Installation Guidelines

Specific TP120 installation guidelines are based on laboratory and field testing for optimum media performance in line with international guidelines[1]. These guidelines demonstrate proven best practice.

• Bio retention layer should be a minimum of 500 mm once compacted.

• 20% compaction to achieve the required Hydraulic Conductivity rate of > 20 mm/hr.

• Over compaction may result in a hydraulic conductivity value less than highest quality standards.

• Install in 300-400mm layers and wet to aid compaction.

• Volume compaction ratio 5:4 (i.e. 400mm loose compacts to 320mm)

• To protect the product against the effects of weather, saturation and contamination, onsite stockpiles should be limited. If heavy rain is expected, stockpiles shall be covered. Stockpiles need to be kept moist on the surface.

• Following installation sediment controls should be installed to avoid media contamination whilst still in construction.

• Ensure media layers are compatible and in line with architectural guidelines.

• To ensure there is not preferential flow, ensure edges are properly compacted using a hand tamper or other relative tool.

[1] SESL Australia Environment and Soil Sciences. Soil Specification – Backfill soil for tree .pit cell.

TP120
(Bio Retention Media)

Please feel free to contact us around site specific installation, or with any further queries.

Media Layers:

Mulch
A larger particle size that ensures rapid permeability of water and air into the underlying soil. It protects the media surface from clogging during plant establishment and prevents weeds.

Strata Cell/Strata Vault
An ultra-high strength soil cell that can support maximum pedestrian and sidewalk traffic loads whist still allowing extensive tree-root systems.

TP120 (Bio Retention Media)
Engineered soil media with specific particle size distribution to manage the effects of stormwater run-off. The soil structure promotes tree growth, tree stability and has longevity for both open and enclosed tree-pits.

Drainage Layer
Aggregate layer connecting to the stormwater network or ground table, this layer allows the tree-pit to free drain and prevents media migrating