

COMERCIAL PAVERS

Installation & Trade Information

PLEASE READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

It is critical to the success of your project and our product that the following information is read and understood clearly before any installation commences. If you have any further questions or queries do not hesitate to contact us directly.

1. GENERAL GUIDELINES ONLY

The following information is a general guideline only and is to be used as an addition to relevant Australian Standards and Association and industry practices. It is to be used as a guide only and should not be solely relied upon, as installation methods will vary with each specific project. These guidelines in no way replace the services of professional consultants and contractors.

2. PALLET, PACKAGING & DELIVERY

Our strict quality procedure ensures our pavers leave our factory in first quality condition. We use the best available packaging materials and pallets to ensure all products arrive on site in first class condition. Obviously there must be an allowance for some minimal chips, these pavers should be used for cutting in. Please make sure all products are well protected while waiting to be installed on site. Do not install any product that is thought to be defective. All claims must be reported to Chelmstone for an onsite inspection where possible before they are installed.

Please check the order for size, colour, and quantity. Discrepancies will not be recognised unless notified within 48 hours. Goods unpacked or pallets moved – relocated from the place of delivery will not be considered under any circumstances in the event of a return.

Pallets & packaging are non-returnable.

Delivery - We will do our utmost to meet all delivery requirements, if at all possible, but we make no guarantees for things beyond our control. Deliveries are to roadside only; we take no responsibility for damage to property if the driver is asked to enter the property.

3. CUTTING

Chelmstone pavers can be easily cut with a brick-saw or masonry blade grinder-saw. The product must be thoroughly wet down before sawing for safety reasons and a dust mask should be worn. All dust and milky cutting residue must be washed off immediately before the paver dries, as it will stain.

4. LAYING

Always adopt good, licensed paviour and tile laying / paving practices.

6. FIXED METHOD OF LAYING

We recommend the use of a cement-based tile adhesive suitable for external use. Chelmsstone recommends a Mapei adhesive Keraquick - a high performance rapid setting cementitious adhesive.

Pavers must be laid onto a 75-100mm reinforced concrete slab with a minimum 20Mpa suitably engineered to support expected traffic flow. The concrete slab must be clean and free of any dirt/oil and any loose material.

Apply Keraquick or equivalent on the concrete slab using a 12mm notched trowel to evenly cover the area the pavers are to be laid on. Spread the Keraquick 1 square metre at a time in a manner so that it does not thin prior to the bedding of the paver.

Use a separate small bucket of Keraquick watered down to brush on the underside of the paver prior to bedding into the Keraquick. Bed in the paver to the correct level. Make sure all excess Keraquick is sponged off any exposed face of the paver immediately.

7. FILL THE JOINTS

There are primarily 3 recommended techniques to complete jointing depending on your desired finish and surface area, including:

Option 1:

For commercial areas or areas that require pressure cleaning, we recommend grouting with a mortar jointing compound. Joints must be a minimum of 3mm wide. Read the manufacturer's instructions thoroughly before commencing. Immediately clean off any excess grout to prevent staining the pavers.

Option 2:

Polymeric Sand (dry, fine sand in 20kg bags, stabilised with a form of gel which sets reasonably hard in the joints but maintains some flexibility), can be used to reduce incidence of ants, weeds, and wash outs in small joints. Read the manufacturer's instructions thoroughly before commencing. Immediately clean off any excess Polymeric Sand to prevent staining the pavers.

Option 3:

Sweep a fine, clean, Silica Based Jointing Sand over the finished dry paving, working the sand in to ensure all joints are full. Dry sand/cement mixes are not recommended for use by DIYers as they can cause permanent cement stains on the surface if handled incorrectly. Flexible joints can last longer too as they're not affected by cracking. Read the manufacturer's instructions thoroughly before commencing. Immediately clean off any excess Polymeric Sand to prevent staining the pavers.

8. EXPANSION JOINTS

As with all paving it is important that appropriate expansion joints be used to allow for natural movement. These should be incorporated every 4 meters or roughly every 20 m². Control joints are recommended for the substrate (concrete sub-base). The joints in the concrete base should be continued through the mortar bed and grout joint. Chelmsstone do not recommend laying masonry units over any control or expansion joint. There should be expansion joints between the pavers and any other products or surface.

9. SITE CARE

Remember it is important to ensure that the laid area is protected from other trades. No foot traffic should be allowed on the newly laid pavers/for at least 1 day.

Additional Installation Information

Go to the Mapei website for additional installation information found in the Keraquick data sheet.

CLEANING & SEALING (GENERAL GUIDELINES ONLY)

Chelmstone recommends that experienced cleaning and sealing contractors attend to the paved areas as soon as they are laid. **It is essential to keep the pavers or tiles clean** and free from soil oxides, cement, mortar droppings, leaves, bark, rubber marks, etc during and after laying as these will possibly stain the pavers.

To help prevent staining, the pavers should be sealed with a penetrating sealer, Chelmstone recommends Synergy from Environex 1800 999 196.

Do not use acid. As with many products such as stamped or stencilled concrete unglazed Terracotta tiles and various other masonry products we recommend sealing.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

Stain	Cause	Suggested Cleaning Method
Mortar / Cutting Residue	Inadequate sponging during installation, washing during cutting	Techni-Seal, Phosphoric acid (25% solution), High-pressure Gerni (no less than 24" from the surface)
Soil	Wearing dirty boots, unwashed jointing / bedding sands, poor drainage	Light bleach and brushing, 15:1 Diluted liquid pool chlorine
Efflorescence	Salts (Calcium carbonates) from natural hydration of new masonry products	Techni-Seal Cleaner, Phosphoric acid, Anti Eff from Environex (to be used according to manufacturer's instructions)
Moss & Mould	Continual damp shaded areas	Light bleach and brushing, 15:1 Diluted liquid pool chlorine
Rubber marks, Tar, Oil	Rubber boots, wheelbarrows, car tyres	Prevention first, Light bleach and brushing, 15:1 diluted liquid pool chlorine, scrubbing brush, emulsifying agent (degreaser), Gerni (no less than 24" from the surface)
Graffiti/Paint	Inadequate protection during installation	Prevention first, Generic paint stripper (test first)
Food	Spills	Light bleach and brushing, 15:1 diluted liquid pool chlorine, brushing, Selly's concrete cleaner
Red Wine	Spills	Prevention first, Light bleach and brushing, 15:1 diluted liquid pool chlorine, brushing, Selly's concrete cleaner
Rust	Outdoor furniture, nails	Techni-Seal Rust Remover, Oxalic Acid (5%)
Timber	Water spreading tannins and resins from wood	AvSyntac Sapless Stain Remover, Oxalic Acid (5%)

(NOTE: These are general guidelines, it is essential to complete a test area before treating the whole area.)