



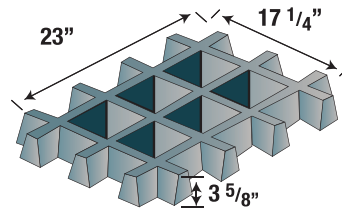
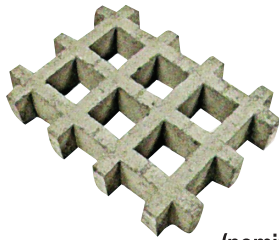
Grass Pavers

Two great reasons. One great paving stone. **Bestcrete grass pavers or turfstones** allow the growing of grass or other plant material in voids. This allows the natural beauty of grass and the strength of concrete to combine in a variety of applications:

- Parking areas
- Driveways
- Medians and median crossovers
- Multi-use open areas
- Pathways
- Landscaping purposes

The added advantages of **Bestcrete Grass Pavers**:

- Beauty - ideally suited for use where greenery is desired
- Versality - can be combined with solid pavers or clean aggregate can be used in voids instead of grass
- Load-bearing ability - capable of handling heavy traffic and are more durable than asphalt driveways
- Low maintenance - as easy as maintaining a lawn. Simply cut grass using lawn mover and water occasionally as necessary
- Environmentally friendly - voids allow rainfall to seep into the ground, decreasing volume of run-off. This also affords soil stabilization and erosion protection, especially on slopes.



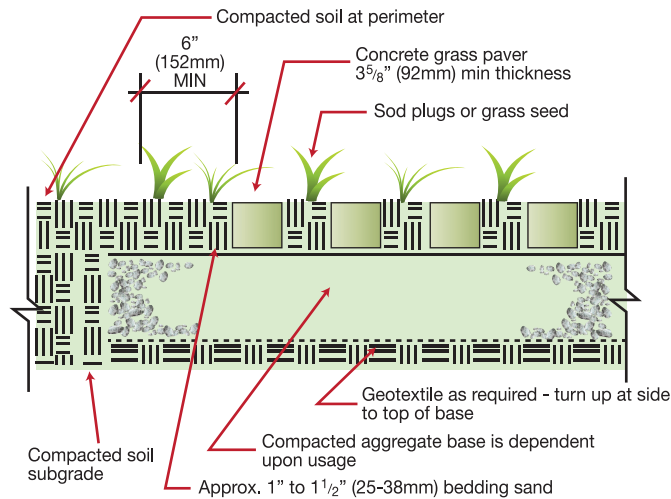
(nominal size: 23" w x 17 1/4" d x 3 5/8" h)

186mm (w) x 92mm (d) x 80mm (h)

Weight: 63lbs (28.6kg)

No. of pavers required: L' x W' x 0.36

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



1. Measure the area to be paved (in feet). To determine the number of pavers that are required, multiply the area by 0.36.

2. Determine the thickness of the base required for your application (refer to guidelines at back). This, together with the area, will determine volume of fill material required. Sharp sand to a depth of 1" to 1 1/2" (25mm to 38mm) must be placed after the fill material has been laid. Depth of excavation is dependent on the finished level.

3. Excavate for base. The soil is then compacted using a roller or plate compactor. Depth of base will be determined by depth of fill material needed, plus a layer of sharp sand and thickness of the paver.

4. Place and compact base material (3/4" (192mm) minus aggregate) in 2" (51mm) lifts. The finished base should be relatively smooth and flat. During the laying of the base, slight slope or grade of 1/4" (6mm) or 1/2" (13mm) in every foot should be created to ensure that water runs off.
5. The 1" to 1 1/2" (25mm to 38mm) sharp sand layer should then be placed on the base layer and compacted by watering it thoroughly and then lightly rolling, ensuring that the slope created in Step 4 is maintained. The area should not be disturbed after it has been leveled.
6. Starting from one side, begin placing pavers with a minimum joint spacing of 1/16" (2mm). Ensure that the pavers do not touch. Guidelines should be used to ensure that the pavers are placed in a straight line. Lightly vibrate the units into the sand. A roller or plate compactor should be used (if using a plate compactor, a rubber mat should be attached to the plate or place plywood on the paving stone to be compacted).
7. Pavers should be filled with a mixture of sand, peat (or rotted bagasse), fertilizer and grass seed (if the planters are going to be planted using seeds). The ratio of sand to peat must be 10% - 15% by volume.
8. Grids should be vibrated again after the voids are filled. The final level of the top soil should be 1/2" to 3/4" (13mm to 19mm) below the top surface of the concrete grid. This provides the grass with some protection from tyres.

Guidelines For Base Thickness Material For Grass Pavers

Application (well drained conditions)	3 5/8" (92mm) deep grass pavers
Residential uses	base layer can be omitted
Driveways	minimum 4" (102mm)
Parking, repeated loads From cars or heavy Vehicular loads	minimum 8" (203mm)

- Recommended base material is 3/4" (19mm) minus aggregate
- Recommended grass type is Zoysia