

Paving group Manufacturers Guide

This guide contains tips and methods to get the best out of your paving, facts, a DO NOT section and conditions of sale information. Please read this guide fully before attempting any project by yourself or in consultation with your professional contractor. Our websites, brochures and delivery dockets contain similar information.

Wet Cast pavers, coping and associated concrete products are hand made in moulds using natural products, including aggregate, sand, cement, water and oxides. Wet Cast paving is much stronger, denser and more durable than cheaper dry cast product. Our pavers are suitable for domestic, commercial and industrial uses including pool areas and have been tested to Australian Standards. We use quality raw materials including washed aggregate, granite screenings, graded washed sand and white Portland cement which gives superior strength to grey cement.

Pavers have been tested and far exceed standards in compressive strength and breaking loads. Our pavers have also been tested for abrasion resistance and salt attack, receiving highest "Exposure" grade and are suitable around pools and other wet areas. All paving products have the best "V" slip rating, meaning pavers have low contribution to slip

With the use of natural products, some colour, tonal, size variations and air bubbles can be expected. Tolerances as per Australian standards include thickness +/- 2.5mm, dimension (plan) +/- 3mm and up to 4% chipped or damaged. Industry standard is to order approx. 5% greater than the required area to accommodate cuts and damage due to handling. If you find any product that is outside tolerances or damaged, put them aside for cuts.

Thicknesses are calculated on a mean basis. Please note some textures have natural high and low points at edge due to surface design. This is especially so in our Sandstone finish pavers.

Sandstone finish – there are six different patterns in our sandstone range which will all be used during production. The different patterns mean that the thickness across each paver from one end to the other will vary, hence the thickness of each paver will vary from paver to paver as a result from the pattern of the individual paver. The pavers may have to be rotated and adjusted on the substrate for the best, levelled consistency.

For best results, pavers should be laid on a concrete base using suitable adhesive. A flexible cement based tile adhesive is preferred, or cement mortar but it should be free of salts. Using a 10mm notched trowel and sufficient adhesive/mortar to provide a solid bed of at least 3mm and level pavers individually. Alternatively, road base of 100mm depending on use, well compacted in layers can be used with a screed of clean washed sand to approx. 20-25mm. A grout line of 8mm to 12mm is recommended and small joint width variations will become unnoticeable after grouting. Using a flexible grout is preferred to help prevent cracking. All grout and gap sand residues should be thoroughly cleaned with water frequently to avoid edge staining of pavers. Same for when cutting pavers with a wet cut saw, remove residue immediately. Clean any dirt or residue from backs of pavers when using adhesives. Always ensure good drainage and fall lines to drains on paving jobs to prevent pooling and future paver staining/darkening due to moisture.

DO NOT

- Leave pallets unwrapped for any period not being used or longer than 1 week should be put under cover
- Lay pavers on crusher dust, metal dust or cracker dust as mottling will occur
- Butt joint pavers as this will cause chips and not allow any variations to be taken out with sand or grout
- Stack criss-crossed or place objects on new pavers as framing/ hydration marks will occur in drying process
- Lay from one pallet if you have multiple pallets, try to blend pavers from each pallet when laying
- Place pavers face down or face to face or move around job sites in wheelbarrows unprotected – use foam
- Use high pressure blasters close to paver surface as damage will occur - keep nozzle at least 500mm away
- Use plate compactors on large format pavers as it will cause chipping and damage.
- Use Hydrochloric Acid to clean any masonry product or surface paste damage will occur



Clean pavers with hot water and a scrubbing brush. For stains and pre cleaning before sealing, we recommend ANTI EFF. For protection and ease of cleaning, a quality penetrating sealer should be used, especially in high use areas, areas prone to moisture and especially around pool areas subject to salt and chemicals. See relevant manufacturers guide.

If you are matching pavers from an existing job, make sure you match a current paver to one on the display boards or seek to get a current sample as colours can vary over the course of a few years. Do not rely on website pictures or brochure colours completely to make your choice.

Manufacturer's guarantee is limited to product replacement only and does not include installation or freight. Any claims are to be made within 5 working days. Failure to comply with any of our recommendations will void any claim or warranty. **Do not make claims for any issues with product AFTER laying has occurred.** Contact your reseller or supplier. Our pavers are all made to order, so we DO NOT accept any returns / partial refunds.