

STEP 1: PREPARING AREA FOR YOUR PATIO DESIGN

Most commonly this is removing a grass area that is around your current concrete patio. You will incorporate this area into your new larger outdoor patio design. You will need to excavate about 1" deep from the surface of your current concrete slab for the area of your extended patio.



MATERIAL REMOVAL GUIDE

How deep you need to dig is determined by adding the thickness of the following components:

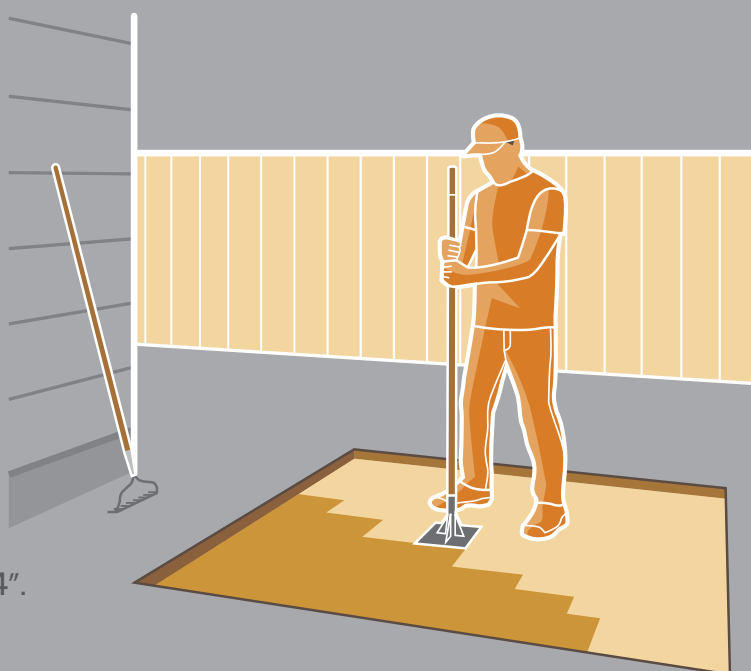
EXAMPLE		Thickness
Leveling Sand		1/2 Inch
Paver Thickness*	+	1 3/4 Inch
Brock PaverBase	+	7/8 Inch
Dig out this many inches below your current level	=	3 Inches

*will depend on the paver you select.

STEP 2: LEVEL AND COMPACT THE BASE

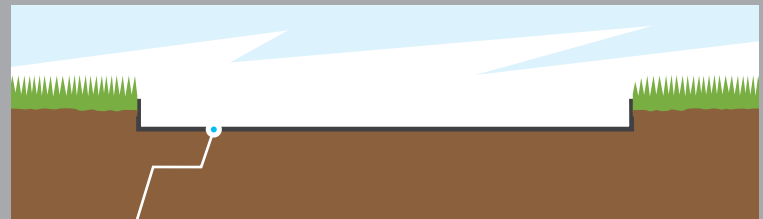
Using a hard rake and/or shovel, level the area and make sure it follows the slope of the concrete pad. The ground should be tightly compacted using a hand tamper or plate compactor. The slope should be about 1/4" per one foot of distance. It is helpful to pull a string line so you can check your slope. To run a string line, attach a string to a fixed point on the house side about 3" above the surface of the patio, and pull it tight toward the outside edge of your new patio area. Attach the other end to a landscape stake in the ground making sure the string is tight. Use a level and ruler to create the desired slope. For example, the patio should slope 2.5" over a 10 foot distance (Diagram below). This will ensure that the patio moves water away from the house.

The area should be as smooth as possible, making sure to get rid of high and low spots to within +/- 1/4". This is now your compacted base. Congratulations, the hard part is over!



STEP 3: ADD A WEED BARRIER FABRIC

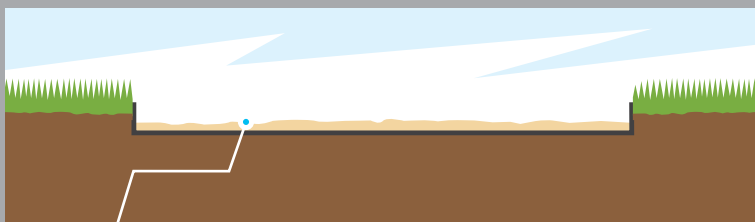
Next install a layer of weed barrier fabric over the excavated and compacted area, make sure the weed barrier fabric overlaps by 2" and extends slightly beyond the paver area.



WEED BARRIER FABRIC

STEP 4: SPREAD A THIN LAYER OF SAND

Spread an even layer of sand. Make sure the surface of the sand is level with the top of the concrete pad. Use the sand to get the surface as smooth as possible.

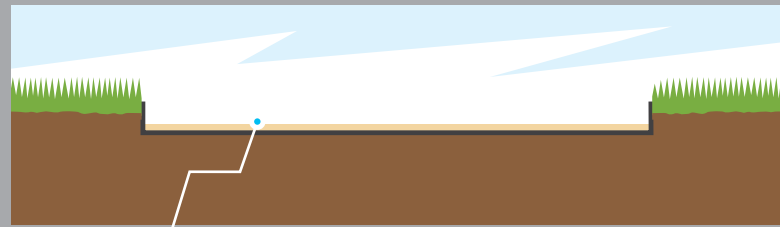
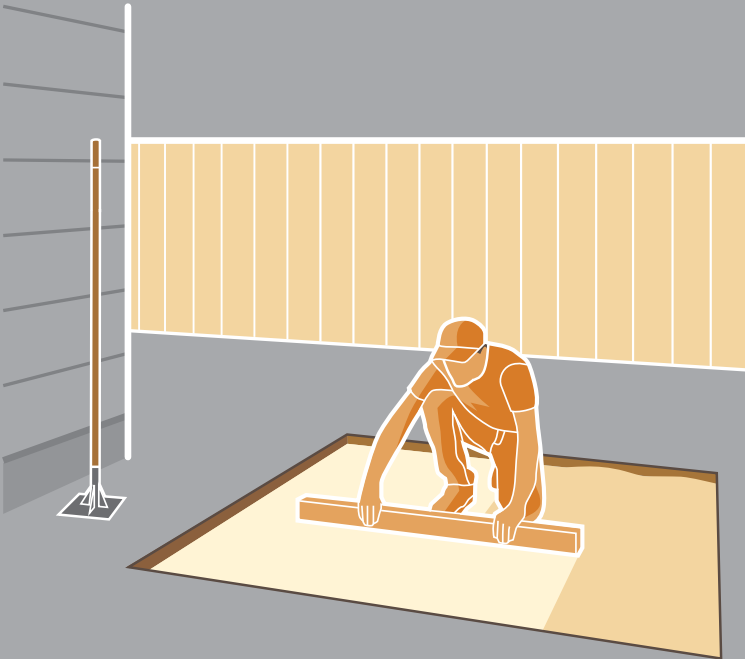


1/2" LEVELING SAND



STEP 5: LEVEL THE SAND USING A BOARD

Screed the sand using a straight board. Use a standard 2x4 that is 6 feet long. Make sure the board you use is straight and true! The board will also help you keep the slope so watch your string line.

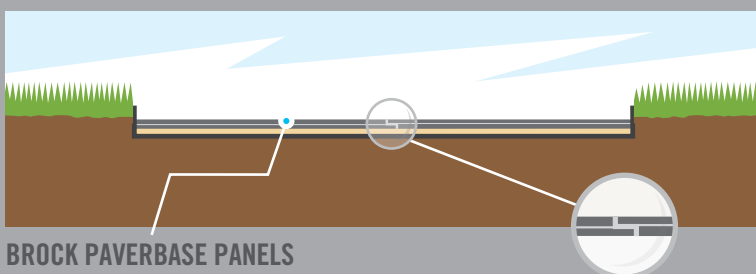


1/2" LEVELING SAND SCREED

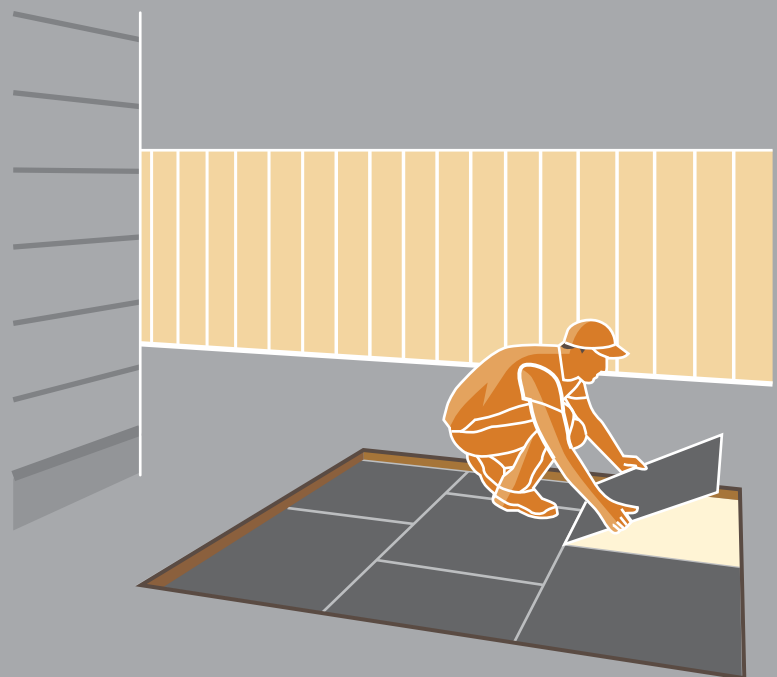
STEP 6: INSTALL BROCK PAVERBASE PANELS

Starting against a straight edge of the patio, lay the Brock panels, ensuring that the side flanges overlap. Ideally, lay them in a "brick-like" pattern (illustration below). This will ensure stability of the panels when you lay the pavers.

Trim any curves or along edges using a razor knife. Place any extra scrap pieces of Brock PaverBase in your recycling bin.

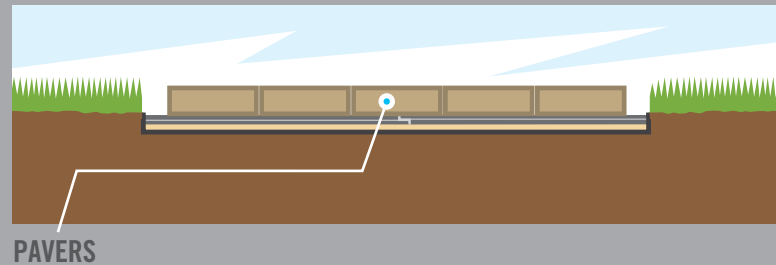


BROCK PAVERBASE PANELS



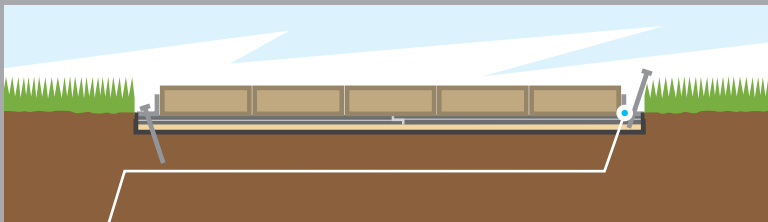
STEP 7: INSTALL THE PATIO PAVERS

Now the fun really begins! Lay the pavers directly on the Brock PaverBase panels. You can slide the pavers into place. If you are trying to do a straight line, and the line gets crooked, hammer the row back in place using a rubber mallet. Do not use the edges of the panels or the pattern on the panels to try to line up your pavers. Use a string line to ensure straightness.



INSTALL EDGE RESTRAINT.

Once your patio is complete and the pavers are tightly together you will want to hold the perimeter in place to keep it from moving. To do this simply lay pieces of edge restraint directly on top of the Brock panels. Then hammer 8-10" landscape spikes through the Brock PaverBase panel making sure to keep the edge restraint tight against the pavers.

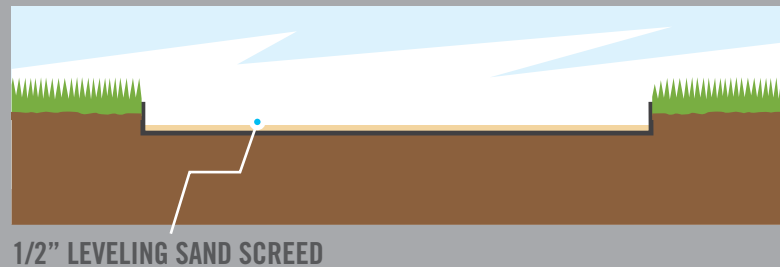
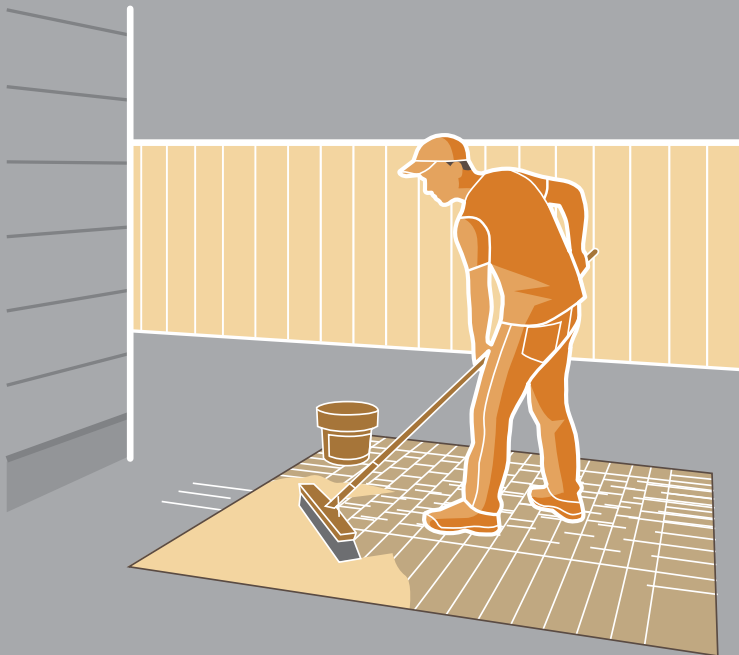


EDGE RESTRAINTS

STEP 8: SWEEP IN REGULAR OR POLYMERIC SAND

Using a broom, spread sand over the patio and into the gaps between the pavers. Spread over small areas before moving onto the next one. Go back and forth over the gaps until no more sand will fit. Once you have swept the sand into the paver joints, a hand tamp should be used over the entire paver area in order to "vibrate" the sand further into the joints.

This tamping procedure will insure that the maximum amount of sand is holding the pavers in place. (DO NOT USE A PLATE COMPACTER TO VIBRATE THE PAVERS!) Continue to add sand until the joints are full.



NOTE:

There are two types of joint sand. Polymeric joint sand will essentially harden like concrete between your pavers. It has several advantages: It is stable, so the sand won't end up on the top of your pavers; it allows you to power wash your patio without displacing the joint sand; it gives the patio a cleaner, more finished look. Alternatively you can use traditional joint sand, but you will need to re apply it each year. For the purposes of these instructions we will refer to Polymeric sand since it requires a few extra steps than plain joint sand.

STEP 9: CLEAN THE SURFACE OF THE PAVERS

Once you are done spreading the polymeric sand into the gaps, use a leaf blower to blow the fine dust off the surface of your patio. (You want to make sure you sweep it off well first or you will generate a large dust cloud!) **DO NOT WASH IT OFF WITH WATER! THAT COMES LATER.** If the patio is not free of polymeric sand on the surface of the pavers, you may see a film/haze on the pavers once you follow step 9.

Once the surface of the patio is completely clean, follow the instructions for wetting on the packaging of the polymeric sand. This will entail lightly spraying the joint sand with water several times which will activate the polymer that hardens the sand.

