of collapse, the fastening system and the thickness of the material to be installed must also be taken into account. To overcome the irregularities of vertical alignment, auxiliary adjustable elements must be used.

The minimum width of the substructure is 40 mm for intermediate points and 80 mm for the meeting points between 2 panels (except in the case of system **B Installation with staples**: minimum batten width 40 mm).

The substructure must be perfectly protected against corrosion and rotting, independently of the batten material used.

Wooden substructure:

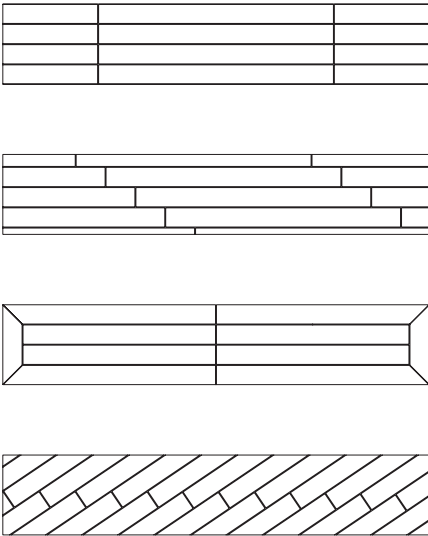
If the substructure consists of wooden battens, they must be treated. It is advisable to fit PVC or closed cell polyethylene foam joints on the supporting surface to protect them and extend their useful life.

Metal substructure:

In rainy, humid areas it is advisable to use galvanised steel or aluminium battens.

Assembly options

The assembly pattern must be studied before starting the work since installation of the supporting substructure will depend on the pattern used.



A Installation with screws

Panels

The panels are supplied in a maximum width of 300 mm* and a total length of 2440 mm.

* For widths over 300 mm, please consult the Parklex Technical Department.

Substructure

The battens must be installed perpendicular to the direction of the panel installation.

Panel thickness	Max. distance between battens
10 mm	300 mm
14 mm	400 mm

Screws

Correct screw selection will depend on the type of batten used.

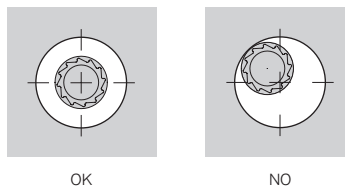
Metal batten: SX3-L12

Wooden batten: TWD-S-D12

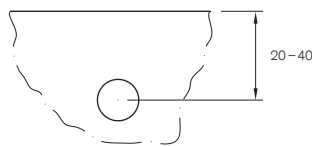
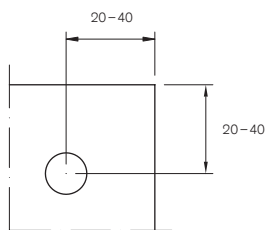
Fastenings

To permit dimensional variations, all panel fastening points must be floating (predrilling diameter 3 mm greater than the screw shank diameter).

It is particularly important to ensure that the screw is exactly centred in all holes.



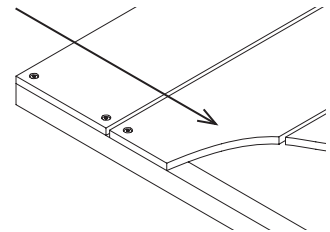
Screws must be fitted at a distance of 20-40 mm from the panel border.



Crosswise fastenings

The number of crosswise panel fastenings required will depend on the chosen panel width.

≤ 80 mm* → 1 fastening
> 80 mm* → 2 fastenings

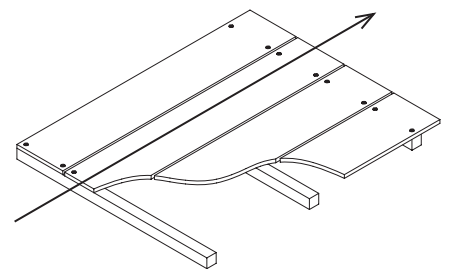


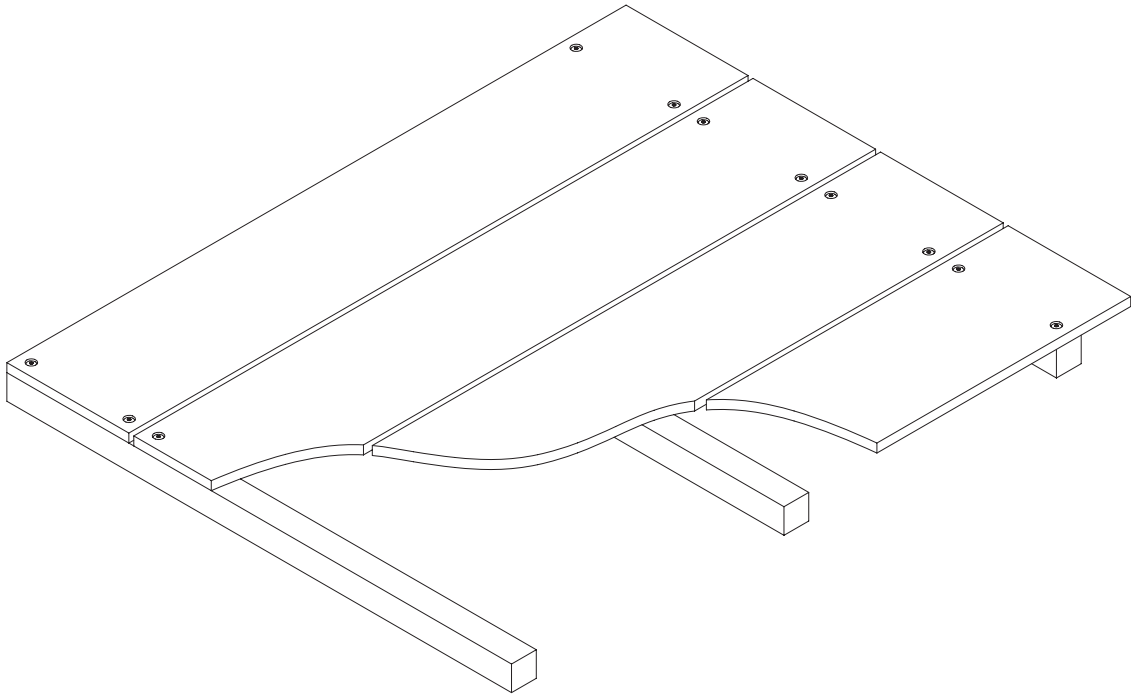
* General rule, given that the panels can be ordered with customised widths, apart from the 3 standard widths (130, 198, 300 mm).

Lengthwise fastenings

The distance between lengthwise panel fastenings will depend on the panel thickness.

Panel Thickness	Max. distance between fastenings
10 mm	600 mm
14 mm	800 mm

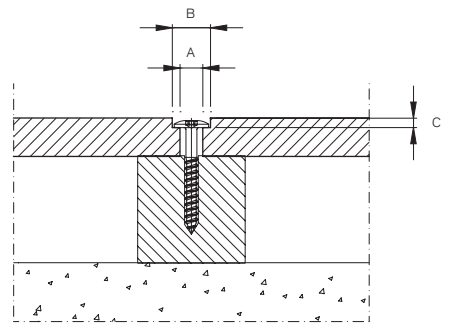
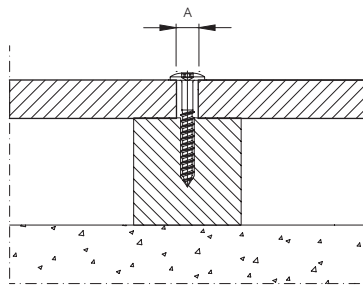




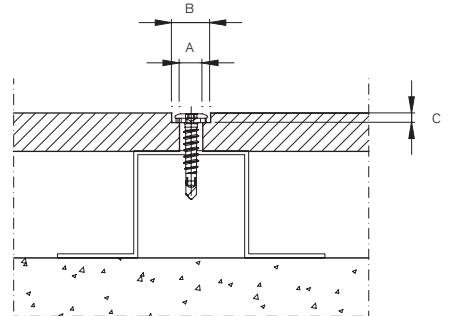
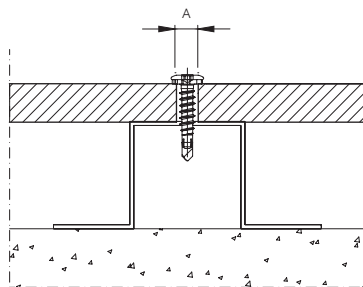
EXPOSED

CONCEALED

WOOD



METAL



- A.** Predrilling diameter (3 mm greater than screw shank diameter)
- B.** Concealing diameter (2 mm greater than screw head diameter)
- C.** Screw head height

B Installation with staples

Panels

The panels are supplied with their lengthwise edge machined; they come in a total length of 2440 mm and a maximum width of 198 mm. The concealed fastening system is only valid for thicknesses of 14 mm.

One of the staple grooves is slotted into to the longitudinal machined edge of the panel and the other is screwed into the batten.

The groove in the next machined panel is then slotted into the free lug of the previous staple, and so on.

Substructure

The battens must be installed perpendicular to the direction of the panel installation.

Panel thickness	Max. distance between battens
14 mm	400 mm

Panel thickness	Max. distance between staples
14 mm	400 mm

The longitudinal separation between panels will depend on the staple used (6-8 mm).

Screws

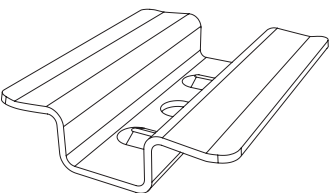
Parklex supplies screws for fixing staples to the profile depending on the material selected for the substructure (wood or metal).

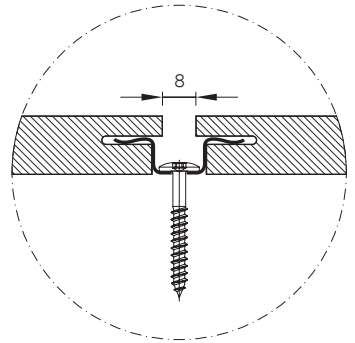
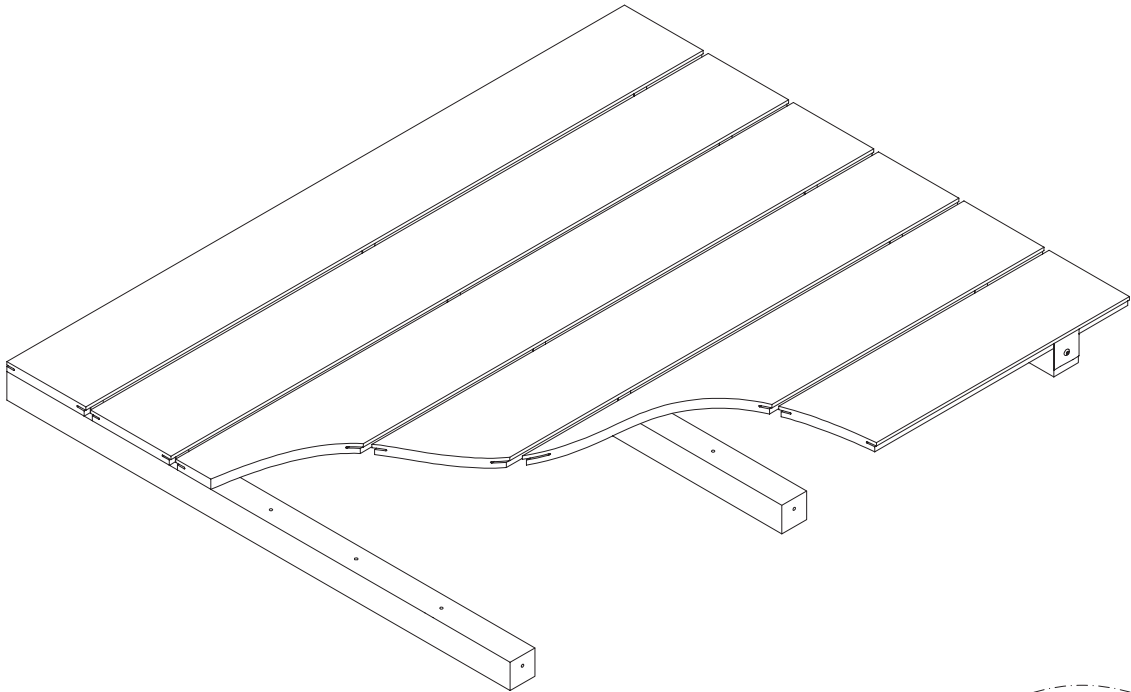
In the event that the last panel requires cutting, it must be fixed to the substructure using either system

- A Installation with screws, or**
- C Installation with adhesive.**

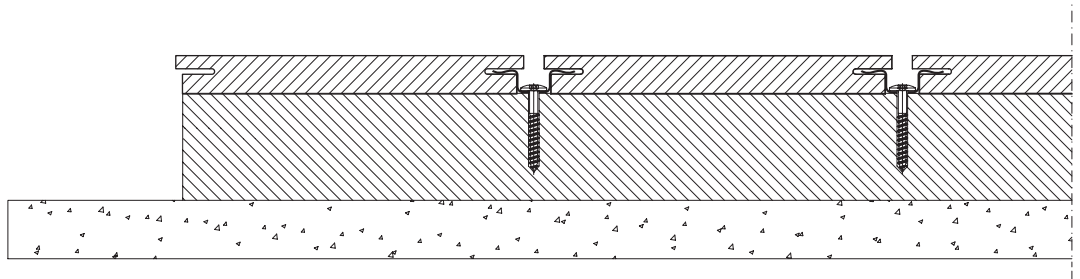
Staples

HAT staples are used for joints between panels.

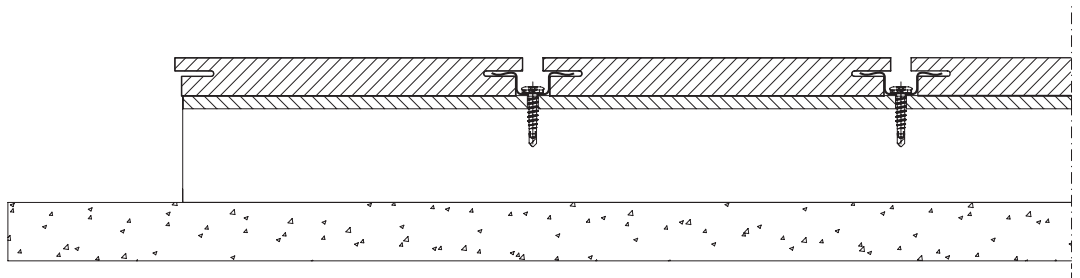




WOOD



METAL



C Installation with adhesive

Parklex has obtained from the adhesive manufacturer a strict and appropriate procedure for gluing Block Tek panels. Given the continuous variations in adhesive design and applications, we recommend that you consult us on the most recent application procedure if you want to use this system.

Panels

The panels are supplied in a maximum width of 300 mm* and a total length of 2440 mm.

** For widths over 300 mm, please consult the Parklex Technical Department.*

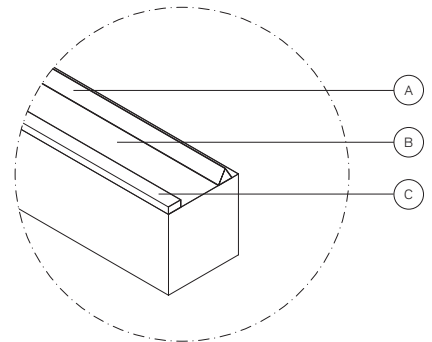
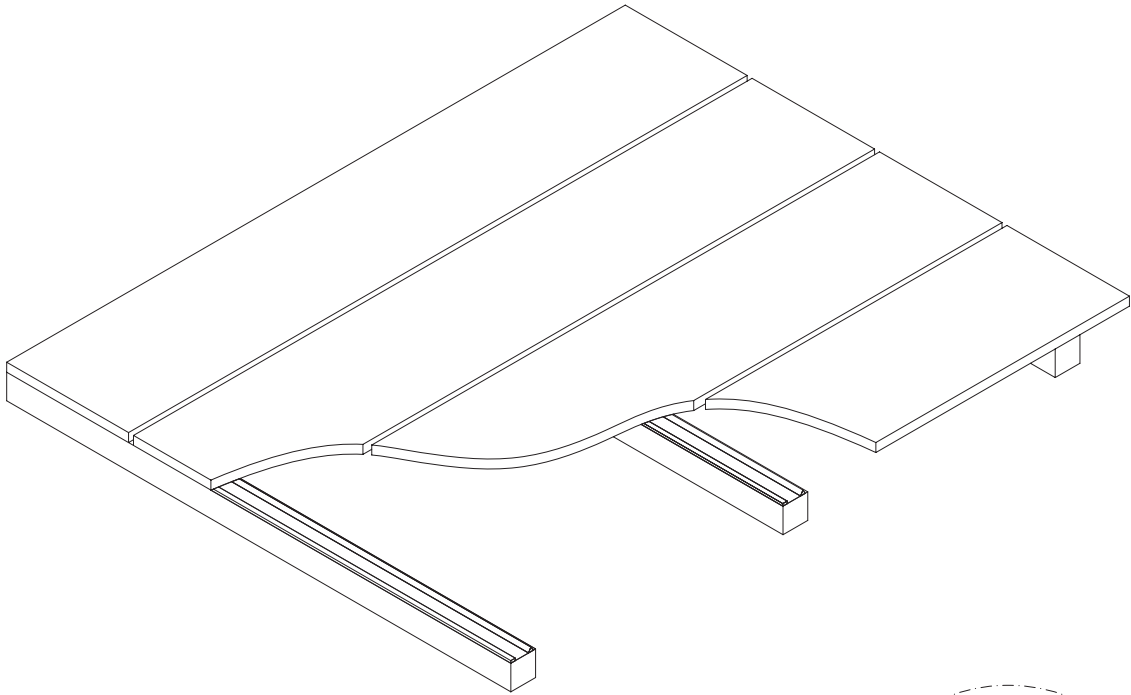
Substructure

The battens must be installed perpendicular to the direction of the panel installation.

Panel thickness	Max. distance between battens
10 mm	300 mm
14 mm	400 mm

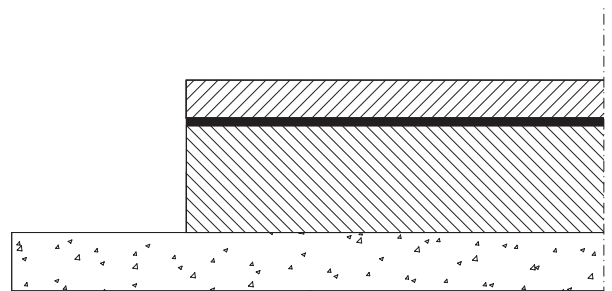
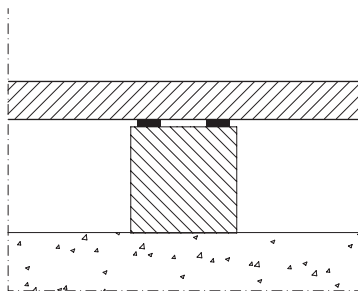
Clamps

It is essential, once the panels have been installed using this system and until the adhesive polymerises, to fit clamps round the perimeter of the pieces (every 200- 300 mm, taking particular care to fix the corners), ensuring that they do not apply pressure beyond the thickness of the double-sided tape.

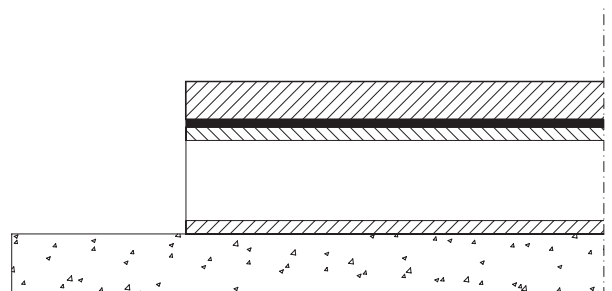
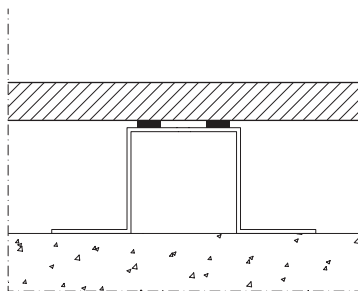


- A.** SikaTack®-Panel permanently elastic glue
- B.** Primer
- C.** SikaTack®-Panel mounting tape

WOOD



METAL



Parklex

COMPOSITES GUREA, S.A.

Zalain auzoa, 13 - 31780 Bera - Navarra - Spain

Tel. +34 948 625 045 - Fax. +34 948 625 015

parklex@parklex.com - www.parklex.com

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