

'REDUCED DIG' INSTALLATION GUIDANCE

Gravel & Grassed Surfaces

The 'Reduced Dig' method of installation for BodPave[®]40 is suitable for pedestrian and light vehicle applications where firm ground conditions already exist. It is particularly advantageous where there are budgetary limitations, restrictions on excavation due to SSSI conservation and archeological issues or TPO's (tree preservation orders).

BENEFITS

- Minimal site preparation or variation to existing levels
- Reduced installation time and costs
- Reduced import of materials and disposal of debris
- Rapid establishment and usage of site after installation
- Compliant with current guidance for Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)
- Suitable for grass or gravel surfaces

APPLICATIONS

- Light vehicle parking and access routes
- Pedestrian access
- Cycle routes
- Golf buggy paths and Tow paths
- Caravan and Leisure site access routes
- Wheelchair and disabled access (DDA compliant)
- Light aircraft parking and taxiways

SITE SUITABILITY

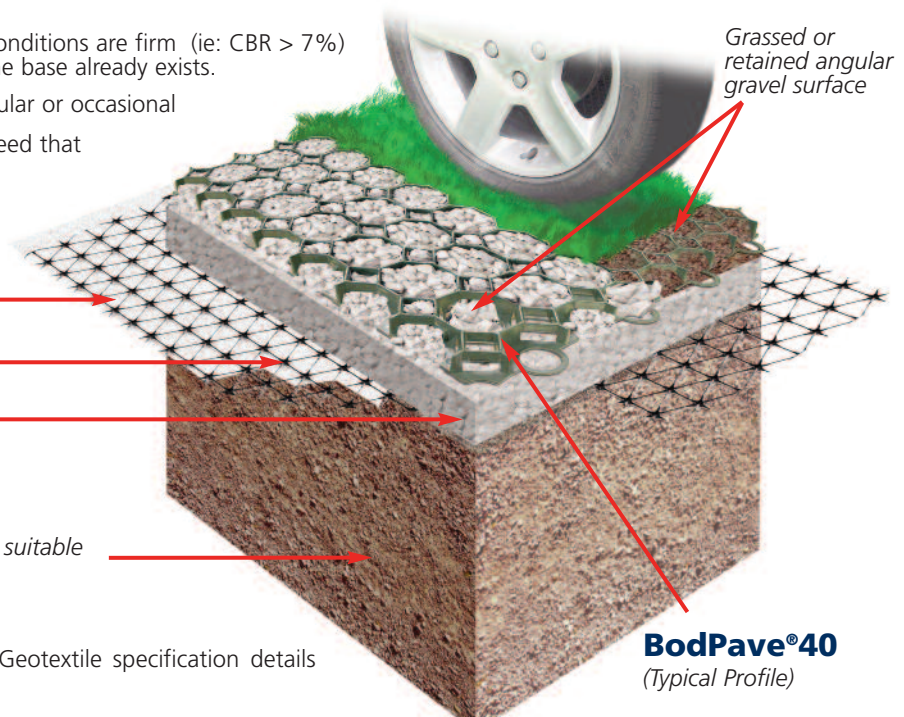
- Where existing ground conditions are firm (ie: CBR > 7%) or where a hardcore/stone base already exists.
- Where trafficking is irregular or occasional
- Where loads will not exceed that of cars and light vans

Optional geotextile layer

TX160 geogrid layer

Gravel / crushed aggregate bedding

Existing soil profile or suitable stone base



BodPave[®]40
(Typical Profile)

BodPave[®]40, Geogrid and Geotextile specification details are available on request.

INSTALLATION METHODS

After confirming that the ground conditions are suitable for this type of 'reduced dig' application, the following method of installation should be followed.

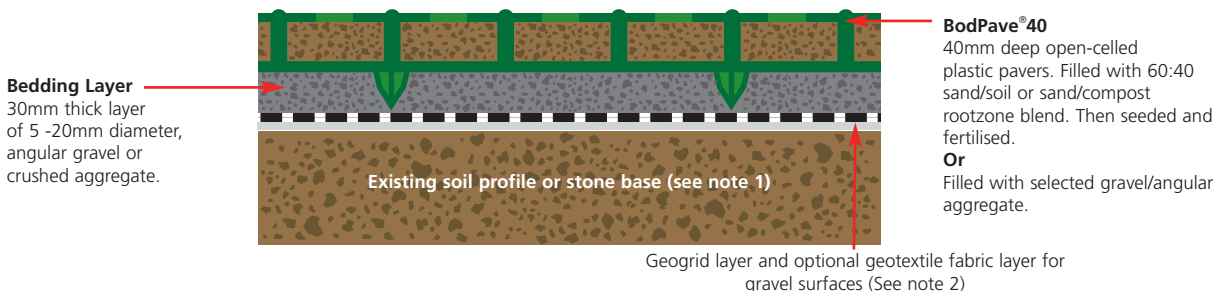
A. FOR GRASSED SURFACES

1. Cut the grass closely to the surface or where necessary remove the turf and topsoil to a depth of <70mm and dispose of all debris. Level the formation layer and lightly consolidate.
2. Install edge retaining boards or kerbs if required.
3. Place a layer of geogrid on the formation layer and ensure that it is flat to the surface by pinning as required. Advice on the specification for a geogrid layer is available from Fiberweb Geosynthetics Ltd.
4. Place a 30mm thick layer of 5-20mm diameter gravel / angular aggregate evenly over the geogrid. The geogrid must not be allowed to become exposed above the gravel / aggregate layer.
5. Place the BodPave[®]40 pavers onto the screeded gravel / aggregate layer. Connect the pavers using the ground spikes and loops, progressing over the area in rows. Use protective gloves to avoid abrasions.
6. Pavers can be cut using a hand or power saw to fit around obstructions and curves. Cut pieces which are less than half the original size should be avoided where possible. Pavers can be firmed in place using a light vibrating whacker plate if required.
7. Fill pavers with the specified propriety rootzone. Finished levels should be 5-7mm below the top of the cells after settlement. Do not overfill the paver cells. A light vibrating plate can be used to consolidate the pavers and to settle the rootzone infill if required.
8. Rootzone must be a free-draining structurally sound sand:compost or sand:soil blend. This is a nominal propriety blend of 60:40 or 70:30 ratio. Self blending is not recommended.
9. Carry out a normal seeding, fertilising and watering programme. A very light top dressing may be applied to just cover the seed and to provide adequate germination conditions. Do not overfill the paver cells. Alternately thin-cut turf can be rolled into the surface if required
10. The surface may be trafficked immediately, but it is preferable to allow the grass to fully establish prior to use.

B. FOR RETAINED GRAVEL SURFACES

After confirming that the ground conditions are suitable for this type of 'reduced dig' application, the following method of installation should be followed.

1. Follow steps 1-6 above. Note: an optional geotextile fabric layer can be placed onto the formation layer prior the geogrid installation (Step 3) to prevent migration & contamination (see note 2). Please contact Fiberweb Geosynthetics Ltd., for further advice.
2. Fill the pavers with the specified gravel or angular aggregate. Preferably a clean, well graded angular material within the range of 5 -14mm diameter. Fully rounded 'pea gravel' is not recommended.
3. Consolidate the surface using a light vibratory whacker plate if required.
4. Refill any localised low areas with gravel and repeat consolidation until satisfied with final compacted finish.
5. The surface can be trafficked immediately.



Note 1: Determination of the requirement for placement of an imported sub-base for the application, and the required thickness of that sub-base material shall be determined by the strength and condition of the existing soils, the extent of allowable excavation and also in consideration of the traffic loadings to be applied. Standard sub-base design thicknesses for access routes may then apply. Certain ground conditions may require placement of a drainage system within the design.

Note 2: Geogrid and geotextile may not be required where the construction is to be placed onto an existing stone base. Further advice from Fiberweb Geosynthetics Ltd., is available on request.

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