

Guide to Laying Block Paving

As with any area to be paved, all soil and vegetation should be removed and the excavation should be a minimum of 200mm in depth, if the area is not "firm" at this depth then further excavation will be required to obtain a suitable base.

Compact the excavated area with a vibrating compactor (available from tool hire shops). Build up the area with hardcore in layers, compacting each layer in turn. Make sure you have allowed for water run off by creating cross falls away from the property, and allow for the finished surface to be at least 150mm below damp course level.

If it is your intention to have a kerb edging, then this should be bedded onto a 100mm concrete base with a 45deg haunch half way up the back of the kerb.

A 50mm depth of sharp sand should be laid over the area and compacted, spread a further 15mm of the sand over the area, but do not compact.

Lay the blocks on the sand, hand tight in the desired pattern starting at the longest edge restraint or bottom of a steep slope. After all the blocks have been laid, use a mechanical cutter to cut the infill blocks. Gently sweep the whole area and compact two to three times.

In dry weather and when the block paving is dry, brush fine kiln dried sand onto the entire area working the sand into all the joints. Use the compactor to force the sand well down into the joints, reapply if necessary.

The area is now ready to use.

Should you require advice at any stage, then please ask our sales team.