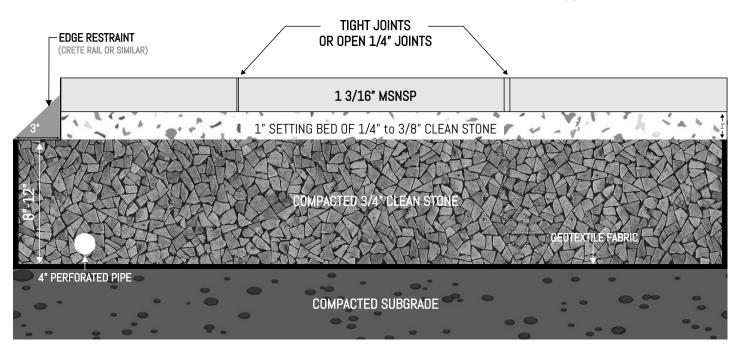


PERMEABLE PAVEMENT & OPEN-GRADED STONE 1 3/16"

MSNSP - Marmiro Stones Natural Stone Pavers - Pedestrian Application



	For unique job conditions, soil types and/or climate conditions additional engineering may be needed.
STOP	Concrete sand and screenings hold moisture under Marmiro Stones® Natural Stone Pavers (MSNSP) and can affect the stones life integrity.
	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	8" - 10"	10" - 12"		
Driveway - Light Vehicular	10" - 14"	12" - 18"		



APPROVED MSNSP PRODUCT FOR THIS INSTALLATION METHOD				
MATERIAL TYPE	RECOMMENDED	NOT RECOMMENDED		
MARBLE	>			
TRAVERTINE	\checkmark			
GRANITE				
BLUESTONE	 Image: A start of the start of			
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. Dig soils to depth between 10.5" 14.5" 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 a 4" perforated pipe with holes facing up to capture excess water. Pipe should daylight outside excavated area to relieve water build up. If daylight is not optional consider using a catch basin with grate.
- 6. Install 8"-12" of ASTM #57 (3/4" clean) stone compacting in 4" lifts using a vibratory plate compactor.

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 #57 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. Options for joint spacing
 - Tight joint, free from any material.
 - Open joint or 1/8" open-graded stone using 1/4" or 3/8" spacers.
- 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. Travertine & marble with open-joint application: Use a vibratory plate with rubber mat or vibratory roller.
- 14. Travertine & marble with tight-joint application: ONLY use a white non-marking mallet to set the stones.