

Laying Guide for Concrete & Granite Pavers

- 1) The subgrade area should have all topsoil and any other loose material removed.
- 2) Your measurement from your finished level should allow for:
 - The thickness of your paver
 - 20/30mm of mortar
 - 20/30mm of fines (PAP 7)
 - Minimum 100mm of GAP 20 or larger
- 3) Compact the base course with a plate compactor or roller.
- 4) Repeat with wet down PAP7 layer (keep moist during laying).
- 5) Use a string line and level to create straight lines.
- 6) Mix mortar (4:1 Washed* Sand to cement to consistency of toothpaste. Optional: add some Cemkey).

**Washed sand means all salt has been washed out of it, if not used this can cause staining in pavers over time.*
- 7) Place the mixed mortar in an area the size of your paver.
- 8) Leave the mortar thick enough so that when you place your paver on top, you can tap it down with a rubber mallet.
- 9) It is important to blend the pavers or granite that you are installing. Take one paver/tile from each pallet during laying.
- 10) **CONCRETE PAVING:** Butter the wetted back of your paver/tile with mortar. This will make an extremely strong bond between the paver/tile and the mortar.
- 11) **GRANITE PAVING:** Mix a slurry of cement, water and Cemkey or similar product in a bucket. Brush this onto the back of the pavers before placing on mortar bed. Make sure your slurry does not dry out. (If the back of the paver is very smooth it should first be well scored.)
- 12) Carefully place your paver/tile onto the prepared area. Position into place following your string lines, tap it down using a rubber mallet.
- 13) Repeat this process being careful not to disturb what you have already laid. Use spacers to get even grout lines if desired.
- 14) Grout in between all pavers (we recommend using Mapei grout).

POST LAYING: It is **highly recommended** all pavers are professionally cleaned (acid washed) and **sealed** to help avoid staining and discolouration.