

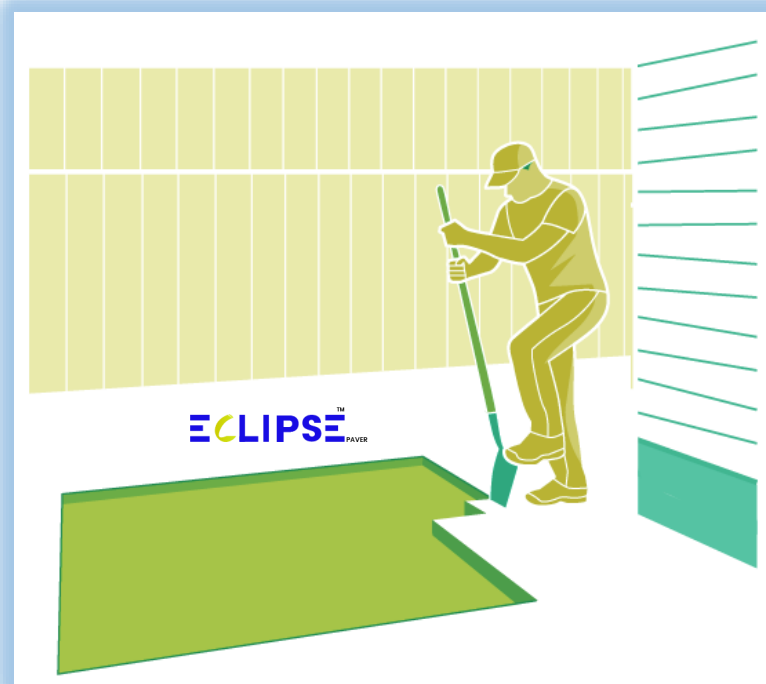
Reg Address: Choudhari Compound, Devipada, W.E. Highway, Borivali (E) Mumbai- 400066

Factory: Plot 128/P, Dan Udyog Shakhari Sangh Ltd. Survey 66/1, Village Amlhi(Pipariya), Silvassa 396230 (D&N H)

PAVER BLOCK LAYING STEPS

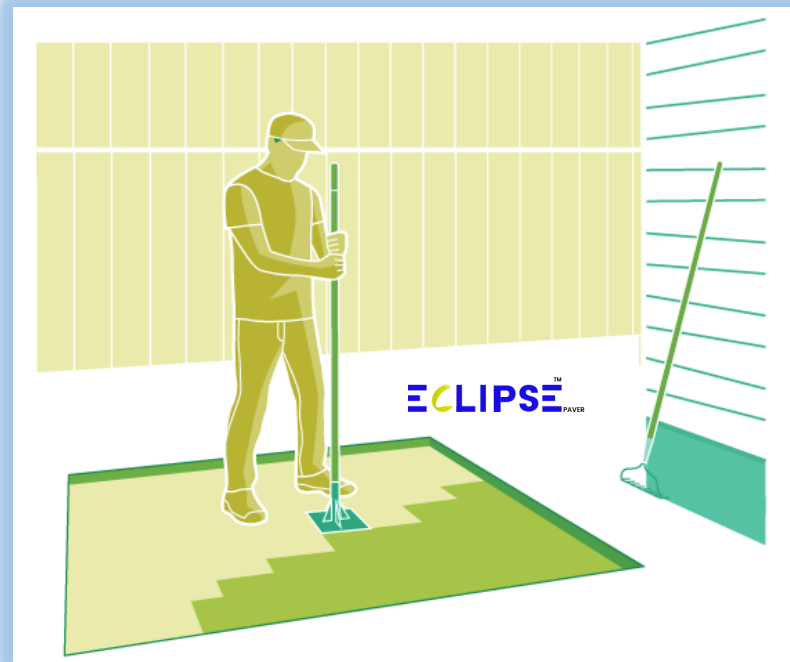
Step 1: *Preparing the Area for Your Design*

- It is important to provide a well compacted, stable base on which to begin the installation of interlocking paver. In some case, this will require extensive excavation of unsuitable sub-grade material.
- Prepare the site by excavating the foundation to allow for a crushed stone base to suit soil conditions and intended use. All topsoil should be removed. Excavate all unsuitable, unstable, or unconsolidated sub-grade material. When estimating the depth of excavation, consider the final grade of the project.



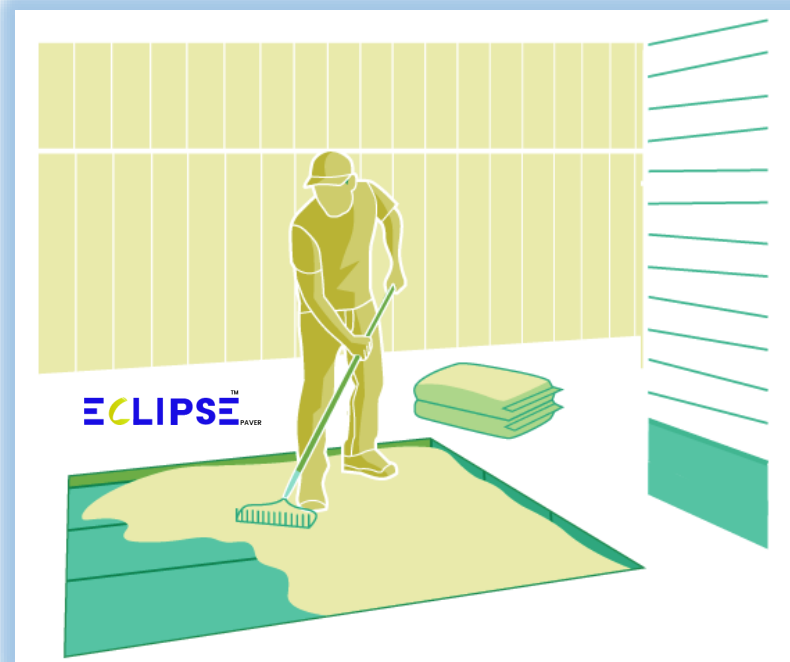
Step 2: Leveling the Base

- The patio surface should slope away from any structure. If possible, use crushed rock for the base, the same material often used under road.
- The climate and type of soil under the base determines the thickness of this layer. Cold regions with fine clay or slit require a thicker base than well-drained soil in a warm climate.



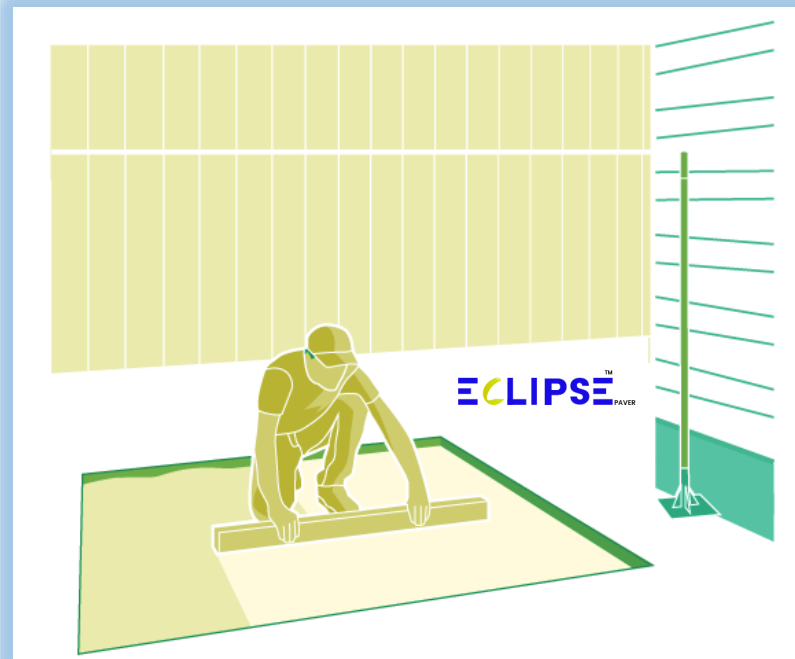
Step 3: Spread Sand Layer

- Spread an even layer of sand. Make sure the surface of the sand is level with the top of the concrete pad. Use the sand to get the surface as smooth as possible. It is important to keep your sand dry. Always keep your sand covered in case of rain.



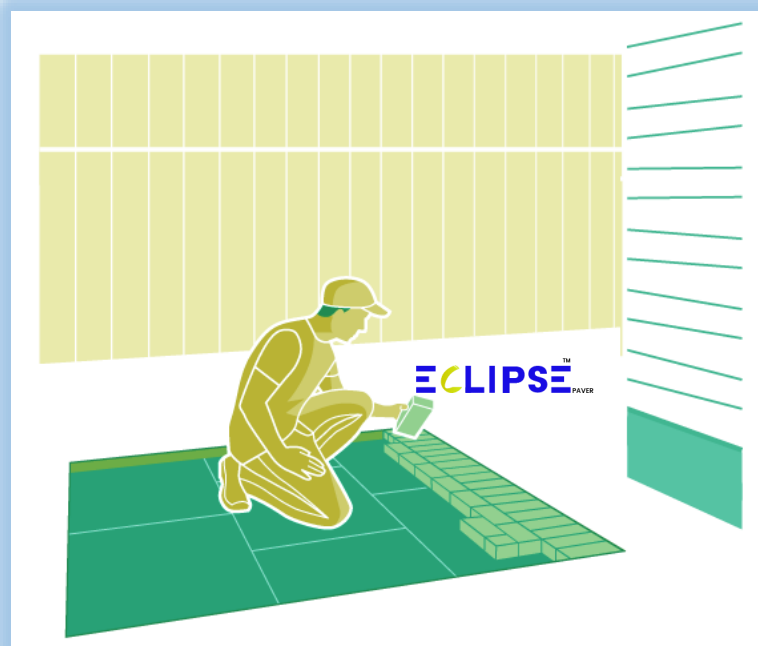
Step 4: Level the Sand Layer

- Screed the sand using a straight board. Use a standard 2x4 that is 6 feet long. Make sure the board you use is straight and true! The board will also help you keep the slope so watch your string line.
- Do not attempt to level any area or surface irregularities with the sand bedding. This will result in an uneven surface and unwanted settling.



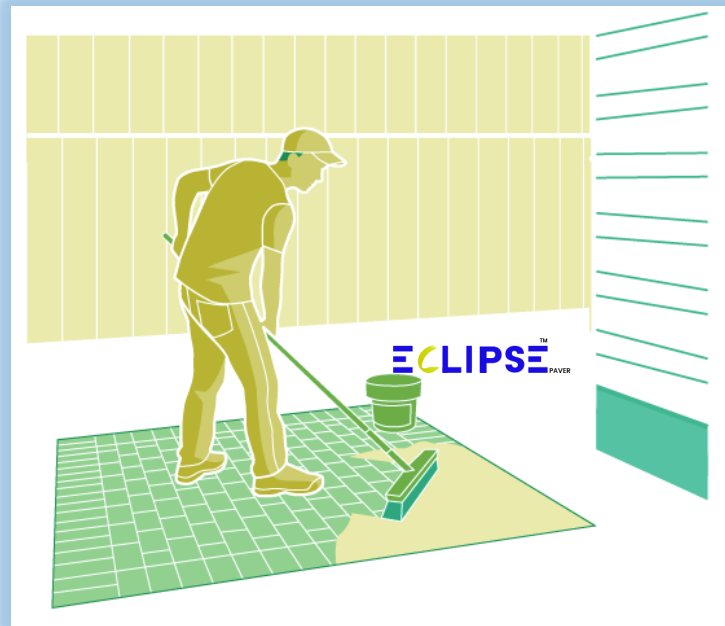
Step 5: Install ECLIPSE™ Paver Blocks

- From an established straight line and a corner, start laying the paver in the desired pattern. Maintain straight line by periodically stretching string line parallel to and perpendicular to the original straight edge.
- Work off the laid stone and progressively lay each row until the entire area is paved. Finish the project by using a stone splitter or masonry saw to cut paver where needed.



Step 6: Finishing with Fine Sand

- Using a broom, spread any fine Sand over the patio and into the gaps between the paver. Spread over small area before moving onto the next one. Go back and forth over the gaps until no more sand will fit.
- Once you have swept the sand into the paver joints, a hand tamp, should be used over the entire paver area in order to 'vibrate' the sand further into the joints. This tamping procedure will insure that the maximum amount of sand is holding the paver in place. Continue to add sand until the joints are full.



Step 7: Finishing with Paving Vibrating Machine

- It is important to make sure the surface of the pavers clean! Once you are done spreading the sand into the gaps, use a leaf blower to blow the fine dust off the surface of your patio. Do not wash it off with water! That comes later.
- Sweep the area clean in preparation for tamping. Using a small mechanical tamper, lightly tamp the entire area in both directions to bed down the pavers uniformly. Continue to cover with sand and vibrate until joints are full and each paver is locked to its neighbor.

