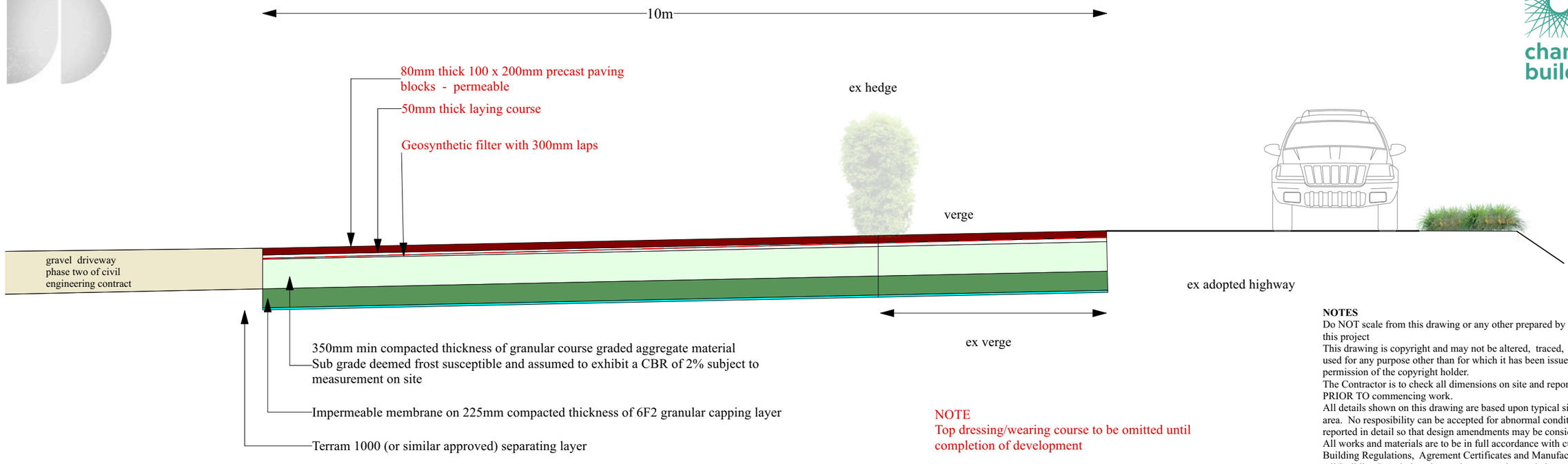


NOTE
Top dressing/wearing course to be omitted until completion of development

NOTES
Do NOT scale from this drawing or any other prepared by JDA in connection with this project
This drawing is copyright and may not be altered, traced, copied, photographed or used for any purpose other than for which it has been issued without written permission of the copyright holder.
The Contractor is to check all dimensions on site and report any discrepencies PRIOR TO commencing work.
All details shown on this drawing are based upon typical site conditions related to the area. No resposibility can be accepted for abnormal conditions unless they have been reported in detail so that design amendments may be considered.
All works and materials are to be in full accordance with current British Standards, Building Regulations, Agrement Certificates and Manufacturers printed instructions.
All Building Regulations inspections are to be carried out at the appropriate stages of work.

1 5

SUB BASE
Prior to placement of the sub-base the formation shall be trimmed and rolled to MCHW clause 609. Any soft areas shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer for selection of appropriate remedial measures.

SURFACE COMPACTION
Laid blocks shall be subject to passes of a vibrating plate compactor with a minimum plate area of 0.25m2 which gives an effective force per unit area of plate of 75 kN/m2 with a frequency of 65-100Hz with a minimum mass off 200kg, or as required by the block manufacturer. Sufficient passes shall be made to produce an even surface.

SURFACE TOLERANCE
Tolerance of the surface shall be:-
Surface Course ±6mm.
Laying Course ±20mm.
Sub-base ±20mm.
Formation +20mm, -30mm.
Difference in levels at the joints of adjacent paving units not greater than 2mm.

MEMBRANES

For light duty applications, a Category 1 impermeable membrane, of minimum 2000 gauge polythene with double taped overlapping joints shall be used. For heavier applications, a Category 2 impermeable membrane shall be used.
Category 2 impermeable membranes shall be manufactured from a durable robust material such as High Density Poly Ethylene (HDPE), Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (M-class) rubber (EPDM), polypropylene or similar approved material.

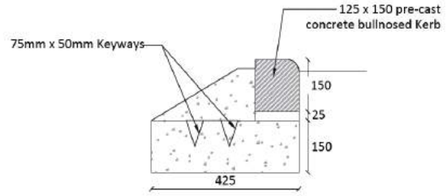
Sub-base Aggregates
The sub-base may be comprised of the Coarse Graded Aggregate (CGA) only or CGA overlaid with Hydraulically Bound Coarse Graded Aggregate (HBCGA).
The sub-base aggregate shall comply with the requirements of BS 7533 -13:2009 Pavements constructed with Clay, natural stone or concrete pavers - Guide for the design of permeable pavements constructed with concrete paving blocks and flags, natural stone slabs and setts and clay pavers, as follows:-
The aggregate shall be a crushed Type 4/20 (4 mm minimum and 20 mm maximum particle size)
The voids ratio of the sub-base aggregate shall be at least 30%.
Aggregate Particle Shape: Preferably a hard crushed rock. The aggregate must have sufficient internal stability to perform both during installation and in the long term.
Physical properties shall comply with BS EN 13242: 2002 – Aggregates for unbound and hydraulically bound materials for use in civil engineering work and road construction.

Edge Restraints
Adequate edge restraints shall be installed along the exposed perimeter of block paving and to drainage items and other penetrations within the pavement.
These edge restraints shall be completed before the block laying proceeds and shall be in the form of concrete kerbs, adjacent structures or other suitable restraint as shown on the drawings. The face of the edge restraint, where it abuts block paving, shall be vertical, with a smooth surface to ensure a consistent joint space between edge restraint and the first row of block paving.
Pavement penetrations such as drainage pits shall be set parallel/ 90o to the laying pattern.
All edge restraints and other structures within the paved area, such as service pits/manholes etc, shall be set at the correct level and grade in relation to the sub-base to ensure that surface of the block paving shall be 5 mm above these structures without the laying course thickness exceeding 50 mm ± 20 mm.
All edge restraints shall be of structural grade concrete and located to ensure that no movement occurs during the compaction of sub-base and block paving operations.

Cutting Block Paving
It may be necessary to cut block paving to fit against edge restraints and any pavement penetrations.
Blocks shall be cut either with a block guillotine or powered diamond blade circular saw.
Saw cutting shall only be undertaken with saws with water dust suppression, with the operative wearing appropriate Personnel Projective Equipment (PPE) in accordance the Interpave Guidance Cutting Paving. (See www.paving.org.uk)
Small slender cuts and pieces less than 25% of a full block shall be avoided. It is permissible to compromise the pattern to avoid small cut pieces.
8.9 Initial Compaction
After laying the blocks, the blocks shall be bedded by not less than two passes of a suitable plate compactor. The use of steel drum rollers shall not be permitted.
Typically the compactor shall be a vibrating flat plate compactor with a mass of not less than 350 kg, generating a centrifugal force in the range of 30 to 40 kN a frequency in the range of 65 to 100 Hz. The compacter shall not damage the block paving. It is permissible to fit protective mats to the underside of the compactor. It is also permissible to link two or more compactors together to increase the efficiency of the compaction operation.
Compaction shall proceed as closely as possible following laying and prior to the acceptance of any traffic other than that necessary for the laying operation.
Compaction shall not be attempted within 1 m (approx) of the laying face. Compaction shall continue until lipping between adjoining units has been minimised and in any case shall not exceed 2 mm.
Any blocks which are damaged after the compaction process, shall be immediately removed and replaced.

Inspection Prior to Joint Filling
Prior to the commencement of the joint filling operation, the block paving shall be inspected to ensure compliance to the specification so far. Any non compliance shall be corrected before the commencement of the joint filling operation.

Filling Joints
As soon as practical after compaction and inspection, and after confirming that the work so far is in accordance with the specification, the jointing operation shall proceed.
The jointing aggregate shall be spread to fill the joints. The jointing aggregate shall be compacted into the joints by not less than two passes of the plate vibrator and the procedure shall be repeated until the joints are filled to the bottom level of the chamfers.
No traffic other than pavement laying plant and equipment shall be permitted to use the pavement until all joints have been completely filled and compacted.
All work to within 1m of the laying face shall be left fully compacted and joints filled and compacted at completion of each day's laying.



KERB EDGE DETAIL FOR 6m RADIUS AND FURTHER STRAIGHT ROADWAY
EDGE AS SHOWN ON LAYOUT (10m LINE)

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Proposed Development at
Blue Ray Farm
Millgate, Whaplode
PE12 6RY

Drawing Title : PROPOSED VEHICULAR ENTRANCE

Scale 1 to 50 at A3 Portrait

Date April 2023

Drawing No JDA/2023/885/APRON.001