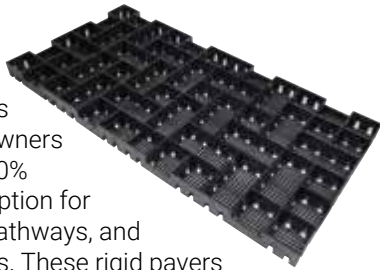


# GRAVEL PAVERS

## INSTALL IN 6 EASY STEPS:

### Assembly Guide

Gravel pavers offer homeowners a natural, 100% permeable option for driveways, pathways, and parking areas. These rigid pavers are durable enough to support vehicle traffic from tractors to large trucks. They are easy to install without the use of heavy machinery, are low maintenance, and help prevent flooding by eliminating stormwater runoff common with traditional paved surfaces.



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### Prepare ground

The ground surface within your project area must be properly prepared before the installation of gravel pavers. The steps below are recommended to minimize rutting, protect against undesired movement or deformation of the paver units, and improve long-term performance of your paver installation.

- Clear the area of large objects such as rocks, sticks, etc., and remove any sod, grass, mulch, or shallow vegetative cover to expose the underlying soil.
- Rake the area clean using a stiff metal rake.
- Inspect the underlying soil conditions. Remove any remaining deleterious materials such as roots, wood, debris, or soft organic soils that could decompose or create voids beneath the pavers over time.
- Replace unsuitable materials with firm granular base material (sandy soil or gravel with less than 5% silt- and clay-size particles). Rounded stone should not be used. Manual compaction of soil may be completed using a soil tamper.
- Screed the area to achieve a uniform, level surface. (Screeding may be done by hand using a standard 2x4).
- Remove excess soil and fill in low spots, then compact the area. After leveling/compacting, the surface should be uniform with no protrusions from larger aggregate particles. The edges of the base should be constrained appropriately.

### MATERIALS INCLUDED IN KIT:

- (4) 20-inch x 40-inch gravel pavers
- (6) Metal connection clips

### REQUIRED TOOLS:

- Rake and shovel for surface preparation
- Granular base material (only as needed to replace unsuitable soils and to achieve desired site grading requirements; rounded stone should not be used)
- Work gloves
- Eye protection
- Hammer or mallet

### OPTIONAL TOOLS:

- Saw
- 2x4
- Level
- Soil tamper



## 2 Lay units on the prepared ground surface

- Base should be relatively dry and free from any standing water.
- Units can be laid down in a bricklayer, offset, or herringbone pattern (Figure 1).

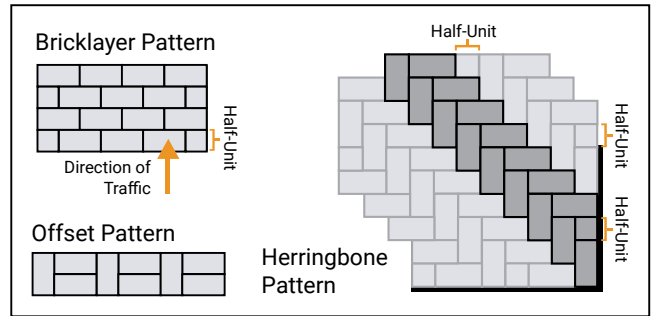


FIGURE 1

## 3 Fit units to corners and curves

- If required, the pavers can be field-cut with a saw to fit around corners and curves.
- Units can be cut to fit around existing structures, such as poles.
- Connect all units as described in Step 4.



## 4 Connect units with metal connection clips

- Secure adjoining units together using the metal connection clips. A total of 6 clips are required for each unit.
- Use a hammer to secure connection clips in place at all of the half-wall locations. Connection clips must be driven down completely so adjacent sections have horizontally level profiles.



## 5 Infill the paver units

- Infill the units with the specified material for the intended application. Infilling should take place immediately after the units are installed to minimize movement of the units.
- Finish by hand raking to ensure that the infill is at the top of the cell walls.



## 6 Pavers can be driven on immediately after installation.



FIGURE 1