

Precast concrete flags, kerbs, channels edgings and quadrants —

Part 2: Code of practice for laying

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Road Engineering Standards Policy Committee (RDB/-) to Technical Committee RDB/32, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Association of County Councils
- Association of London Borough Engineers and Surveyors
- Association of Metropolitan Authorities
- British Aggregate Construction Materials Industries
- British Cement Association
- British Civil Engineering Test Equipment Manufacturers' Association
- British Precast Concrete Federation Ltd.
- Cement Makers' Federation
- Cementitious Slag Makers' Association
- Concrete Society
- County Surveyors' Society
- Department of Transport (Highways)
- Institution of Civil Engineers
- Institution of Highways and Transportation
- Institution of Structural Engineers
- Interpave (The Concrete Block Paving Association)
- Landscape Institute
- Milton Keynes Development Corporation
- National Paving and Kerb Association
- Royal institute of British Architects
- Sand and Gravel Association Limited
- Scottish Development Department
- Society of Chemical Industry

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Foreword

This Part of BS 7263 has been prepared under the direction of the Road Engineering Standards Policy Committee. It gives guidance on laying precast concrete flags, kerbs, channels, edgings and quadrants. BS 7263-1 is a manufacturing specification for these products.

In accordance with the aim of simplifying building and civil engineering standards, as described in PD 6501-1 and PD 6501-2, this British Standard has been written as a set of instructions to be used in conjunction with a contract. For completeness, a particular contract will require additional information, either given in other publications or provided by the specifier. This British Standard is intended for use by building and civil engineering contractors, clerks of works and resident engineers.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 10, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

1 Scope

This Part of BS 7263 gives recommendations for laying precast concrete flags, kerbs, channels, edgings and quadrants complying with BS 7263-1, intended for use in the construction of carriageways and footways.

NOTE The titles of the publications referred to in this standard are listed on the inside back cover.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7263, the definitions given in BS 7263-1 and BS 6100-2: BS 6100-2.4.1 apply, together with the following.

2.1

edge restraint

device which serves to prevent sideways movement of the products and to prevent loss of material from the bedding course

2.2

joint

space between two adjacent products which may or may not be filled

2.3

laying face

working edge of the paving at which laying of products is taking place

2.4

bedding course

layer of material on which the products are laid

2.5

roadbase

layer of material between the sub-base and the bedding course

2.6

sub-base

layer of material between the bedding course and the subgrade

2.7

subgrade

upper part of the soil, natural or constructed, that supports the loads transmitted by the overlying pavement

2.8

wearing course

layer of precast concrete flags, kerbs or other products which act as the wearing surface and form part of the structure of the paving

2.9

sub-layer

layer below laying course which may include either or both sub-base and roadbase layers above the subgrade

3 Preparation of the sub-layer

3.1 Excavation

Excavate the area to be paved to specified level and replace any soft spots with sound properly compacted material.

NOTE Replacement materials should have properties similar to the existing ground.

3.2 Subsoil drainage

Complete any subsoil drainage located beneath the pavement.

3.3 Backfilling

Backfill all trenches within the pavement area in layers, compacting each layer before placing the next, so that the resulting backfilled trench has similar loadbearing capacity to that of the undisturbed ground.

NOTE Guidance on the choice of compaction plant and the minimum number of passes for a particular compacted layer thickness is given in Table 1.

3.4 Using natural ground as the sub-layer

3.4.1 Complete any drainage provided to protect the bedding course from flooding, before placing the bedding course. Protect drainage inlets from ingress of bedding course material, e.g. by using a geotextile.

3.4.2 Level the ground so that its surface level does not differ from the design level by more than ± 10 mm.

3.5 Using imported material to construct the sub-layer

3.5.1 Complete any drainage provided to protect the bedding course from flooding, in conjunction with the supporting layer construction, before placing the bedding course. Protect drainage inlets from ingress of bedding course material, e.g. by using a geotextile.