

Specification Advice

Car Parks cars & occasional delivery vehicles

Fine sand lightly cast onto uncured surface



The typical depth of Pebbo Permeable Paving surface:

A Pebbo aggregate size of 3mm requires a 18mm depth layer of Pebbo A Pebbo aggregate size of 6mm requires a 20mm depth layer of Pebbo A Pebbo aggregate size of 10mm requires a 26mm depth layer of Pebbo



Binder Course laid by others in a well compacted layer to a minimum fall of 1.5% (1 in 66)

A 35mm depth maximum size of AC 10 close graded asphalt concrete, max 100/150 pen to BS EN 13108-1:2006 (Bituminous Macadam).



Road Base laid by others in a well compacted layers to a minimum fall of 1.5% (1 in 66)

A 70mm depth of a AC 32 dense base asphalt concrete max 100/150 pen to BS EN 13108-1:2006 (Bituminous Macadam)



Sub-base laid by others in well compacted layers to a minimum fall of 1.5%

A 200-350mm minimum depth of well compacted non-frost susceptible Type 1 granular sub-base to SHW clause 803, or locally available secondary or recycled aggregates which comply with the requirements of The Specification for Highways Works for sub-bases.



Capping Layer if required in one or more layers. (please see notes below)

A geo-textile membrane to prevent upward migration of fine soil particles may be required (optional)

Sub-grade



Purpose

An attractive, practical and durable surface.

Advantages

Permeable, minimum number of joints, easy to maintain, and quick drying.

Notes

Pebbo can be overlaid onto existing asphalt or concrete surfaces of suitable construction for the traffic expected. Movement joints/construction joints in concrete should be extended up to the surface of the Pebbo. Cracks should be broken out if necessary and filled with a polymer/cement crack filling material.

It is advised that concrete bases are primed with a Pebbo approved primer prior to installation.

Areas that may be trafficked by heavy vehicles should have structural layers designed according to Highways Agency requirements.

The maximum deviation of the binder course should not exceed 3mm under a 1 metre straight edge. The thickness of the sub-base layer required is dependant on sub-grade soil conditions and expected loading. If plastic or silty sub-grade is present, then a capping layer should be used in accordance with HA Design manual for Roads and Bridges Vol 7 Sect 2 HD25.

This specification is based on normal good practice for flexible surfacing and does not absolve the specifier from designing a construction suitable for the expected traffic and ground conditions pertaining on a given site.

