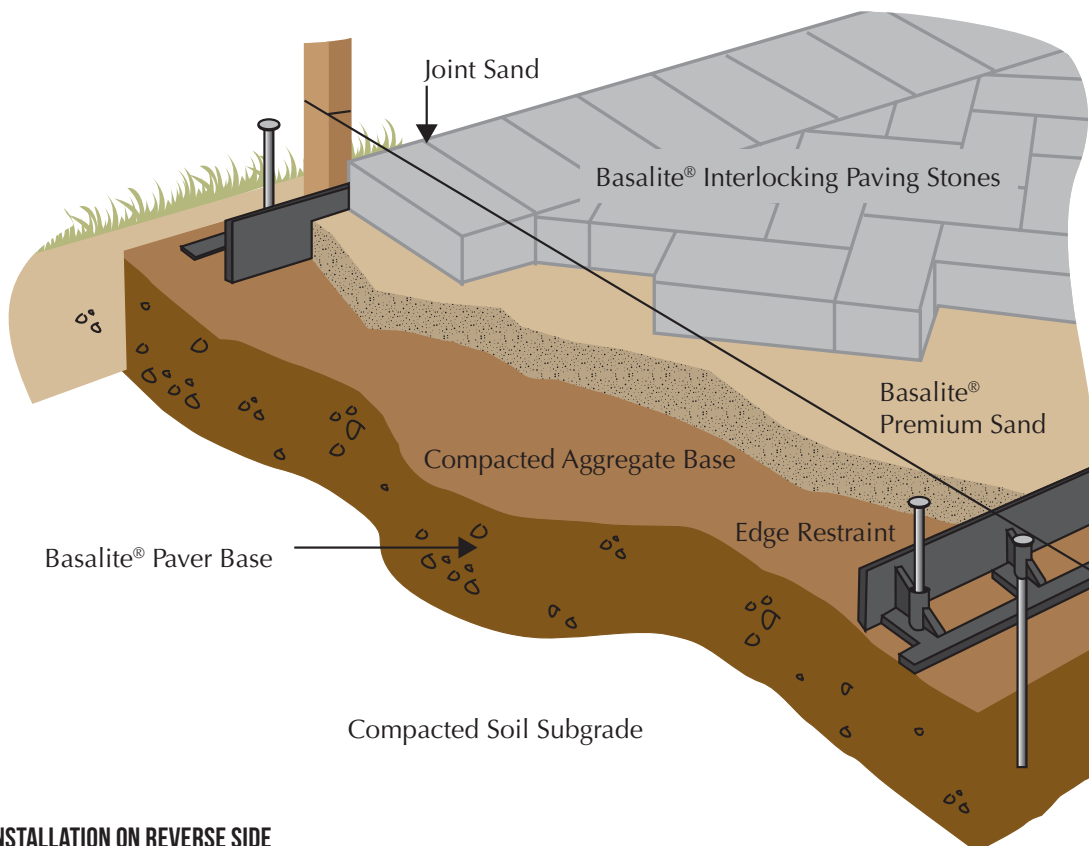
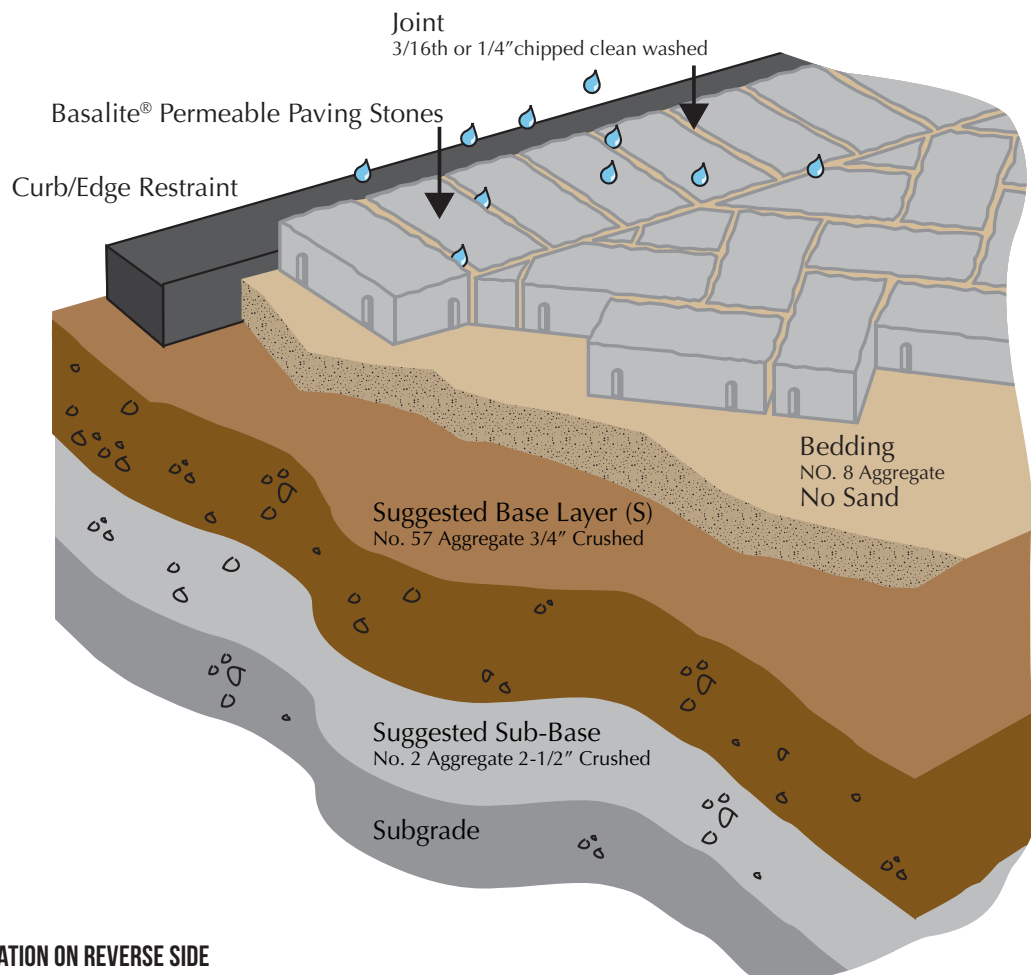


1. Excavate unsuitable, unstable or unconsolidated subgrade material and compact the area which has been cleared. Backfill and level with dense graded aggregate suitable for base material (typically 4"-6" for pedestrian and 6"-10" for driveway applications), or as otherwise directed by site engineer/architect/landscape architect.
2. Install edge restraint using concrete curb, concrete toe or edging.
3. Place bedding course of sharp, normal-weight screening or concrete sand to a uniform depth of approximately 1" leveled to grade.
4. Install Basalite Pavers hand tight with joints approximately 1/8". Where required, cut stones with an approved cutter to fit accurately.
5. Tamp pavers with mechanical vibrator, uniformly level, true to grade and free of movement. Textured pavers require a rubber pad for the vibrator to reduce scuffing.
6. Fill voids in joints by sweeping dry, fine, sharp sand over pavers.



1. Excavate unsuitable, unstable or unconsolidated subgrade material and compact the area in accordance to ICPI guidelines. Backfill and level Sub-base with No. 2 aggregate 2-1/2" crushed. Backfill and level base layer with No. 57 aggregate 3/4" crushed. The joint material and the foundation (paver bed, subbase, subgrade) must be permeable. 60mm thick pavers may be used in pedestrian applications.
2. Install edge restraint using concrete curb, concrete toe or edging.
3. Place bedding course of No. 8 aggregate 3/8" leveled to grade.
4. Install Pavers in closed assembly with spacer on stone for water drainage. Fill joints with gravel. Where required, cut stones with an approved cutter to fit accurately.
5. Tamp pavers with mechanical vibrator, uniformly level, true to grade and free of movement. Textured pavers require a rubber pad for the vibrator to reduce scuffing.
6. Fill voids in joints by sweeping dry ASTM No. 8, 89 or 9 stones.



TYPICAL PAVER INSTALLATION ON REVERSE SIDE