



# SOIL RETENTION

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## DESIGNS INC.

### Calculations for Infiltration Rates and Storage Volumes for the Drivable Grass® Pavement System

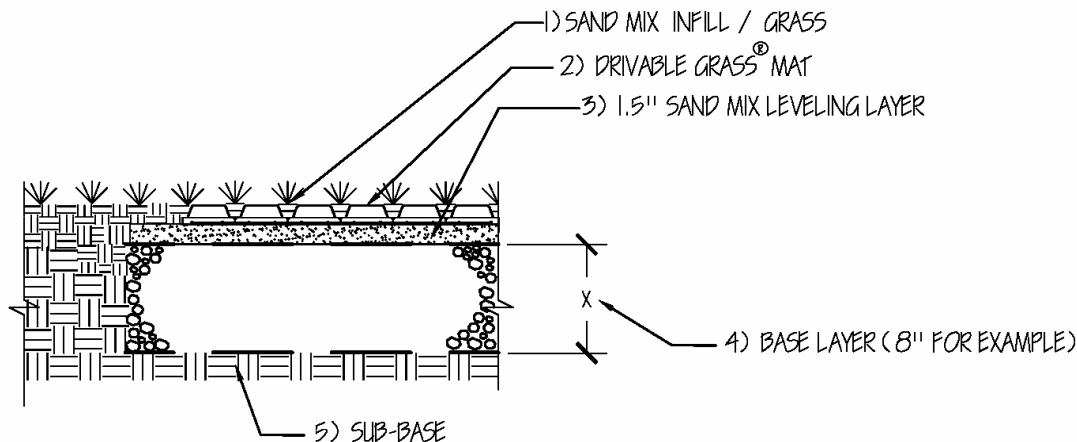
#### Sample Calculation

#### Assumptions:

- Product has been installed in accordance with the product specifications
- Infill & 1.5" leveling material (sand mix) is 80% well graded sand & 20% organic
  - void ratio of sand mix =  $e_{sandmix} = 0.30$
  - infiltration rate  $K_{infill} = 20$  in / hr (conservative estimate based on attached chart)
- compacted Misc. Aggregate Base layer (see note below for higher infiltration / storage requirements)
  - depth = 8"
  - void ratio of base =  $e_{base} = 0.25$
  - infiltration rate  $K_{base} = 6$  in / hr
- underlying sub-base (native material) is of low permeability
- Drivable Grass® mats are considered to be non-porous except for the void spaces at the bottom of the product (the infiltration rate of the Drivable Grass® mat is directly proportional to void space). The void space at the bottom of the Drivable Grass® mat is 12%.

#### Infiltration components (SEE FIGURE BELOW)

- 1.) Sand mix infill / grass
- 2.) Drivable Grass® mat
- 3.) 1.5" sand mix leveling layer
- 4.) Base layer – compacted misc. aggregate base
- 5.) Underlying sub-base material (sub-base infiltration rate controls cross sectional design for storage capacity / full exfiltration. Subdrains may need to be incorporated to drain excess water.)



**Drivable Grass® Mat infiltration rate:**

$$K_{dg} = (K_{infill} * e_{drivablegrass}) = (20 * 0.12) = 2.4 \text{ in / hr}$$

Where:  $K_{dg}$  = Infiltration rate of the Drivable Grass® mat (in / hr)  
 $K_{infill}$  = Infiltration rate of the Infill Material (sand mix in this case  $k = 20$  in/hr)  
 $e_{drivablegrass}$  = void space at the bottom of the drivable grass mat = .12

**Storage Capacity of Drivable Grass® System**

Storage capacity of the system is directly proportional to the volume and void ratio of the infill material and underlying base material

**Surface storage:**  $V_{surface} = d * A_i * e_{sandmix} = 1 * 0.4 * 0.30 = 0.12$  in (will be higher with an established grass mowed 1" - 2" above Drivable Grass® surface)

**Sand layer storage:**  $V_{levelinglayer} = d(\text{levelinglayer}) * e_{sandmix} = 1.5 * 0.30 = 0.45$  in

**Base layer storage:**  $V_{base} = d(\text{base}) * e_{base} = 8 * 0.25 = 2$  in

**Total Storage Capacity per unit area** =  $V_{total} = V_{surface} + V_{levelinglayer} + V_{base} = 2.57$  in

Where:  $d$  = depth of infill in product (in)  
 $d(\text{levelinglayer})$  = depth of sand layer (in)  
 $d(\text{base})$  = depth of base layer (in)  
 $A_i$  = area of infill (40% of surface area)  
 $e_{sandmix}$  = void ratio of infill & leveling sand mix material  
 $e_{base}$  = void ratio of base material

**Note:** Infiltration can be increased by using different infill material with larger void ratios. Storage capacity is increased with a thicker base layer. If existing sub-base is impermeable, the Drivable Grass® section can be used as a filtration system and will need a sub-drain at a required elevation.

## Soil Infiltration Rates of Stormwater

USCS Soil Classification	Typical ranges for Coefficient of Permeability, $k_v$ , in./hour (approx m/s)	Relative Permeability when compacted and saturated	Shearing Strength when compacted	Compressibility	Typical CBR Range
GW-well graded gravels	1.3 to 137 (10 <sup>-5</sup> to 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	Pervious	Excellent	Negligible	30-80
GP-poorly graded gravels	6.8 to 137 (5x10 <sup>-5</sup> to 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	Very Pervious	Good	Negligible	20-60
GM-Silty gravels	1.3x10 <sup>-4</sup> to 13.5 (10 <sup>-8</sup> to 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	Semi-pervious to pervious	Good	Negligible	20-60
GC-Clayey Gravels	1.3x10 <sup>-4</sup> to 1.3x10 <sup>-2</sup> (10 <sup>-8</sup> to 10 <sup>-6</sup> )	Impervious	Good to fair	Very Low	20-40
SW-well graded sands	.7 to 68 (5x10 <sup>-6</sup> to 5x10 <sup>-4</sup> )	Pervious	Excellent	Negligible	10-40
SP-poorly graded sands	.07 to .7 (5x10 <sup>-7</sup> to 5x10 <sup>-6</sup> )	Pervious to semi-pervious	Good	Very Low	10-40
SM-Silty Sands	1.3x10 <sup>-4</sup> to .7 (10 <sup>-9</sup> to 10 <sup>-6</sup> )	Semi-pervious to impervious	Good	Low	10-40
SC-Clayey Sands	1.3x10 <sup>-5</sup> to .7 (10 <sup>-9</sup> to 10 <sup>-6</sup> )	Impervious	Good to fair	Low	5-20
ML-inorganic silts of low plasticity	1.3x10 <sup>-5</sup> to .07 (10 <sup>-9</sup> to 5x10 <sup>-7</sup> )	Impervious	Fair	Medium	2-15
CL-inorganic clays of low plasticity	1.3x10 <sup>-5</sup> to 1.3x10 <sup>-3</sup> (10 <sup>-9</sup> to 10 <sup>-8</sup> )	Impervious	Fair	Medium	2-5
OL-organic silts of low plasticity	1.3x10 <sup>-5</sup> to 1.3x10 <sup>-2</sup> (10 <sup>-9</sup> to 10 <sup>-6</sup> )	Impervious	Poor	Medium	2-5
MH-inorganic silts of high plasticity	1.3x10 <sup>-6</sup> to 1.3x10 <sup>-5</sup> (10 <sup>-10</sup> to 10 <sup>-9</sup> )	Very Impervious	Fair to Poor	High	2-10
CH-inorganic clays of High plasticity	1.3x10 <sup>-7</sup> to 1.3x10 <sup>-5</sup> (10 <sup>-11</sup> to 10 <sup>-9</sup> )	Very Impervious	Poor	High	2-5
OH-organic clays of high plasticity	NOT APPROPRIATE UNDER PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS				
PT-Peat,mulch, soils with high organic content	NOT APPROPRIATE UNDER PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS				

Notes: values per Unified Soils Classification System

for stormwater storage capacity values the void ratio of the compacted material will need to be determined