

STONE PAVING/FLAGGING

How To Install Pavers

The Advantages of Installing Pavers

Pavers are an easy way to install an attractive patio or interesting walkway in your landscape. Since Lang Stone has the most extensive selection of paver shapes, sizes and colors, you can create a style that fits beautifully with your home's design. The result is a practical pathway or a comfortable place to enjoy the outdoors that also enhances your home's resale value.

Tools and Materials Checklist

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Clothes line | <input type="radio"/> Four-foot level | <input type="radio"/> Mason diamond saw or paver splitter (rent) |
| <input type="radio"/> Two measuring tapes | <input type="radio"/> Ground stabilization mat | <input type="radio"/> Crushed stone (304's, B-19) |
| <input type="radio"/> Wooden stakes | <input type="radio"/> Wide blade mason's chisel | <input type="radio"/> Coarse, dry mason sand |
| <input type="radio"/> Mason's String (twine) | <input type="radio"/> Stiff bristle street broom | <input type="radio"/> Pavers |
| <input type="radio"/> 3- to 5-pound hammer (hammer) | <input type="radio"/> Hard tool garden rake | <input type="radio"/> Border material (Snap edge, Pavedge) |
| <input type="radio"/> 1" diameter sand screed guide (pipe, wood, etc.) | <input type="radio"/> 12" x 3/8" steel spikes | <input type="radio"/> Joint Sand |
| <input type="radio"/> Wheelbarrow | <input type="radio"/> Pry bar | |
| <input type="radio"/> Flat shovel | <input type="radio"/> 3 hp to 5 hp plate compactor (rent) | |

How to Determine How Many Pavers You Need

1. Determine the size of the area that you wish to cover with pavers. It helps to lay out its dimensions using a long clothes line.
2. Multiply the width in feet by the length in feet to determine the size in square feet:
Length in feet x width in feet = size in square feet

Insert your dimensions here:
_____ feet x _____ feet = _____ square feet
3. Measure the length in feet of the open edges. These are the sections that are not touching a permanent structure, such as your home. This shows you the linear feet of border stone you need.
4. Take the measurements along when you select your pavers and borders.

Lang Stone can use your measurements to determine the amount of pavers you need. The borders can be made of stone, metal or plastic.



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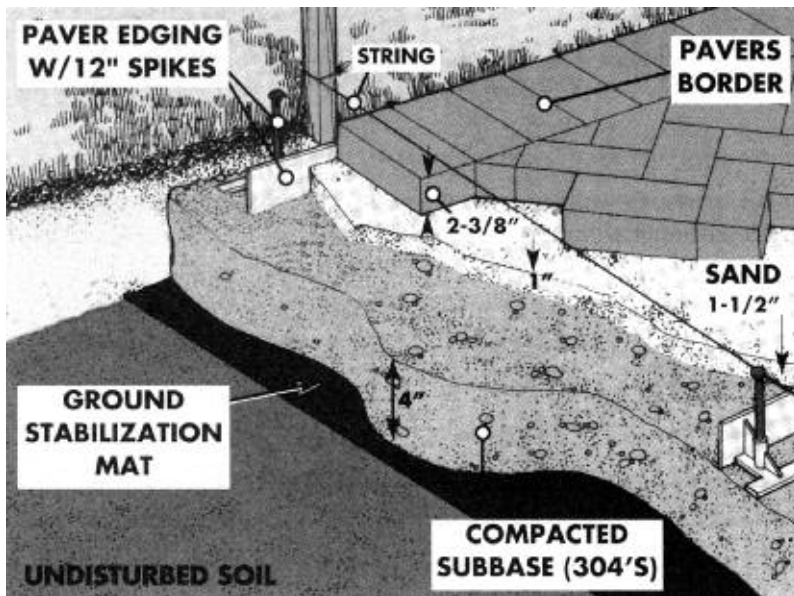
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1. To establish parallel lines and 90-degree corners, measure 3 feet along a straight line, such as the house. Then, using two measuring tapes and an assistant, measure 4 feet from one end of the 3-foot line and 5 feet from the other end.

Put a stake in the ground where the two marks meet. (For large patios or driveways, double this to 6, 8 and 10 feet.) The angle that's opposite the 5-foot side is 90 degrees.

With a string line, extend the 4-foot side of the triangle out to establish width. Drive stakes every 1 to 2 feet and at the corners 8 inches outside of the paver edge.

2. To establish a slope that allows adequate

drainage, the drop away from the house should be no less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch per foot and no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch per foot. Set your level on a long straight 2 x 4, marking the slope on the stakes.

3. Excavate the area, following the stake marking and use a flat shovel to remove sod and dirt, at least 10 inches deep. This depth allows for a $2\frac{3}{8}$ inch paver (6 cm), $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch coarse sand, and 4" to 6" of compacted crushed stone base. Cover the area with a ground stabilization mat.
4. Create the base using #304 crushed limestone (sometimes called B-19). This is a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch crushed limestone to dust. Smooth out by dragging along a 2 x 4 hoard over the area until the high spots are corrected. Then spray with water and compact with a rented compactor. Remember, the strength of the material lies in the base below it.
5. Nail down the edge restraints. Lang Stone will give you specific instructions for your choice among plastic, metal or stone edgings.
6. Add sand. Use a rigid 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch strip of wood, plastic or metal to screed the sand smoothly. Work in sections, adding pavers, before moving on.
7. Starting from a permanent 90 degree corner, lightly set the first paver on the sand. Work from right to left, then left to right, setting one row of pavers at a time. (Lang Stone can explain your pattern options when you purchase pavers.) Set the pavers tightly, by hand. If you find the pattern getting out of line, go back three to four rows, adjusting as necessary with a screwdriver. Use a string to line up rows. Cover the area with plastic if rain is predicted before completion.
8. If you need to cut pavers to fill in gaps, mark the stones with chalk, allowing for a $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch gap between the stone and the edge. Cut with a diamond blade mason saw, a paver splitter, or a hammer and chisel.

Wear safety goggles when cutting pavers. Get detailed instructions on diamond blade mason saw operation before using it.
9. When you've finished laying the pavers, sweep the project clean. Repeatedly use a plate compactor in multiple sweeps over tile area, starting with the outermost sections. A hammer and wood block can be used for hard-to-reach sections.
10. With a broom, sweep jointing sand into the gaps. Vibrate the surface again, repealing as needed to fill up the joints.

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