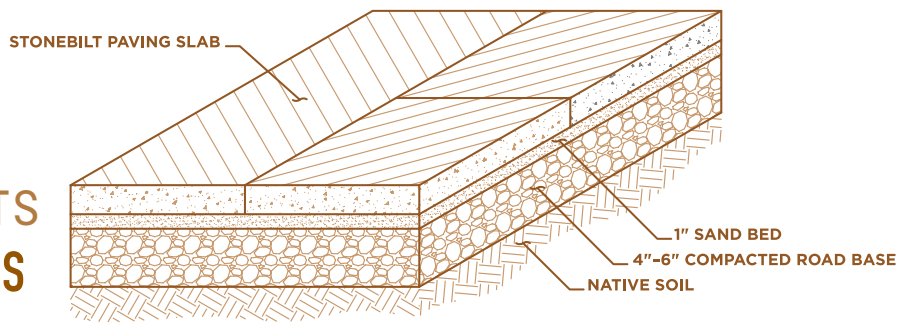


# StoneBilt CONCEPTS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



## MATERIALS NEEDED:

StoneBilt Concepts  
Paving Slabs

Base Material (Road  
Base, or  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Minus  
Crushed Stone)

Course-Grain Bedding Sand

Edge Restraint,  
Plastic Edge  
Restraint System

## TOOLS NEEDED:

Stakes (for Setting Grade)

String Line and Line Level

Shovel

Wheelbarrow

Rake

8' Straight 2"x4"  
(Screed Board)

$\frac{3}{4}$ " Inside Diameter  
EMT Conduit Pipe  
(Screed Rails)

Tape Measure

Trowel

Safety Glasses

Ear Protection

Dust Mask

## RENTAL TOOLS:

Vibratory Plate Compactor

Masonry Saw with  
Diamond Blade



## STEP 1 | EXCAVATION

Mark the area to be paved with stakes and string lines. Set the string lines at the desired finished elevation. Excavate a minimum of 7" below the final desired finished elevation. Allow  $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{3}{4}$ " slope per foot for correct water runoff.

## STEP 2 | BASE PREPARATION

After excavation, compact the native soil with a vibratory plate compactor. After compacting the subgrade, add 2" of road base material, rake smooth and compact. The road base should extend 4" beyond the desired perimeter of the finished project. Repeat this step until the desired base depth (4-6" in most pedestrian applications) is achieved. For a standard  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " thick StoneBilt Paving Slab, the final base elevation should be  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " below the desired finished grade. Soil containing a high percentage of clay may require a deeper base course.

## STEP 3 | BEDDING SAND

Bedding sand should be screeded to a depth of 1". Place the EMT conduit pipes (approximately 1" outside diameter) parallel to each other and almost as wide as the 8' long 2"x4" (screed board). Place sand between the pipes and pull the screed board across both pipes. This will allow an approximately 1"-deep level bed of sand to be screeded between the pipes. Repeat this process as necessary to cover the entire area of the project. Remove the screed rails and fill the voids with sand; trowel smooth.

## STEP 4 | INSTALL STONEBILT PAVING SLABS

Depending upon the size of pavers and pattern, starting points and direction of installation will vary. Opt for the easiest access where the longest run will be made with no cutting. From the starting point, install paving slabs out toward the border in a triangular direction. Do not install a border and try to fill it in with paving slabs; they will not fit properly. Paving slabs should be placed gently into the sand and not pushed.

## STEP 5 | CUTTING PAVING SLABS

Use a masonry saw with a diamond blade to complete any cuts that may be necessary for a curved edge or to fit within a fixed area. Be sure to wear eye, ear and dust protection when cutting.

## STEP 6 | INSTALLING EDGE RESTRAINTS

Any edge not already restrained by a solid rigid structure (i.e. concrete walkway, foundation, etc.) should be contained by a plastic edge restraint. These are easier to install after the paving slabs are laid. Carefully moisten the sand bed around the perimeter of the paved area. This will allow a trowel to remove sand from the paving slab edge without sand migrating or sloughing away. Place the edge restraint system against the bottom of the paving slab, making sure to hold in the base sand as well as the paving slab. Install 10" spikes every 8-10" along the paving slab's edge.

## STEP 7 | FINAL COMPACTION

Compact the paving slabs into the bedding sand. This is accomplished using the same vibratory plate compactor used in step 2, only be sure to attach a carpet remnant to the surface of the plate. This will prevent scarring the surface of the paving slabs. Similar to mowing the lawn, make one pass over the entire project.

## STEP 8 | GAP SANDING

Sweep sand across the top of the project to fill gaps between paving slabs. Sweep the excess sand off the finished project.