5. Screed sand layer.

a. Screed 1" (max 1¼") of sand on top of compacted base.

b. Do not compact screeded sand.

c. Sand should be a coarse concrete sand and meet ASTM C33 requirements

6. Install pavers in appropriate pattern.

a. Begin installing pavers preferably at a corner.

b. Soldier courses are recommended on the outside of the laying pattern.

7. Cut in pavers.

a. Cut pavers using a diamond bladed concrete wet saw or dry saw.

b. All cut pavers should be inside of the soldier course.

8. Compact pavers first, without adding joint sand.

a. First pass with the plate compactor should take place directly on top of the pavers AFTER all edges are restrained and all cuts are made.

b. Make sure to compact over all pavers in a linear pattern.

9. Sweep sand in joints.

a. Dry joint sand should be swept in all joints with push broom.

b. Joint sand should be a varied size mason sand that meets ASTM C144 requirements.

c. Polymeric or other joint stabilizing sands can be used if not using a joint stabilizing sealer.

10. Continue compaction while sanding joints.

a. After initial joint sand is applied, continue to compact pavers while sweeping sand in joints.

b. The compactor will vibrate pavers and help the dry joint sand to fall into the joints.

c. Fill joints completely up to the bottom of the chamfer on the sides of the pavers.

d. If the paver has no chamfer, fill the joints 1/16" to 1/8" below the top of the pavers.

11. Apply sealer if desired.

a. Professional paver sealers or joint stabilizing sealers are recommended by Reading Rock to help protect and keep the surface of the pavers looking like the day they were installed.