

Landscape Paving



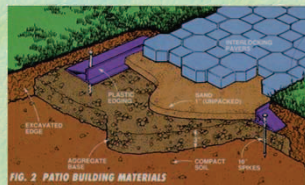
Paving options

- Bricks
- Interlocking precast pavers
- Flagstone
- Concrete/Asphalt
- Imprinted concrete
- Grid pavers
- Permeable pavers
- Porous pavement
- Gravel



Components

- Sub-grade soil preparation
- Geotextile fabric (filter stabilization fabric)
- Base course
- Bedding layer
- Edge restraints
- Paving material
- Jointing sand
- Sealing agent



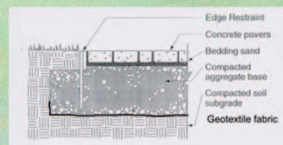
Establish grade

- Minimum slope of 1%
 - (1 inch drop every 8 to 10 ft)
 - Transit
 - Line level
 - 2 x 4 and carpenter's level
- Staking



Geotextile fabric

- Separates
- Reinforces
- Prevents erosion of base course
- Extends life
- Placement between sub-grade soil and base course - turned up at sides
- Seams overlapped, not butt-jointed

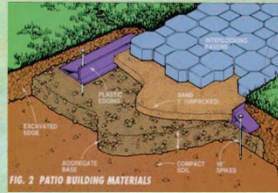


Base course

- Crushed stone from quarry
- Mixed to create range of particle sizes
 - 3/4" to fines
 - Fines prevent bedding layer from filtering into base course
- Standards
 - Michigan 21AA
 - Road gravel

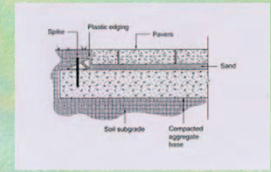
Bedding course

- Angular (sharp) sand
- Bed to set pavers
- Loosely screeded
- 1 inch uniform thickness
- Creates lockup when sand forced up into joints when pavers compacted



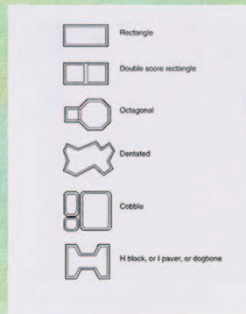
Edge restraints

- Retains sand
- Eliminates pavers from creeping
- Placement directly on base course
- Anchored into base course



Precast pavers

- Options
 - Size
 - Shape
 - Color
 - Texture
- Thickness
 - 2-3/8" to 3-1/8"



Installation of pavers

- String lines
 - Level with top of pavers
 - Perpendicular lines
- Spacing
 - At least 1/16 inch
 - Spacer bars



Jointing sand

- Dried, small, angular sand
 - Mason's or mortar sand
 - Angular sand particles eliminates washing out of the joints
- Swept into joints between pavers



Sealing agents

- Silicon or acrylic sealer
- Aesthetics
 - Glossy look
 - Enrich color
- Functional qualities

