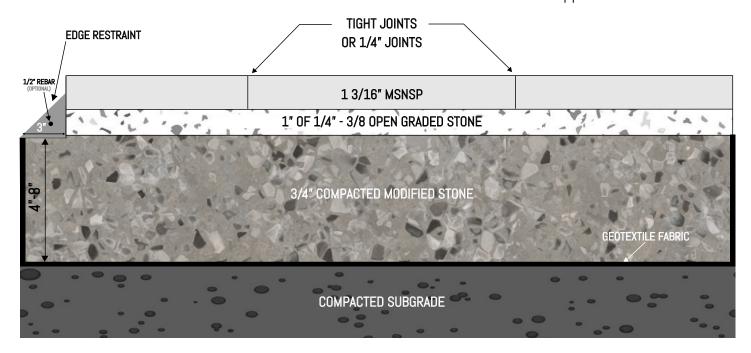


DRY LAID ON MODIFIED BASE 1 3/16"

MSNSP - Marmiro Stones Natural Stone Pavers - Pedestrian Application





For unique job conditions, soil types and/or climate conditions additional engineering may be needed.

Concrete sand and screenings hold moisture under Marmiro Stones Natural Stone Pavers (MSNSP) and can affect the integrity and life of the stone. These are NOT recommended as a bedding layer.

Tamping sandblasted marble & sandblasted travertine is not recommended. This will cause chipping along the edges of the stone.

BASE THICKNESS PER APPLICATION - RESIDENTIAL				
Project Type	Soil Type			
	Sand and/or Gravel	Silts or Clay		
Pedestrian	4"-6"	6" - 8"		
Driveway - Light Vehicular	10" - 14"	12" - 18"		



APPROVED MSNSP PRODUCT FOR THIS INSTALLATION METHOD			
MATERIAL TYPE	RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED	
MARBLE	/		
TRAVERTINE	/		
GRANITE	/		
BLUESTONE	/		
BASALT	/		

Excavation

- 1. Please be sure to call 811 or your local utility companies to ensure utility lines are marked correctly before any excavation has begun.
- 2. If lines are found, please take proper precautions to ensure utility lines will not be disturbed. This includes discussing sprinkler lines and heads with the customer.
- 3. Excavate soils to depth between 6.5" 10.5" maintaining a slope of 3/16" per foot to allow for proper drainage. This slope should mimic the slope of your final elevation.
- 4. Compact your sub grade maintaining the slope as mentioned above. Install woven geotextile encapsulating the entire excavated area, including the vertical walls of the soil. **See diagram.**
- 5. Install 4"-8" of modified stone base compacting in 2"- 4" lifts using a vibratory plate compactor. It is strongly encouraged to make sure to apply water to the modified stone while compacting to ensure proper compaction is achieved. Compacting dry modified stone will not achieve proper compaction.

Installation

- 1. Final elevation of base should be 2" 1/4" below finished grade.
- 2. Place the 1/4" 3/8" clean stone (AASHTO* #8, AASHTO* #89, Rice Stone) for setting bed on top of modified base.
 - CONCRETE SAND IS NOT RECOMMENDED UNDER MSNSP.
 - SCREENINGS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED UNDER MSNSP.
- 3. Set your 1" metal screed rails at an acceptable working width.
- 4. A good practice would be to place screed rails parallel to a fixed finished grade edge.
- 5. Screeding the setting bed: Pull clean stone along the metal screed rails using an aluminum straight edge.
- 6. Remove screed rails, place setting bed material in the voids and use trowel to level with setting bed.
- 7. Based on the pattern and job site conditions choose your starting point that is most practical from staging of materials.
- 8. During installation of MSNSP it is best practice to use string lines or laser equipment to maintain square at the starting point.
- 9. MSNSP can be laid tight, or with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " joint depending on the pattern while maintaining straight lines.
- 10. Due to variations in natural stone it is required to pull from multiple crates.
- 11. Perform all cutting using a diamond blade. Cutting wet can provide a smoother cut and may decrease chipping on MSNSP.
- 12. Edge restraint: Remove excess setting bed material outside of finished edge. Mix-Crete™ Rail in bucket. Apply with a trowel.
- 13. Jointing material
 - A. Option one: Sweep fine masons sand (ASTM C-144) into joints.
 - B. Option two: Leave the joints empty. Polymeric sand is not recommended for any tight joint application.
- 14. Antiqued Travertine application: use a vibratory plate compactor with rubber mat or vibratory roller.
- 15. Antiqued Marble application: use a vibratory plate compactor with rubber mat or vibratory roller.
- 16. Sandblasted Marble application: use a white non-marking mallet to set the stones.

AASHTO — American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials ASTM — American Society for Testing and Materials