

Table 1 Geoblock®5150 Porous Pavement Unit

| Item | Specification & Details |
|---|---|
| Material | Up to 97% Recycled Polyethylene * |
| Color | Ranges Dark Shades Gray to Black |
| Chemical Resistance | Superior |
| Carbon Black for Ultraviolet Light Stabilization | 1.5% - 2.0% |
| Unit Minimum Crush Strength (Empty) @ 70°F (21°C) | 420 psi (2,900 KPa) |
| Unit Minimum Crush Strength (Sand-Filled) @ 70°F (21°C) | 7,058 psi (48,734 KPa) |
| Flexural Modulus @ 70°F (21°C) | 35,000 psi (240,000 kPa) |
| Nominal Dimensions (width x length) | 20 in x 40 in (0.5 m x 1.0 m) |
| Nominal Unit Depth | 2.0 in (50 mm) |
| Nominal Coverage Area | 5.3 ft ² (0.5 m ²) |
| Cells per Unit | 72 |
| Cell Size | 3.1 in x 3.2 in (79 mm x 81 mm) |
| Top Open Area per Unit | 87% |
| Bottom Open Area per Unit | 41% |
| Weight per Unit (nominal) | 8.7 lb (4.0 kg) |
| Runoff Coefficient @ 2.5 in/hr (64 mm/hr) Rainfall | 0.15 |
| Units per Pallet | 50 |

- * The percentage of recycled content may vary depending on availability of recycled materials.
- Dimensions and weight are subject to manufacturing tolerances and are influenced by recycled components.
- End-to-end or side-to-side warp of the Geoblock5150 unit shall not be greater than 0.5 in (6 mm).
- Avoid specifications that state material compressive strength only. Material compressive strength, with applied factors of safety must be sufficient to resist compressive and lateral loads. In addition, ultra-high compressive strength adds little value to a porous pavement system.

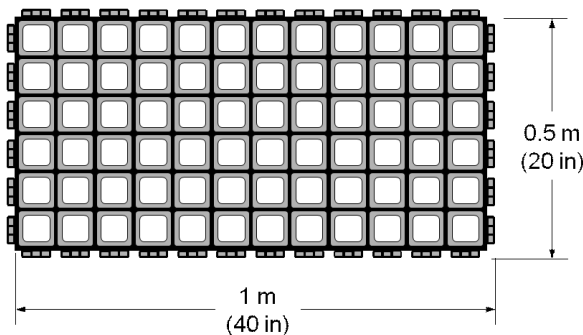


Figure 1 Geoblock5150 Unit Nominal Dimensions

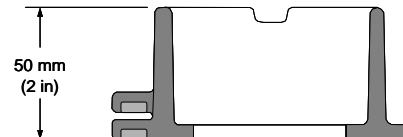


Figure 2 Geoblock5150 Cell and Interlocking Offset Tab

PRESTO GEOSYSTEMS

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Table 2 Base Recommendations for Geoblock® 5150

| Load Description¹ | Depth of Engineered Base | |
|---|--|---|
| | CBR² 2 – 4³ | CBR² > 4³ |
| Heavy Fire Truck Access & H/HS-20 loading. Typical 110 psi (758 kPa) maximum tire pressure. Single axle loadings of 32 kips (145 kN), tandem axle loadings of 48 kip (220 kN). Gross vehicle loads of 80,000 lbs (36.3 MT). Infrequent passes ⁴ . | 6 in (150 mm) | 4 in (100 mm) |
| Light Fire Truck Access & H/HS-15 loading. Typical 85 psi (586 kPa) maximum tire pressure. Single axle loadings of 24 kips (110 kN). Gross vehicle loads of 60,000 lb (27.2 MT). Infrequent passes ⁴ . | 4 in (100 mm) | 2 in (50 mm) |
| Utility & Delivery Truck Access & H/HS-10 loading. Typical 60 psi (414 kPa) maximum tire pressure. Single axle loadings of 16 kips (75 kN). Gross vehicle loads of 40,000 lbs (18.1 MT). Infrequent passes ⁴ . | 2 in (50 mm) | 2 in (50 mm) |
| Cars & Pick-up Truck Access. Typical 45 psi (310 kPa) maximum tire pressure. Single axle loadings of 4 kips (18 kN). Gross vehicle loads of 8,000 lbs (3.6 MT). Infrequent passes ⁴ . | None | None |
| Trail Use. Loading for pedestrian, wheelchair, equestrian, bicycle, motorcycle and ATV traffic. | None | None |

¹ The Geoblock5150 system can be applied in areas where loading is greater than those listed above. In these situations, call Presto Geosystems or an authorized Presto Geosystems' representative for specific recommendations.

² CBR is the abbreviation for California Bearing Ratio. Methods for determining CBR vary from more sophisticated laboratory methods to simple field identification methods that use hand manipulation of the soil. Presto does not recommend one method over the other; however, the user must have a high degree of confidence in the results produced by the chosen method.

³ If other-than-CBR soil strength values exist, use available correlation charts to relate the value to CBR.

⁴ Infrequent passes is defined as the number of passes over any period of time that causes no lasting damage to the vegetation. This number will be a function of vegetation type and age, climatic conditions, and maintenance practices. This number is not a function of the Geoblock5150 material.