

Golden Self Binding Gravel 10mm Dust

(Footpath Gravel)

Laying Instructions

Golden Self Binding Gravel 10mm – Dust is a natural "Dolomitic Limestone" of a buff/light brown colour.

With the addition of moisture, followed by compaction, a strong, durable, decorative surface can be achieved.

Suitable for: footpaths, parkland, drives etc.

Preparation of site

A suitable foundation should be prepared and compacted prior to laying the *Golden Self Binding Gravel* i.e.

- 1. Adequate provision for drainage of the area to be covered by ensuring
 - a) Installation of drainage layer material prior to sub-base.
 - b) Suitable fall away to land drains.

This will ensure that water is not held directly in or below the *Golden Self Binding Gravel*.

2. Ground stability should be obtained by laying a granular sub-base material (MOT Type One) on top of the preformed formation layer.

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Footpaths - minimum 80mm & compaction by 30cwt roller Drives - minimum 150mm & compaction by 50cwt roller
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3. Construction of kerbing or similar to support the sides and steps to reduce the angle of fall on steep pathways, will all increase stability and aid the long term appearance.

Application

Minimum Depth $40mm = 10-12 \text{ m}^2 \text{ per tonne}$ (2" = 12-15 yd² per tonne)

The Golden Self Binding Gravel should be laid ensuring an "even textured appearance" is achieved and all cambers and falls are adequately formed.

Compaction should now be carried out and then if required, water may now be applied to the surface (dependent upon moisture content of material) to consolidate the material further.



The whole area should now be allowed to dry before traffic. (pedestrians are permitted to use)

PRODUCTION SPECIFICATION

| Test sieve, mm | % by mass passing |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 20 | 100 |
| 0.6 | 10-40 |

TYPICAL PRODUCTION GRADING

| Test sieve, mm | % by mass passing | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| 20 | 100 | | |
| 14 | 80-100 | | |
| 10 | 50-90 | | |
| 5 | 25-80 | | |
| 0.60 | 10-40 | | |

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

(Including typical values for BS EN test methods)

| Property | Typical Value | Test Method | BS EN 12620 |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Resistance to fragmentation (Los Angeles) | 42 | BS EN 1097-2 | LA 50 |
| Particle density (Saturated & surface dry) | 2.57Mg/m ³ | BS EN 1097-6 | - |
| Water absorption (Saturated & surface dry) | 5.1% | BS EN 1097-6 | - |
| Water soluble sulphates (SO ₄) | 0.03g/L | BS EN 1744-1 | <1.9 |
| | | | (SHW) |
| Acid soluble sulphates (Total SO ₄) | 0.09% | BS EN 1744-1 | AS _{0.2} |
| Water soluble chlorides | 0.01g/L | BS EN 1744-1 | Min value |
| Dry shrinkage (Typical concrete mix) | 0.025% | BS EN 1367-4 | < 0.075 |
| Resistance to freeze-thaw (MgSO ₄ soundness) | 4 | BS EN 1367-2 | MS ₁₈ |

Typical properties quoted in this production information sheet are based on routine production samples. However, due to the raw material's natural origin, variations in colour and physical properties can occur.