Traditional pavers

Installation

Pedestrian application

Best Bricks& Pavers

Excavation
To minimum of 120mm. (Allow for base rubble, bedding sand and paver)

Base
50mm deep using 10mm rubble or similar.

Bed
Bedding sand 25mm deep using Quartzite bedding sand or similar.

Product
Traditional Piazza range pavers may be used.

Laying
When laying Traditional pavers it is important that they be gapped. 2mm is recommended. When using the compatible Traditional Range numerous interesting paving patterns, many of which require no cutting, can be created. (see figure 1)

Edge restraint
The paved area must be adequately restrained on all sides using a 100 x 100mm concrete edge restraint which includes 50mm galvanised mesh. (see figure 2)

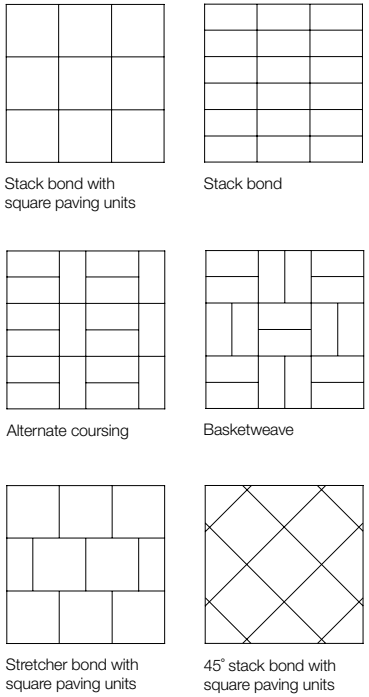
Grouting & compacting
Use a suitable vibrating machine to compact paved area. Placing a mat between machine and pavers will protect the face of pavers. Paved area should be grouted using a fine dry grouting sand. After first pass of vibrating machine sweep in more grouting sand to ensure joints are filled completely and compact again. Complete job by sweeping off any excess sand.

Sealing
Traditional pavers can be rendered stain resistant by the use of chemical sealers.

Important notes

- To achieve the best results from your Traditional pavers, it is recommended that your paving be designed by a qualified engineer
- Traditional pavers should be installed by a pavior with the necessary experience to satisfactorily complete the job
- Always ensure that the paving surface is kept below the damp course level of any building. The amount by which paving must be kept below will vary from region to region. The local authority should be consulted before commencement of paving works
- Paving must slope away from any building
- The finished job will only be as good as the preparation and base compaction

Figure 1



Stack bond with square paving units

Stack bond

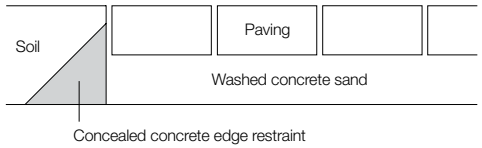
Alternate coursing

Basketweave

Stretcher bond with square paving units

45° stack bond with square paving units

Figure 2



1B

Traditional pavers

Installation

Light traffic application

Best Bricks& Pavers

Excavation
To minimum of 190mm. (Allow for base rubble, bedding sand and paver)

Base
100mm deep using 10mm rubble or similar compacted to 95%.

Bed
Bedding sand 25mm deep using Quartzite bedding sand or similar.

Product
Traditional Rua, Strada or Camion range pavers may be used.

Laying
When laying Traditional pavers it is important that they be gapped. 2 mm is recommended. In vehicular applications, special attention should also be given to the paving bond that is used. Stretcher bond and Herringbone bond are recommended. (see figure 1)

Edge restraint
The paved area must be adequately restrained on all sides using a 100 x 100mm concrete edge restraint which includes 50mm galvanised mesh. (see figure 2)

Grouting & compacting
Use a suitable vibrating machine to compact paved area. Placing a mat between machine and pavers will protect the face of pavers. Paved area should be grouted using a fine dry grouting sand. After first pass of vibrating machine sweep in more grouting sand to ensure joints are filled completely and compact again. Complete job by sweeping off any excess sand.

Sealing
Traditional pavers can be rendered stain resistant by the use of chemical sealers.

Important notes
- To achieve the best results from your Traditional pavers, it is recommended that your paving be designed by a qualified engineer
- Traditional pavers should be installed by a pavior with the necessary experience to satisfactorily complete the job
- Always ensure that the paving surface is kept below the damp course level of any building. The amount by which paving must be kept below will vary from region to region. The local authority should be consulted before commencement of paving works
- Paving must slope away from any building
- The finished job will only be as good as the preparation and base compaction

Figure 1

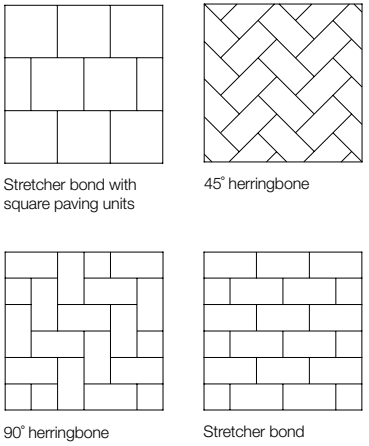
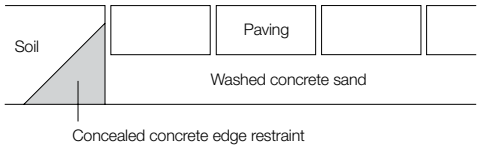


Figure 2



1Bi

Traditional pavers

Installation

Commercial application

Best Bricks& Pavers

Excavation
To minimum of 190mm. (Allow for base rubble, bedding sand and paver)

Base
100mm deep using 10mm rubble or similar compacted to 95%.

Bed
Bedding sand 25mm deep using Quartzite bedding sand or similar.

Product
Traditional Rua, Strada or Camion range pavers may be used.

Laying
When laying Traditional pavers it is important that they be gapped. 2 mm is recommended. In vehicular applications, special attention should also be given to the paving bond that is used. Stretcher bond and Herringbone bond are recommended. (see figure 1)

Edge restraint
The paved area must be adequately restrained on all sides using a 100 x 100mm concrete edge restraint which includes 50mm galvanised mesh. (see figure 2)

Grouting & compacting
Use a suitable vibrating machine to compact paved area. Placing a mat between machine and pavers will protect the face of pavers. Paved area should be grouted using a fine dry grouting sand. After first pass of vibrating machine sweep in more grouting sand to ensure joints are filled completely and compact again. Complete job by sweeping off any excess sand.

Sealing
Traditional pavers can be rendered stain resistant by the use of chemical sealers.

Important notes

- To achieve the best results from your Traditional pavers, it is recommended that your paving be designed by a qualified engineer
- Traditional pavers should be installed by a pavior with the necessary experience to satisfactorily complete the job
- Always ensure that the paving surface is kept below the damp course level of any building. The amount by which paving must be kept below will vary from region to region. The local authority should be consulted before commencement of paving works
- Paving must slope away from any building
- The finished job will only be as good as the preparation and base compaction

Figure 1

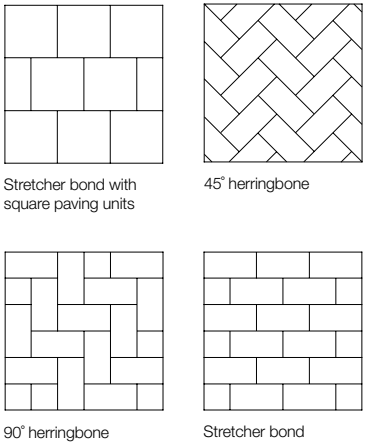
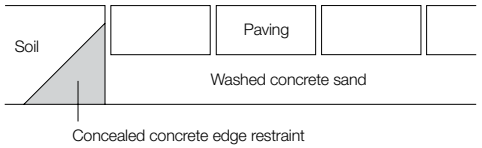


Figure 2



1Bii

Permeable pavers

Installation

Pedestrian / light vehicle application

Best Bricks& Pavers

Excavation
To minimum of 210mm. (Allow for base gravel, bedding sand and paver)

Geofabric first layer
A layer of Geofabric (Bidim or Bontec geotextile) should be placed over the sub-grade with a minimum 600mm overlap on all fabric seams

Base
100mm deep using 20mm screenings. It is important to compact the newly laid gravel using a vibrating machine. At least two passes over the gravel area is required prior to laying the bedding sand.

Geofabric second layer
A layer of geo fabric (Bidim or Bontec geotextile) should be placed over compacted base, with a minimum of 600 mm overlap on all fabric seams.

Bed
Install bedding 50mm deep of 2mm to 5mm screenings

Product
Bio Lock 60mm, or Bio Paver 60mm pavers may be used.

Edge restraint
The paved area should be adequately restrained on all sides using a 200 x 100mm concrete edge restraint which includes 50mm galvanised mesh. (see figure1)
Ensure that the edge restraint extends to the sub-grade.

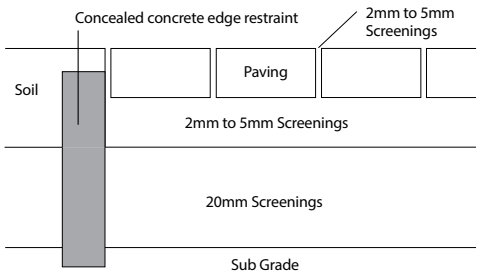
Grouting & compacting
Use a suitable vibrating machine to compact paved area. Placing a mat between machine and pavers will protect face of pavers. Paved area should be grouted using 2mm to 5mm screenings. Complete job by sweeping off any excess screenings.

To maximise the effectiveness of the permeable paver, you may elect to not grout the area, allowing additional water to permeate the ground. This is at your discretion.

Important notes

- To achieve the best results from your Permeable pavers, it is recommended that your paving be designed by a qualified engineer
- Permeable pavers should be installed by an experienced pavior
- Always ensure that the paving surface is kept below the damp course level of any building. Your local council should be consulted before commencement of paving works
- Paving must slope away from any building
- The finished job will only be as good as the preparation and base compaction

Figure 1



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