

TurfTrax Paving Systems for Vehicular Traffic Installation Guide for Grass Finish

Systems

The TurfTrax range offers five combination of size and shape to cover all applications from footpaths to car parks to HGV trafficking

Base Preparation

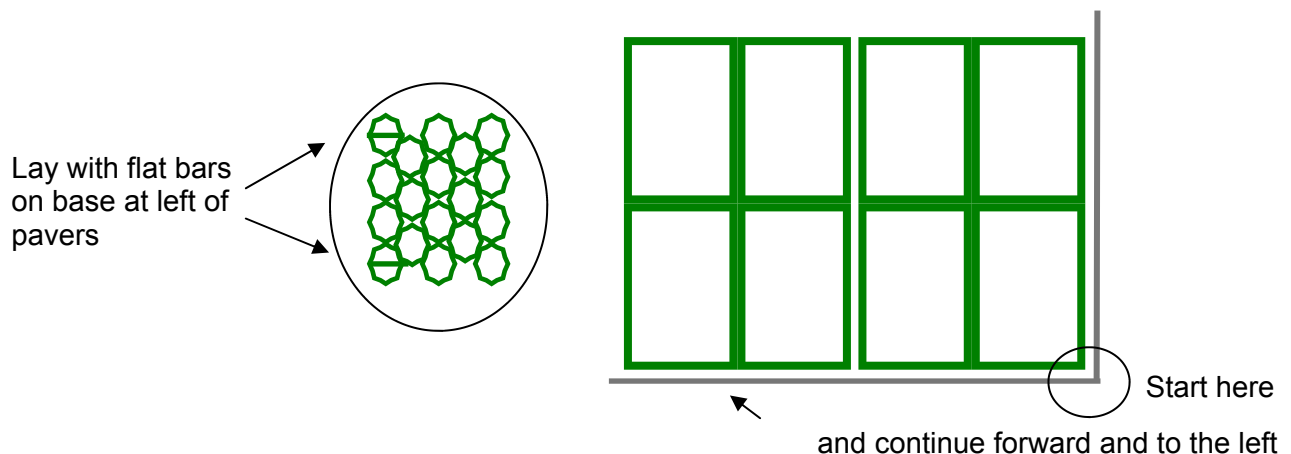
The base must be constructed so that it is capable of withstanding the maximum bearing load likely to be applied and in the wettest of conditions. Assuming the existing ground is reasonably free draining, then a typical base for a car park would comprise a 150mm deep layer of well compacted graded crushed stone. MOT Type 1 is unsuitable and should be avoided as it is not free draining. The Department of Transport 'Specification for Highways Works Road Pavements' (clause 805 Type 3) details a suitable grading (which we can provide). This is effectively the former MOT Type 1X and is widely available. The incorporation of a geotextile membrane beneath the stone should be considered.

Bedding

A 60mm deep layer of 60:40 root zone should be laid on top of the stone base. Consolidate the root zone with a light vibrating plate AFTER laying the pavers but BEFORE filling the cells.

Laying

1) **Park Pavers** - Lay the pavers starting in the right hand corner of the site. The female (receiving) edges of the paver units should face forward and to the left (see diagram). The pavers arrive on site in pallets which comprise layers of 4 pavers pre-connected to speed installation. Place the next panel of pavers, align edges with previous panel and apply foot pressure to complete connection. Continue laying in a forward direction and to the left, stand on the laid pavers when laying the next panel. For fitting around obstructions, pavers can easily be cut with a hand or power saw. When laying is complete, consolidate the entire area with a vibrating plate or small roller. Cut pavers should be nailed down using TurfTrax pins. Pinning of TurfTrax units is only required where severe gradients are involved - if in doubt, we can advise on this, please call us on 0115 9657303. .



'FLIP & CLIP Installation Guide

In certain situations, it may be appropriate to dispense with a conventional base when installing TurfTrax pavers. If the existing ground is grass covered, largely undamaged, reasonably even and considered to be suitably free draining, then the 'Flip & Clip' method can be adopted, utilising the TurfTrax Park 30 and TurfTrax Park 40 pavers (we can advise on which is suitable). Customers should be aware that 'Flip & Clip' is not suitable for heavily and/or frequently used installations as this will effect grass establishment.

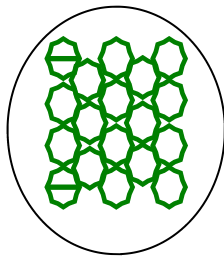
Preparation

No real preparation is required although it is advisable to cut the grass short.

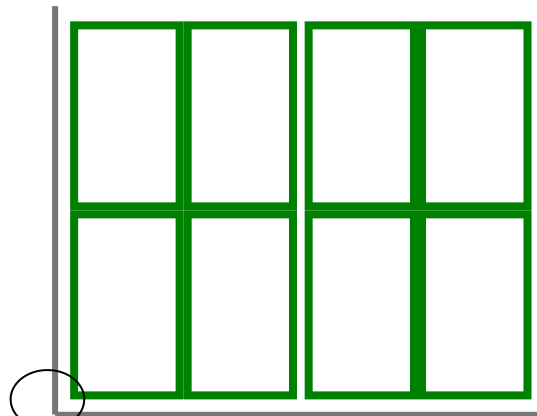
Laying the TurfTrax Park Pavers

The pavers arrive on site on pallets and stacked in layers of 4 pre-connected pavers.

Starting in the left hand corner of the site, turn a panel of pre-connected pavers upside down and lay it on the grass. You can check correct orientation by ensuring that the word 'inovgreen' (on the flat horizontal bars) appears upside down (see diagram).



'inovgreen' on bar must be upside down and facing you



Start here and continue forward and to the right

Take next panel of pavers, correctly orientate, line up edge with first panel and apply foot pressure to complete connection. Continue laying panels ahead and to the right. If required pavers can be easily cut with a saw. Should it be necessary to separate individual pavers from panels, apply foot pressure to left side pavers and pull up right side pavers from the bottom, i.e. 'unzip' pavers.

When laying is complete, use a vibrating roller to key pavers into the ground. If possible, leave the pavers around 10mm proud of the ground - will allow the grass to breathe and aid growth.

THE **ULTIMATE** IN GROUND REINFORCEMENT

TurfTrax“Mini-Ex” Reduced Dig System

For schemes where existing ground conditions are firm and free draining, the TurfTrax GF “Mini-Ex” reduced dig system is suitable for light traffic and pedestrian use. It is particularly relevant where funding is limited and where there are constraints on excavation - for example, where tree roots are close to the surface.

Benefits

- Dramatic reduction in excavation and disposal costs
- No stone base required, reducing pollution and depletion of natural resources
- Choice of grass or stone finish
- Complies with current guidance on SUDS (Sustainable Drainage Systems)
- Significant cost savings compared to full base construction

Applications

- Access roads and parking areas for light vehicles (including caravans)
- Protection of tree roots
- Cycle ways
- Footpaths
- Wheelchair access
- Taxiways/parking for light aircraft
- Tow paths
- Golf course buggy paths



TurfTrax Paving Systems for Vehicular Traffic Installation Guide for Stone Filling

Systems

The TurfTrax range offers five combination of size and shape to cover all applications from footpaths to car parks to HGV trafficking

Base Preparation

The base must be constructed so that it is capable of withstanding the maximum bearing load likely to be applied and in the wettest of conditions. Assuming the existing ground is reasonably free draining, then a typical base for a car park would comprise a 200mm deep layer of well compacted graded crushed stone. MOT Type 1 is unsuitable and should be avoided as it is not free draining. The Department of Transport 'Specification for Highways Works Road Pavements' (clause 805 Type 3) details a suitable grading (which we can provide). This is effectively the former MOT Type 1X and is widely available. The incorporation of a geotextile membrane beneath the stone should be considered.

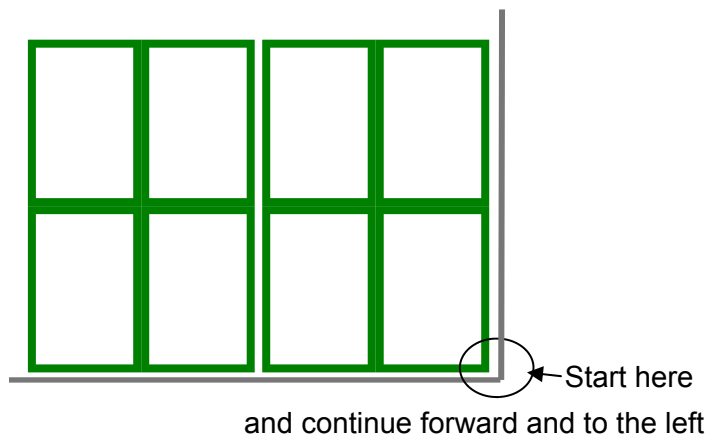
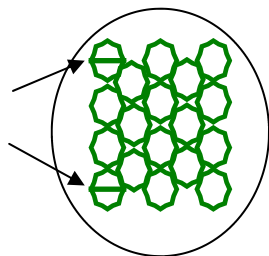
Bedding

A layer of sharp or coarse grit sand, approximately 30mm thick should be laid on top of the stone and screeded to provide a firm even bedding layer for the pavers.

Laying

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Lay with flat bars
on base at left of
pavers



Laying TurfTrax Around The Home (stone finish)

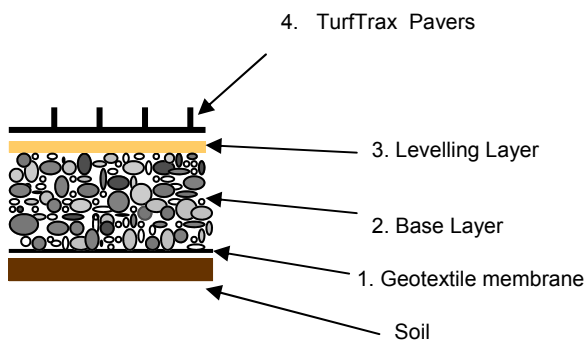
Installing TurfTrax pavers is extremely straight forward. You receive pre-connected sections of 4 pavers that can be taken straight from the pallet and installed by just one person in a single step.

1. Geotextile Membrane

Geotextile membrane should first be laid on the earth before the base layer to create ground stability. This helps to prevent the sub base sinking into the soil.

2. Base Layer

To ensure optimum drainage, crushed concrete/broken stone of a size 5/32mm should be used in the base layer. In normal circumstances the sub base underneath the pavers should be made up to approximately 150mm of open grade aggregate. However if the ground is particularly soft we recommend you satisfy yourself that the sub base is capable of withstanding the desired loading. In soft clay areas it is advisable to lay a deeper base layer, approximately 250mm. Once laid this should then be compacted with a roller or compactor to create a firm level surface.



3. Levelling Layer

To level any possible unevenness a layer of fine chippings or sharp sand should be spread using a rake for even coverage. This should be approximately 20-30mm deep.

4. Laying the Pavers

Lay the pavers on to the prepared base and compact with a roller or plate vibrator before filling the cells with a free draining, hard angular stone - maximum size 14mm (10mm gravel is ideal). The pavers can easily be cut to fit around obstructions. Some clients prefer to install a layer of stone on top of the pavers, but for the neatest and most manageable finish, we advise complete containment of the stone within the cells so that all cell tops are visible. In extreme cases, on severe gradients, pinning of pavers may be required. If in doubt, please contact us.

Laying TurfTrax Around The Home (grass finish)

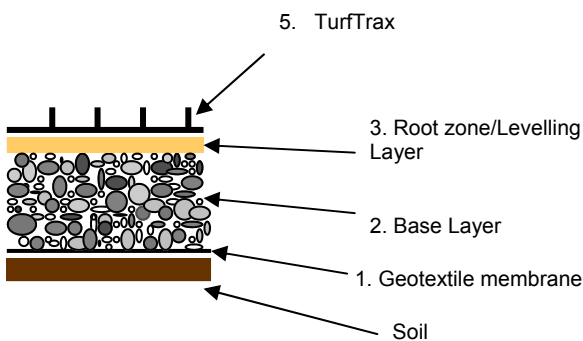
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3. Levelling/Root Zone Layer

A further layer of porous geotextile should be laid over the base, followed by a 60mm deep layer of 60:40 root zone (60% sharp sand : 40% top soil mixed). Alternatively it is acceptable to lay 20-30mm of sharp sand in lieu of the root zone but this may compromise the quality and extent of grass coverage. Screed and level the root zone before laying the pavers

4. Laying the Pavers

Lay the TurfTrax pavers on to the levelling layer and compact with a roller or plate vibrator before filling the cells with the 60:40 rootzone or clean top soil (for best results, fill cells with blended loam, available from horticultural merchants, garden centres, Rowlawn, etc..) Brush away any excess so that all the cell top surfaces are visible. Settlement of the cell filling of 5-6mm should be expected and should not be topped up. The pavers can easily be cut to fit around obstructions. In extreme cases, on severe gradients, pinning of pavers may be required. If in doubt, please contact us on 0870 405 5588