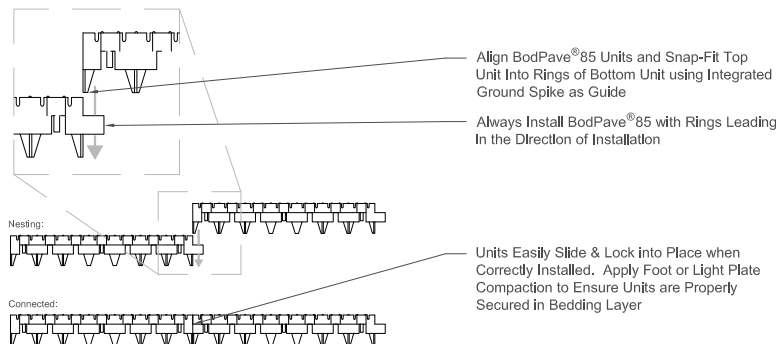
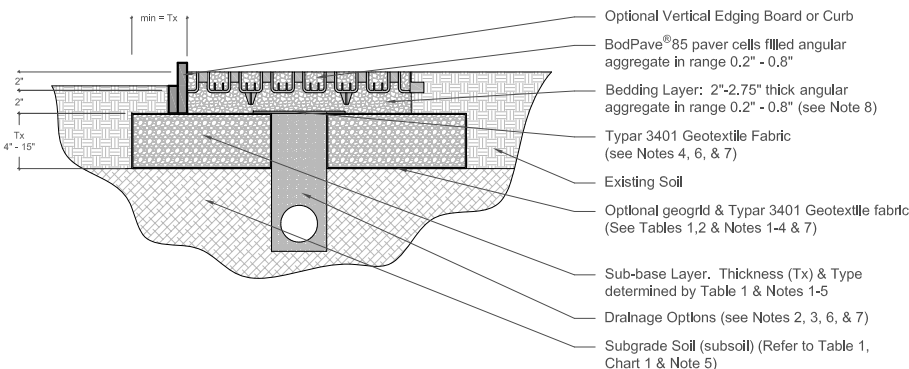


1 BodPave®85 : Gravel Surface Paving Grid
Scale : N.T.S.



2 BodPave®85 : Snap-Fit Connections
Scale : N.T.S.



3 BodPave®85 : Grassed Surface : Typical Construction Profile
Scale : N.T.S.

DESIGN NOTES:

- Note 1: If a geogrid is omitted, the total Granular Sub-Base (GSB) layer thickness (Tx) must be increased by minimum 50%.
- Note 2: A DoT Class 5 sub-base may be used provided that an adequate drainage system is installed. Alternatively, a permeable/open-graded (reduced fines) sub-base layer (i.e. DoT Class 7) may be specified, e.g. as part of Low Impact Development (LID) or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
- Note 3: If construction traffic axle loads will be greater than (approx. 6.5 Tons), minimum sub-base thickness over geogrid shall be 6\".
- Note 4: Where drains are omitted and a 'reduced fines' sub-base is specified for LID/NPDES this must be covered with either a geotextile fabric (i.e. Typar 3401) and/or a clean, suitably graded gravel blinding to avoid the bedding layer leaching into the sub-base.
- Note 5: Specific advice on CBR/RVs strengths, ground conditions and construction over weak ground with a CBR less than 1% is available from Polymer Group Inc. Geosynthetics. CBR% = California Bearing Ratio, a measurement of subgrade soil strength.
- Note 6: Typical standard drainage detail: 4\" diameter perforated pipe drains laid at minimum gradient 1:100, bedded on gravel in trench backfilled with 3\" washed drainage rock* drainage aggregate, trench covered &/or wrapped with a geotextile fabric (i.e. Typar 3401), pipes leading to a suitable outfall or soak away. 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 to be determined by the specifier based on specific site conditions.
- Note 7: Drainage for a LID/NPDES 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 Typar 3401 fabric at base of construction.
- Note 8: The selected gravel fill & bedding should be clean, free draining, angular shaped material in a specific size range.
- Note 9: Maximum advised gradient for traffic applications: 12% (1:8) 7\".

Specific advice on the use of BodPave®85 on steep slopes, drainage suitability and LID/NPDES applications, can be obtained from Polymer Group Inc. Geosynthetics.

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 1-6)		Tensar TriAx™ GEOGRID (See Notes 1-3)
Fire trucks, Coaches and occasional HGV access	≥ 6	100mm	4"	TX160
	= 4 < 6	120mm	4.75"	TX160
	≥ 2 < 4	190mm	7.5"	TX160
	= 1 < 2	380mm	15"	TX160
Light vehicle access and overspill car parking	≥ 6	100mm	4"	TX160
	= 4 < 6	100mm	4"	TX160
	= 2 < 4	135mm	5.4"	TX160
	= 1 < 2	260mm	10.3"	TX160

Table 2 : Paving Grid Specification

Description	Data
Product	BodPave®85
Material	100% recycled polyethylene
Color options	Black, Green & Natural
Paver dimensions	19.7\" x 19.7\" x 1.97\" + 1.37\" ground spike
Installed Paver size	19.7\" x 19.7\" (4 grds per 1.2yd²)
Nominal Internal cell size	Castellated 2.0\" Plaque & 1.5\" Round Shaped
Structure Type	Rigid-walled, flexible semi-closed cell combination
Cell wall thickness	0.1\" – 0.2\"
Weight (Nominal)	3.4lbs/paver
Load bearing capacity (filled)	< 367 tons/ft²*
Crush Resistance (unfilled)	< 275 tons *
Basal support & Anti-Shear	Integral 1.35\" long Cross & T section ground spikes (18 per paver)
Open cell %	Top 92% / Base 75%
Connection type	Overlapping Edge Loop & Cell connection
Interlock Mechanism	Integral self locking Snap-Fit Clips
Chemical resistance	Excellent
UV resistance	High
Toxicity	Non Toxic
Bedding Layer	angular aggregate in range 0.2\" - 0.8\" (see Note 6) : 2\"-2.75\" thick
Paver fill (seed bed)	angular aggregate in range 0.2\" - 0.8\" (see Note 6) : 1.7\" thick
Sub-base type	DoT Class 5 or a modified permeable Class 7 reduced Fines sub-base (Table 1 & Notes 1-5)
Sub-base reinforcement	Tensar TriAx™ TX160 geogrid (Table 1 & Notes 1-4 & 7)-Specification on request.

Chart 1: Field guidance for estimating sub-grade strengths

Consistency	Tactile (feel)	Visual (observation)	Indicator	Strength	
			Mechanical (test)	CBR	CU
			SPT	%	kN/sqm
Very Soft	Hand sample squeezes through fingers	Man standing will sink > 3"	<2	<1	<25
Soft	Easily molded by finger pressure	Man walking sinks 2\" - 3"	2-4	Around 1	25-40
Medium	Molded by moderate finger pressure	Man walking sinks 1"	4-8	1-2	40-75
Firm	Molded by strong finger pressure	Utility truck ruts 0.5\" - 1"	8-15	2-4	40-75
Stiff	Cannot be molded 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. Polymer Group Inc. accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from the use of this guide.

*Research carried out by Sheffield University UK Department of Mechanical Engineering. (Rennison/Allen March 2009)

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. Polymer Group 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.