

Drivable Grass Structural Design Guidelines			
Subgrade	Gravels/Clean Sand	Sands	Clay/Silt
USCS Classification	GW - Well Graded Gravels GP - Poorly Graded Gravels GM - Silty Gravels GC - Clayey Gravels SW - Well Graded Sands	SM - Silty Sands SC - Clayey Sands	ML - Inorganic Silts of Low Plasticity CL - Inorganic Clays of Low Plasticity MH - Inorganic Silts of High Plasticity CH - Inorganic Clays of High Plasticity
Typical R-Value Range	30 - 70	10 - 40	5 - 15
Typical CBR-Value Range	40 - 80	10 - 40	3 - 15
Application	Base Thickness (inches)		
Fire Lanes	6 - 8	6 - 10	10 - 12
Parking Lots and Stalls	4 - 8	6 - 10	8 - 12
Parking Lots Travelled Way	6 - 12	8 - 14	12 - 16
Residential Driveways	4 - 6	6 - 8	8 - 12
Walkways	0	0 - 4	0 - 4
<p>NOTE: These recommendations are to be used as a general guide. Refer to a Civil or Geotechnical Engineer for actual base thickness design. Recommendations were generated using CalTrans Class II Base as the typical base material, other types of base material can be used. Actual base thickness will be dependent on the Traffic Index (TI) and the Gravel Factor (GF) generated by the Engineer of Record for the project based on site specific conditions. Estimated TI values that were used for the generation of the base thickness provided in this table are as follows: Fire Lane TI = 4.0, Parking Stall TI = 4.0, Travelled Way TI = 5.5. Filter fabrics and subdrains may be required for soils with low values of permeability and strength. Soils not recommended for use as subgrade material are; OL, OH, and PT, type soils. Storm water requirements may ultimately govern the design of the base thickness.</p>			