Sudspave[®] - Porous Grassed Surface Structural design, installation and maintenance guidance



Product Description

Sudspave is a recycled plastic cellular porous paving solution for use in Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). Sudspave is suitable for a wide range of trafficked applications where a stabilised, free-draining grass surface is required. Typical applications include: car parks, emergency access, maintenance routes, cycle paths, pedestrian and disabled access. Considerations relating to the movement and attenuation of water within the porous pavement are not covered in this document. This document is intended to be a summary presenting typical solutions. Contact ABG for detailed site specific advice.



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Sudspave® Installation Process

- The following generic guidance must be read in conjunction with the specific project specification within the contract documents:
- Install the specified lower filter/separator geotextile and sub-base stabilisation onto the prepared subgrade formation.
- Install the specified sub-base and edge restraints.
- Install the upper filter/separator geotextile on top of the sub-base.
- Install the specified bedding layer to a uniform thickness.
- 5. Ensure an accurate right-angled Sudspave laying pattern by setting-out the site using pins and string-lines. Check the lines regularly for accuracy. Start installing the pre-assembled Sudspave panels (4 units/m²) by placing the webbed face downwards onto the bedding layer. Place the panels with the T-shaped lugs facing in the direction of laying on the two leading edges, with the clipslots on the reverse-edges.
- Progress across the site in rows by slotting panels together in a downward motion, ensuring that the 8 self-lock clips-slots engage fully with the T shaped lugs on adjacent panels.
- 7. Avoid starting more than 2 new rows of panels prior to completing the row which is in progress. Avoid installing in a diagonal pattern too far ahead of completed rows. Regularly check and adjust the completed leading edge to ensure that it is straight. It is recommended that protective gloves are worn to avoid abrasions during installation.
- 8. Individual paver units can be separated if required. Insert the tip of a flat-blade screwdriver between each side of T-lug and the slotted paver-face in turn. Gently twist the blade to dislocate each clip-lock & lug, whilst lifting the slotted unit up and apart. Do not force clips open or pull pavers apart as this will break clips.
- Sudspave can be cut to fit around curves or obstacles using a hand-saw or disc-saw. Using cut-pieces which do not have integral

NOTES

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- A. Advice on subgrade CBR% strengths, ground conditions, and construction over weak ground is available from ABG.
- B. Alternative ABG stabilisation geosynthetics may be used in lieu of ABG Abgrid geogrid. These include ABG Gridtex Type 2 high-strength woven geotextile or ABG Abweb geocells. If the sub-base stabilisation is omitted, the total sub-base layer thickness ('D' on Table 1) is typically increased by a minimum of 50%.
- C. A permeable open-graded (reduced-fines) aggregate is recommended, such as DTp Type 3 low-fines roading aggregate, or BS 7533-13:2009 SuDS aggregate (4/20 or 4/40). However, where a conventional DTp Type 1 sub-base is to be used, it is essential that a drainage system such as ABG Fildrain is incorporated. Specific advice is available from ABG.
- D. Maximum sub-base particle size should match minimum sub-base thickness but must not exceed 75mm diameter. For sub-base thicknesses of around 100mm, a minimum 37.5mm particle size should be adopted to allow effective installation of the Abgrid.
- E. Typical paving edge restraint solutions include concrete, timber, railway sleepers, steel and heavy-duty plastic.
- F. The sub-base must be overlaid by a Terrex NW9 geotextile to provide separation, enhanced water treatment function and prevent migration of the bedding layer.
- G. Rootzone for the bedding layer and cell infill should be free draining. A loamy or clay based soil with low permeability, or site-

- T-lugs & clips should be avoided wherever possible. However, if use of small pieces is unavoidable, these must be securely attached to adjacent panels using strong cable-ties or appropriate screws.
- Installation of parking bay/line marker inserts is best done prior to filling cells. Push markers into the round cells until they click and lock into place. Rotate slightly to fit if required.
- 11. Fill the cells with the free-draining 60:40 sand:soil rootzone blend, so that the finished level will be 7mm-10mm below the top of the cells after natural settlement. If placing pavers and filling the cells simultaneously, it is important to keep bulk materials and vehicles away from the leading edge to avoid distortion. It is strongly recommended that wherever possible, vehicles should not be driven on the filled surface until a stable grass root structure and vigorous healthy grass cover have thoroughly established. Unless it is a specific design requirement, do not over-fill or surcharge the cells. Topping-up of the rootzone within the cells after installation is not recommended.
- Apply the grass seed at the supplier's recommended rates. Irrigate the surface regularly or as specified during the seed germination and establishment period.
- 13. A routine management and maintenance programme to keep the grass healthy and the surface in good condition and free of debris will help to sustain the porosity, quality and longevity of the system. A normal grass-cutting regime is suitable for the system and conventional grass cutting equipment can be used on the Sudspave surface. A regular and routine seasonal fertiliser programme will help to sustain and maintain healthy, wear tolerant grass cover.

won material, is not suitable. A more sustainable and hard-wearing grassed surface will be achieved if the cells are under-filled with rootzone so that the crowns of the grass plants are established and protected below the tops of the cells. Natural settlement of the rootzone to its final level within the cells is preferred and the use of compaction machinery on the filled surface is not recommended.

- H. The specified grass seed mixture should consist of hard wearing, low-maintenance and drought tolerant species which are capable of rapid recovery after wear. Fertiliser will help to establish and maintain a healthy grass sward which is capable of sustaining traffic. Ensure that the surface is well irrigated in accordance with local and seasonal weather conditions.
- The maximum advised gradient for vehicular trafficked applications is generally 12% (1:8) 7°. For Disabled access applications, a maximum of 8% (1:12) 5° is suggested.
- J. When designed in accordance with the recommendations, Sudspave complies with BS8300:2009 : "Design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people" – Code of Practice (ISBN 9780 580 57419) & Building Regulations Document 'M' Section 6.
- K. All stated dimensions & weights are nominal and in accordance with manufacturing +/- tolerances.

Loaded construction vehicle ruts by <10mm

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L. The recommendations in this document are only suitable for use with ABG products.

Table 1: Sudspave® typical DTp Type 3 sub-base thickness (D) requirements - refer to specific construction drawing

CBR strength of subgrade soil (%) (see Table 2)		DTp Type 3 sub-base thickness (D, mm)				ABG Abgrid	
		Light vehicles only with emergency HGV access		Light vehicles with one HGV per week		geogrid	
>6		100		150		20/20	
4 - 6		150		150		20/20	
2 - 4		150		200		30/30	
1 - 2		Contact ABG		Contact /	ABG	Contact ABG	
Table 2: Fie	eld guidance for estimatin	g sub-grade shear strengths					
CBR (%)	DCP Result ¹ (Sandy Soils) HSV Result ¹ (Clayey Soils)	Tactile (Clayey Soil	ile (Clayey Soils) Visual (C		(Clayey or Sandy Soils)	
<1	<]	<30kPa	Easily indented by fir	ngers	Adult standing will sink >30mm		
1 - 2	<1	30 - 60kPa	Indented by strong fi	nger/thumb pressure	Adult walking sinks 10 - 30mm		
2 - 4	1 - 2	60 - 120kPa	Cannot be indented	by thumb pressure	Utility truck ruts 10 - 25mm		
5 - 7	2 - 3	120 - 200kPa	Can be indented by	thumbnail	Loaded construction vehicle ruts by 25mm		

Note: 1. DCP results are expressed as blows per 100mm penetration. HSV results are expressed as "undrained shear strength" or Cu

>200kPa

Difficult to indent by thumbnail