

Laying Instructions

Durstone pavers are designed for foot traffic only.

It may be used in light vehicle applications and **advice should be sought prior to laying.**

The pavers should be laid with a **gapping of 3mm to 5mm** between each paver.

Laying pattern is optional , best results are achieved by laying in straight lines.

When laying on a coarse sand bed (refer to bedding sand detail) special attention must be paid to bed materials.

Good quality road base material should be used, **thoroughly compacted by a minimum of three(3) passes of a vibrating plate compactor** in different directions with each pass.

The base material must be straight and any depressions filled and a final compaction completed. If desired a dusting of the base with GP Portland Cement and a light misting with water prior to final compaction.

Bedding sand should have a **nominal thickness of 20mm** and sand must be loosely screened and not compacted in any area. If foot compaction has occurred the sand should be raked with a steel spiked rake.

Pavers may be **bedded by rubber mallet** (covered with a cloth to avoid marking) by lightly tapping the surface of the paver . Care must be taken to avoid tapping the corners of paving units or hitting repeatedly in one place.

As these pavers are **Hand Made** a variance of thickness may be experienced , however they should not exceed **+ or-3mm**.

Pavers may be packed with bedding sand to minimise lipping.

***A VIBRATING PLATE COMPACTOR MUST NOT BE USED TO BED
LARGE FORMAT PAVERS.***

Joint sand is broomed into joints, or as an alternative, a mixture of dry joint sand and GP Portland cement at a ratio of 12 to 15 parts of sand to 1 part cement.

A light misting of water is then applied to set the joint (avoid too much water as this will cause a staining to the perimeter of each unit).

We recommend sealing the finished pavers with a solvent based surface sealer.
(Refer to cleaning and sealing tips).