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## Table 1 : Typical Sub-base Thickness (Tx) Requirements - refer to 2 Typical Construction Profile

APPLICATION/LOAD	CBR (%) STRENGTH OF SUBGRADE SOIL	(Tx) DoT SUB-BASE THICKNESS (mm & inches) (see Notes 1-5)		
Fire trucks, Coaches and occasional HGVaccess	≥ 6 = 4 < 6 = 2 < 4 = 1 < 2	100mm 120mm 190mm 380mm	4" 4.75" 7.5" 15"	
Light vehicle access and overspill car parking	≥ 6 = 4 < 6 = 2 < 4 = 1 < 2	100mm 100mm 135mm 260mm	4" 4" 5.4" 10.3"	

## Table 2 : Paving Grid Specification

Description	Data				
Product Material Color options Paver dimensions Nominal internal cell size Structure Type Cell wall thickness Weight (Per square meter) Load bearing capacity (filled) Crush Resistance (unfilled) Basal support & Anti-Shear Connection type Chemical resistance UV resistance Toxicity	GD grass <sup>™</sup> 50-35 50:50 blend Recycled and virgin Polypropylene Green 45:3" x 30.7" x 11.38" (1150 x 780 mm) 2.0" (50 mm) Rigid-walled closed cell 90 mil (2.3 mm) 6.4 lbs/m <sup>2</sup> (2.9 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) >250 tons/m2 150 tons /m2 Integral 5.5" (140 mm) long section ground spikes (on slopes > 20") Interiocking built-in Male-Female connector Excellent High Non Toxic				
Bedding Layer	60:40 rootzone (see Note 6) : 2"-2.75" (50-70mm) thick				
Grid fill (seed bed)	Structural Soil (see Note 7)				
Grass seed	Seed as per local specifications.				
Fertiliser	Pre-seed fertiliser followed up with appropriate seasonal fertiliser				
Sub-base type	DoT Class 5 or a modified permeable Class 7 reduced Fines sub-base (Table 1 & Notes 1-5)				
Sub-base reinforcement	Geogrid optional				

## **DESIGN NOTES:**

- A subbase (i.e. 'Class 5' Aggregate) may be used provided that an adequate drainage system is installed. Alternatively, a permeable / open-graded 'reduced fines' subbase layer may be specified as part of Low Impact Development (LID) or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Where drains are omitted and a 'reduced fines' subbase is specified for LID/NPDES this must be covered with either a geotextile fabric and/or a clean, suitably graded gravel blinding to avoid the Note 1: Note 2:
- bedding layer leaching into the subbase. Specific advice on CBR% strengths, ground conditions and construction over weak ground with a CBR less than 1% is available upon request. CBR% = California Bearing Ratio, a measurement of Note 3:
- Note 3: Specific advice on CBR% strengths, ground conditions and construction over weak ground with a CBR less than 1% is available upon request. CBR% = California Bearing Ratio, a measurement of subgrade soil strength. (or equivalent measures for your state / province)
  Note 4: If required, typical drainage systems (not pictured) use 4" diameter perforated pipe drains laid at minimum gradient 1.100, bedded on gravel in trench backfilled with 'covered with a geotextile fabric, pipes leading to a suitable outfail or dry well. Drains installed down center or one edge of areas up to 16' wide. Wider areas may require additional lateral drains at 16"-32' centers. Drainage design should be determined by specific site conditions.
  Note 5: Drainage for a LDNPDES application will vary according to the site but generally omits the requirement for extensive pipe and trench drainage systems within the subbase layer and may require an additional layer of geotextile fabric at base of construction.
  Note 6: Root zone bedding and paver fill must be a free-drainging, structurally sound propriety blend of sand:soil or sand:compost such as used in sports/golf construction and normally identified as a 60:40 or 70:30 ratio blend. The use of site-work materials or in-situ self blending is NOT recommended without taking further advice.
  Note 7: Structural Sol mix as provided by Green Driveway.
  Note 8: Maximum advised gradient for traffic applications: 12% (11:8) 7<sup>e</sup>. Make use of specific pegging points if required for steep slope applications (i.e. >20°). Pegging is not necessary for standard access.

Please note that the information above is given as a guide only. All sizes and weights may vary to what is published.

## Chart 1: Field guidance for estimating sub-grade strengths

Consistency	Indicator			Strength	
	Tactile (feel)	Visual (observation)	Mechanical (test)	CBR	CU
			SPT	%	kN/sqm
Very Soft	Hand sample squeezes through fingers	Man standing will sink > 3"	<2	<1	<25
Soft	Easily moulded by finger pressure	Man walking sinks 2"- 3"	2-4	Around 1	25-40
Medium	Moulded by moderate finger pressure	Man walking sinks 1*	4-8	1-2	40-75
Firm	Moulded by strong finger pressure	Utility truck ruts 0.5" - 1"	8-15	2-4	40-75
Stiff	Cannot be moulded but can be indented by thumb	Loaded construction vehicle ruts by 1"	15-30	4-6	75-150

This field guide is provided as an aid to assessing the mechanical stabilization requirements in commonly encountered site conditions. Green Driveway accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from the use of this guide.

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. Green Driveway 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.