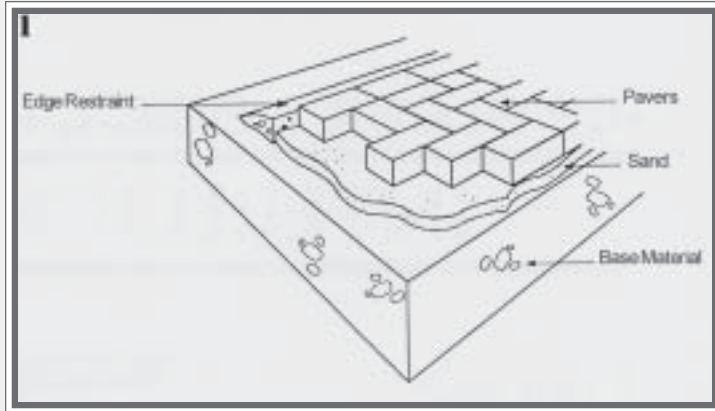


RECOMMENDED PAVER INSTALLATION METHOD

1. Prepare the Sub-base For light duty areas such as driveways, patios, walkways, pool decks or parking, sub-base consists of compacted gravel (3/8" diameter). In well-drained, dry areas, use 2 to 4 inches of sub-base. In low, wet areas, use 5 to 8 inches of sub-base. On vehicular pavements, soil separation fabrics are recommended between the existing soil sub-grade and the sub-base. When existing concrete or asphalt is used as the sub-base, filter cloth is recommended between sub-base and sand layer.



2. Edge Restraints Pavers and base materials will be held tightly together by edge restraints. These can be wood, steel, troweled concrete or plastic edging specifically designed to contain pavers. If edge restraint is needed, install before next step.

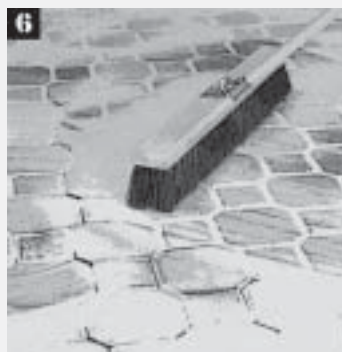


3. Sand Base 1 inch of coarse concrete sand should now be applied over the rock sub-base. 1 cubic yard of sand will cover approximately 320 sq. ft. 1" deep. Using a 2x4 piece of lumber, screed sand smooth in about 6 sq. ft. sections, laying the pavers before smoothing the next section.

4. Laying Pavers Pavers must progress from one starting point only. Lay each paver in place without twisting them. They should be approx. 1/4" higher than final desired height to allow for compaction. You may tap them tightly together using a rubber mallet or hammer handle but do not bang on top of them. The alignment should be checked regularly to a string line. If pavers are not aligning, stop and find the problem. When using multi-colored pavers, pull them from front of pallet and work toward the back (do not take top layer and work down). This will create a more consistent color pattern.



6. Sweep Sand and Vibrate When paving is complete, spread clean, fine sand of uniform grit across pavers. After sand dries, sweep it around to fill spaces between the pavers. Make sure sand is *dry*- wet sand will bridge rather than fill the gaps. Completely fill all gaps then vibrate with a plate vibrator. Finally, sweep entire surface until sand is either between the pavers or removed from the area being paved.



5. Fitting to the Edge Most pavers have manufactured half or edge pieces that can be ordered along with the full pavers. However, if cutting is necessary for edges or radius installation, it can be done on a masonry saw with a diamond blade. Simple rough cuts can be done with a hammer and wide mason's chisel or a guillotine splitter available for rental. It is important to mark out long sections for cutting to ensure uniformity and straightness in the pattern. Allow a 3/8" gap between cut edge and edge restraint to make room for any nubs or projections on paver or edge restraint.



7. Sealing Pavers Applying a joint stabilizing sealer to new pavers will enhance the appearance, ease maintenance, prevent staining and inhibit water absorption. Ask your sales professional for recommended products.