

INSTALLATION GUIDE FOR CONCRETE PAVERS AND GRANIX™

GENERAL GUIDELINES

Step one: Before any work starts, have the engineer in charge check for underground pipes and wires. Stake out location and depth of pipes and wires.

Step two: Excavate the area to provide a stable base on which to begin the paver installation. Excavate all unsuitable, unstable, or unconsolidated sub-grade material. When estimating the depth of excavation, add the height of the paver unit, the depth of bedding sand and the thickness of the compacted road base material to get an estimate of total needed depth.

Please refer to the standard BS7533-1or2 for preparation of the base according to actual site requirements. Ref: BS7533-3 which is code of practice for laying precast concrete paving blocks and clay pavers for flexible pavements.

Make sure all waterproofing and underground services are completed before proceeding to step three.

Step three: Fill the excavated site with the appropriate amount of road base material and compact using a vibrating plate compactor. The base material itself should be a granular type that compacts easily and must be well compacted and level to provide a smooth, even surface on which to lay the bedding sand. Make sure to account for drainage. In some cases where a concrete base is available, no compaction is required.

Step four: Install edge restraints. Edge restraints are an important part of interlocking concrete pavements. By providing lateral resistance to loads, they prevent the interlocking units from separating.

Step five: Spread the bedding sand. The thickness of the laying course after final compaction of the pavers should be 30mm with necessary tolerance. For pavers on mortar bed, please refer BS 7533-7.

Step six: Install your pavers in the desired pattern making sure to place pavers flat on the sand bed. Pavers should be randomly taken from several pallets or bundles at a time to ensure an even color mix. Do not disturb the level of the bedding sand. When a row or pattern is in place, use them as a guide for subsequent pavers. Interlocking pavers have built-in spacer nibs on their edges to provide an automatic 2 mm joint spacing. When laying concrete tiles such as Granix™, use a rubber hammer to adjust the level. Because tiles do not have in-built spacer nibs, maintain a minimum of 3 mm - 5 mm gap joint between tiles. We recommend using our Granix™ PaveSpacers to guarantee a uniform joint spacing.

Cutting any pavers should be done either with a diamond disc cutting machine (wet type) or a manual grinder fitted with a diamond disc.

Step seven: After all the pavers and respective borders have been placed, before continuing, first inspect for moisture as a dry surface is necessary for installation. Always check the weather forecast and never install when rain is forecasted. Go over the pavers with a plate vibrator for a minimum of 2 passes in each direction at 90 degrees to each other. Vibration should continue until no further compaction of the sand layer is apparent. Next, if a sand bed base is used, spread and sweep a light, even layer of either fine, dry sand with a particle size of 0.3 mm or Consent Ezy Polymeric Sand over the top of the pavers. Sweep the sand into the joints using a hard bristled broom. Use a plate compactor to vibrate the sand into the joints. If necessary, repeat the sweep and compaction one more time. For Granix™ tiles, make sure that there is an additional cushioning layer between the tile and the vibrating compactor to prevent and protect against surface scratches. If using Ezy Polymeric Sand, blow away any excess sand or residue using a leaf blower. Water the surface setting the nozzle at shower. Then using the leaf blower, remove excess residue and water from the surface.

If a mortar base bed is used, use grout matching the pavers as specified to fill the joints. No vibration compaction will be needed. Make sure to apply a little water for the next two days to provide enough moisture as the mortar cures.

Note* This is a recommendation only. Based on site requirement and condition, installation to be advised by the engineer.