# Porous Paving

## Specification Advice

#### PURPOSE

To provide an attractive, low maintenance fully porous hard surface, with no loose stone.

#### WHERE

This specification is for areas with low level foot traffic, perfect for pathways, courtyards, entertaining areas and pool surrounds.

#### WHY

As part of Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) porous paving can reduce surface run off, improve the health of surrounding trees and provide a more environmentally beneficial paving for our urban landscapes.



Fine cast of sand applied by air compressor sanding gun to assist with slip resistance

Optional geogrid flexible reinforcement
layer for use over wide areas and
where reactive soils may be present

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150mm compacted porous road base. 20/4mm graded material for compaction, with limited fines to maintain porosity. Installed in 3 layers of 50mm to ensure maximum compaction to 98%





### Notes - Porous Paving

Movement joints should be allowed for every 20m and to reflect any on the surface below. Joints should also be used when overlaying different types and ages of surfaces. Cracks should be broken out if necessary and filled with a polymer/cement crack filling material. Loose tiles or pavers should be removed or secured prior to StoneSet installation.

Areas that may be trafficked by heavy vehicles should have structural layers designed according to Australian standards

The maximum deviation of the base should not exceed 10mm under a 3m straight edge. Flow rates through StoneSet can reach 103ltrs/m2/second. Base preparation may need to vary depending on required porosity rates beneath the StoneSet layer and all non porous surfaces should be installed to required falls.

The StoneSet layer can not be used to direct the flow of water. Any new concrete should be allowed to fully cure. This is usually a period of 7 days depending on the mpa rating used. StoneSet can withstand heavy vehicular traffic such as delivery trucks with prior consultation.

The thickness of the sub-base layer required is dependent on sub-grade soil conditions. Total sub-base thickness will be dictated by expected loading and subgrade strength. Particular attention should be given when clay rich soils are present. If plastic or silty sub grade is present, then a capping layer should be used in accordance with Australian standards.

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.

The details in this specification are intended only as a guide in specifying StoneSet products, actual designs should be developed by the project designers taking into account the specific circumstances of the intended application. StoneSet assumes no responsibility for improper reliance upon or misuse of the data herein. Product design and specification are subject to change without further notice.

For project specific advice please call 1300 392 155 or email mail@stoneset.com.au



