



LAYING GUIDELINES

Storage and Handling

Riverstone Pavers are delivered on pallets and separated by protective material. The packaged product is not designed for extended storage and therefore, should be used as soon as practical. Barrows should not be used to relocate pavers prior to laying as this method may result in damage to the pavers. If re-stacking is required, re-use the protective material between the layers to protect the face and edges of your pavers. Place them on a flat stable surface in straight neat groups (do not cross stack). Cover the pavers to protect them from the weather, this will avoid the possibility of weathering marks or, discoloration due to uneven or partial exposure of the paver surface, commonly referred to as 'stacking stains'.

Pavers should be taken randomly from each pallet to ensure natural blending of finished pavement.

Given their weight, we recommend the larger sizes are handled by two people.

Pedestrian area sub-base

The base should be 75 mm compacted crushed rock (preferably stabilized with cement).

Driveway sub-base

A minimum of 25 Mpa cured concrete with F72 mesh (the minimum required by Australian Standards) or larger.

Mortar bed

Riverstone Pavers should be laid on a 4:1 sand and cement mortar bed. The sand should be a well graded washed sand. Fresh clean water should be used, and added until the mix is workable. (At this point care should be taken as the strength of the mortar decreases as the water content increases). The mortar mix should be of sufficient consistency to enable the paver to be laid on the screed without settling. The mortar surface should be lightly marked or scored with a pattern to enhance the bonding process between the mortar bed and your Riverstone Paver.

Cement Quality:

We recommend the use of General Purpose (GP) or Off-White cement for bedding your Riverstone Pavers. Blended cements are not recommended. Always follow the direction of the specific manufacturer, keeping in mind that it is not recommended to use cement products in temperatures exceeding 30° C.

Placement

Before placing your Riverstone Paver onto the mortar bed, smear the back of the paver with a cement slurry mixture, this will strengthen the bond between the paver and the mortar bed. The Pavers should then be carefully bedded down with a quality rubber mallet. If cutting your pavers, thoroughly rinse off all residue or sediment as this may cause staining.

Swimming Pools

We recommend that paving surrounding a swimming pool is laid on a concrete slab; this will help prevent differential movement between the paving and the pool. There should be an expansion joint between the paving and the pool coping, (or the paving and the pool). Areas around pools, especially salt-water pools should be sealed with a non-slip penetrating sealer.

Expansion Joints

Expansion joints or control joints should be placed every 4-5 metres, or alternatively to match existing joints in the concrete slabs.

Cutting safety

Concrete contains crystalline silica which is the most commonly found mineral on earth. Concrete dust contains minute particles of crystalline silica which can be breathed into the lungs. Exposure over long periods of time may result in health issues. Therefore suitable respiratory protection (dust mask) should be worn when cutting as well as eye protection (safety goggles) and ear protection (ear muffs).

Traffic

Pedestrian areas should not have traffic for 48 hours. Paved areas consisting of mortar on top of a concrete base (eg. driveway), should not be loaded for at least 3 weeks after the completion of the job.

Grouting

Wet your Riverstone Pavers before the grouting procedure starts. Riverstone Pavers can be grouted with a stiff mix trowelled into the joints, a grout gun, or a wet slurry mix. **Clean all excess grout from your pavers immediately to avoid sticking or staining.**

Warning:

Polymer based grouts and grouting sands can leave 'clear' stains if not completely removed in the cleaning process.

Drainage

Poor drainage and sub-base design may cause water retention which can affect the weathering characteristics of a paved area. We do not advise the sole use of prepared sands for grouting our paving. When water is allowed to penetrate and hold in the joints and sub-base, dark staining can occur around the perimeter of each paver. This may also promote the occurrence of efflorescence.

Cleaning

When completed, we recommend washing using a diluted acid solution to remove any residual grout smears, cutting residue, preparation marks and efflorescence. Ideally 'Anti-Eff' manufactured by Klen International should be used. Lightly wet pavers before starting the cleaning process. Use an acid wash 20 parts water to 1 part 'Anti-Eff' (Test in an inconspicuous area prior to commencement). Apply dilute acid mix from a plastic watering can fitted with a fine sprinkle nozzle and apply the mixture evenly over the area being cleaned. Do not spread the solution from one paver to another as the acid has already reacted where it was first applied and will result in un-cleaned patches. Scrub with a stiff brush or broom appropriate for the job and hose off thoroughly, (never let the surface dry out during the acid washing process). Upon completion, rinse with detergent and water to neutralize the acid. **If the pavers have a hazy appearance or efflorescence is still present, acid wash again.** It is not recommended to use acid at dilutions stronger than 12 parts water to 1 part 'Anti-Eff'. Make sure all cleaning residue is removed prior to sealing.

Sealing

For best results and longevity of your pavers, we recommend the use of an appropriate sealer. A quality penetrating sealer should be used. This will preserve the look and help protect your Riverstone pavers for many years. Areas around pools, especially salt-water pools should be sealed with a non-slip penetrating sealer. **Pavers must be completely clean prior to sealing.** For further information regarding sealers, please contact Riverstone or your paving distributor.

Warranty

All Riverstone Pavers are warranted for twelve months against faulty materials or workmanship. All warranty claims must be advised in writing. Riverstone's liability for any claim is limited to an obligation to replace any defective pavers. Riverstone will not accept any claims or liability for consequential losses relating to the replacement, relaying or delivery of pavers.

Acceptable Deviation in product

Riverstone Pavers are made from naturally occurring materials and a variation in colour and or surface finish may be present from time to time.

It is the responsibility of the user to inspect the pavers prior to laying. Minor marks and small chipping are not structural and therefore not considered defects. Any pavers with a variation in excess of: thickness (+/- 3mm), deflection (+/- 2mm), and excessive chipping may be the subject of a warranty claim in accordance with the terms of the preceding paragraph.