

# PACIFIC INTERLOCK PAVINGSTONE

## SALES OFFICE

1193 South DeAnza Blvd, #B  
San Jose, CA 95129  
Off (408) 257-3645  
Fax (408) 257-3849

## PLANT

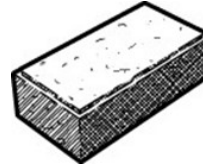
1895 San Felipe Road  
Hollister, CA 95023  
Off (831) 637-9163  
Fax (831) 637-0756

## Hydro-Flo™ Technology HOLLAND 80mm

### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### Section Includes

- A. Concrete units
- B. Bedding sand
- C. Execution



#### References

- A. American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM)
  - 1. C 936-08, Standard Specification for Interlocking Concrete Paving Units
  - 2. C 140, Standard Test Methods of Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units
  - 3. C 136, Method for Sieve Analysis for Fine and Coarse Aggregate
  - 4. C 33, Specification for Concrete Aggregates
  - 5. D 2940, Standard Specification for Graded Aggregate Material for Bases
- Quality Assurance
- A. Engage an installer who has successfully completed installations similar in type and size to this project. Installer shall provide certification of experience.
- B. As applicable by state/provincial and local laws, contractor shall hold a current contractor's and business license in the state/ province and locality where work is performed.

#### Delivery, Storage And Handling

- A. Deliver interlocking pavers to the site in plastic wrapped cubes capable of transfer by fork lift. Unload pavers at job site in such a manner that no damage occurs to the product.
- B. Cover sand and topsoil shall with waterproof covering to prevent exposure to rainfall or removal by wind. Secure the covering in place.

#### Environmental Conditions

- A. Do not install sand or pavers during heavy rain or snowfall.
- B. Do not install frozen sand or topsoil.

### PART 2: PRODUCTS

Holland: 8" x 4" x 3 1/8"  
Stones per SF: 4.6  
Stones per pallet: 480  
Coverage: 104 sf per pallet  
Weight: 24# /sf, 2496# /plt

Meets the requirements of ASTM C936-08: Exposed face area of  $\leq 101$  in<sup>2</sup> (0.065 m<sup>2</sup>), average compressive strength not less than 8000psi (55MPa) with no individual unit less than 7200 psi (50 MPa). Dimensional tolerance: Measured length or width shall not differ by more than  $\pm 0.063$ " [1/16"] ( $\pm 1.6$ mm) from specified dimensions. Measured height shall not differ by more than  $\pm 0.125$ " [1/8"] ( $\pm 3.2$ mm) from the specified dimensions. The manufacturer certifies test results.

## CRUSHED STONE FILLER, BEDDING, BASE AND SUBBASE

### No Substitutions Permitted

- A. Crushed stone with 90% fractured faces, LA Abrasion < 40 per ASTM C 131, minimum CBR of 80% per ASTM D 1883.
- B. Do not use rounded river gravel.
- C. All stone materials shall be washed with less than 1% passing the No. 200 sieve.
- D. Joint/opening filler, bedding, base and subbase: conforming to ASTM D 448 gradation as shown in Tables 1, 2 and 3 below:

Note: No. 89 or finer gradation may be used to fill permeable pavers with narrow joints.

Table 1  
ASTM No. 8 Grading Requirements  
Bedding and Joint/Opening Filler

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	100
9.5 mm (3/8 in.)	85 to 100
4.75 mm (No. 4)	10 to 30
2.36 mm (No. 8)	0 to 10
1.16 mm (No. 16)	0 to 5

Table 2  
ASTM No. 57 Base  
Grading Requirements

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
37.5 mm (1 1/2 in.)	100
25 mm (1 in.)	95 to 100
12.5 mm (1/2 in.)	25 to 60
4.75 mm (No. 4)	0 to 10
2.36 mm (No. 8)	0 to 5

Table 3  
ASTM No. 2 Subbase  
Grading Requirements

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
75 mm (3 in.)	100
63 mm (2 1/2 in.)	90 to 100
50 mm (2 in.)	35 to 70
37.5 mm (1 1/2 in.)	0 to 15
19 mm (3/4 in.)	0 to 5

- E. Gradation criteria for the bedding and base:

Note: Dx is the particle size at which x percent of the particles are finer. For example, D15 is the particle size of the aggregate for which 15% of the particles are smaller and 85% are larger.

1. D15 base stone /D50 bedding stone < 5.
2. D50 base stone /D50 bedding stone > 2.

### **PART 3: EXECUTION**

Note: The specifier should be aware that the top surface of the pavers after compaction may be 1/8 to 1/4 in. (3 to 7 mm) above the final elevations after compaction. This difference in initial and final elevations is to compensate for possible minor settling.

#### Examination

Note: For vehicular areas, specify compaction of the soil subgrade to a minimum of 95% standard Proctor density for dense-graded aggregate bases. Density should be monitored in the field with a nuclear density gauge. Compaction of open-graded bases should be with at least five passes of roller compactor without vibration. Stabilization of the soil and/or base material may be necessary with weak or saturated soils.

- A. Verify that base is dry, uniform, even, free of any sediment (if open-graded), and ready to support sand, pavers and imposed loads.
- B. Verify gradients and elevations of base are correct.
- C. Verify location, type, installation and elevations of edge restraints around the perimeter area to be paved.
- D. Beginning of installation means acceptance of base and edge restraints.

#### Installation

- A. Spread the sand evenly over the compacted, dense-graded base course and screed uniformly to 1 – 1 ½ in. (25 - 40 mm) thickness. The screeded sand should not be disturbed. Place sufficient sand to stay ahead of the laid pavers.
- B. Ensure that pavers are free from foreign materials before installation.
- C. Lay the pavers in the pattern(s) as shown on the drawings. Maintain straight pattern lines.
- D. Joints between the pavers shall be between 1/16 in. and 1/8 in. (2 to 4 mm) wide.
- E. Fill gaps at the edges of the paved area with cut pavers or edge units.
- F. Cut pavers to be placed along the edge with a double-bladed splitter or masonry saw.
- G. Compact and seat the pavers into the screeded [bedding sand] [aggregate] using a low amplitude, 75-90 Hz plate compactor capable of at least 5,000 lbs. (22 kN) centrifugal compaction force. Note: A rubber or neoprene pad between the compactor and grids may be necessary to prevent cracking or chipping.
- H. Vibrate and compact the pavers again, sweeping [topsoil] [the small fraction of the No. 8 aggregate] into the joints and openings until it is within ½ in. (13 mm) from the top surface. This will require at least two or three passes with the compactor. Do not compact within 3-ft (1 m) of the unrestrained edges of the paving units.