

GUIDANCE NOTE

Using EcoBlend™ and EcoSand in Paving



If you are constructing a new driveway or hard landscaping your garden, then our recycled aggregates can be used in exactly the same way as traditional sand and stone.

What do the products look like and will they work?

EcoBlend™ Type 1 sub-base is made by mixing crushed construction waste such as concrete and brick with a quarried rock such as limestone or granite. It is graded from dust to 50mm in size and is dark grey. It complies with SHW 803 which is the specification used by Local Authorities to build roads and footpaths.

EcoSand is paving sand made from bottles you may put out for recycling. The glass is crushed, graded and washed to produce clean sand which is green in colour. It is safe to handle, but we recommend you use protective gloves when handling any of our aggregates. The product complies with BS 7533-3:2005 + A1:2009 which is the standard used to specify the materials used to lay block paving.

Kiln Dried EcoSand is also made from post consumer waste glass. The glass sand is dried then double screened. It is designed for use as jointing or grouting sand during block paving applications. The product complies with BS 7533 pt.3 1997.



Where can I purchase these materials?

If you are based in the London or the South East area, you can purchase the material from a range of Builders Merchants.

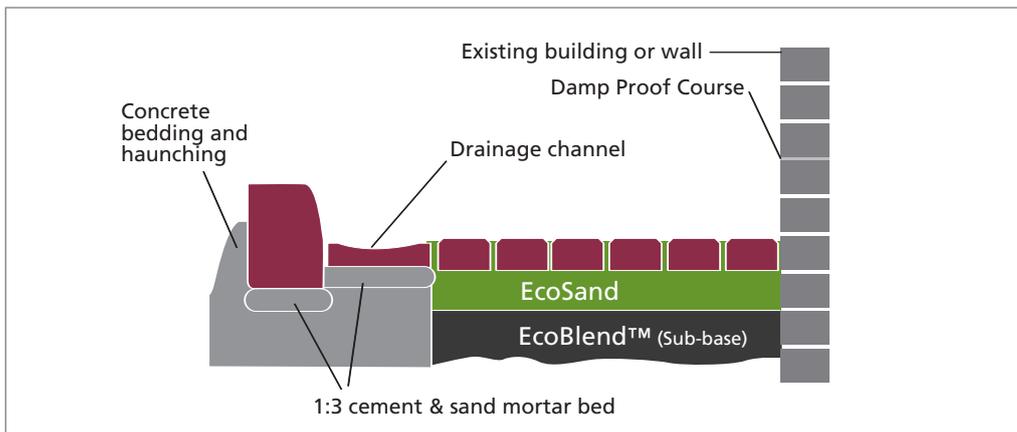
How will it arrive?

Both products can be supplied in bulk jumbo bags or loose. Calculate how much you will need of each product and specify a day on which you require the delivery. A large lorry will arrive with the material ready to be tipped if loose, or lifted off if bagged.



Is the material expensive?

No. Our recycled aggregates are generally cheaper than aggregates from quarries.



DAY
AGGREGATES

Step by Step Guide



Checklist of what is needed

EcoBlend™ sub-base	Concrete for haunching	Wheelbarrow
EcoSand bedding sand	Drainage products	Chisel and hammer
Kiln Dried EcoSand	Screed bar or timber	Tape measure and level
Paving blocks	Plate compactor	Cement mixer and trowel
Kerbs	Block cutter	Personal protective equipment

Step 1

Work out the area to be paved and use the calculation below to establish how much EcoBlend™ and EcoSand is required.

EcoBlend™

$(m^2 \times 0.150^*) \times 1.90 = \text{tonnes required}$

EcoSand

$(m^2 \times 0.050^*) \times 1.60 = \text{tonnes required}$

Kiln Dried EcoSand – one 25kg bag is sufficient for approximately 5m².

* Depths may alter depending on ground conditions.

If purchasing in bulk jumbo bags, assume 0.85 tonnes per bag.

Establish the delivery notice required from your builders merchant to make sure you order the materials in time to suit your project.

Step 2

Clear the area to be paved and dig out the existing ground to give a finished level at least two bricks down from the damp proof course around the house. You will need to create a fall of 1:80 to allow the rainwater to fall across the paved area away from the house or any other structures.

Step 3

Install the drainage and construct the kerbs or edging blocks following the manufacturer's instructions.

Step 4

Place the EcoBlend™ sub-base at a minimum depth of 100mm but ideally at 150mm, maintaining the falls you created when excavating. Compact the surface using a vibrating plate compactor. Be sure that you have a firm surface with the correct falls.

Step 5

Spread the EcoSand to a depth of 50mm and compact the layer with the plate compactor and spread a further 15mm of sharp sand over the area as a loose screed. Correctly level the screed with a true straight edged piece of timber while maintaining any falls.

Step 6

Lay one course of blocks on the sand along all edge restraints following the manufacturer's guidance notes. The blocks may be laid lengthways against the edge (stretcher course, which can be laid in multiple courses) or with the short side against the edge (soldier course).

Step 7

Lay the blocks hand tight only, with a joint gap of 2-5mm, starting in one corner and at the bottom if there is a slope. Lay blocks from at least three packs to ensure even distribution of colour. If laying a 45° herringbone pattern, place a string line

across the area, parallel to a building or fence line, and lay blocks along this line. Cut in at edges using a block cutter or bolster chisel and club hammer. Avoid using pieces smaller than one quarter of a block and do not make them too tight.

Step 8

Sweep the area thoroughly, particularly if a block cutter has been used. If there are any damaged blocks, this is the time to replace them.

Step 9

Compact the whole area with three or four passes of the plate compactor in perpendicular directions and overlapping.

Step 10

Sweep Kiln Dried EcoSand over the entire area, ensuring it gets into all the joints between blocks. One 25kg bag is sufficient for approximately 5m². Kiln Dried EcoSand should not be applied in wet weather, as it will not fill the joints properly.

Step 11

Fill any gaps which appear between the joints and vibrate the whole area again. Repeat until there are no gaps and leave any surplus sand for the wind and rain to wash into the joints.