# Gravelpave<sup>2</sup>- Maintenance Guide

# **Exposed Rings:**

Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> typically requires very little maintenance. However, in high traffic areas, such as aisle ways or entrances/exits, the rings may become exposed as gravel is either compacted or transported. In these areas, it is suggested that excess gravel in surrounding areas is broomed or raked into the areas with poor coverage.

### Potholes:

Potholes may appear if the base course was not of appropriate depth, compacted properly, or base gravel has been "pumped" into clay soil below. Should this occur, remove the affected section by vacuuming the gravel from the rings, unfasten the snap fastener, bring the base course to the proper grade and compaction put the Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> pieces back in place, anchor and refill the rings.

## Tire or plow damage:

Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> can be damaged in the event that proper techniques/equipment are not used during plowing. Another cause of damage is when motorists "peel-out" on the Gravelpave<sup>2</sup>. In both of these instances, the Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> may be reused is the damage does not significantly affect the shape or strength of the parts, otherwise new product will need to be used. To repair, simply re-level and compact the base course and then re-anchor and refill the rings.

# Leave/Garbage:

Leaves and garbage should be raked, vacuumed (being careful not to remove the gravel), or moved with a blower. These materials should not be allowed to decay over the winter since organic matter will stimulate weed growth and reduce porosity.

#### Weed Growth:

To attack any occasional weeds that may locate within the Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> installation, spray them with a weed killer (such as Roundup<sup>TM</sup>) and remove them when dead.

#### **Snowplowing:**

Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> paved areas can be easily plowed of snow using standard truck-mounted snowplow blades with small skids on the corners of the blades to keep the bottom of the blade off the surface approximately 1". This eliminates product damage and reduces gravel migration. The Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> surface should be at or slightly below, that of adjacent hard surfaces to avoid gouging. Avoid long-term pileup of snow on Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> surfaces to avoid concentrated sedimentation accumulation.

## Adjacent tree or shrub watering:

Trees or other large shrubs adjacent or surrounding by Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> may, if necessary, be watered directly through Gravelpave<sup>2</sup> either manually with a hose or automatically with a drip-irrigation system.