

03 howtochoosepavers



Step 1

Gather ideas on the look you want to achieve. Look through this brochure and also obtain a free copy of the latest Boral Outdoor Design Guide.

Page number	05	07	09	11	13	15	16	16	17	18
Product name	Stylestone™	Promenade™	Abode®	Aspenstone®	Bradstone® Old Town	Stoneworks™	Handipave™	Classipave™	River Pebble™	Geo-Fix™
Applications										
Pedestrian (paths, patios, courtyards)										
Domestic driveways										
Pools										
Bullnose (for steps and pool surrounds)										
Pre-sealed*			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Paver shape										
Paver size [^]	large	large	large	large	large	large	small	small	large	

a. Handipave™ 50mm thick pavers only.

b. Promenade™ 300mm x 300mm x 50mm only.

* Pre-sealed pavers: During the manufacturing process a fine mist of penetrative sealer is sprayed onto the pavers. This assists in minimising the short-term absorption of stains only. For maximum ongoing protection, Boral recommends that all pavers should be sealed with a quality penetrating sealer following installation. Please check with a qualified tradesperson for advice on this process. Boral does not accept liability for stained or damaged pavers.

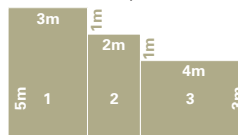
[^] Small pavers are less than 300mm x 300mm. Large pavers are larger than or equal to 300mm x 300mm.

Step 2 Use the table above to find the paver that is recommended for your particular need.

Step 3 Measure your area to be paved to determine quantity of pavers required. This area is simply calculated by length (m) x width (m) = area (m²) for basic square or rectangular spaces (m = metres).



For odd shapes, break your area into sections.



$$\begin{aligned}
 1) & 5\text{m} \times 3\text{m} = 15\text{m}^2 \\
 2) & 4\text{m} \times 2\text{m} = 8\text{m}^2 \\
 3) & 3\text{m} \times 4\text{m} = 12\text{m}^2 \\
 \hline
 & \text{Total} = 35\text{m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

For triangular areas:



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base (m)} \times \text{height (m)} = \text{area (m}^2\text{)} \\
 \text{e.g. } & \frac{1}{2} \times 4\text{m} \times 3\text{m} = 6\text{m}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

(Allow up to 10% extra pavers for wastage such as cuts and breakages.)

You can also measure your area using our on-line calculator.

Go to www.boral.com.au/pavingcalc

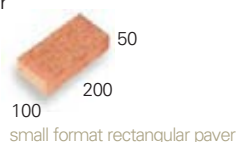


stoneworks™ travertine chalk



bradstone® gironde

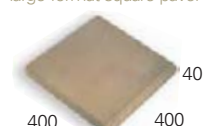
Step 4 Select the paver size you prefer. Large format pavers are larger than or equal to 300mm (length) x 300mm (width) and small format pavers are less than 300 x 300mm. (Bullnose pavers have a rounded edge along one face of the paver, making them ideal for steps and pool edges.)



small format rectangular paver

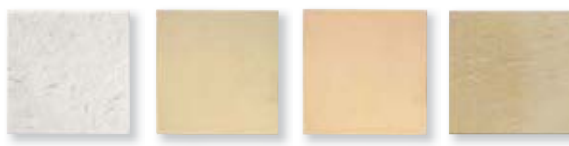


large format square paver



large format bull nose paver

Step 5 Select a colour that complements your area, home and surroundings.



lighter hues ← → darker hues

Step 6 Choose to D.I.Y. or hire a professional contractor. Refer to page 19 for a basic guide to laying pavers. A more comprehensive "Boral Guide to Laying Pavers" is also available at www.boral.com.au/landscaping. Locate your nearest store by simply visiting www.boral.com.au/storelocator and enter your postcode.

general tips

- Tip 1** Boral recommends that even pre-sealed pavers be resealed with a quality penetrating sealer following installation.
- Tip 2** When paving a small space keep the design simple and use a neutral coloured, large format paver to create a sense of space.
- Tip 3** Paved paths help direct traffic and reduce the amount of dirt carried into your home.
- Tip 4** To make a path appear more substantial, use a **stretcher bond** laying pattern across the width of the path. See pattern on page 6.
- Tip 5** Keep labour costs down by clearing the area and removing grass, existing pavers and potting any plants you want to keep.
- Tip 6** Print out a planning grid from www.boral.com.au/plangrid to help you draw a rough plan of your garden.
- Tip 7** Paved areas should fall away from buildings and towards areas where run-off can be absorbed by plants. Start at the bottom and pave up the slope.

