

Installation Guide

Here are a few simple installation instructions that will help you construct the landscape you are looking for:

First of all, you should consider the basic foundation of the area where the interlocking pavers will be installed:

TOOLS



Gloves



Safety Glasses



Level



Hand Compactor Plate



Wood or Plastic Stakes



Rubber Mallet



Cord



Shovel



Steel PTR



Plastic Paver Restraint



Diamond Saw



Plate Compactor



Aggregate #8 or #9 Gravel 3/4"

PROCESO DE INSTALACIÓN



Workplan



Layout



Levels of Definition



Excavation



Leveling



Compaction



Borders and Containment



Installation



Vibration of Adoquín



Sand Joints



Cleaning of Paver Stone

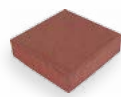


Finished project

Paver used in installation:



Grass Stone Gray



Plaza 20x20 Rubi Red

INDICATIONS

1.Planning and Layout: To guarantee the success of your project, you should consider creating a layout of what you have in mind. Define the areas where the paver will be placed, and try to module by model and color. Before the installation starts, you have the chance to place provisionally the stones to have a more clear vision of how your design will appear. The carve process of the paver should be left at the end.

2.Trace and Level Definition: Trace on the installation area the different sections or models that you planned, and consider the inclination of the surface for water drainage, the slope should be downwards away from your house. The least inclination of the pavers is 2% in order to avoid flooding. Use the rope and the stakes to define and guide you through the excavation to define the required depth, direction and inclination.

3.Excavation, Leveling and Compaction: Excavate loose soil and/or to required level, considering that once the base is compact, you should obtain at least 4 to 6 in. for the gravel base (10 to 15 cm); 1 to 1 1/2 in. (2.5 to 5.0 cm), for the sand bedding, and the height of the stone. Compact soil with a Hand Compactor Plate. Note that if the sub-base is soft soil, such as clay, or if the paver surface will be used for vehicular traffic, the height of the gravel base should be thicker (consider contacting your supplier for details). Spread the base gravel in an even layer and compact with the Plate Compactor. Spread the sand sub-base in an even layer and compact with the Plate Compactor avoiding stepping on already compacted and leveled sand bedding.

4.Edge Restraint: Now it is the turn for the Plastic Edge Restraint to give form and maintain a sturdy paver installation. Please consider that if the paved surface will be used for light or moderate vehicular traffic, you might need to build a concrete edger of width of 4 in., and with no less than 6 in. of depth from the paver inferior level.

5.Paver Placement: Lay the stones in the designed pattern, taking into account to conserve a 90° angle for best performance of the paved surface. You can use the Rubber Mallet to force paver alignment by hitting them sideways to obtain straight joint lines and right angles. Use the Diamond Saw to cut corners, irregular forms and fittings (use proper safety equipment: Gloves and Safety Glasses).

6.Sand Joints and Sealing: Spread a dry sand layer to 1/8" in. thickness over the paved surface. Use the Plate Compactor to help the sand fill the joints and to generate a sturdy and firm installation. Sweep exceeding sand of the surface and wash with low pressure water flow (important, do not use high pressure water equipment, it could take the sand out of the stone joints).