

DuPont™ Plantex® GroundGrid® is a three-dimensional structure made from a flexible non-woven material designed to stabilise drainage areas. When filled with crushed gravel, the honeycomb cell structure provides the ideal solution for landscaped areas.



DUPONT™ PLANTEX® GROUNDGRID®

A cost-effective solution for stabilising drainage areas

Avantages:

- Flexible product that **molds to the contours of the ground**
- Each grid covers 108 sq. ft.
- Space-saving design for easy transport and installation
- Can be cut to the required size without any need for special tools
- Vertical and horizontal drainage



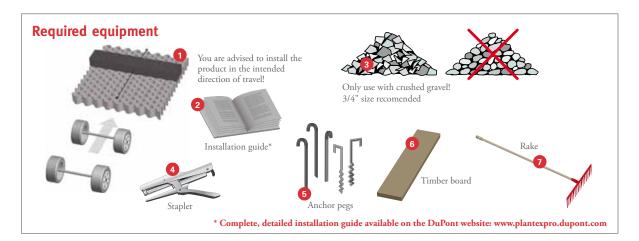


Utilisations:

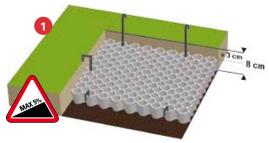
- Pathways and driveways
- Car parks
- Campsites (caravan pitches)
- Gravel landscaped areas
- Golf courses
- Sports fields



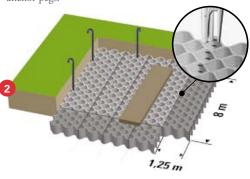
QUICK INSTALLATION GUIDE



Installation steps

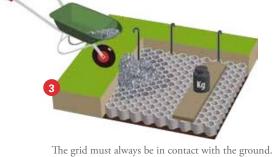


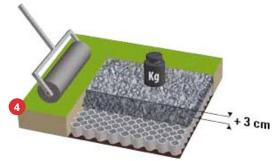
Dig out the ground to the depth of the grid + 1". If laying on a sloping surface, fix the edges of the grid with anchor pegs.





Roll out the grid over 26' x 4'





Add the surcharge (min. 1") and compact.



After a while, check the surcharge and reapply if necessary. The grid must be well covered.

For further information on how to install the $\mathsf{DuPont}^{^{\mathsf{TM}}}$ Plantex® GroundGrid®, refer to the complete, detailed installation guide (next page)

Further information about the product's industrial health and safety is available on request. This information corresponds to our current knowledge on the subject. It is offered solely to provide possible suggestions for your own experimentation. It is not intended, however, to substitute for any testing you may need to conduct to determine for yourself the suitability of our products for your particular purposes. This information may be subject to revision as new knowledge and experience becomes available. Since we cannot anticipate all variations in actual end-use conditions, DuPont makes no warranties and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Nothing in this publication is to be considered as a licence to operate under or a recommendation to infringe any

DuPont™ GroundGrid®



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A COST EFFECTIVE SOLUTION FOR SURFACE STABILISATION

Installation Guide

GroundGrid is an innovative, three-dimensional and flexible geocell for use in ground stabilization and confinement. When filled with gravel, soil, sand or other mineral infill, the honeycomb structure provides an ideal surface for landscape and construction projects such as driveways, paths, car parks, golf courses and artificial surfaced sports fields.

GroundGrid is manufactured from non-woven geotextile strips that are thermo-welded into a cellular system. The high tensile strength of both the weld and geotextile provide an ideal structure that prevents infill from spreading thus preventing subsidence and rutting on medium to light trafficked surfaces. The loose infill material and the porosity value of the geotextile walls allow water penetration both vertically and horizontally making GroundGrid the ideal choice for sustainable drainage applications. Supplied in a compressed concertina format for ease of storage and transport, GroundGrid is simply extended on site. When fully extended, each grid covers an impressive 108 square feet (26' length by 4' wide).

Uses:

- Car parks
- Driveways
- Caravan sites
- Pathways
- Gravel landscaped areas
- Golf courses
- Sports fields

Benefits:

- Flexible material for terrain conformity
- Each grid covers 108 sq. ft.
- Easy to transport and install
- Can be cut to size easily
- Water-permeability of cell walls

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS):

Drainage problems caused by the over use of hard, impermeable materials for roads, driveways and car parks has become a major problem, with an increase in flooding and environmental contamination with water runoff into rivers and groundwater. Sustainable Drainage Systems offer an alternative and long term way to manage surface water runoff. New legislative building regulations point the way forward to the use of porous systems (such as GroundGrid*) for rainwater management.









BEFORE YOU BEGIN

 $DuPont^{TM}$ GroundGrid is easy to install, but care must be taken to follow ALL of our rules to obtain a long lasting and stable surface. We recommend two people for installation.

- Rule 1: Make sure the sub-base has adequate load bearing capacity, as this is not provided by the grid itself.
- Rule 2: If you use GroundGrid on a slight slope, fix the grid with pegs. Staple the grids together before filling when more than one grid is used.
- Rule 3: Keep the grid in contact with the ground at all times during the installation to make sure no infill material migrates under the grid.
- Rule 4: Use only crushed angular aggregates/ stones/ gravel as shown in the below table "Recommended product per application".
- Rule 5 : Always add a filling layer of gravel of 3/4" to 1" on the filled grid. This layer may consist of decorative gravel.
- Rule 6: There will be a certain amount of initial settlement after first use, so the area must be kept topped up with aggregate during this time, and whenever the grid may become exposed.



Cell size 55 mm (2")

Angular aggregate typically graded in the range .4" to .5" + .7" of filling layer

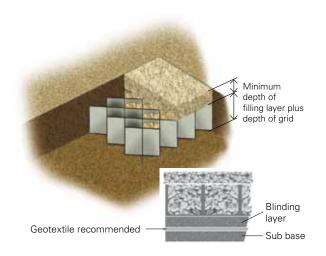
| Recommended product per application | 55/50 | |
|--|-------|--|
| Driveways and patios | • | |
| Footpaths / forest paths / bridle ways | • | |
| Cycling lanes | • | |
| Horse boxes | | |
| Residential car parks and driveways | • | |
| Golf cart paths | • | |
| Sloping pond edges | • | |
| Erosion prevention on slopes (angle < 20°) | | |
| Erosion prevention on slopes (angle < 30°) | • | |
| Retaining wall height < 6-1/2' | | |

1. PREPARING THE GROUND





- The ground must have an adequate sub base to support the projected traffic. (See table next page)
- The grid itself does not have a load bearing capacity; this is created by the sub base.
- The ground must be dug out to a depth of 2-3/4" 3". This will allow for the grid height 2" plus a 3/4" 1" aggregate filling layer (respectively 4-3/4" 5" for grid height 4")
- If the sub base is soft then prior to laying the grid use a Typar geotextile and an MOT type 1 (or equivalent material) of the required thickness to strengthen the sub base (according to the table on the next page)
- Use a compactor to stabilize and strengthen the area.
- If the sub base is already stable enough to take traffic, remove all large stones and irregularities in the ground.



| Application / Load | Typical sub-base thickness in inches |
|--------------------------|---|
| Occasional heavy traffic | from 6" to 20" |
| Light traffic | from 4" to 16" |
| Public paths/bridleways | from 2" to 6" |
| Domestic garden paths | from 2" to 5" |

The above data is indicative only and should not be utilised without the sub-base design being verified by a qualified engineer taking into account site-specific criteria.

2. LAYING THE GRID

- Take one panel of grid and use temporary pegging to hold one end.
- Pull the grid out to its maximum length of 26'; this will reduce the width from 5-1/2' to 4'. Do not overextend.
- DuPont[™] GroundGrid can be easily cut to shape or size with a cutter or scissors if the full panel of 108 square feet is not required.
- Lay the next grid in the same way adjacent to the first, this time staple each of the open cell edges together to create a single panel out of the two grids.
- Do not walk on the grid at this stage; walk only on timber boards placed on the grid.
- If you're on a slope, fix the grid at regular intervals on the ground with pegs.









3. FILLING THE GRID

- You must not stand on the empty grid itself until completely filled.
- Fill each end of the grid with a handful of aggregate to hold it in place.
- The grid has to be in constant contact with the ground when putting aggregate into the cells, use a timber board on top of the grid to ensure contact is made.
- Once the ends have been filled you may remove the temporary pegging or push them completely into the ground for improved stability.
- The grid can be filled manually or mechanically. If filled mechanically do not drop the aggregate from more than 20" height from the ground.

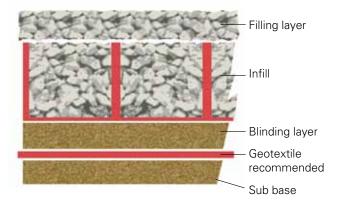


IMPORTANT: Only crushed, angular infill must be used to fill the cells.



- Rake the aggregate into the cells so that they are filled to the top.
- Once the area has been completed and the cells are filled to the top of the grid, a filling layer must be applied before trafficking. This should be approximately 3/4" - 1" in depth so that the grid is completely covered.
- When the filling layer has been applied, the area can be trafficked. There will be a certain amount of initial settlement, so the area must be kept topped up with aggregate during this time, and whenever the grid may become exposed.





TECHNICAL DATA

Nonwoven fabric

| Properties | Standard | Unit | 55/50 and 55/100 | 110/50 and 110/100 |
|--|---------------|------|------------------|--------------------|
| Mass per unit area | EN ISO 9864 | g/m² | 190 | 290 |
| Thickness 2kN/m² | EN ISO 9863-1 | mm | 0,54 | 0,75 |
| Tensile strength | EN ISO 10319 | kN/m | 13 | 21 |
| Elongation | EN ISO 10319 | % | 55 | 55 |
| Apparent opening size O _{90w} | EN ISO 12956 | μm | 80 | 70 |
| Water permeability VI _{H50} | EN ISO 11058 | mm/s | 35 | 15 |

These values are nominal values recorded in our laboratories and by independent institutes and are indicative.

Product range

| Cell size in mm (Ø/height) | Nonwoven fabric | Grid area | Grid weight | Per pallet* |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 55/50 | 100 a/m² | | 4,7 kg | 1000 m² |
| 55/100 | 190 g/m² | – 1,25 m x 8 m (10 m²) – | 9,5 kg | 500 m² |
| 110/50 | 200 a/m² | | 3,5 kg | 1000 m² |
| 110/100 290 g/m² | | 6,9 kg | 500 m² | |

^{*} Pallet size: 1.65 m x 0.9 m x height 1 - 1.35 m

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