

PAVERS

DRIVEWAYS, PERMEABLE DRIVEWAYS & PATIOS



Antika	P. 65	Sleek	P. 93
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PHYSICAL AND GEOMETRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS	ASTM C936	CSA A231.2:19
Compressive strength	8000 psi [55 MPa] min.	50 MPa min.
Absorption	5 % max.	–
Freeze-thaw durability	Mass loss (max.): 225 g/m ² at 28 cycles, or Mass loss (max.): 500 g/m ² at 49 cycles	Mass loss (max.): 225 g/m ² after 28 cycles, or Mass loss (max.): 500 g/m ² after 49 cycles
Dimensional tolerances (see Notes below):	Length and Width: ± 0.063 in. [1.6 mm] Thickness: ± 0.125 in. [3.2 mm]	Length and Width: -1.0 mm to +2.0 mm Thickness: ± 3.0 mm

Notes: The dimensional tolerances shown above are prior to the application of architectural finishes.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVEMENT

INSTALLATION OUTLINE

01 EXCAVATION

- A. Before excavating, call all the local utility companies (e.g., phone, gas, electrical) to ensure that the area in which you plan to dig is clear of underground cables or wires. If any are found, please notify the appropriate companies before you begin.
- B. When excavating, it is important to achieve a slope in increments of 1.5% ($\frac{3}{8}$ " per ft/5 mm per 300 mm), which will allow for proper drainage. The excavation should mirror the final grade of pavement.
- C. The width of the base behind the edge should be equivalent to the thickness of the base.
- D. Using a rake, grade the bottom of the excavated area. If the natural soil is granular or sandy, we recommend that you compact the soil with a vibrating plate. If the soil is clay-like, change the soil with a blend of lime and crushed stone prior to compaction. Next, cover it with a layer of geotextile fabric to prevent the contamination of the base (clay and 0- $\frac{3}{4}$ " [0-20 mm] crushed stone). Refer to the table "**Thickness of the Granular Foundation**" (on next page) to find the minimum thickness of foundation required.

02 FOUNDATION

- A. Install a 0- $\frac{3}{4}$ " (0-20 mm) crushed stone base, in 4" (100 mm) lifts with a minimum 5,000 lbf (22 kN) vibrating plate compactor.
- B. To facilitate compacting, wet the base material thoroughly and compact with a vibrating plate proceeding in all directions. Continue this process until you have achieved the desired height. At this stage, you can verify the final height with the help of a paver.
- C. Base tolerance $\pm\frac{3}{8}$ " (10 mm) for every 10' (3-m) increment.

03 THE SETTING BED

- A. On the compacted crushed base, install two pipes with an outside diameter of 1" (25 mm). Grade the concrete sand with the help of a straight edge (or Quick-E leveler). If the base is not properly graded and smooth, imperfections will be evident in the finishing grade of the pavement.
- B. Bedding sand should not be compacted until all paving stones have been laid down. Passing the vibrating plate over the paving stones causes them to settle approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " (10 mm) into the bedding sand.

04 INSTALLATION OF PAVING STONES

- A. Once the choice of paving stones and the design have been finalized, we recommended that you start installing the pavers at a 90-degree angle. To do so, proceed as follows: measure a first horizontal line of 3' (1-m) and a second line of 4' (1.2 m) perpendicular to the first. Connect a third straight line of 5' (1.5 m) which will form a triangle. The result will be a perfect 90-degree angle. While installing the paving stones, walk on the installed pavers, and fill in gaps caused by the pipes with concrete sand.
- B. It is always recommended that you use more than two cubes at a time in order to maximize the color blend. Furthermore, you should proceed with the cubes from top to bottom.
- C. You may use a chalk line to mark the stones to be cut along the borders, using a guillotine or a concrete saw. When cutting paving stones, we recommend that you wear protective ear and eyewear.
- D. Once you finish installing the paving stones, you can then install Avignon or Pietra curbstone on the granular base. To keep curbs in place, add mortar along the back to form a 45-degree angle between the ground and the curbstone or, when available, using the plastic retention system. In a vehicular traffic application, the mortar must be reinforced using steel rods.

05 FILLING IN JOINTS

- A. Spread out the polymer stabilizer sand on the paving stones and sweep in between joints in all directions.
- B. Pass a vibrating plate in all directions to allow sand to penetrate between the joints.
- C. Sweep once more and remove excess sand. Follow the instructions exactly as indicated on the polymer stabilizer sand packaging.

INSTALLATION GUIDE

INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVEMENT



VIBRATING PLATE ALERT!

Avoid scuffs on paver surfaces. Pavers with embossed surfaces (high and low points) are more susceptible to scuff marks from plate compactors. Techo-Bloc recommends the use of urethane mats between the plate and the paver surface when compacting. Techo-Bloc will not be held responsible for compaction scuffs or burns on pavers.

THICKNESS OF THE GRANULAR FOUNDATION¹

RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS	TYPE OF EXISTING SOIL	
	Clayey or Silty ²	Sandy or Gravelly
Driveways ³	8" to 14" (200 to 350 mm) Minimum	6" to 10" (150 to 250 mm) Minimum
Patios and Walkways ⁴	6" to 8" (150 to 200 mm) Minimum	4" to 6" (100 to 150 mm) Minimum

1. Data shown in this chart are provided as guidelines only. The range of values suggested depends particularly on existing soil conditions. The thicker the granular foundation, the greater the increase in stability of the whole structure.
2. In the case of unstable soils or ones particularly affected by the freeze-thaw cycles, a thicker foundation may be necessary. For soils with these conditions or for commercial, industrial, or institutional works, a geotechnical professional should be consulted.
3. For the province of Quebec, the typical range is:
 - For clayey or silty soils: 12" to 20"
 - For sandy or gravelly soils: 8" to 14"
4. For the province of Quebec, the typical range is:
 - For clayey or silty soils: 10" to 14"
 - For sandy or gravelly soils: 6" to 8"

QUANTITY CHART FOR JOINTS FILLING - FLEXLOCK POLYMERIC SAND

Approximate surface coverage per bag of 50 lbs (22.7 kg).

PRODUCTS	sq. ft	sq. m			
Antika	21	2	Linea small rectangles	31.47	2.92
Blu 80 mm	76.5	7.11	Linea large rectangles	42.33	3.93
Blu 80 mm (6"×13")	31.97	2.97	Mika	16.41	1.53
Diamond	28.4	2.64	Mista random	50.4	4.69
Eva	143.56	13.34	Sleek	97.12	9.03
Hexa 100 mm	61.1	5.7	Squadra	14.50	1.35
Industria 150 series - 150 × 150	31.6	2.94	Terrazzo	127.9	11.9
Industria 200 series - 200 × 200	41.03	3.81	Valet	24.1	2.2
Industria 200 series - 200 × 400	54.57	5.07	Victorien 60 mm	97.06	9.02
Industria 300 series - 300 × 100	30.77	2.86	Villagio	18.50	1.72
Industria 300 series - 300 × 150	41	3.81	Westmount	25.3	2.4
Industria 300 series - 300 × 300	61.39	5.70			
Industria 450 series - 450 × 100	33.5	3.11			
Industria 450 series - 450 × 150	46.4	4.31			
Industria 450 series - 450 × 300	73.5	6.83			
Industria 600 series - 600 × 100	35.06	3.26			
Industria 600 series - 600 × 200	61.32	5.70			
Industria 600 series - 600 × 300	81.72	7.59			
Industria 600 series - 600 × 600	122.48	11.38			
Industria 900 series - 900 × 300	103.5	9.6			
Industria 900 series - 900 × 600	166.5	15.5			
Industria 900 series - 900 × 900	208.4	19.4			
Industria Triangle	36.0	3.3			
Industria Tactile	61.39	5.70			

Topsoil quantity in lb (kg) to cover an area of 1 sq.ft (1 sq.m) to fill in between joints and the paver cavity.

PRODUCTS	lbs/sq. ft	kg/sq. m
Aquastorm (see Permeable Pavers section)	12.60	61.40