



INSTALLATION GUIDELINES:

DIY HOME APPLICATION:

For DIY application, where a grassed area is currently in use as parking, which has resulted in rutting, or 'middle mannetjie' and becomes muddy when it rains. This can be levelled with minimal digging and top dressing. The pavers can then be laid directly on to the existing lawn, and filled with top soil. With regular watering, the existing grass will grow through in a short period of time – during the summer growing season. Care must be taken that the edge pavers will need to be feathered down to the surrounding area level in order to avoid driving over the edge.

GENERAL INSTALLATION GUIDELINES:

The following points, **1 to 11** are a general guideline and should suffice in most domestic and public driveway and parking applications.

In instance of higher and heavier daily traffic occurrence, it is recommended that a gravel fill finish is used.

- 1.** Install edge retention as specified: Either tanalised timber boards, wooden sleepers, concrete, steel or plastic kerbs as appropriate.
- 2.** Installation of a Geogrid is recommended were the sub-base is very sandy, or soft.
- 3.** Spread the aggregate bedding layer evenly and ensure it is the correct & uniform thickness, is level & well consolidated.
- 4.** A geotextile fabric is recommended to separate the layer work. This adds stability to the structure, while allowing water to permeate the layers.
- 5a.** GRASS FINISH: a 70mm layer of top soil/river sand mix – approximately 70:30 is evenly spread, levelled and compacted. Consult a horticulturist if not sure of growing medium mix. Together with the paver thickness of 40mm, this allows approx. 110mm of good growing soil for your lawn.
- 5 b.** GRAVEL FINISH: a 50mm layer of clean river sand is evenly spread, levelled and compacted
- 6.** Place the paver units: With the 2 sets of edge loop connectors facing in directions of laying, place SUDPAVE firmly onto the surface so that its ground spikes are pressed fully into the bedding and the base of the paver sit flat on the bedding layer surface. Connect adjacent pavers together by slotting the edge cell connectors down into the edge loops (LOOPS ALWAYS LEAD) & progress over the area in rows. Pavers are locked in place by snap-fit clips. If paver separation is required, clips can be dislocated using careful, firm hand or screwdriver pressure Use protective gloves to avoid abrasions.
- 7.** Pavers can be offset by 1 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.
- 8a.** GRASSED FINISH: Fill pavers with selected top soil fertilizer mix which is then seeded, planted, or a thin cut instant lawn is laid. NOTE: if using instant lawn, only half fill the paver cells to allow for top dressing. The grass sods can be compacted into the pavers, and then top dressed, and watered.
- 8b.** GRAVEL FINISH: specified angular decorative gravel/aggregate to finished levels. A light whacker plate may be used to consolidate the pavers and settle the fill. Top up the cells as required after settlement. It is preferable not to overfill the cells. The use of 'rounded pea gravel' is not recommended.
- 9.** If the area is to be used for horses, it may be preferable to cover the surface with 50 – 100mm of a fine sand or bark mulch.
- 10.** The surface may be trafficked immediately.
- 11.** The maximum slope gradient to minimise wheel slip on wet grass, or gravel migration:-
 $17,6\% = 1:5,67 = 10^\circ$



GENERAL NOTES:

Note 1: If Geogrid is omitted, the total Granular Sub-Base (GSB) layer thickness must be increased by minimum 50%.

Note 2: A 'G5' sub-base may be used provided that an adequate drainage system is installed. Alternatively, a permeable/open-graded (reduced fines) sub-base layer may be specified, e.g. as part of a Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SUDS).

Note 3: If construction traffic axle loads will be greater than 60kN (approx. 6 Tonnes), minimum sub-base thickness over the Geogrid shall be 150mm. Maximum sub-base particle size should match minimum sub-base thickness but not exceed 75mm diameter.

For sub-base thicknesses of around 100mm, a minimum 37.5mm particle size should be adopted to allow effective installation of the Geogrid

Note 4: Where drains are omitted and a 'reduced fines' sub-base is specified for SUDS, this may be covered with a geotextile fabric

Note 5: Typical standard drainage detail: 100mm diameter perforated pipe drains laid at minimum gradient 1:100, bedded on gravel in trench

backfilled with A drainage aggregate, trench covered &/or wrapped with a geotextile fabric pipes leading to a suitable outfall or soak away. Drains installed down centre or one edge of areas up to 5m wide. Wider areas may require additional lateral drains at 5m - 10m centres. Drainage design to be determined by the specifier based on specific site conditions.

Note 7: Drainage for a Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SUDS) application will vary according to the site but generally omits the requirement for extensive pipe & trench drainage systems within the sub-base layer and may require an additional layer of geotextile fabric at base of construction.

Note 8: The selected gravel fill & bedding should be clean, free-draining, angular shaped material in the specified size range.

