

## Laying Procedures

1. Calculate the pavers required to cover the total area;
  - a. 300x300x40mm – 10.8 pavers to the covered square metre
  - b. 400x400x50mm – 6.1 pavers to the covered square metre
  - c. Allow approximately 5% extra for cuts in some designs
  - d. A covered square metre allows for a nominal 5mm joint size
2. Ensure the area to be paved is well drained.
  - a. If the area is not well drained install agricultural drainage pipe at approximately two metre centres
3. Substrate should be either;
  - a. Compacted road base or
  - b. Concrete
4. Bedding;
  - a. Only washed river sand containing no clay or cement should be used
  - b. Once sand is screeded with appropriate falls, pavers can be laid
5. Paver laying on sand beds;
  - a. Work from several packs to ensure blending of colour
  - b. At no stage should the pavers be butt jointed
  - c. Ensure a joint width of 4mm to 6mm between each paver with a target width of 5mm
  - d. Pavers should be laid with the use of string lines
  - e. Extrusion holes in the pavers should all run in one direction
  - f. Carpet should be laid over the surface of the pavers to protect the surface during compaction.
6. Paver laying on other than sand beds (in addition to point 5);
  - a. Perimeter joints to be installed where the paving abuts a solid structure
  - b. Expansion (movement) joints to be installed at not more than 5 metre intervals.

7. Cutting;
  - a. Use a wet saw fitted with a continuous rim diamond ceramic blade suited for cutting hard clay products
  - b. Periodically 'de glaze- your blade (using a softer product to cut) to ensure protection of your blade
  - c. Incorrect blade selection and maintenance may result in product chipping and/or shattering
  
8. Once pavers are laid;
  - a. A modified jointing sand or washed white sand should be swept into the joints
  - b. Continue to fill gaps until the surface settles. This may take time depending on weather and traffic conditions and the base material utilised.
  
9. Driveways;
  - a. Should only be laid by wet bedding (mortar bed or thin bed adhesive) on a concrete base
  - b. A 45° stretcher bond pattern is recommended to increase interlock
  
10. Sealing;
  - a. Sealing is not recommended for these products as they are extremely dense in material and therefore resist most staining
  - b. If you do wish to seal these products it is recommended that you test a small inconspicuous area first
  
11. Occupational Health & Safety Information
  - a. Although a paver is not a hazardous substance as defined in the Occupational Health and Safety (Hazardous Goods) regulations 1999, the effects of dust (silica) when cutting pavers may present a safety issue.  
During the wet or dry cutting of pavers, the Pavier needs to wear appropriate eye protection and breathing apparatus whilst cutting the paver and follow the requirements of AS1337 '*Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications*' and AS1716 '*Respiratory Protective Devices*':
  - b. Riviera paving packs are heavy and sensible lifting procedures should be followed
    - i. Have two people lift one pack or
    - ii. Cut the packs open and carry single pavers

For more information please refer to the Clay Brick and Paver Institute's Design Manual 1 "*Clay Paving Design and Construction*" which is available as [www.brickbydesign.com](http://www.brickbydesign.com)