

# Paving - 8 easy steps

for DIY and professional landscapers



## Before you start installing

*The following installation procedures will provide you with general instructions to plan, build and finish your landscaping project. For further information, speak to an Austral Bricks representative.*

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## Estimating materials

Measure the length and width of the area to be paved and use the calculations below to determine the amount of quantity required.

MATERIALS PER SQUARE METRE							
Product	Range	Size (mm)	Joint (mm)	Pavers	Sand	Fine crushed rock	
						Path/patio	Driveway
Concrete pavers	Flagstone	190 x 190	2	27	0.025 m <sup>3</sup>	0.075 m <sup>3</sup>	0.10 m <sup>3</sup>
Concrete pavers	Slimpave	230 x 113	2	37.5			
Concrete pavers	Paving slab	390 x 190	2	13.5			
Clay pavers	All	230 x 114	2	37			N/A
Riviera 300 clay pavers	All	300 x 300	4-6	10.8			
Riviera 400 clay pavers	All	400 x 400	4-6	6			
Designer Series	All	400 x 400	2	6.25			
Designer Series	Tuscan	500 x 500	2	4			

Allow additional quantities for breakages, site wastage and cuts.

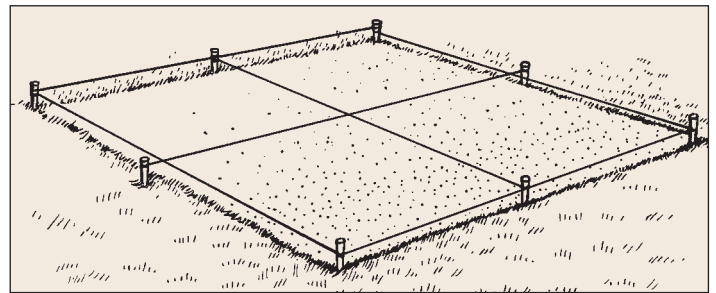
One 20 kg bag of pre-mixed concrete will be sufficient for 10 to 15 metres of edge restraint haunching.



# Installing flexible pavements

## 2 Mark out

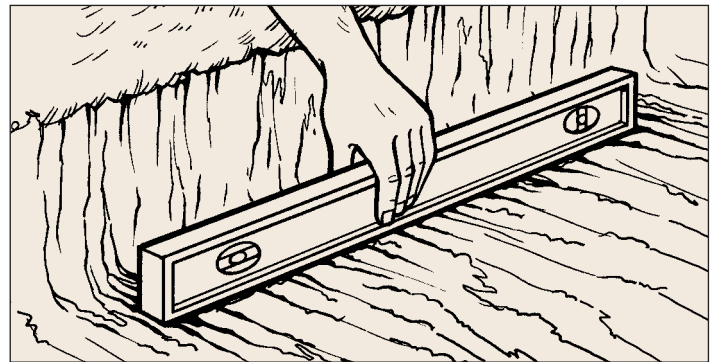
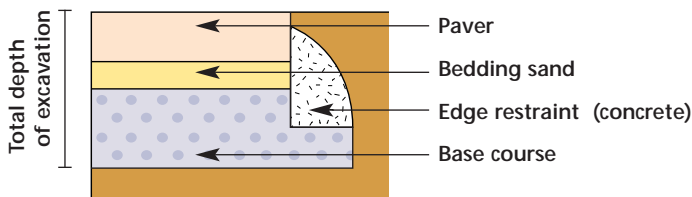
Begin project by identifying the area you wish to pave. Set a taut stringline to the finished pavement height around the perimeter of the area and, in large areas, across the middle (see diagram right). Ensure the pavement area has a minimum fall of 1 in 50 to shed surface water. Slope paving away from buildings and allow for final paving surface to be below any damp proof course. Time spent in preparing the site will be well rewarded in the long run and your paving will be as good as the foundations. The base must be firm.



Mark out and set stringlines

## 3 Excavate

Excavate the pavement area within the stringlines to the total depth required, ie. thickness of fine crushed rock base (FCR) + bedding sand + paver.



Check level to ensure drainage

EXCAVATION TABLE					
	Size (mm)	Paver thickness (mm)	Bedding sand (mm)	Base course (mm)	Total depth (mm)
Concrete pavers	All	40	25	75*	140
Clay pavers	230 x 114	50	25	75*	150
Riviera 300 Series	300 x 300	40	25	75**	140
Riviera 400 Series	400 x 400	50	25	75**	150
Designer Series	400 x 400	40	25	75**	140
Designer Series	500 x 500	40	25	75**	140

\*Base course should be 100mm compacted FCR for driveways.

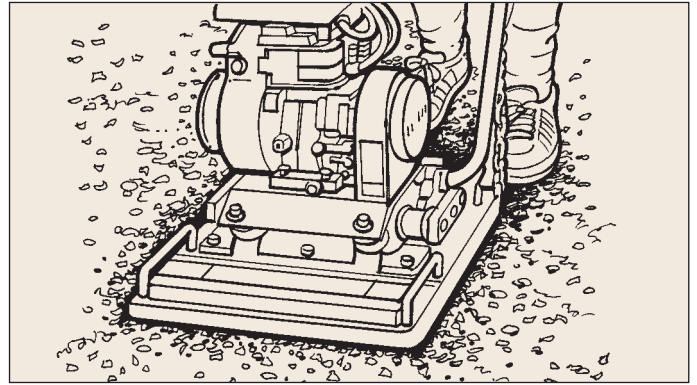
\*\* Driveways should be on a concrete base.

## 4 Base Course

Spread an even layer of fine crushed rock over the excavated area to the required depth as indicated previously. For paths, patios and foot traffic areas, 75mm of compacted fine crushed rock is adequate. In vehicle areas, such as driveways, 100mm compacted is required. Level with a straight edge and compact thoroughly using a vibrating plate compactor.

### NOTE:

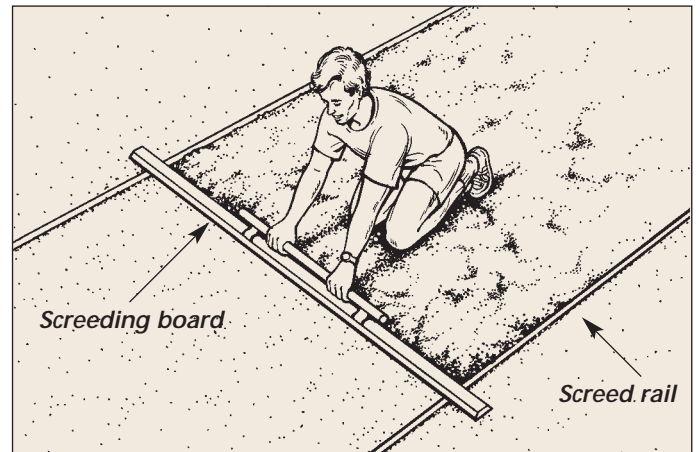
This finished compacted base should be level and completely solid. Test with a spirit level to ensure it drains in the required direction, away from any structure.



Compact base course

## 5 Bedding Sand

Rake coarse washed sand over the base course and then spread to an even 25mm layer. Allow 5mm for settlement on compaction. To do this, lay two 25mm wide pieces of straight timber across the base about two metres apart. Use a straight edge (either a screed bar or a piece of straight timber) to screed (level) an even layer of sand between the rails. Remove the rails and place sand in indentations.



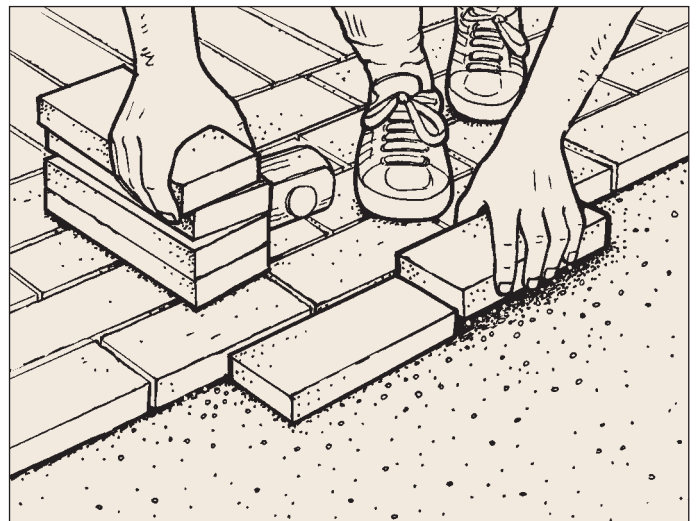
Spread bedding sand in sections

## 6 Lay Pavers

**Paver size:** Determine the average width of the pavers by placing 20 pavers tightly side by side and measuring their overall width. Divide the figure by 20. Add the joint size to this average width. Use this dimension to place a moveable stringline at a spacing of 10 average paver widths + 10 joints.

On an even sand base, start next to any fixed object, e.g. house or fence, and lay your pavers in the bedding sand in the desired pattern. Herringbone is strongly recommended for driveways using small format pavers. Ensure pavers are close to but not touching each other, with the recommended joint between pavers. Avoid putting any weight on the leading edge as they can tilt or slip and ruin the even sand base. Ensure every tenth paver ends at the moveable stringline.

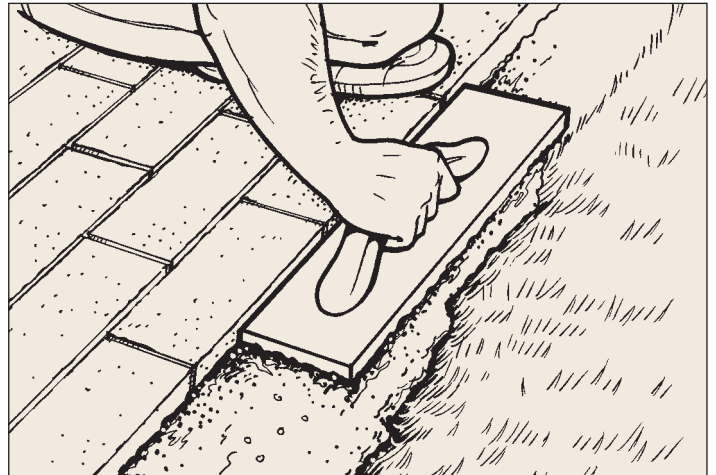
Note: To ensure more uniform blend of colour, use pavers from more than one pack as you lay.



Lay pavers

## 7 Edge Restraint

Dig a narrow trench around the perimeter of the pavement. Shovel concrete into the trench to form a restraining edge against the pavers. Fill to near top of pavers, allowing space for soil and turf. The edge restraint must extend below the bedding course.

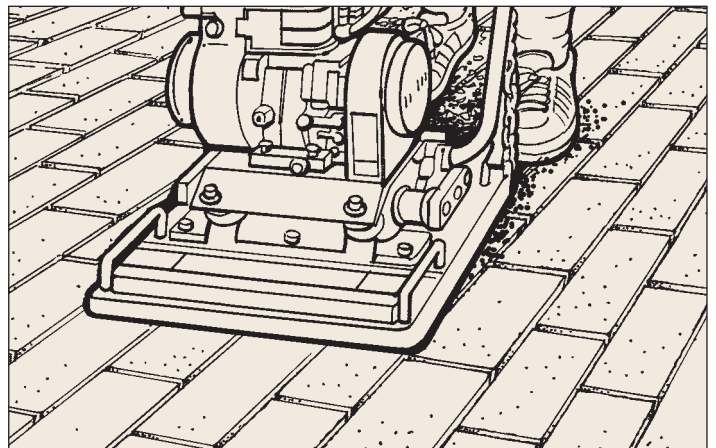


Concrete edge keeps pavers in place

## 8 Compact

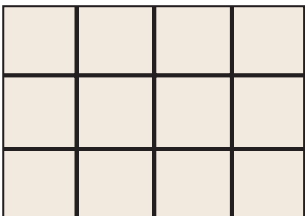
Spread fine dry sand over the pavers and sweep into joints until filled, and compact. Compaction is best done with a vibrating plate compactor with an old piece of carpet placed between the compactor plate and the pavers to avoid chipping.

Sweep more fine dry sand across paving and work into joints. Repeat compaction until joints are completely filled.

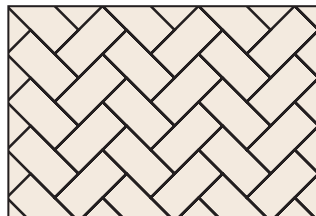


Compact sand into joints

## PATTERNS

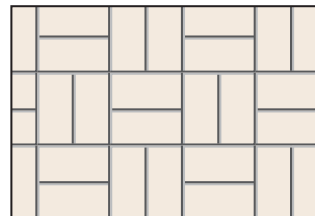


STACK BOND

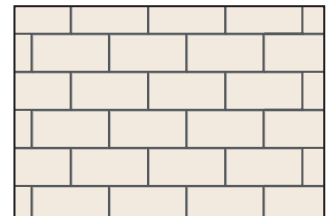


HERRINGBONE

Please note that this is the only pattern recommended for driveways using small format pavers.



BASKETWEAVE



STRETCHER BOND

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**Colour variation:** Display panels and brochures are only an indication of paver colour and appearance. Pavers are made from natural materials and will vary lighter or darker from one run to the next. Please ensure you view more than one sample panel to get an indication of a product's colour range.

**Colour blending:** When pavers are delivered, the colours will vary within each pack and from one pack to the next. To achieve the best blend in the job, please ensure you follow the blending instructions on the packs.



## HANDY HINTS & TRADE TIPS:

- Allow 5% more pavers for occasional breakages and for cuts if pavement is an irregular shape. Keep a few spares aside in case of damage during the life of the pavement.
- Order all your pavers at the same time so they are delivered from one batch. Open all packs and blend as per the instructions on the packs.
- Hire a vibrating plate compactor to compact base courses on larger areas.
- Order pavers at least one week prior to starting; check the pavers before laying.
- Ensure pavers have the recommended joint – do not butt pavers together as this will result in edge chipping.
- You may need to cut some pavers to finish the area. Consider hiring a brick saw and follow the manufacturer's safety instructions carefully.

