

landescapes™

HARDSCAPING™ TRANSFORMATIONS BY EP HENRY

Dare to be
HOW 6 HOMEOWNERS
BECAME NEIGHBORHOOD
STYLE MAKERS

Different

At Your Service

COMPLIMENTARY VALUE-ADDED SERVICES TO HELP
YOU ACHIEVE YOUR OUTDOOR TRANSFORMATION

3 Solutions For 3 Challenges

- SLOPING BACKYARD
- EXIT EXCAVATION
- MAIN ENTRY MAKEOVER

EP HENRY
EXCELLENCE SINCE 1903

Installation

CUTTING THE PAVERS

Mark any stones to be cut with a wax crayon and use either a diamond blade wet saw (recommended), a paver splitter, or a hammer and chisel. Try to keep cut pieces along the edges to a size at least that of one half paver. Always wear safety glasses.

INSTALLATION OF EDGE RESTRAINT

Restrain all edges that are not up against a permanent structure with an appropriate product. Any restraint material should rest entirely on the compacted aggregate base.

SEAT THE INSTALLED PAVERS IN THE BEDDING SAND

Sweep the pavers clean prior to compacting. Cut a length of Mirafi® 500X or similar fabric to be used as a medium between the tamper and the pavers. Start tamping around the perimeter and, working inward, keep the fabric between the tamper and pavers. Make at least two passes over the pavers, overlapping each pass 2"-4". Make the second pass at a 90° angle to the first. This step will level the pavers and compact them into the bedding sand, filling the joints with sand from below.

FINISH FILLING JOINTS WITH SAND

Spread joint sand over pavers. Use a stiff bristle street broom and sweep back and forth over the entire paver surface until all joints are filled to the top with sand. Sweep off all excess sand. Again, use Mirafi 500X or a similar medium between the tamper and the pavers. Start tamping around the perimeter and, working inward, keep the fabric between the tamper and the pavers. Make at least two passes over the pavers, overlapping each pass 2"-4". Make the second pass at a 90° angle to the first. This final step will force the sand into the joints of the pavers creating an interlocking pavement. After compacting the pavers, sweep with sand again if needed.

BULLNOSE PAVERS INSTALLATION

Bullnose Pavers are typically used as stair treads, wall capping, and pool coping. The two recommended options for installation are: mortared-in-place using standard masonry procedures or glued down with a high strength flexible concrete adhesive.

Mortared-in-Place Installation:

Lay out the Bullnose Pavers in the area where they are to be installed, leaving a 3/8" gap for the mortar between the pavers. Bullnose Pavers are traditionally installed with a 1/2"-1" overhang. Remove the pavers and place an appropriate thickness of mortar on the material to which they are being affixed. Carefully return the pavers to their appropriate places and press into the mortar. Fill joints between the Bullnose Pavers with mortar.

Note: Be careful not to get any mortar on the paver surface, as it is very difficult to remove. If you do get mortar on the pavers, allow it to dry, then carefully remove using a stiff bristle brush or, for chunks, a putty knife.

Installation Using High Strength Flexible Concrete Adhesive:

Lay out the Bullnose Pavers in the area where they are to be installed, abutting one to another. Bullnose Pavers are traditionally installed with a 1/2"-1" overhang. Following the directions of the adhesive manufacturer, remove the pavers and run two continuous beads of adhesive on the material to which they are being affixed, one towards the front of the Bullnose Paver, and one towards the rear. Carefully return the pavers to their appropriate place and press into the adhesive, being careful not to get any on the paver surface.

Note: See adhesive manufacturer's instructions for handling, clean-up and, cure time.

DON'T SCUFF THOSE PAVERS!

Manufacturers of plate compactors recommend the use of mats or membranes between the compactor and pavers to protect the pavers from surface damage. Most sell accessories for this purpose.

Pavers with profiled tops — Old Towne Cobble™, Coventry® Stone II, Coventry® Stone III, Coventry® Stone IV, Coventry® Cobble, Coventry® Estate Cobble, and Bristol Stone™ are most susceptible to damage from plate compactors. These pavers have high and low points molded into the surface, preventing the equipment from riding flat and subjecting the high points to potential scuffs. However, even smooth, flat surfaces can be damaged with improper usage or the existence of debris on the plate.

EP Henry recommends that you ALWAYS protect profiled top pavers prior to tamping by placing a medium between the plate compactor and the pavers. Recommended products include:

- Mirafi 500X (BEST)
- Luan plywood
- Rubber Mat
- Thin carpeting
- Cardboard

Caution: Dry sawing or grinding of concrete products may result in the release of respirable crystalline quartz. Prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline quartz may cause delayed (chronic) lung injury (silicosis). The use of a NIOSH-Approved respirator and tight-fitting goggles are recommended when sawing or grinding operations are in progress.

CALL 811 BEFORE YOU DIG!

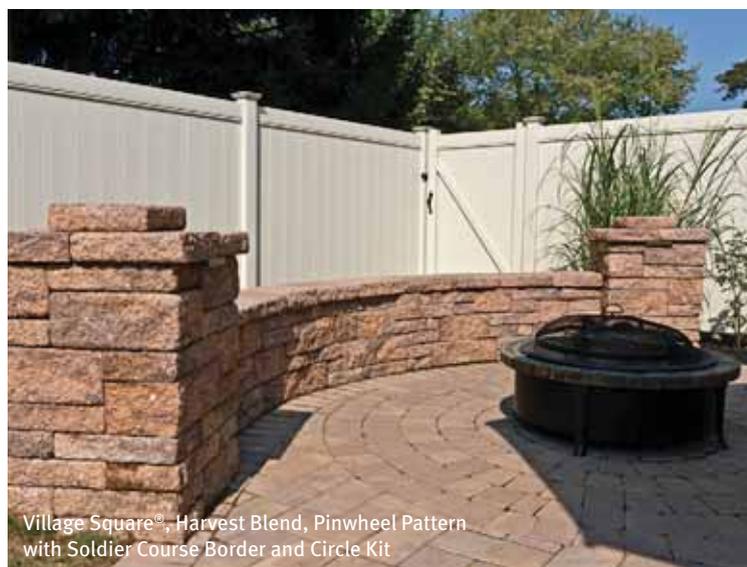
Whether it's a paver job or a retaining wall, contractors are legally required to provide utility notification before ANY excavation. You'll need to give at least 2-3 business days notice, but typically not more than 10 days. Be prepared to describe your work and then plan on staying 2' away from any markings near your project.

JUST DIAL 811 NATIONWIDE.

Remember, you are liable for all damage and repair costs if you do not call!



Coventry Stone I, Harvest Blend, Random Installation



Village Square®, Harvest Blend, Pinwheel Pattern with Soldier Course Border and Circle Kit

Note about DevonStone Installation: Our DevonStone line of cast stone pavers is created using a different manufacturing process than our non wet cast pavers. Please go to www.ephenry.com for complete installation instructions for DevonStone including differences in base prep, unit spacing, cleaning and sealing and other important considerations.