

Install Guide for CANA Gravel™ Foundations

- 1 Excavate area allowing for base (as per below), CANA Gravel depth (35 mm), and top layer (~10 mm).
- 2 Shape foundation soils to grades, elevations, and dimensions as necessary for your site, or as per drawings. Be sure water will flow away from any structures.
- 3 If site requires a structural base, fill with road crush/a compactible base material as necessary. A typically homeowner project will require a minimum of 2" (50 mm) of compacted base material, but site specific conditions may call for a deeper subbase. Commercial projects typically need a 6" minimum base layer
- 4 Compact your base layer with a vibratory plate, compactor, or roller.
- 5 Place the panels. Position the panels on the prepared base. Cut to shape with aviation shears or skill saw with fine-toothed blade. Use protective gloves to avoid abrasions.
- 6 All surrounding hard surfaces abutting the CANA Foundation should be slightly higher than or level to the foundation. Gravel work should be no more than ~1/2" (10 mm) below adjacent hard surfaces.
- 7 Place first row of panels against a stationary edge if possible. The panels have interlocking connectors, make sure all connect. Pin through holes provided if required for slight slopes, curves (where grids don't clip), and other reasons recommended. **Note:** This system is not recommended for steep slopes, we have other systems for steep slope applications.
- 8 Fill cells with chosen infill (clean aggregates are the top choice). Infill aggregate size should not exceed 5/8" (15 mm) and the minimum size can be 1/8" (3 mm). Add a very slight top layer above the foundation, so it's not visible and is protected (10 mm maximum). Then do a final compaction.
- 9 Install edge restraint if desired (not mandatory). Standard metal, plastic, concrete edge restraints or concrete curbing may be used.



CANA Gravel™ Notes

Specs

CANA Gravel™- Honeycomb Gravel Stabilizer Panels:

Each panel is $\pm 22.7" \times \pm 18.7" \times 1.38"$ (578 mm x 475 mm x 35mm) HD grey or LD white injection-molded polypropylene and capable of supporting wheelchairs and light vehicle traffic (HD can handle occasional heavy-duty vehicles).

Compressive strength is tested under ASTM D 1621-04a and is 1016 kg/0.0175 m². Loading capacity is >250 tons/m², >350 psi, when infilled with the recommended gravel over a structural base.

Infill Notes

A. For a permeable system, fill cells with clean, angular or round stones, gravel or decorative stones.

B. Infill gravel sizes ranges between 1/8" (3 mm) to 5/8" (15 mm) , but the ideal size is 3/8" (10 mm) , and can be either clear or pre-washed of all fines before delivering to the site. No gravel less than 1/8" (3 mm) nor more than ~1/2" (15 mm) is recommended.

C. Install infill gravel by back-dumping into the cells from buckets mounted on rubber-tired tractors. Avoid sharp turns of the tractor, driving only on gravel-filled cells. Spread gravel laterally from the pile using power brooms, blades, flat bottomed shovels and/or wide asphalt rakes to fill the cells. Depending on the size of the project, you can compact the gravel with a vibrating plate compactor. If using pea gravel, no plate compaction is necessary.

Maintenance Efforts

A. Reserve a few 5 g. (~20 L) buckets of infill stones on site to top dress as necessary over the next year. Once the area is fully packed, top dressing is no longer necessary.

B. Snow plowing – Use shovels or blades with plastic blades. If using a metal blade, set blade 2" (50 mm) above gravel surface, leaving a layer of snow. This system is free draining during freeze/thaw events.

C. Use of salt for de-icing is allowed.