

welcome to the backyard...



paver installation guide

planning, designing and installation
guide for interlocking segmental pavers

getting started

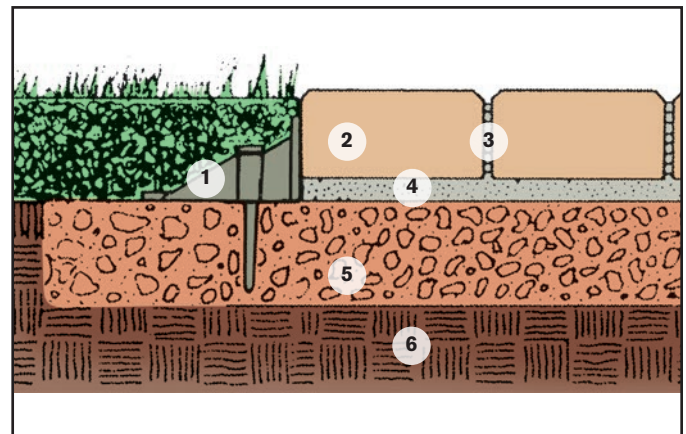
Beautiful and extremely durable, pavers offer a number of important advantages over conventional concrete or asphalt, including:

- High resistance to salt corrosion and the harmful effects of time and Mother Nature
- The ability to flex during frost heave without damage
- Easier installation/repair thanks to the use of individual pavers
- Easier removal when gaining access to underground services
- Rough surfaces make them more slip and skid resistant
- The side variety of styles, shapes and colors give them endless design possibilities
- Environmentally friendly; pavers can be reused indefinitely

Equipment Needed:

- An 8' to 10' long straight 2 x 4 board for screeding
- Two 10' long, 1" dia. screeding guides (example: water pipe, electrical conduit, wood strips, etc.)
- Standard carpenter's level
- Trowel
- Gravel rake and shovels
- Wheelbarrow
- Broom
- Rubber mallet
- Tape measure
- Gloves, knee pads and safety glasses
- Wooden stakes or metal pegs
- Plate compactor (3 to 5 hp) and hand tamper
- Concrete saw with diamond blade (available at rental stores)
- Spray paint
- String
- String level
- Carpenter's pencil
- Professional paver edge restraint
- Polymeric joint sand

Typical Cross Section



- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Edge Restraint | 4. Bedding Sand (1") |
| 2. Pavers (2-3/8") | 5. Granular Base (6"-12") |
| 3. Jointing Sand | 6. Existing Subgrade |

Base Material and Joint Sand Calculator:

Use this guide to help estimate how your **excavation depth** and material requirements.

Excavation Depth Guide:

Install Type	Pedestrian Traffic	Light Vehicular Traffic
<i>Paver Height</i>	2-3/8"	2-3/8"
<i>Bedding Sand Height</i>	1"	1"
<i>Gravel Base Depth (compacted)</i>	4" – 6"	8" – 12"
<i>Total Excavation Depth</i>	7" – 9"*	11" – 15"*

Gravel Base Depth: Use minimum depths in a well-drained area or undisturbed soil. Use maximum depths in poorly drained area or disturbed soil. 1/2" less is required to compensate compacting of pavers. If soil is saturated more than 50% of the time, filter fabric and extra base should be used. *When installing thicker pavers such as Broadmour or Cobble Stone, add 3/4" to 1-5/8" total excavation depth.

Base Material Estimator:

Granular Base

Sq. ft. of pavers X (Gravel Base Depth ÷ 12) ÷ 27 = _____ Cubic yards of base needed

Bedding Sand (1" deep)

Sq. ft. of pavers X .0031 = _____
Cubic yards of sand needed

Polymeric Sand (optional)

Sq. ft. of pavers ÷ 60 or 75 (for narrow joints) = _____ 50 lb. bags needed
Sq. ft. of pavers ÷ 25 or 40 (for wide joints) = _____ 50 lb. bags needed

installation guide

Congratulations on purchasing the finest concrete pavers available. Ideal for any landscape setting, Interlock pavers have been designed to provide you with years of trouble free service and enjoyment.



Manufactured by Rochester Concrete Products

Step-by-Step Installation

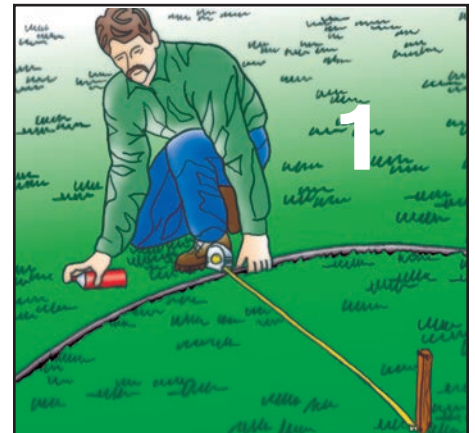
The directions in this guide are for the installation of a typical interlocking concrete driveway, patio or walkway. Before you begin, it is important to have your project fully designed on paper. If you require assistance with creating your design, or have any questions regarding installation, please consult your knowledgeable hardscape distributor or landscape professional.



**Know what's below.
Call before you dig.**

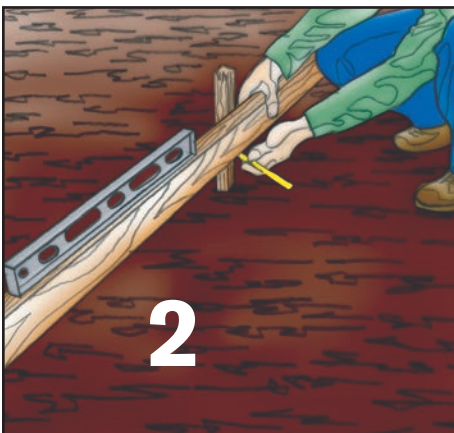
Always call 811 before you dig.

Calling 811 is the most important first step! Call 811 at least a few days before you start any digging project. Whether you are planning to do it yourself or hire a professional, smart digging means calling 811 before each job. Also, before planning your landscape project, check with your local zoning commission for building restrictions and required construction permits.



Create Outline

The first step is to take your completed design and transfer it onto the ground where you will be installing your patio. You can use spray paint to mark the outline, using a garden hose for guidance on the curved areas and long boards for the straight areas.



Set Elevations

Next, use a 2x4, stakes and a level to set the slope of your patio (a slope of approximately 1" to every 8 ft. is usually ideal). Now, set your stakes and string lines to mark the top of finished patio. Please refer to the Depth Estimation Chart.



Excavate

Using your grid work of stakes and guide strings, excavate material below the string lines to the depth needed. To determine depth, refer to the Excavation Depth Guide. Note: Before any digging, call 811 for the location and depth of underground utilities..



Spread Granular Base

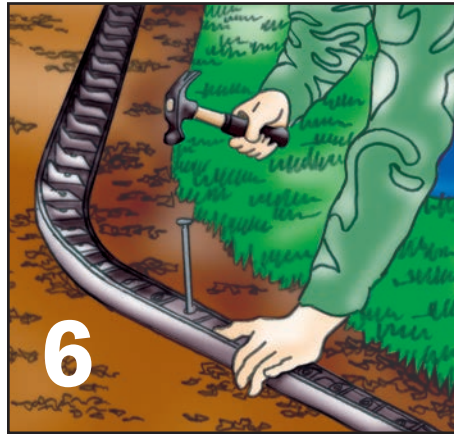
You are now ready to spread and compact the coarse granular base. Please refer to the Base Material Estimation to estimate the base material you will require.

installation guide



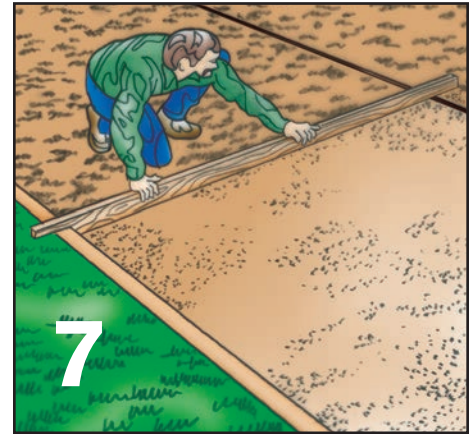
Compact Base

The granular base should be leveled and compacted (use a plate compactor) in layers of not more than 4". Wet, but do not soak the gravel base while compacting. Level the base to approximately 3" below the desired surface level. Make sure the base is level and conforms to the shape and elevation of the finished job by measuring down from the string lines you have established on the stakes.



Install Edge Restraint

To prevent lateral movement of the pavers, edge restraints should be installed on compacted base along all edges which would otherwise be unrestrained. If possible, install edging only on one or two sides of the paving area. After pavers have been placed, install remainder of edging so as to avoid unnecessary cutting.



Spread Bedding Sand

Begin screeding (spreading) a 1" layer of large grained sand (such as concrete sand). Lay your screed guides (1" pipe, electrical conduit or wood strips) onto compacted base. Set the proper height of these guides by pulling a string across the area to be paved at the finished grade level. The top of screed guides should be 1-1/2" down from the string. Pack sand around the guides to set them in place. Fill with sand and slide the 8' to 10' screed board along the guides to smooth and level. Once complete, pull out the screed guides and fill any voids with sand using a trowel or small board. Do not walk on or work from the screeded sand.



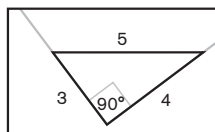
Lay Pavers

After screeding the sand begin laying your pavers, using the area's straightest edge as your starting point. Pick a starting point where you can make the pavers fit against the longest straight edge or the longest combination of straight edges as long as they are at right angles to each other.



Keep Pavers Square

To keep the pavers straight and square as you work, use a string line running in both directions as your guide. This is easily done by measuring out lines in multiples of 3, 4 and 5 with the line marked "three" remaining stationary during the squaring process. (See diagram below.) Line "four" should be moved until "four" and "five" intersect, causing a right angle in the "three-four" corner. If your pavers start to get off square, you can get them into proper position by gently tapping them towards the string line.



Cut to Fit

Many of the pavers that butt into the soldier course (strip of pavers all facing in the same direction) will need to be cut to fit properly. Using a concrete saw or guillotine splitter, cut each paver separately – marking it, removing it, cutting it and placing it – before proceeding to the next one. Always wear safety glasses when cutting pavers. Install the soldier course as you go along.



Compact

Sweep off the surface completely and use the plate compactor to tamp the pavers to a uniform level. Run the compactor in a parallel direction across the pavers, overlapping on each pass. Make a second series of passes in a perpendicular direction. Important: for large profile pavers or a raised surface paver, set compactor to half speed and use a protective pad to prevent marking and scuffing pavers..



Spread Joint Sand

Regular sand option: Sweep coarse sand into all spaces between the finished pavers, repeating the process until all joints between the pavers are filled. Repeat this process with more dry sand in a few days.

Polymeric sand installation: Carefully read and understand manufacturers application instructions for installing polymeric sand. Sweep polymeric sand into all spaces between the finished pavers (surface must be completely dry).



Compact

Sweep off the surface completely and use the plate compactor to tamp the pavers to a uniform level. Run the compactor in a parallel direction across the pavers, overlapping on each pass. Make a second series of passes in a perpendicular direction. Important: for large profile pavers or a raised surface paver, set compactor to half speed and use a uni-saver matt.



Remove Excess Polymeric Sand

Using a fine bristle broom or leaf blower, remove any excess polymeric sand from paver's surface (without displacing the polymeric sand between the pavers).



Activate Polymeric Sand

Follow manufacturers application instructions when activating polymeric sand. Define your working surfaces into 200 sq. ft. areas. Using the shower setting on garden hose sprayer, wet the first 200 sq. ft. area for 30 seconds (without displacing polymeric sand).



Drying

As soon as wetting process is completed, use a leaf blower to remove any excess water. The polymeric sand will set in 90 minutes. Avoid using or exposing the area to water for 24 hours.

Sealing

Applying a protective sealer will help protect your pavers and keep them looking like the day they were installed.

years later, it's easy
to see which pavers
have kolorlast!

KolorLast is serious protection

Concrete treated with KolorLast is highly resistant to the harmful effects of salt, chemical and acid rain exposure. KolorLast pavers are much easier to remove liquid/food spills and rust marks—minimizing or preventing stains altogether.

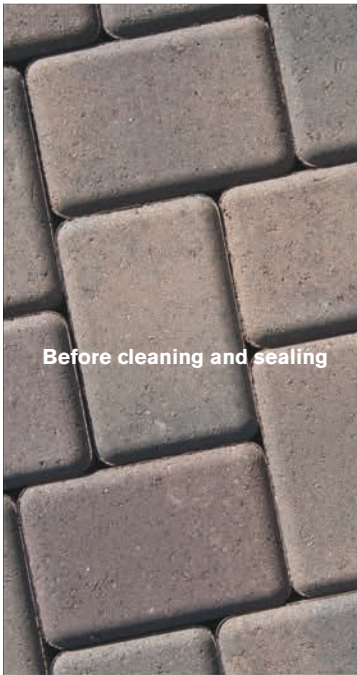
The KolorLast process and our manufacturing methods create quality hardscape products that resist the damaging effects of the sun, Mother Nature, chemicals and harsh conditions that deteriorate inferior products over time.

Learn more about KolorLast at:
www.rochesterpc.com/kolorlast



KolorLast
Hardscape Protectant

protect your investment



Before cleaning and sealing



After



Natural-look sealers help keep pavers looking like the day they were installed. Wet-look sealers dramatically enhance the color and look of pavers and landscape tiles.



Professional grade sands, cleaners and sealers help maintain your patio, pathway or drive's beauty indefinitely.

Keep your investment clean and beautiful

BBQ grease, motor oil, suntan lotion, fertilizer granules, bird droppings, leaf stains, paint and tire marks conspire to dull the beauty of decorative pavement. Sealing products are the optimal prevention against discoloration caused by weathering, UV rays and salt. Over time, the corrosive forces of nature can take a toll on pavers. Applying a protectant slows the march of time.

Make surfaces easier to clean

The time and effort required for regular cleaning or preparing to entertain is dramatically reduced if your pavement is protected. Sealers are the ultimate protection against oil and other stains.

Choose your look

You can choose the look of your patio, path or drive by the product used to protect its surface. A wet-look or semi-gloss sealer enhances color while matte or natural-look sealers preserve its original appearance. No matter what look you choose, sealing is the essential final step in your project.

Choose a joint sand that stands up to the damaging effects of freeze-thaw, erosion, weeds and insects.

Choose the right joint sand the first time

Your paver project represents an investment in your home and the time you spend outdoors. Choose a high-quality polymeric joint sand to protect your investment and minimize your time spent on maintenance. Unlike conventional sands, polymeric sand remains in place, resisting erosion caused by repeated sweeping, wind, rain and even power washing.

Eliminate grass and weeds

Weeds and grasses will take root anywhere they can, including your new patio if not sanded properly. Polymeric sand creates an impenetrable sand joint and represents the best defense available against unwanted vegetation.

Insect protection

Without the proper protection, ants will take up residence in the spaces between pavers. Like weed prevention, polymeric sand forms an impenetrable barrier against ant and insect tunneling.



Use professional grade concrete care products from Rochester Concrete Products.



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