

4 STEP Installation Guide

Application where cells to be filled with stone

A

Nominal size 14mm



30mm deep of up to 10mm of angular stone or grit sand

Non-Woven Geotextile

Free draining well compacted sub base stone (Type 3)

Geotextile (optional) or Geogrid (if required)

Substrate

Application where grassed finish is required

B

60:40 Rootzone, clean friable top soil or blended loam



30mm deep of up to 10mm of angular stone, grit sand and rootzone

Non-Woven Geotextile

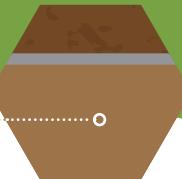
Free draining well compacted sub base stone (Type 3)

Geotextile (optional) or Geogrid (if required)

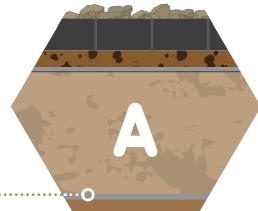
Substrate

STEP 1 Base Preparation

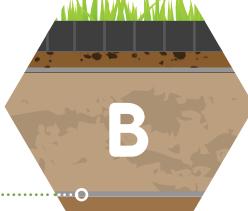
Following excavation of existing ground, a geotextile layer and/or geogrid should first be laid to create ground stability. To ensure optimum drainage, graded crushed stone, known as Type 3/Type 1X should be used as the sub base layer. **MOT Type 1 is not suitable.** Assuming the existing ground is reasonably stable and free draining, a typical base for a car park would comprise of a compacted 150-200mm deep layer of Type 3.



STEP 2 Bedding



A non-woven geotextile should be laid on top of the sub-base to act as a separating layer/weed suppressant. This should then be topped with a 30mm depth of 4-10mm angular stone or grit sand.



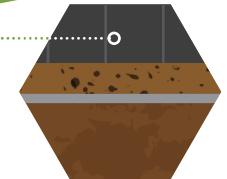
An optional geotextile layer should be laid on top of the sub-base to act as a separating layer. This should be topped with a 30mm depth of 4-10mm grit sand or rootzone.

Reduced Dig

1. Remove vegetation and top soil to a depth of approximately 70mm (depending on site conditions at the time). Level surface to + or - 10mm and consolidate well.
2. Roll out the "Mini-Ex" geogrid onto the prepared surface, overlapping joints by at least 200mm, and pin down using Gridforce securing pins.
3. Evenly spread a minimum of 30mm of coarse grit sand over the base geogrid and lightly screed, ensuring that the geogrid is not exposed. Lay the grid and fill according.

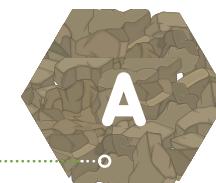
STEP 3 Laying

Park Pavers: Lay the pavers starting in the corner of the site. The female (receiving) edges of the paver units should face forward and away from the working edges. Aligning edges, place the next paver and apply foot pressure to complete connection. Continue laying paver in the desired direction, standing on the laid pavers when laying the next panel.



GF Pavers: Lay the pavers starting in the corner of the site. The lugs on the edge of the pavers should face the direction of installation. Offer the next panel in the same orientation so that the slots slide on to the lugs on the previous panel. Continue laying pavers in the desired direction, standing on the laid pavers when laying the next panel.

STEP 4 Filling



Fill the pavers with free draining hard, angular stone nominal 10-14mm.



Fill the pavers with clean friable topsoil, 60:40 root zone or for optimum results, blended loam. Scrape away any overfill so that the top edges of all cells are visible. Grass seed can be applied to the finished surface or for best results, mixed in with the cell fill before filling.

Flip and Clip

Starting in the 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. Take next panel of pavers, correctly orientate, line up edge with first panel and apply foot pressure to complete connection. Continue laying panels in the desired direction. If required pavers can be easily cut with a saw.

Suggested grass seed is a mix of 75% perennial rye and 25% creeping red fescue. Turf can also be rolled into pavers. **Please note pavers should not be trafficked until grass is established itself.**