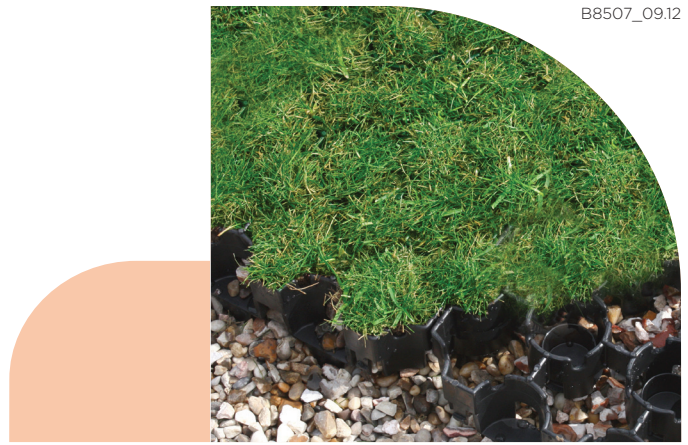


Installation Guide

Reduced Dig - Gravel & Grass



The 'Reduced Dig' method of installation for BODPAVE®85 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 archeological issues or old-growth trees that require protection.

BENEFITS OF REDUCED DIG

- 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 LID/NPDES applications for water management
- Suitable for grass or gravel surfaces

APPLICATIONS

- Light vehicle parking and access routes
- Pedestrian access and bicycle routes
- Tree root protection
- Golf cart paths
- Recreational vehicle and leisure site access routes
- ADA Compliant
- Light aircraft parking and taxiways

SITE SUITABILITY

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

TYPICAL PROFILE

BODPAVE®85

Porous Pavers

Grass or Gravel



After confirming that the ground conditions are suitably firm and free-draining for this type of 'reduced dig' application, one of the following methods of installation should be followed.

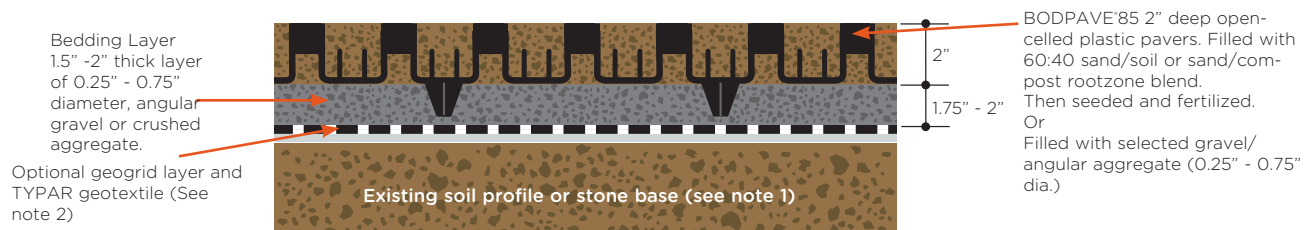
A. FOR GRASSED SURFACES

1. Remove the turf/topsoil to a depth of 4" below desired finished grade. Dispose of all debris. Level the formation layer, lightly compact and install optional drainage as specified.
2. Install edge retention as specified: Either tanalised timber boards, concrete, steel or plastic kerbs as appropriate.
3. Install a layer of TYPAR 3401G geotextile fabric onto the formation layer to prevent migration/contamination (see Note 2) per manufacturers recommendation. Note: an optional geogrid can be placed onto the formation layer over the geotextile to provide increased stabilization.
4. Place a 1.5" - 2" thick bedding layer of 60:40 or 70:30 (sand:organic matter) ratio blend evenly over the geotextile. The geotextile must not become exposed above the bedding layer.
5. With the two sets of edge loop connectors facing in directions of laying, place the BODPAVE®85 firmly onto the screeded bedding layer so that the ground spikes are pressed fully into the bedding and the base of the paver cells sit flat on the surface. Connect adjacent pavers together by slotting the edge cell connectors down into the edge loops (LOOPS ALWAYS LEAD). Pavers are locked in place by the integral snap-fit clips. Progress over the area in rows. Use protective gloves to avoid abrasions.
6. Pavers can be offset by one cell increments or cut to fit around obstructions & curves using a hand or power saw. The use of cut-pieces which do not have integral snap-fit connectors should be avoided wherever possible.
7. Fill pavers with the specified propriety rootzone to finished levels of 0.25" below the top of the cells after settlement. A plate compactor may be used to consolidate the pavers and settle rootzone fill. Do not overfill the cells. Additional settlement of the rootzone may occur where an open graded bedding is used, & further topping-up may be required.
8. Rootzone fill must be a free-draining, structurally sound propriety blend of sand:soil or sand:compost such as used in sports/golf construction & normally identified as a 60:40 or 70:30 ratio blend. The use of site-won materials or in-situ self-blending is NOT recommended without taking further advice.
9. Carry out a normal seeding, fertilising and watering program. 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. Thin-cut or Washed Turf may be rolled into the surface as an alternative if required.
10. The surface may be trafficked immediately, but it is preferable to allow grass to fully establish prior to use.

B. FOR RETAINED GRAVEL SURFACES

After confirming that the ground conditions are suitably firm and free-draining for this type of 'reduced dig' application, the following method of installation should be followed.

1. Follow steps 1-6 above. Substituting the sand:organic matter bedding layer with a 0.25" - 0.75" diameter angular aggregate or gravel layer in step 4 as specified.
2. Fill the pavers with the specified angular gravel or aggregate. Preferably a clean, evenly graded angular material with a range of 0.25" - 0.75" diameter. Rounded 'pea gravel' is not recommended.
3. Consolidate the surface using a light vibratory compactor plate if required.
4. Refill any localised low areas with aggregate and repeat consolidation until satisfied with final compacted finish.
5. The surface can be trafficked immediately.



Note 1: Determination of 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 in consideration of the proposed traffic loadings. Standard BODPAVE®85 Access Route design may apply. Certain ground conditions may require placement of a drainage system within the design.

Note 2: Specific site criteria will determine if geogrid &/or TYPAR geotextile are required.

Note 3: Maximum advised gradient for traffic applications: 12% (1:8) 7°. BODPAVE®85 has specific pegging points if required for steep slope applications. Pegging is not necessary for standard access route applications.

For BODPAVE®85 product specification please refer to the Design documents for use in Grassed & Gravel Surfaces.

Specific advice on the use of BODPAVE®85 on steep slopes, drainage suitability can be obtained from TYPAR Geosynthetics.

Please note that the information above is given as a guide only. All sizes and weights are nominal figures and may vary to what is published. Fiberweb Inc., cannot be liable for damage caused by incorrect installation of this product. Final determination of the suitability of any information or material for the use contemplated and the manner of its use is the sole responsibility of the user and the user must assume all risk and responsibility in connection therewith.