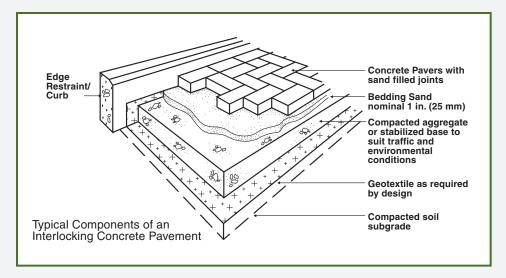
Construction Tolerances and Recommendations for Interlocking Concrete Pavements

Note: This guide does not apply to permeable interlocking concrete pavements or tumbled pavers





Paver and bedding layer

Attribute Tolerance*

Paver joint width 1/16 in. (2 mm) to max. 3/16 in. (5 mm) $\pm 3/8$ in.(10 mm) in 10 ft. (3 m) (non cum.) Paver surface flatness Lippage at catch basins/drains 1/8 in. to 3/8 in. (3 to 10 mm) (non ADA) Lippage between individual pavers maximum 1/8 in. (3 mm) for pedestrian access routes

ICPI recommendation

Attribute

Paver aspect ratio (I:t) max. 4:1 for pedestrian & driveways (length divided by thickness) max. 3:1 for street/parking

Joint fill depth max.1/2 in. (13 mm) measured from top

of pavement

Bond lines1 $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ in. (13 mm) max. over 50 ft. (16 m)

Slope for drainage min. 2%

Cut pavers⁵ No less than 1/3 for

vehicular application

No less than 3/8 in. (10 mm) for all

other applications

Paver laying pattern² Acceptable for application Minimum paver thickness 31/8 in. (8 cm) for street/parking

23/8 in. (6 cm) for pedestrian & driveways

Bedding layer thickness 1 in. (25 mm) nominal Joint sand gradation ASTM C144 or C33

CSA A23.1 FA1 or CSA A179

Bedding sand gradation ASTM C33 or CSA A23.1 FA1

Base and subbase layer

Attribute

Top of base surface variation

 \pm 3/8 in. (10 mm) over 10 ft. (3 m)

ICPI recommendation

(non cumulative)

Tolerance*

Attribute

Base thickness variation3 $+ \frac{3}{4}$ in. to $-\frac{1}{2}$ in. (+20 mm to -13 mm)

Compaction min. 98% standard Proctor Over-excavation greater of 6 in. (150 m) or equal

(dense graded bases) to base thickness Geotextile as needed

Minimum base thickness⁴

Sidewalks, patios, pedestrian 4 in. (100 mm) Residential driveways 6 in. (150 mm) Parking lot/residential street 8 in. (200 mm)

Edge restraint/curb edge

Attribute

No movement

Proper restraint

ICPI recommendation

firmly in place

acceptable for application

(see "Guide References" on reverse)

Notes:

¹Bond lines: Unless it is deemed that the pavement is not adequately restrained at the edges the bond line tolerance is considered cosmetic

²Paving layer pattern: ICPI recommends herringbone laying pattern for all vehicular applications

Base thickness variation: An example of an acceptable variation is 7½ in. to 8¾ in. (190 to 220 mm) for an 8 in. (200 mm) required total base thickness. The excavated cut should have the same slope and contouring as the final surface profile.

⁴Minimum base thickness: These are for well drained soils. Increase thickness in colder climates or weak soils.

⁵The contractor should have the discretion on cuts no less than 1/3 paver size. Sometimes it is not possible to adjust the cuts to less than 1/3 paver size without adjusting laying pattern, and sometimes it is not possible to adjust laying pattern with certain shapes.

^{*}See reverse for tolerance measurement guidance

Guide References

Specification and design references

ASCE 58-10 Structural Design of Interlocking Concrete Pavements for Municipal Streets and Roadways

ICPI Tech Spec 4—Structural Design of Interlocking Concrete Pavement for Roads and Parking Lots

ICPI Tech Spec 9—Guide Specification for the Construction of Interlocking Concrete Pavement

Pavement system references

ASTM C936 Standard Specification for Solid Interlocking Concrete Paving Units

CSA A231.2 Precast Concrete Pavers

ICPI Tech Spec 1—Glossary of Terms for Segmental Concrete Pavement

ICPI Tech Spec 2—Construction of Interlocking Concrete Pavements

ICPI Tech Spec 4—Structural Design of Interlocking Concrete Pavement for Roads and Parking Lots

ICPI Tech Spec 5—Cleaning, Sealing and Joint Sand Stabilization of Interlocking Concrete Pavement

Bedding and joint sand references

ASTM C33 Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates

CSA A23.1 Concrete Materials and Methods of Construction

ASTM C144 Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar

CSA A179 Mortar and Grout for Unit Masonry

ICPI Tech Spec 17—Bedding Sand Selection for Interlocking Concrete Pavements in Vehicular Applications

Base, subbase and subgrade layer references

ASTM D 2940 Standard Specification for Graded Aggregate Material For Bases or Subbases for Highways or Airports

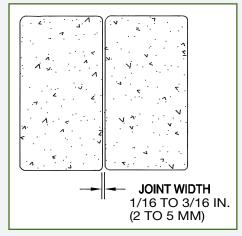
ICPI Tech Spec 2—Construction of Interlocking Concrete Pavements

ASTM D698 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort

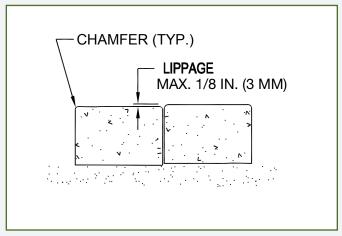
Edge restraint references

ICPI Tech Spec 3—Edge Restraints for Interlocking Concrete Pavements

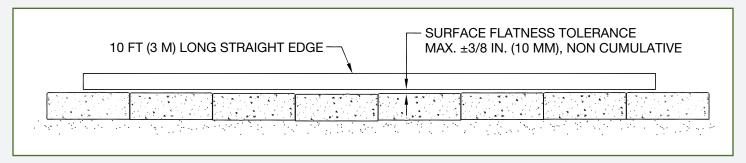
Tolerance Measurement Guidance



Joint widths are measured with a ruler from inside edge of paver to inside edge paver between adjacent pavers



Lippage is measured from the top of a paver to the top of the adjacent paver



Paver surface flatness and top of base surface variation are measured with a straight edge for simple slopes and with a transit for complex contours