

Installation Guidelines

Pavers Mortared Mesh-Mount

INSTALLATION

- » For both masonry and wood substructures, prepare a mortar mixture consisting of 3 parts sand to 1 part Portland II cement. Always measure ingredients to keep the mix consistent from one batch to another. Mix these ingredients dry.
- » Add potable water and any other additives to the dry mix to create a damp mixture. Do not over saturate the mix, as it will cause the stone to float on a layer of water when set, causing an improper bond with the setting bed. Prepare a bond coat consisting of potable water or other desired liquid and straight cement powder to the consistency of cake batter.
- » Apply the mortar bed bond coat to the slab. Lay out a layer of setting mortar no less than 3/4" thick for a masonry substructure and 1¼" minimum thickness for a wood substructure. Set a "test" stone and tamp down with a rubber mallet.
- » Pick the stone back up at the edges and check the back of the stone for coverage. Mortar should cover 95% of the surface area. After achieving the desired coverage, sprinkle the setting bed with water. Do not over saturate the bed. Dust the surface of the setting bed with a fine layer of dry Portland cement.
- » Ensure the paving stones are free of foreign materials before installation. Only install enough mortar base that mesh sheets can be applied at one time.
- » Lay mesh sheet in the pattern specified and maintain straight pattern lines. Ensure consistent joints between paving stone.
- » For compacting a large area, use a manual compactor, or tamper. For compacting a small area and for finishing work, use a level or 2x4x24 and hammer or mallet.
- » Fill any gaps at the edges of the paved area with cut paving stones or edge materials. Units cut no smaller than one-third of a whole paving stone are recommended along edge areas subject to vehicular traffic.
- » Utilize a power-driven masonry saw for cutting pavers.
- » The final surface elevation of the paving stones should not deviate more than 3/8" under a 10 foot straightedge.
- » The final surface elevation of the paving stone should be 1/8" to ¼" above adjacent drainage inlets, concrete collars or channels.

MORTAR JOINTS

- » To fill the mortar joints, wait 24 hours before filling the mortar joints.
- » First lightly wet the surface of the stone with water.
- » Mix a mortar with 1 part fluid Portland cement and 2 part sand mixture.
- » Pour the mixture over the wet surface. Using a rubber squeegee move the mortar over the surface of the stone making sure to fill all joints.
- » Wait a few moments for the mortar to settle. Make sure all joints are totally filled. If joints are not totally filled repeat the process.

CLEANING

- » Once the joints have been filled, clean off the excess mortar using a sponge.
- » Wet the sponge with water. Starting at one end of the installation wipe off the surface of the stone with the sponge.
- » As the sponge becomes loaded with mortar clean the sponge off with water and continue the process until the entire surface has been cleaned.
- » Keep the mortar in the joint slightly lower than the surface of the stone. 1/8th of an inch is sufficient.
- » After the stonework has cured, clean any leftover joint mix from the face of the stone by using an approved cleaning agent. Scrub with a long handled, natural bristle brush to remove the smear and then immediately flush with water. Do not let any cleaning solution remain on the stone to dry as it may cause damage and discoloration.