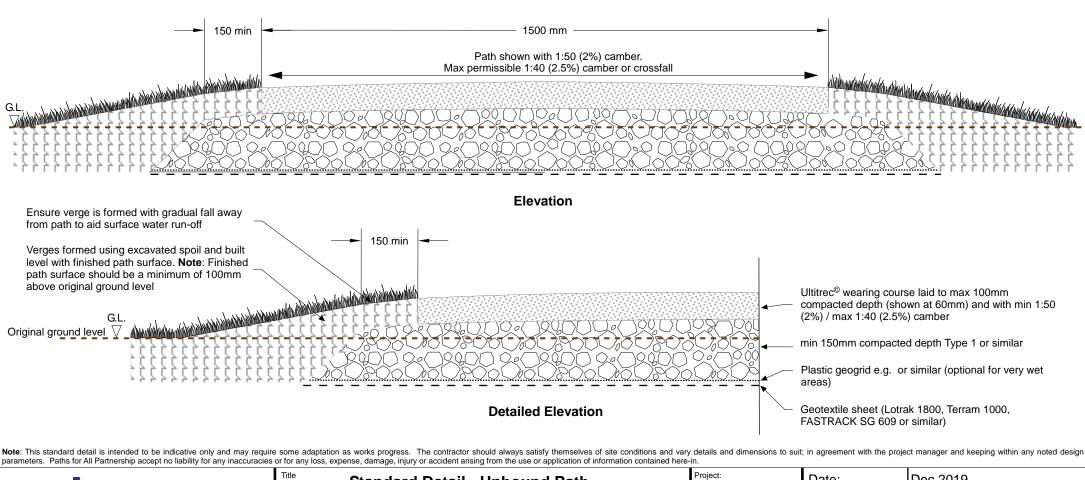
Construction notes:

- This type of path construction is preferable where the ground is soft and/or poorly drained
- Strip off surface vegetation and soil to at least 100mm depth below original ground level and re-use arisings; forming verges along either side of the path tray and to build path edge
- Install geotextile membrane (Lotrak 1800, Terram 1000, FASTRACK SG 609 or similar) on exposed path formation layer. Add geogrid (Tensar SS30 or similar) as required.
- Lay DTp Type 1 path base with drag box, if available. (Option to use a lower priced granular sub-base aggregate e.g. 40mm crusher run) to minimum 150mm depth and min 1:50 (2%) or max 1:40 (2.5%) crossfall or camber (as shown). Compact to refusal prior to application of surface wearing course (minimum 120 type roller recommended or heavy vibrating plate)
- Lay semi-bound surfacing (e.g. Ultitrec®) to manufacturers recommendations and to a maximum compacted depth of 100mm (shown at 60mm depth). This type of surfacing material is ideally laid with drag box or mini paving machine, where available and access allows. Where hand laying is the only possible method, care should be taken to not over rake material which may cause separation of coarse and fine aggregates within the semi-bound material. Compact to refusal (minimum 120 type roller recommended)
- Surface regularity maximum 10mm gap, under 3.0 metre straight edge placed along centre of base surface, and maximum 5mm gap for surfacing material
- Excavate any soft spots and fill with DTp Type 1 granular sub-base material. Option to use a lower priced granular sub-base aggregate e.g. 40mm crusher run if significant quantities are required



paths for all

Kintail House Forthside Way Stirling FK8 1QZ 01259 218888

Title	Standard Detail - Unbound Path (Half Tray Excavation)					F	
Rev	Description	Ву	Date	Checked	Approved	Purpose of Issue	C

oject:	Date:	Dec 2019
	Scale:	1:10 @ A4
ent:	Drawn By:	Technical Officer
	Drawing No.:	SD/UPFT/01