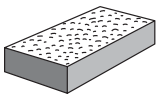
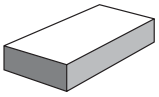
8 easy steps to paving

CLAY PAVERS

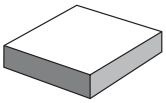


Profile Paver

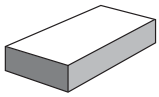


Classic Paver

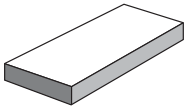
CONCRETE PAVERS



Flagstone

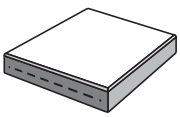


Slimpave

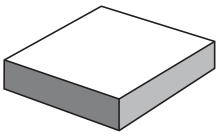


Paving Slab

RIVIERA SERIES



DESIGNER SERIES

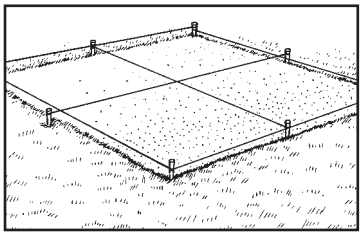


Our pavers are easy to install for DIY or professional landscapers and are ideal for all types of paving applications. By having a large range of pavers in different sizes, attractive colours, unique textures and popular styles we can provide the perfect product for any project, whether it be paving a barbecue area, courtyard, poolside patio or even a driveway. The following installation information will give you complete instructions on how to plan, install and finish your paving project. For further assistance, please consult an Austral Bricks representative.

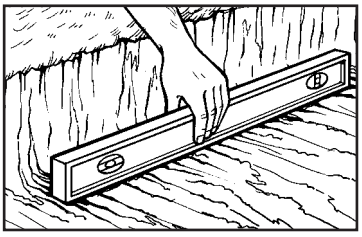
1

HOW TO INSTALL A FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT

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.



Mark out & set stringline



Ensure area slopes to shed water

2

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

Length x Width = Area m^2

- **Pavers required**
  Area m^2 x Pavers per m^2 = Pavers Required
  (See table below for pavers per m^2)
  eg. 40m^2 x 37 clay pavers per m^2 = 1480 pavers
- **Bedding sand required**
  Area m^2 x 0.025 = Sand required in m^3
  eg. 40m^2 x 0.025 = 1 m^3 of sand
- **Fine Crushed Rock (FCR)**
  Area m^2 x 0.075* = FCR required
  eg. 40m^2 x 0.075 = 3m^3 of FCR
  (0.075 for path, 0.1 for driveway)

ESTIMATE MATERIALS

Product	Range	Size (mm)	Joint (mm)	Pavers per m^2
Concrete Paver	Flagstone	190 x 190	2	27
Concrete Paver	Slimpave	230 x 115	2	37
Concrete Paver	Paving Slab	390 x 190	2	13.5
Clay Paver	All	230 x 114	2	37
Riviera Clay Pavers Series	All	300 x 300	2	11.1
Designer Series	All	400 x 400	2	6.25
Designer Series	Tuscan	500 x 500	2	4

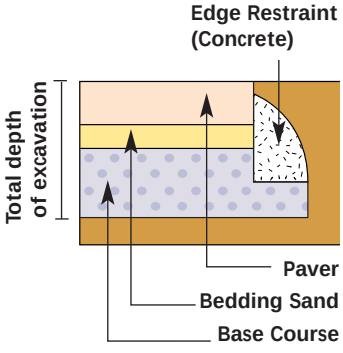
3

Excavate: Once planning is complete, excavate the pavement area below the stringline to the total depth required, ie. Thickness of FCR base + bedding sand + paver.

EXCAVATION TABLE

A path using:	Size (mm)	Paver Thickness (mm)	Bedding Sand	Base Course	Total Depth
Concrete Paver	all	40	25	75*	140
Clay Paver	all	50	25	75*	150
Riviera Series	all	40	25	75	140
Designer Series **	400 x 400	40	25	75	140
Designer Series **	500 x 500	40	25	75	140

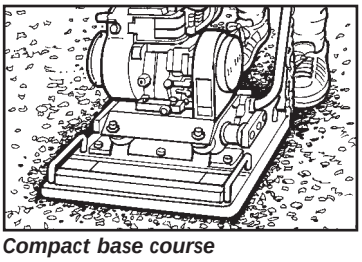
base course should be 100mm FCR for driveways.
***** Driveways should be on a concrete base.***



4

Base Course; Spread an even layer of fine crushed rock (FCR) over the excavated area to the required depth as indicated above. For paths, patios and foot traffic areas, 75mm of FCR is adequate. In vehicle areas, such as driveways, 100mm is required. Level the FCR 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 see if it drains in the required direction.

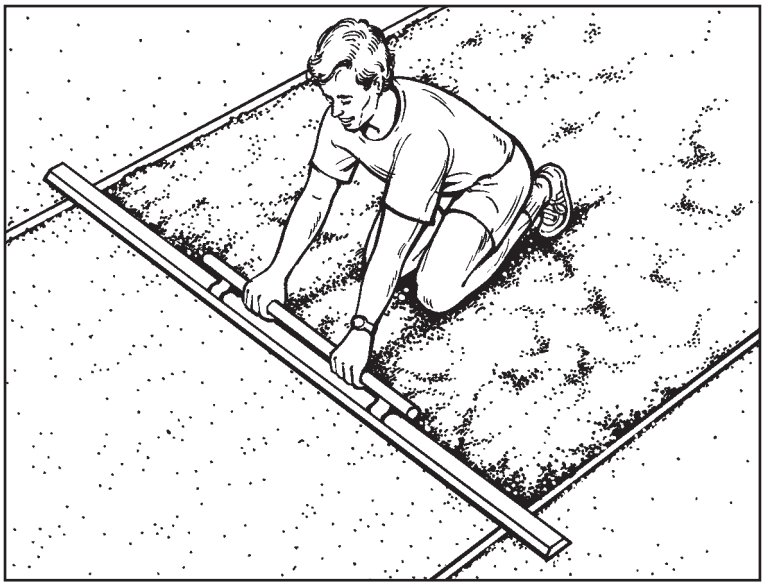


Compact base course

5

Bedding Sand: Rake coarse washed sand over the base course and then spread it into an even 25mm layer. To do this, lay two 25mm wide pieces of straight timber across the base about two metres apart. Spread the sand between the straight edges of the two rails, use a straight edge (either a screed or a piece of straight timber) to screed or spread an even layer of sand between the rails.

TIP: *To lay pavers in straight lines, stretch grid of stringline across the area as a guide. Space stringlines according to the size of paver, plus 2mm for each joint.*

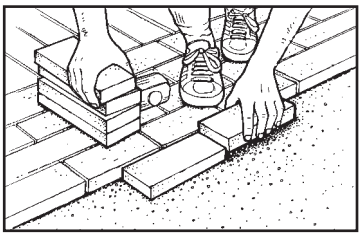


Spread bedding sand in sections

6

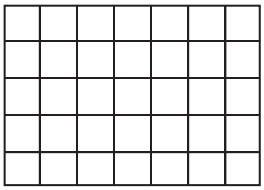
Lay Pavers: On an even sand base, start next to any fixed object, e.g. house or fence, and lay your pavers in the bedding sand in the desired pattern. Ensure pavers are close to but not touching each other, with a 2mm gap between pavers. Avoid putting any weight on the leading row as they can tilt or slip and ruin the even sand base.

TIP: *You may need to cut some pavers to finish the area. Consider hiring a brick saw and follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.*

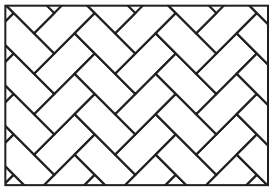


Lay pavers

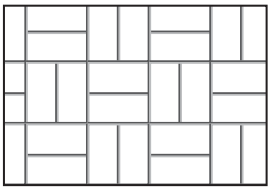
PATTERNS



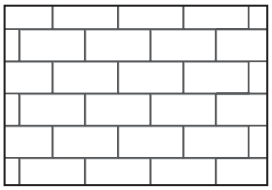
STACK BOND



HERRINGBONE



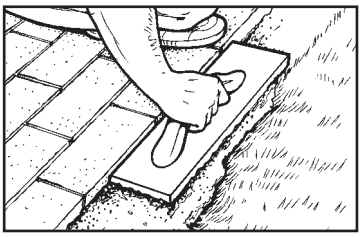
BASKET WEAVE



STRETCHER BOND

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.

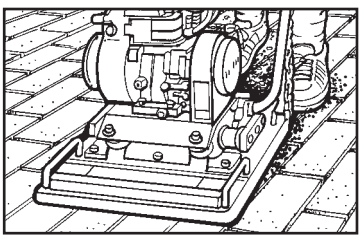


Concrete edge keeps pavers in place

8

Compact: Compaction is best done with a vibrating plate compactor. Spread fine dry sand over the pavers and sweep into joints until filled, and compact. Sweep more fine dry sand across paving and work into joints. Repeat compaction.

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.



Compact sand into joints