

Masonry

LANDSCAPE PRODUCT GUIDE

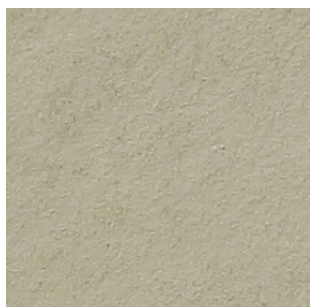


Sorrento Stone™



Coastally inspired “Sorrento Stone” looks like it sounds. Richly textured for less slip resistance resulting in a stunning ground effect that will turn heads.

SANDSTONE



BLUESTONE



MIST



Recommended for pedestrian use only (paths, patios and courtyards.) These pavers are not suitable for driveways unless adhered to a suitable concrete slab with an approved adhesive or wet bed method.

Measurements:	500 x 500 x 40
Units per m2:	4
Number per tonne:	55
Units per Pallet:	60
Weight per unit (kg)	18

This large square format paving range features simple, clean lines to enhance everyday living. Available in four colours.

CHARCOAL



OATMEAL



STEEL



TERRACOTTA



Recommended for pedestrian use only (paths, patios and courtyards.) These pavers are not suitable for driveways unless adhered to a suitable concrete slab with an approved adhesive or wet bed method.

Measurements:	400 x 400 x 40
Units per m ² :	6.25
Number per tonne:	74
Units per Pallet:	117
Weight per unit (kg)	13.5

Catering to every design scheme, this paving collection will give your outdoor area the stylish, individual touch it's been waiting for. Whether you're after a complete revamp to create a more contemporary space or going back to basics with a more traditional feel, this range will inspire and stimulate ideas to make your outdoor design a dream reality.



CHARCOAL



SAND



Sealing: All concrete pavers should be cleaned and sealed with a quality penetrating sealer after installation. Failure to do so dramatically increases the likelihood and severity of efflorescence and general staining.

Dimensions: 300 x 300 x 40mm
Average weight: 7.7kg
Units per Pallet: 192
Units per square metre 11.1

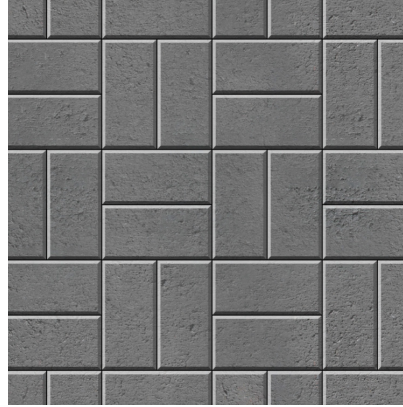
Paving Patterns

Selkirk recommend that even pre-sealed pavers be resealed with a quality penetrating sealer following installation.

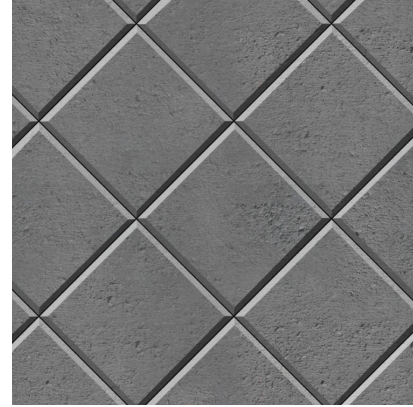
Stretcher Bond



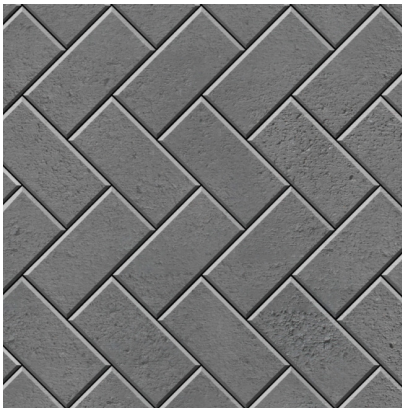
Basketweave



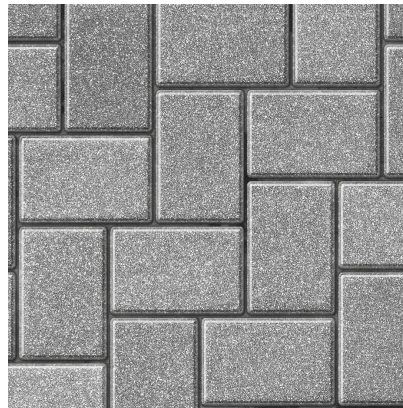
Stacked Bond 45°



Herringbone 45°



Herringbone 90°



Stacked Bond 90°



Basic Guide to Laying Pavers

Prepare the Site



Excavate the area to be paved to allow for the base layer (generally 100 - 150mm thick of stabilised crushed rock), bedding Sand (generally 30mm coarse washed river sand) and the paver thickness. Establish falls and level using a spirit level on the screed board. Spread the stabilised crushed rock to an even thickness and compact using a mechanical plate compactor.

Add the bedding sand



Place screed rails on stabilised crushed rock and spread bedding sand roughly between and over the rails - keep the rails. The easiest way to screed sand is to use two guides (screed rails) and a screeding board (e.g. a flat piece of timber). Establish bedding tracks with the screeding board.

Level the Surface



Bed the screed rails into the bedding sand. Drag the screed board in a sawing motion from side to side across the rails to create a firm, flat laying surface. Remove the rails, fill in the voids with bedding sand and trowel smooth.

Set the lines



Set string lines at right angles to establish paving lines. These will help keep the joints straight for that truly professional look.

Begin the laying



Start laying along the longest straight edge of the designated area and lay whole pavers first. Leave 3-5mm between pavers to allow for jointing sand.

Cut Pavers



Cut and position part-pavers if the job requires it. Edge restraints prevent the pavers from moving.

Fill the joints



Sweep jointing sand over the finished dry paving, ensuring that all joints are full.

Sand Filled Joints



Pavers 50mm thick or greater : surface to be plate compacted. Always remember to use a rubber mat or carpet beneath the plate compactor to prevent damage to pavers. *Pavers 40mm thick or less:* - surface to be hand compacted with a rubber mallet.

We recommend that all pavers should be sealed with a quality penetrating sealer following installation. Please check with a qualified tradesperson for advice on this process.

We do not accept liability for stained or damaged pavers.

Heavy applications of paving such as crossings or driveways please refer to www.cmaa.com.au/paving for further information.

This is general information and should be viewed as a guide only.

We recommend you obtain professional advice on your specific paving project.

Caring for your Pavers

- Sweep regularly with a stiff bristled broom to keep pavers free from debris.
- For maximum protection we suggest pavers are sealed after installation with a penetrating sealer. Please check with a reputable sealing company for advice.
- Seal pavers with a penetrating sealer before grouting to avoid grout smears.
- Re-seal pavers as required paying extra attention to heavy wear areas and salt water locations.
- During construction, cover the paved areas to protect against damage.
- Protect your pavers against possible staining from mortar, oxides, cement and rust.
- Do not use acid to clean pavers
- Do not use high pressure cleaning apparatus' to clean pavers
- In all cases, attempt to clean a stain before it hardens or dries.

If a stain occurs, follow some simple steps

- Assess type of stain carefully before taking action (incorrect assessment of stain can cause the stain to be more difficult to remove).
- If stain cannot be accurately assessed, conduct a trial process on a small portion of the stained area to determine most appropriate action.
- Do not use acid to remove stains under any circumstances. Refer to guide below for some stain removal solutions.

PROBLEM	SUGGESTED CLEANING METHOD
Efflorescence (white powdery deposit that occurs naturally in cement based products)	Use Environex Anti EFF or equivalent as per manufacturers recommendation
Leaves, bark, algae, food and wine stains	Use 10 part water to 1 part bleach, then hose down
Chewing Gum	Freeze with dry ice and remove with a spatula
Ivy Suckers	Apply heat gun to the suckers until they go hard. Allow them to cool and dry, then scrub them off with a stiff bristled broom.

