

PAVER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



LAYING ON GRASS



Dry laying on grass allows the creation of paths and areas that integrate well both with the surrounding landscaping and a variety of architectural contexts. Used in this way, is ideal not only for the gardens and paths of homes and residential complexes, but also for those of larger private and public parks and leisure areas.

Key Benefits:

- Fast installation
- Easy removal and repositioning
- Quick water drainage keeping the ground unchanged
- Ideal for creating continuity between indoor and outdoor flooring
- Moss, mold, and pesticide resistant

GRASS INSTALLATION



Preparing the Substrate:

- Arrange the pavers on the ground to decide the layout and pace length (for steppingstone walkways) so that the pavers are placed at regular intervals
- Mark out the edge of each paver with the aid of a spade
- Lift off the paver and dig out the turf to a depth of about 5-6 cm within the marked perimeter

Laying Surface

Add a layer of gravel to provide an even, stable substrate. A layer of at least 3 cm of gravel with particle size over 4 mm is recommended.



GRASS INSTALLATION

Laying the Pavers

- Position the pavers so they are 0.5-1 cm below the surface of the ground to ensure an even walkway surface
- Flatten the edges around the paver with a rubber hammer until it is level with the ground surface



Joints

The gaps between the pavers should be chosen depending on the overall appearance desired



LAYING ON SAND



Dry laying on sand is ideal for creating paths and walkways within beach settings. Since the system is so flexible, pavers can be removed and re-laid in new positions for different seasons. Light colors are recommended as they become less hot than darker shades.

Key Benefits:

- Fast installation
- Easy removal and repositioning
- Ideal for creating continuity between indoor and outdoor flooring
- Skid resistance

SAND INSTALLATION

Preparing the Substrate:

Create a layer of sand at least 5-10 cm deep and level it carefully.



Laying Surface

Smooth out substrate and ensure it is even and leveled.

Laying the Pavers:

Arrange the pavers in the chosen layout.



Joints

The gaps between the pavers should be chosen depending on the overall appearance required.



LAYING ON GRAVEL



Dry laying on gravel is a practical, versatile solution that provides a contemporary effect, bringing added style to patios, paths, pedestrian walkways and courtyards and relaxation areas in general.

Key Benefits:

- Fast installation
- Easy removal and repositioning
- Effective rainwater drainage through the open joints
- Creation of seamless surfaces, since expansion joints are not required

GRAVEL INSTALLATION

Preparing the Substrate:

- Laying on gravel allows the creation of paving without a concrete substrate
- Insert a containing curb around the edges of the area to be paved, with edges tall and strong enough to ensure effective retention
- Remove the surface of the ground: the depth of soil to be removed will depend on the type of terrain (loose or firm), but will be more or less from 10 to 20 cm.
- Level the bottom of the dug-out area as evenly as possible with a rake, a rule, and a spirit level
- Flatten and compact the ground for a more compact paving
- Lay a sheet of non-woven fabric on the bottom to prevent plant growth
- Add a layer of about 10 cm of gravel with mixed particle size (16-35 mm) for better rainwater drainage
- Compact the substrate firmly. It should have a slope of at least 2% to ensure good drainage



Laying Surface

For laying on gravel, create a bed of at 10 cm of gravel with particle size 4-8 mm and level it carefully. The laying surface must be kept level throughout the process.



GRAVEL INSTALLATION

Laying the Pavers:

- When laying pavers, stand on the surface just laid to lay the next slabs, and so on as the job progresses
- The alignment of the joints should be checked carefully every 16 ft. of progress
- The pavers must be compacted with a tamper and a rubber hammer to ensure flatness



Joints

Gaps of at least 4 mm should be left between slabs, using spacers to set the correct width. Joints may be left empty or filled with fine sand, which may also contain cement for a firmer set.



LAYING WITH ADHESIVE



Traditional laying with adhesive on concrete screeds is ideal for outdoor areas used by vehicles, such as entrances to garages, car parks and yards.

Key Benefits:

- Excellent resistance to dynamic and concentrated loads
- Seamless floor transition between pedestrian and vehicle areas
- Suitable for both residential and public or retail locations

ADHESIVE INSTALLATION

Laying the Pavers:

Install the pavers using an outdoor adhesive, following the specific instructions for the adhesive used. To ensure that the laying material is evenly compacted, the double coating method should be used (this method is necessary for pavers exposed to high levels of stress).



Joints

Slabs must be laid with open joints of variable width of no less than 5 mm. Class 2 cement grouting materials must be used.

ADHESIVE INSTALLATION



Structural Joints:

- Expansion joints are compulsory: they must be at least 5 mm wide (except for structural joints) and must reach up to the top of the paving surface
- Seismic joints must form a square or rectangular grid across the surface, with ratio between the sides not exceeding 1.5 m. Grid sizes are normally between 3x3 m and 4x2.5 m
- Perimeter joints must be provided at points where the paving meets walls, steps, raised areas, pillars etc., where compressible material (e.g. polystyrene) must be added

For additional information on Jeffrey Court's Porcelain Pavers please visit www.JeffreyCourt.com.



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