

RESOURCE GUIDE | MID-SOUTH

LIFETIME TRANSFERABLE LIMITED WARRANTY

Oldcastle® APG, Inc. ("Belgard") is proud to inform you that all of our interlocking concrete paver and retaining walls ("Products") meet and/or exceed the requirements of ASTM C-936 and ASTM C-1372. Belgard® guarantees its Products against these standards for the lifetime of the Product defined by CMHA. This guarantee does not apply to splitting, chipping or other breakage that could be caused by impact, abrasion or overloading. This warranty is transferable. The original proof of purchase is required.

This warranty is only valid if the material is installed under the guidelines of CMHA (masonryandhardscapes.org) or the Belgard Installation Guideline Manual. Improper installation voids this warranty. Thiswarrantyisforresidential applications only and does not apply to commercial applications. It is recommended that the job be installed by a Belgard Authorized Contractor participant who guarantees their workmanship for a minimum of 3 years from the date of install. For warranty service, contact Belgard at 877-BELGARD. A service representative will investigate your claim within 10 business days. If the Belgard product fails to meet the specifications, Belgard will replace the defective product at no charge. Color matching cannot be guaranteed. Belgard will not be responsible for any replacement labor, consequential damages or incidental damages. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. Some states do not allow for the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

For specific information regarding warranty coverage and exclusions in regards to the Elements[™] and Porcelain Paver products, please visit: Belgard.com/Warranty.

ABOUT US

At Belgard[®], we take our role as industry leaders seriously. Our rigorous research and development program is centered on innovation and quality. We never take it for granted that our products are the best in the business and constantly strive to improve and take the industry to the next level. Our overarching goal is to continue to find new and exciting ways to create beautiful outdoor spaces while maintaining incredibly high standards for product quality and performance.

Since 1995, our locally made and nationally backed products have transformed thousands of residential and commercial properties across North America. With more shapes, styles and textures than any other brand, Belgard's Outdoor Living paving and wall products aren't just functional, they infuse outdoor spaces with distinctive atmosphere and style.

Every day, our network of Belgard Authorized Dealers and Contractors helps customers realize their outdoor dreams. And every year, we strive to improve our product and service offerings by dedicating more than 20,000 hours to research and development. By staying ahead of design trends, we are able to provide design-forward products that homeowners envision for their backyard spaces.

All of our outdoor products—when installed by a Belgard Authorized Contractor—are covered by a transferable lifetime limited warranty. That's just part of our commitment to lasting outdoor beauty.

PAVERS & SLABS

PAVERS & SLABS INSTALLATION GUIDE

2	Interlocking	Concrete Pavement
-	intertoetting	ooner ete i avenient

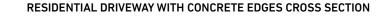
PAVERS & SLABS

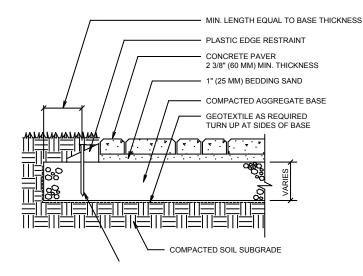
3	Belgian Cobble	26	Holland Stone
5	Brooklyn™	29	Mega-Arbel® Patio Slab
7	Cambridge Cobble [®]	31	Mega-Stone [™]
10	Dimensions™	33	Origins™
20	Dimensions [™] 6 Antiqued	40	Origins [™] Accent
23	Dimensions [™] Slab	42	Papyrus™

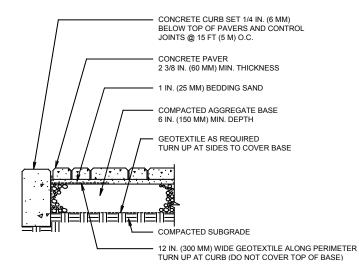
For basic paver installation information visit masonryandhardscapes.org

INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVEMENT (ICP)

PATIO/WALK/RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY WITH PLASTIC EDGE RESTRAINT CROSS SECTION

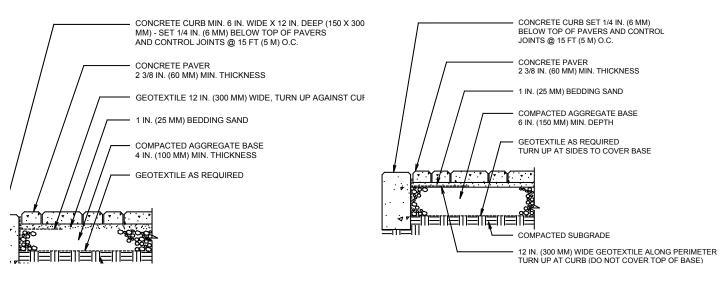






PATIO/SIDEWALK ON COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE CROSS SECTION

SWIMMING POOL DECK AND COPING CROSS SECTION









Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	Ł
✓	✓		✓	

SHAPES & SIZES

Multi-Piece



Variable x 23/8

UNIT	SQFT/ BAG	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
		Ν	ULTI-PIEC	E			
VARIABLE X 23/8	68	-	-	320	-	-	1640

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$\textbf{BELGIAN \ COBBLE}^{\circ}$

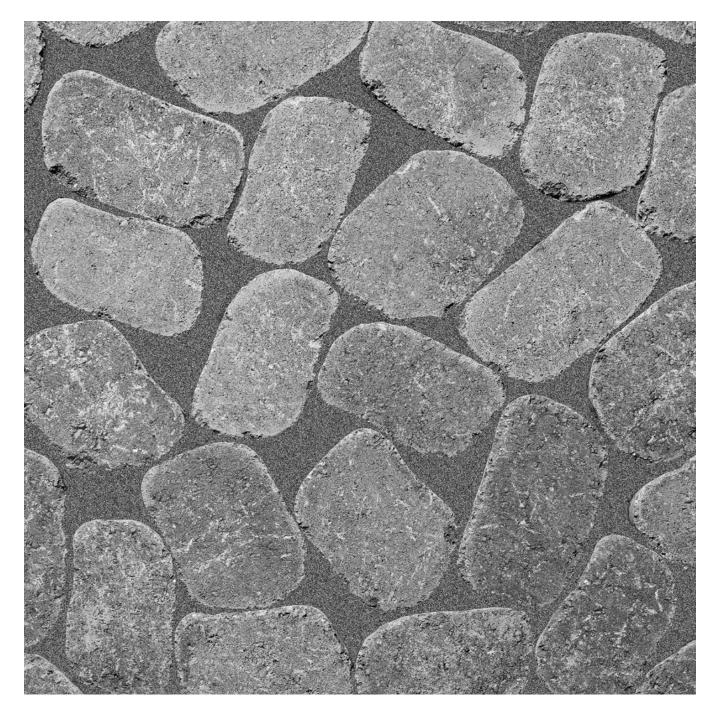
RANDOM PATTERN

NOTES:

AutoCAD® hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

Some patterns may not necessarily reflect the percentages of stone sizes within a particular pallet. In some cases you may have extras in one or more of the sizes. This must be accounted for in your planning and design.

Percentages are based on area by paver.



BROOKLYN[™]





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA	DURAFUSION + Colortech
Ŕ			0	E	
✓	✓			✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES

60mm



UNIT	SQFT/ Pallet		LAYER/ Pallet	UNITS/ Pallet	UNITS/ Layer	SQFT/ Unit	WEIGHT/ PALLET	LNFT/PALLET (SOLDIER)	LNFT/PALLET (SAILOR)
				601	мм				
3 X 9 X 2¾	103.13	10.3	10	-	-	-	2805	-	-

BROOKLYN[™]

NOTES:

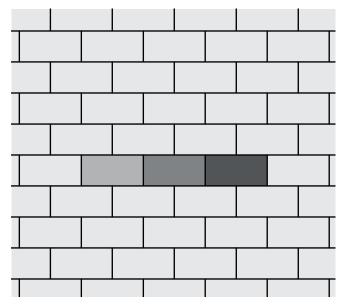
AutoCAD[®] hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

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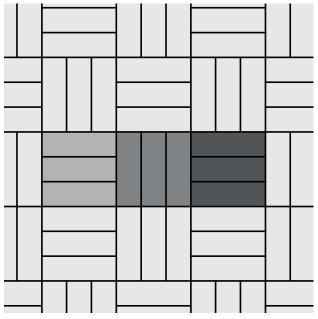
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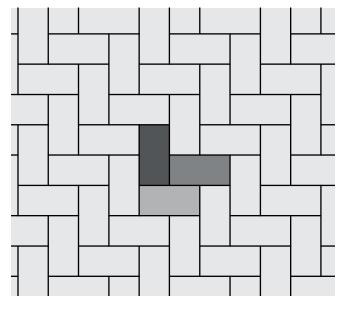
1-PIECE RUNNING BOND PATTERN



1-PIECE BASKET WEAVE PATTERN



1-PIECE HERRINGBONE PATTERN



CAMBRIDGE COBBLE[®]





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓	✓			

3-Piece

SHAPES & SIZES

6 x 9









UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
3 X 6 X 2¾	18.94	1.89	-	160	16	8.38	-
6 X 6 X 2¾	38.7	3.87	-	160	16	4.09	-
6 X 9 X 2¾	58.46	5.85	-	160	16	2.75	-
TOTAL	116	11.6	10	480	48	-	3016
			6 X 9				
6 X 9 X 2¾	112.5	11.25	10	-	-	-	2970

 $\textbf{BELGARD}^{\texttt{B}} \mid \mathtt{PAVES}_{\texttt{THE WAY}^{\texttt{B}}}$

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NOTES:

AutoCAD[®] hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

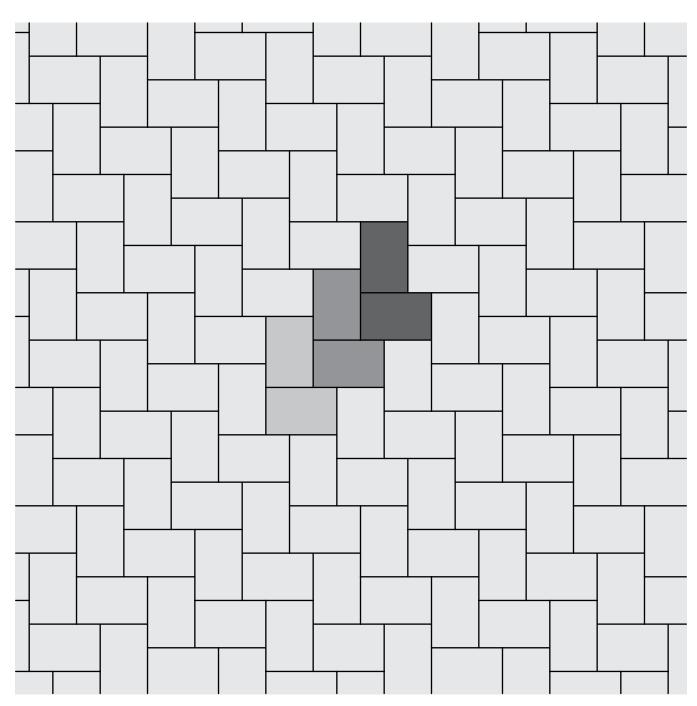
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

$\textbf{CAMBRIDGE COBBLE}^{\circ}$

SAMPLE 1-PIECE I HERRINGBONE PATTERN

100% 6 x 9 Rectangles



8

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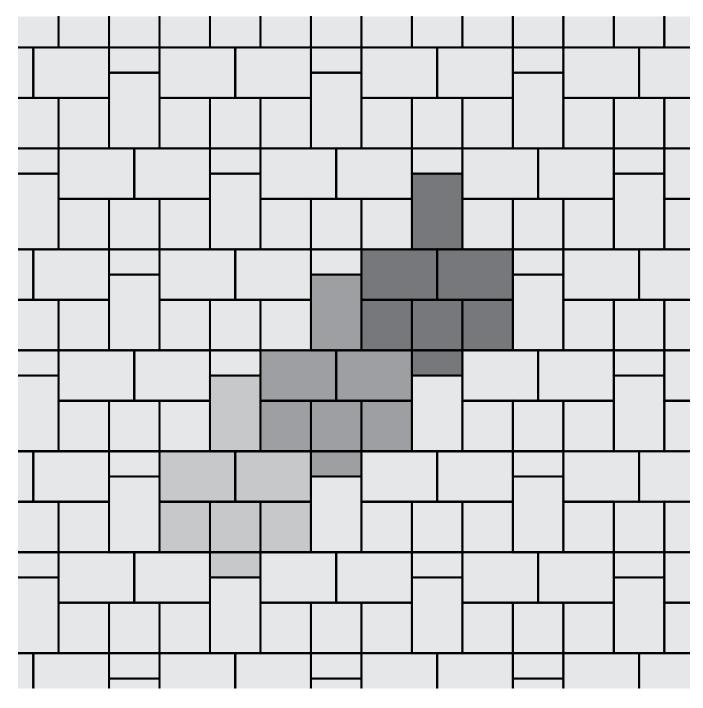
Percentages are based on area by paver.

CAMBRIDGE COBBLE[®]

SAMPLE 3-PIECE | B PATTERN

6% 3 x 6 Rectangles

- 38% 6 x 6 Squares
- 56% 6 x 9 Rectangles









Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	Ł
✓	1			✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece



UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
3-PIECE	120	12	10	120	-	-	3240

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NOTES:

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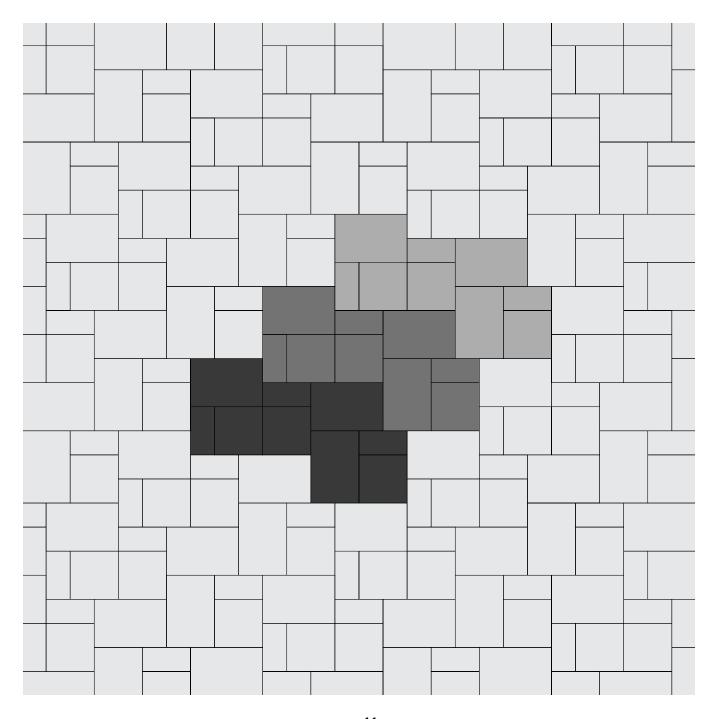
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS[™] 6

SAMPLE 3-PIECE PATTERN

17% 3 x 6 33% 6 x 6 50% 6 x 9









Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓				✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece



UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
3-PIECE	120	12	10	120	-	-	3240

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NOTES:

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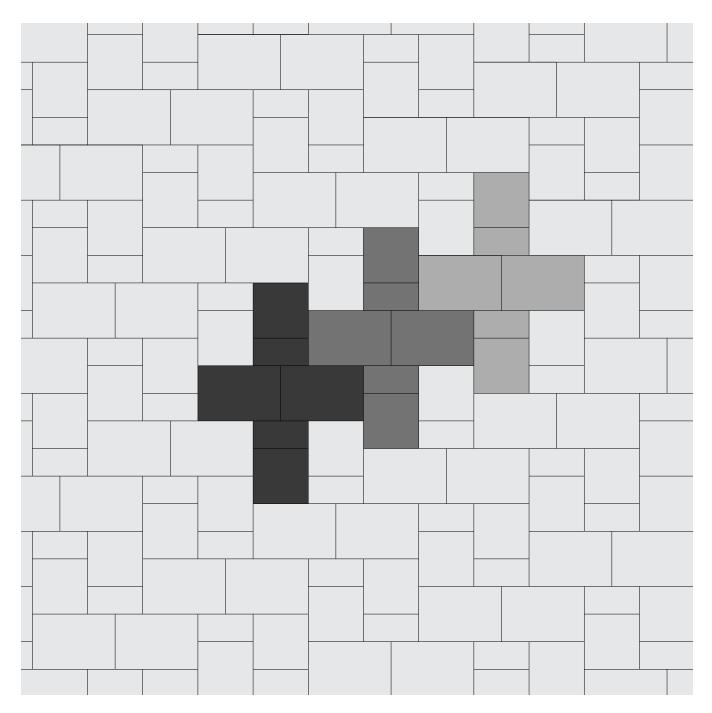
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS[™] 12

SAMPLE 3-PIECE PATTERN

17% 6 x 12 33% 12 x 12 50% 12 x 18



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NOTES:

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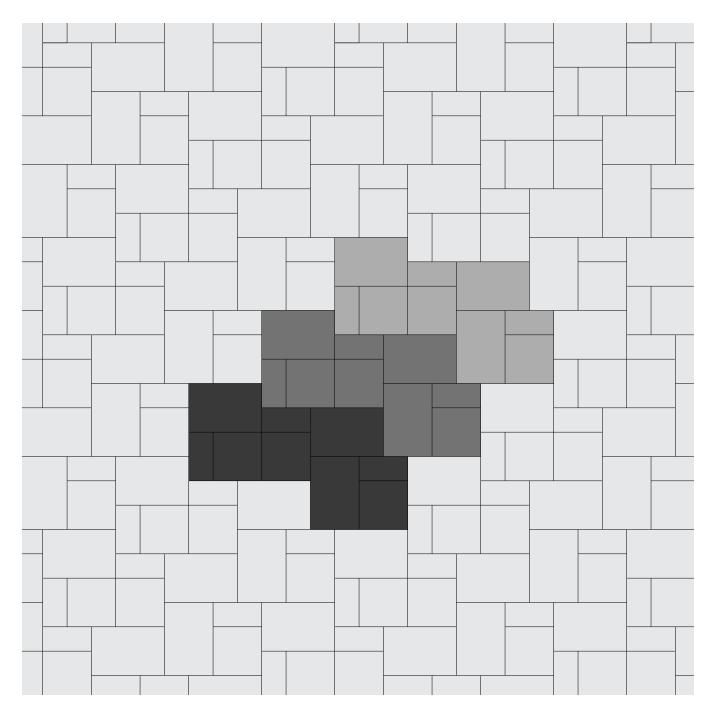
Some patterns may not necessarily reflect the percentages of stone sizes within a particular pallet. In some cases you may have extras in one or more of the sizes. This must be accounted for in your planning and design.

Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS[™] 12

SAMPLE 3-PIECE PATTERN

17% 6 x 12 33% 12 x 12 50% 12 x 18







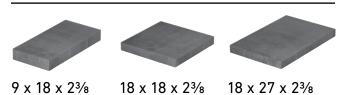


Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓				✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece



UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
3-PIECE	112.5	11.25	10	50	-	-	3038

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NOTES:

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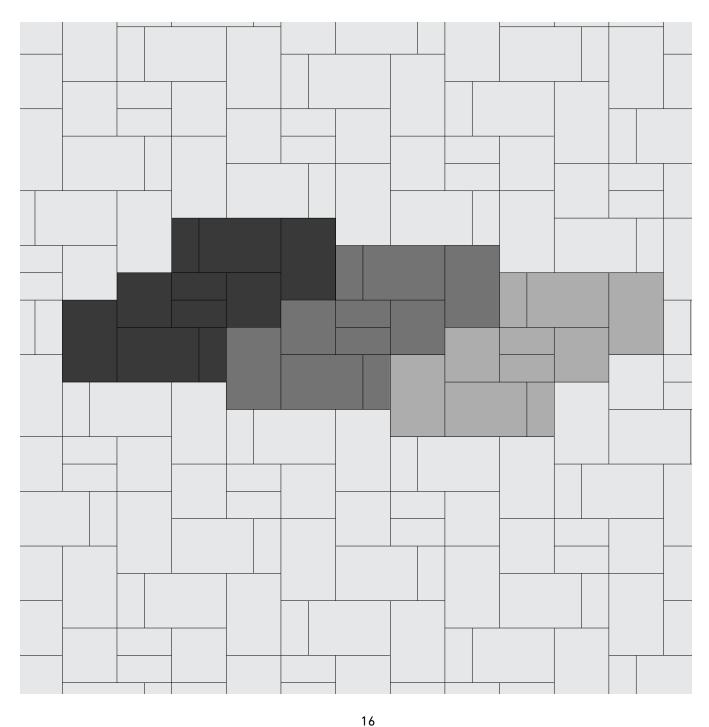
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS[™] 18

SAMPLE 3-PIECE PATTERN

20% 9 x 18 20% 18 x 18 60% 18 x 27



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Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS™

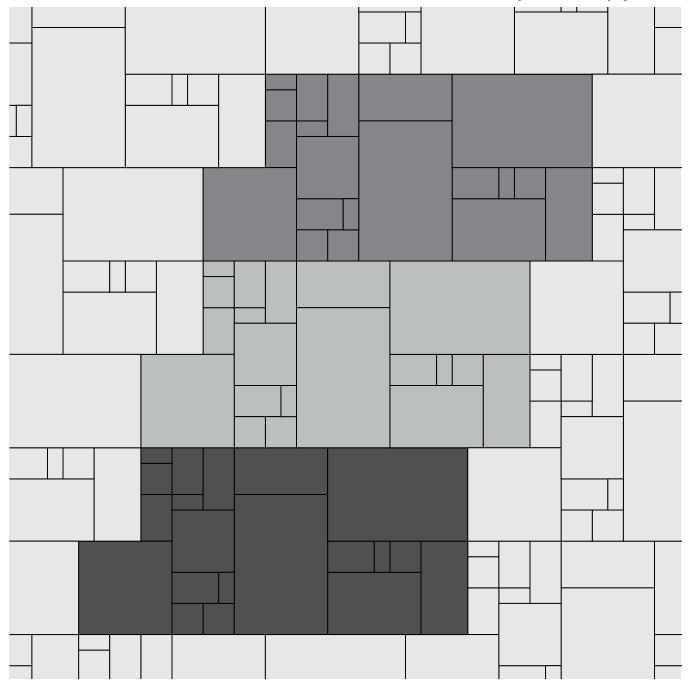
SAMPLE MIXED PATTERN

30% Dimensions 6

15% Dimensions 12

55% Dimensions 18

Pattern can also used for Origins[™] found on page 33-39.



DIMENSIONS[™] ACCENT





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓	✓			✓

SHAPES & SIZES

6 x 9



6 x 9 x 2³/₈

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			6 X 9				
6 X 9 X 2¾	112.5	11.25	10	300	-	-	3240

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NOTES:

AutoCAD[®] hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

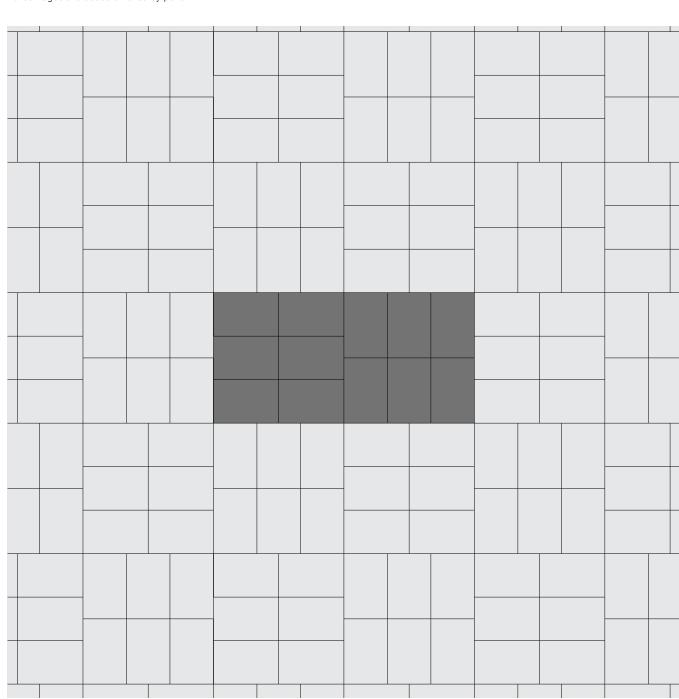
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS[™] ACCENT

1-PIECE PATTERN

100% 6 x 9



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DIMENSIONS[™] 6 ANTIQUED





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓	✓			

3-Piece

SHAPES & SIZES











	UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET			
-	3-PIECE										
	3-PIECE	120	12	10	120	-	-	3240			
_	6 X 9										
	6 X 9 X 2¾	112.5	11.25	10	-	-	-	3240			

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NOTES:

AutoCAD[®] hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

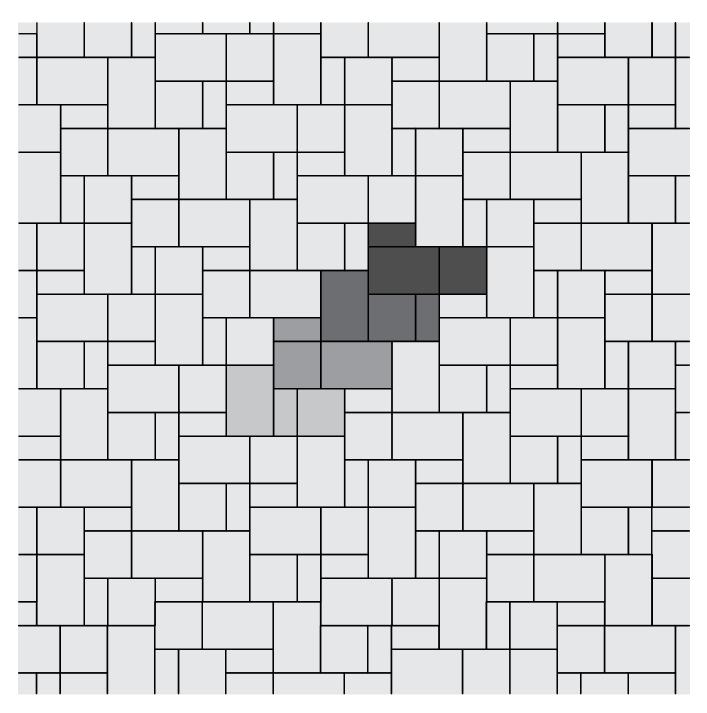
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS[™] 6 ANTIQUED I-

SAMPLE 3-PIECE PATTERN

17% 3 x 6 x 2³/₈ 33% 6 x 6 x 2³/₈ 50% 6 x 9 x 2³/₈



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NOTES:

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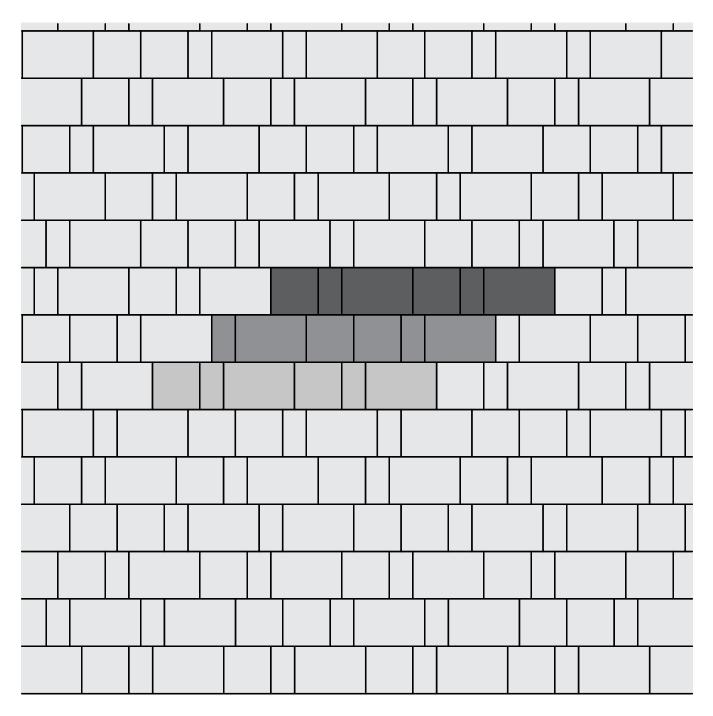
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS[™] 6 ANTIQUED

SAMPLE 3-PIECE RUNNING BOND PATTERN

17% 3 x 6 x 2³/₈ 33% 6 x 6 x 2³/₈ 50% 6 x 9 x 2³/₈



DIMENSIONS[™] SLAB





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓				✓

		SHAPES & SIZES
18 x 24	24 x 24	

18 x 24 x 2³/₈ 24 x 24 x 2³/₈

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET			
			18 X 24							
18 X 24 X 2¾	120	12	10	6	60	-	3180			
	24 X 24									
24 X 24 X 2¾	80	10	-	-	8	-	2188			

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NOTES:

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Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS[™] SLAB

SAMPLE 1-PIECE PATTERN

100% 24 x 24

aseu on area by paver.		

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NOTES:

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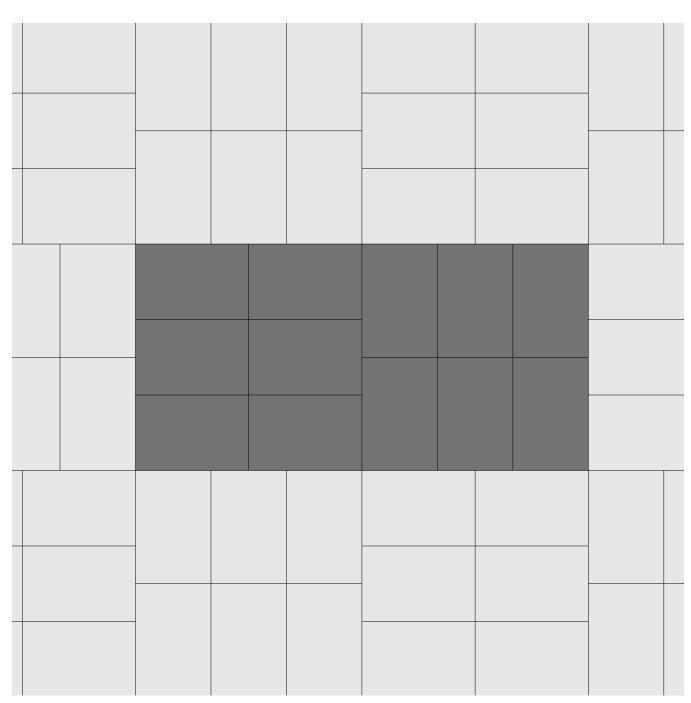
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

DIMENSIONS[™] SLAB

SAMPLE 1-PIECE PATTERN

100% 24 x 36



HOLLAND STONE





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓	1			✓

SHAPES & SIZES

Unit



4 x 8 x 2³/₈

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET			
UNIT										
4 X 8 X 2¾	120	12	10	540	54	4.65	3230			

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NOTES:

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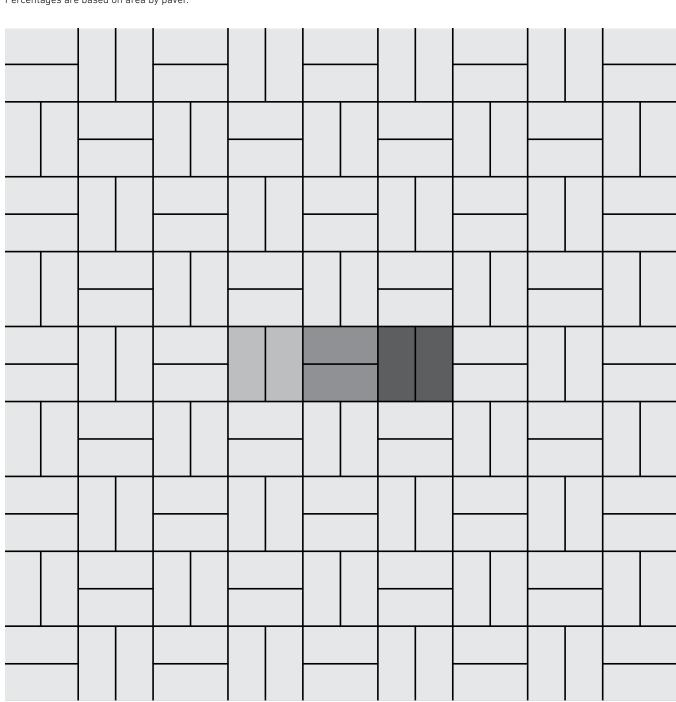
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

HOLLAND STONE

SAMPLE 1-PIECE BASKET WEAVE PATTERN

100% 4 x 8



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NOTES:

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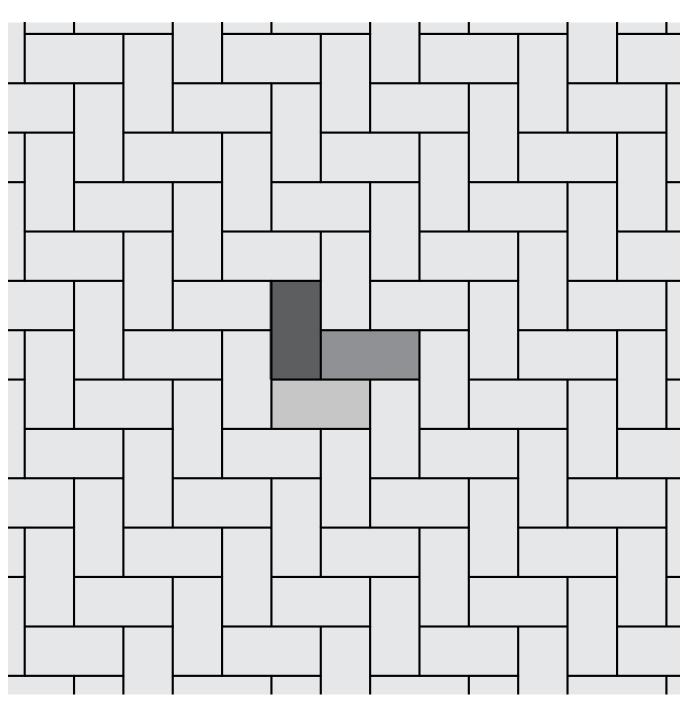
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

HOLLAND STONE

SAMPLE 1-PIECE HERRINGBONE PATTERN

100% 4 x 8



MEGA-ARBEL® PATIO SLAB





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß	A		0	E
✓				

SHAPES & SIZES

UNIT



153⁄8 x 21 x 23⁄8

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			UNIT				
15¾ X 21 X 2¾	104.4	8.7	12	72	6	0.7	2925

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NOTES:

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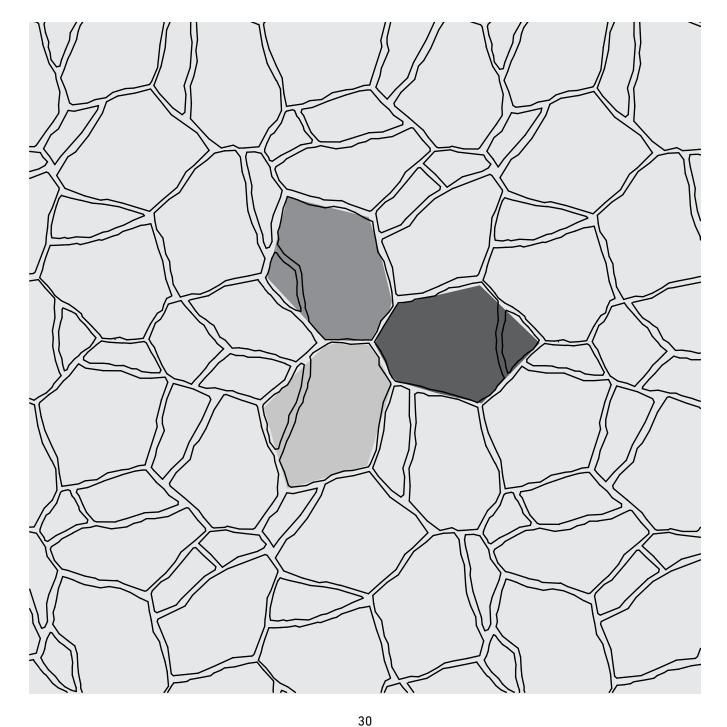
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

MEGA-ARBEL[®] Patio Slab

SAMPLE 1-PIECE CLOVERLEAF PATTERN

100% 15³/₈ x 21 x 2³/₈









Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓	✓	\checkmark		

SHAPES & SIZES

Unit



4³⁄₄ x 9¹⁄₂ x 3¹⁄₈

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
UNIT							
4¾ X 9½ X 31⁄8	98	10.89	9	-	-	-	3357

BELGARD® | PAVES THE WAY®

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NOTES:

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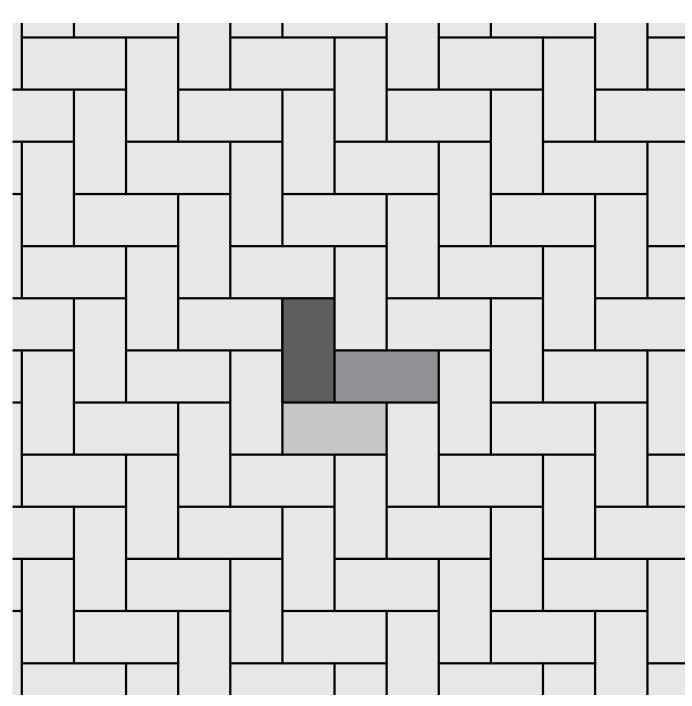
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

MEGA-STONE[™]

SAMPLE PATTERN

100% 4³/₄ x 9¹/₂ x 3¹/₈



ORIGINS[™] 6





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß	(0	E
✓	✓			✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece



UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
3-PIECE	120	12	10	-	-	-	3240

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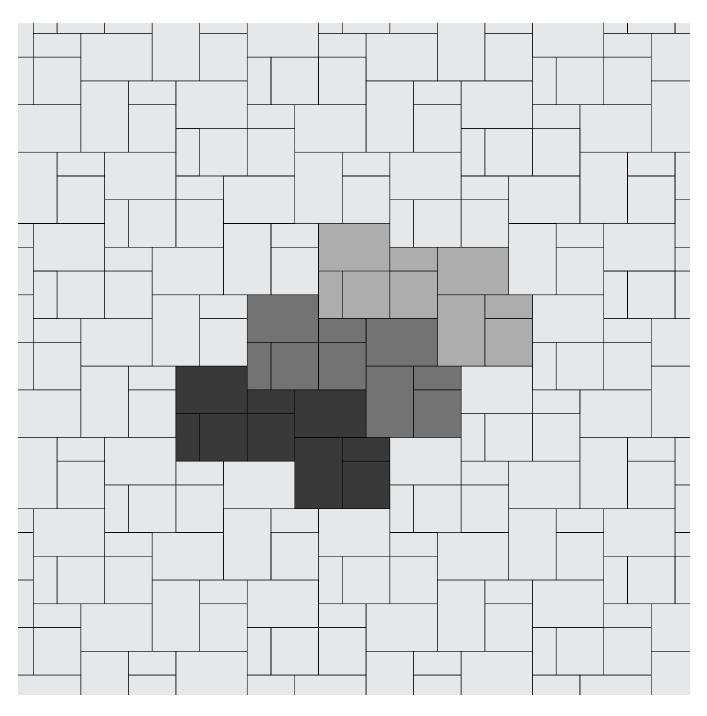
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

ORIGINS[™] 6

3-PIECE PATTERN

17% 3 x 6 33% 6 x 6 50% 6 x 9



ORIGINS[™] 12





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓				✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece



UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER		UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
3-PIECE	120	12	10	120	-	-	3240

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NOTES:

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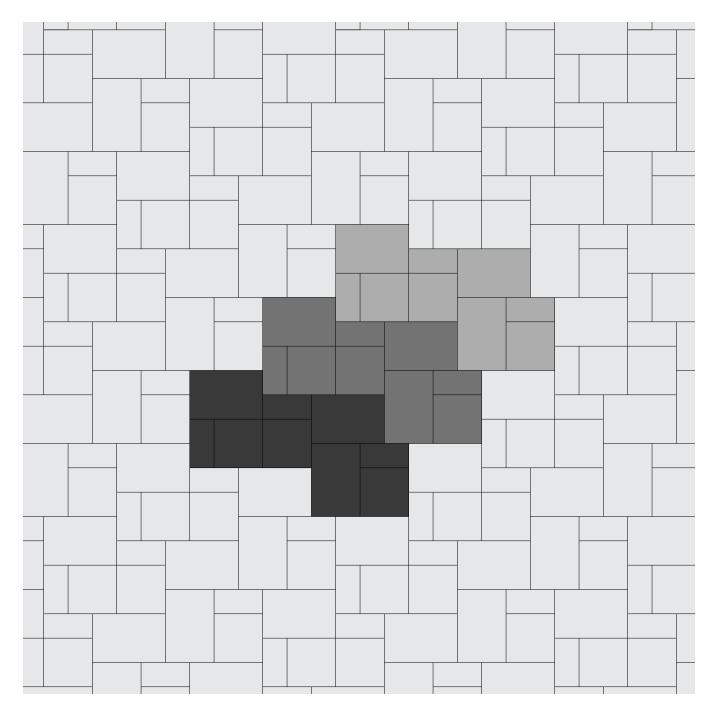
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

ORIGINS[™] 12

SAMPLE 3-PIECE PATTERN

17% 6 x 12 33% 12 x 12 50% 12 x 18



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NOTES:

AutoCAD[®] hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

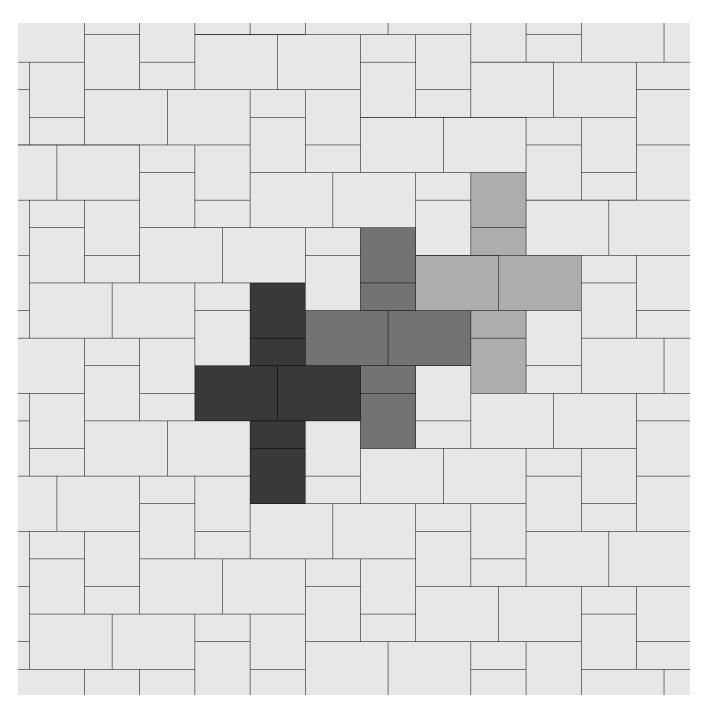
Some patterns may not necessarily reflect the percentages of stone sizes within a particular pallet. In some cases you may have extras in one or more of the sizes. This must be accounted for in your planning and design.

Percentages are based on area by paver.

ORIGINS[™] 12

SAMPLE 3-PIECE PATTERN

17% 6 x 12 33% 12 x 12 50% 12 x 18



ORIGINS[™] 18



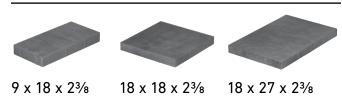


Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓				✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece



UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER		UNITS/ PALLET		UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
3-PIECE	112.5	11.25	10	50	-	-	3038

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NOTES:

AutoCAD[®] hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

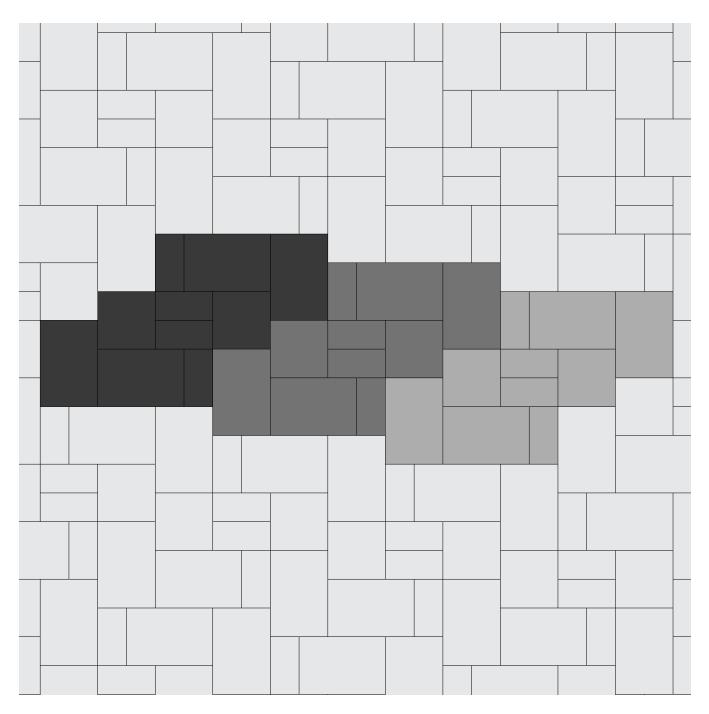
Some patterns may not necessarily reflect the percentages of stone sizes within a particular pallet. In some cases you may have extras in one or more of the sizes. This must be accounted for in your planning and design.

Percentages are based on area by paver.

ORIGINS[™] 18

3-PIECE PATTERN

20% 9 x 18 20% 18 x 18 60% 18 x 27



ORIGINS[™] ACCENT





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	Ċ
✓	✓			✓

SHAPES & SIZES

6 x 9



6 x 9 x 23/8

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER			UNITS/ LAYER		WEIGHT/ PALLET
			6 X 9				
6 X 9 X 2¾	112.5	11.25	10	-	-	-	3240

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NOTES:

AutoCAD[®] hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

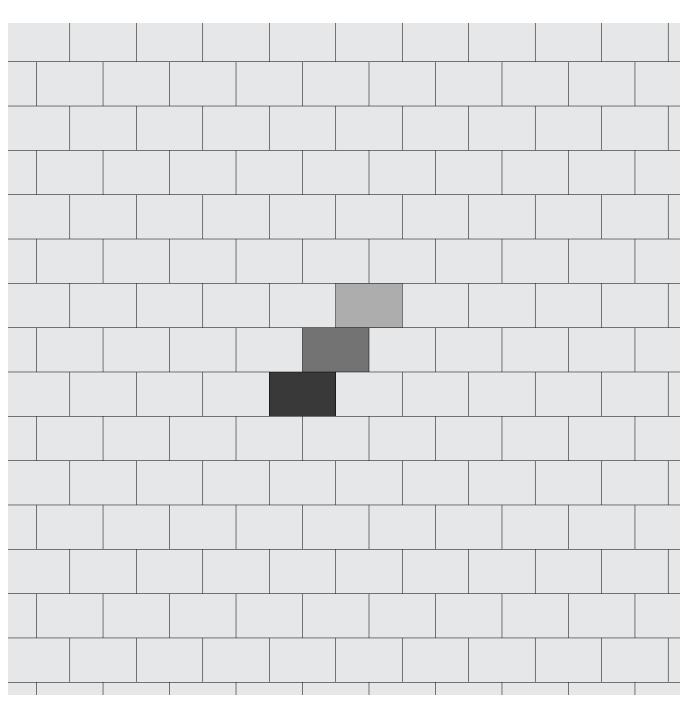
Some patterns may not necessarily reflect the percentages of stone sizes within a particular pallet. In some cases you may have extras in one or more of the sizes. This must be accounted for in your planning and design.

Percentages are based on area by paver.

ORIGINS[™] ACCENT

SAMPLE 1-PIECE RUNNING BOND PATTERN

100% 6 x 9









Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA	DURAFUSION PROCESS
Ŕ			0	E	Ś
✓				✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece



UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
9 X 18 X 2¾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 X 18 X 2¾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 X 18 X 23⁄8	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	112.5	11.25	10	50	-	-	3038

BELGARD.COM | 877-235-4273



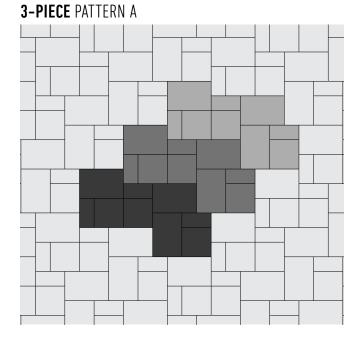


NOTES:

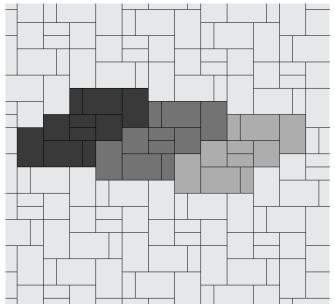
AutoCAD® hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings

Some patterns may not necessarily reflect the percentages of stone sizes within a particular pallet. In some cases you may have extras in one or more of the sizes. This must be accounted for in your planning and design.

Percentages are based on area by paver.



3-PIECE PATTERN B



ENVIRONMENTAL PAVERS

PERMEABLE PAVER INSTALLATION GUIDE

45 Basic PICP Systems

ENVIRONMENTAL PAVERS

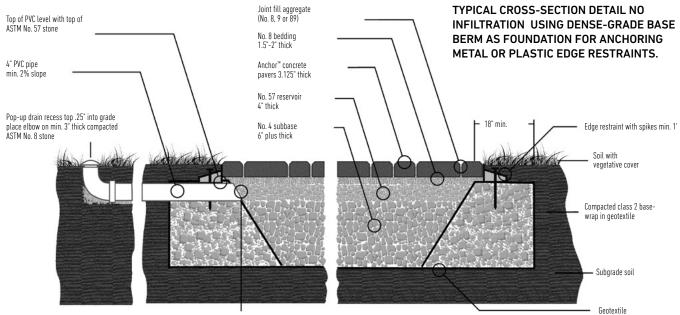
- 48 Aqualine[™] 3 Piece Ashlar
- 51 Aqua-Bric[™]Type 1
- 54 Eco Urbana[™]

GRID PAVERS

56 Turfstone[™]

For basic paver installation information visit icpi.org

PERMEABLE INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVEMENT (PICP)



Cover pipe opening and fasten 16 mesh fiberglass screen

INSTALL GEOTEXTILES, IMPERMEABLE LINERS AND DRAIN PIPES IF REQUIRED IN THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Geotextiles are used in some permeable pavement applications per the design engineer. If there are no concrete curbs and soil is restraining the sides of the base/subbase at its perimeter, then geotextile should be applied to prevent lateral migration of soil into the base/ subbase aggregates. Geotextile is applied vertically against the soil with at least 1 foot (0.3 m) extending horizontally under the subbase and resting on the soil subgrade. A minimum 1-foot (0.3 m) overlap is recommended in stronger subgrade soils and 2-feet (0.6 m) overlap on poor-draining weaker soils (CBR<5%).

Drain pipes are installed according to plans and specifications and should be rigid PVC. Designs should



Use 13,500 lbf (60 kN) plate compactor minimum two passes.

have curb cut-outs or drain pipes from the PICP entering swales or storm sewer catch basins to handle overflow conditions.

Place and compact the aggregate subbase

Subbase material should be spread in minimum 6-inch (150 mm) lifts. Compaction is typically done with a 10 ton (9 T) steel vibratory roller or a 13,500 lbf (60 kN) plate compactor. Greater lift thicknesses are normal (e.g., 12 inch or 0.3 m) when using either of these compactors. When using a roller, the first two passes are in vibratory mode and the last two are in static mode. Compaction is completed when no visible movement can be seen in the base when rolled by the compactor.

INSTALL CURBS OR OTHER EDGE RESTRAINTS

For pedestrian areas and residential driveways, an edge restraint option is using compacted, dense-graded berms around PICP base perimeter with plastic or metal edging fastened to their surface. The dense-graded base is a foundation for metal or plastic edging secured with steel spikes. These edge restraints are installed on the dense-graded berms in a manner identical to those on interlocking concrete pavement driveways. The edge restraint contains some of the bedding layer such that at least the bottom half of the pavers is also contained by the edging.

Place and compact the aggregate base

The ASTM No. 57 base layer is spread and compacted as one 4-inch (100 mm) lift. Like the subbase aggregate, the initial passes with the roller can be with vibration to consolidate the base material or a plate compactor also can be used to compact the No. 57 base layer. Surface tolerance of the compacted No. 57 stone shall be $\pm \frac{3}{4}$ -inch (19 mm) over a 10 feet (3 m) straight edge.

Place and screed the bedding layer

When subbase and base lifts are compacted the surface should then be topped with a $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-inch (50 mm) thick layer of No. 8 crushed stone bedding. This layer is screeded and leveled over the No. 57 base. Metal rails are placed on the compacted No. 57 layer and are used to guide screeding elevations. The surface tolerance of the screeded No. 8 bedding material should be $\pm\frac{3}{6}$ -inch over 10 feet (\pm 10 mm over 3 m). Install the pavers manually or with mechanical installation equipment.



Manually screeding the No. 8 stone setting bed.

Geotextiles are used in some permeable pavement applications per the design engineer. If there are no concrete curbs and soil is restraining the sides of the base/subbase at its perimeter, then geotextile should be applied to prevent lateral migration of soil into the base/subbase aggregates. Geotextile is applied vertically against the soil with at least 1 foot (0.3 m) extending horizontally under the subbase and resting on the soil subgrade. A minimum 1-foot (0.3 m) overlap is recommended in stronger subgrade soils and 2-feet (0.6 m) overlap on poor-draining weaker soils (CBR<5%).

Drain pipes are installed according to plans and specifications and should be rigid PVC. Designs should have curb cut-outs or drain pipes from the PICP entering swales or storm sewer catch basins to handle overflow conditions.

Place and compact the aggregate subbase

Subbase material should be spread in minimum 6-inch (150 mm) lifts. Compaction is typically done with a 10 ton (9 T) steel vibratory roller or a 13,500 lbf (60 kN) plate compactor. Greater lift thicknesses are normal (e.g., 12 inch or 0.3 m) when using either of these compactors. When using a roller, the first two passes are in vibratory mode and the last two are in static mode. Compaction is completed when no visible movement can be seen in the base when rolled by the compactor.

After screeding the bedding material, the pavers are placed on this layer. Paver installation can be by hand or with mechanical equipment. Border courses consisting of mostly whole (uncut) pavers are typically



PICP paver compaction shows that pavers need to be set about ¾-inch (19 mm) above their final elevation before compaction and ¾-inch (10 mm) after compaction to account for downward movement.

used against curbs at PICP edges and at transitions to other pavement surfaces. Paving units abutting border courses should be cut to fill spaces prior to compaction. Cuts should provide gaps around the entire perimeter of the stone that are consistent with the typical joint size — this will allow for proper interlock between units and prevent direct paver-on-paver contact. Cut units should be no smaller than one-third of a whole unit if subject to vehicular traffic.

Fill the paver joints and sweep the surface clean

The paver joints are filled with ASTM No. 8, 9 or 89 stone. Depending on the PICP area, spreading and sweeping can be done with shovels and brooms, or larger areas with machines, sweeping into the paver joints with powered brooms or sweepers. Once the joints are full (within ¼-inch or 6 mm of the paver surface), the surface must be swept clean prior to compaction as loose stones on the surface can mar the pavers when in contact with a plate compactor.

Compact the pavers

After the PICP surface is swept clean, compact it with a plate compactor. Make a minimum of two passes with the second pass in a perpendicular direction from the first pass. The plate compactor should exert a minimum 5,000 lbf (22 kN) at 75-90 Hz.

Top up joints with joint filling stone as needed and sweep the surface clean

Compaction can cause some settlement of the aggregates inside the joints. If the aggregates are more than ¼-inch (6 mm) from the paver surface, they should be topped up to this level with additional aggregates.

Additional resources and technical specifications online at www.icpi.org. Source: ICPI Tech Spec, issue number 18

AQUALINE™





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓	✓	✓	1	✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece



UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
4½ X 4½ X 31/8	20.30	2.538	-	144	18	7.11	-
4½ X 9 X 31⁄8	47.21	5.901	-	168	21	3.56	-
9 X 9 X 2¾	22.48	2.81	-	40	5	1.77	-
TOTAL	90	11.25	-	352	44	12.44	-

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NOTES:

AutoCAD® hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

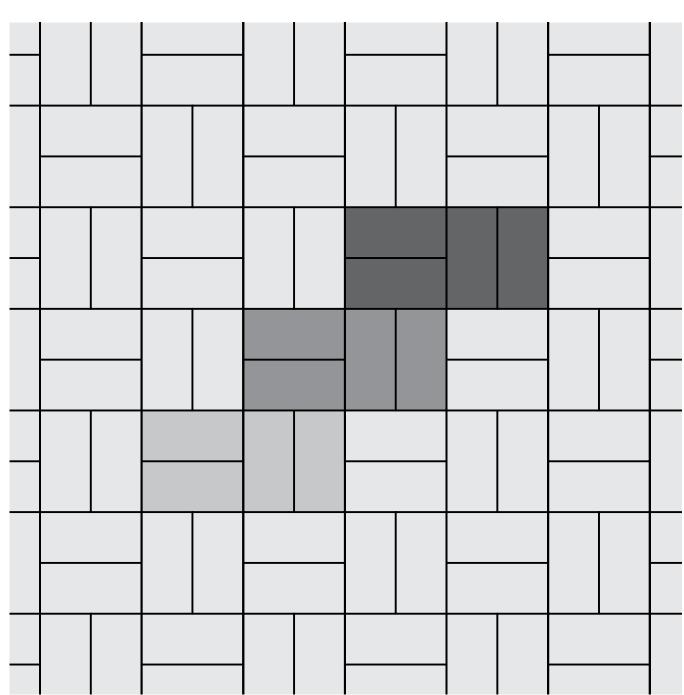
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

AQUALINE™

1-PIECE BASKET WEAVE PATTERN

100% 4¹/₂ x 9 x 3¹/₈



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NOTES:

AutoCAD® hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

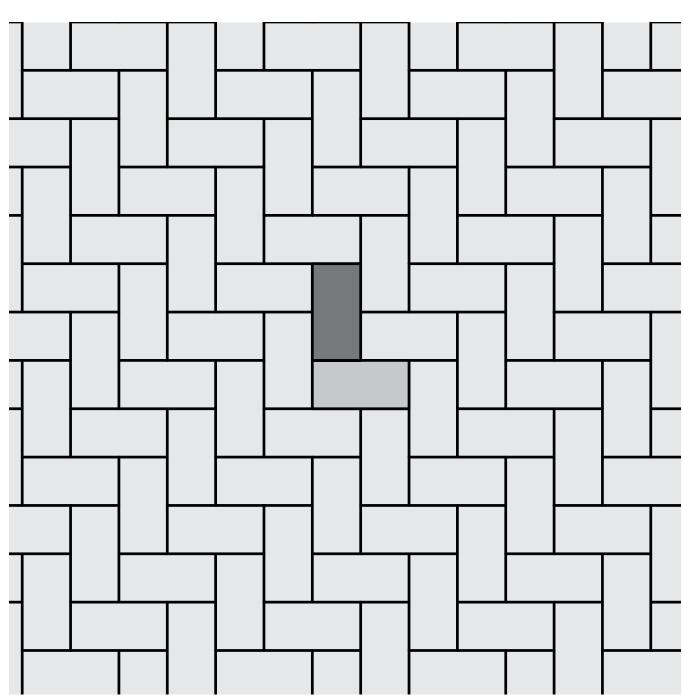
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

AQUALINE[™] SERIES

1-PIECE HERRINGBONE PATTERN

100% 4¹/₂ x 9 x 3¹/₈



AQUA-BRIC[™] TYPE 1



Scan for additional product information



Mechanical Installation Available Please contact your local Belgard Representative for more info.

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	G
✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES

5 x 10



5 x 10 x 3¹/₈

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
	_		5 X 10				
5 X 10 X 31⁄8	94	11.75	8	280	35	2.88	3102

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NOTES:

AutoCAD[®] hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

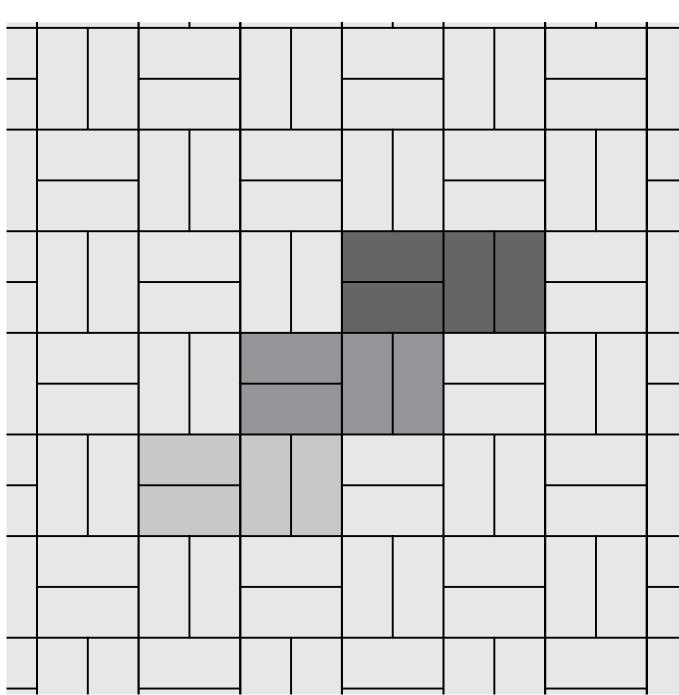
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

AQUA BRIC[®] TYPE 1

SAMPLE 1-PIECE BASKET WEAVE PATTERN

100% 5 x 10 x 3¹/₈



 $\textbf{BELGARD}^{\texttt{B}} \mid \mathtt{PAVES}_{\texttt{THE WAY}^{\texttt{B}}}$

BELGARD.COM | 877-235-4273

NOTES:

AutoCAD[®] hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

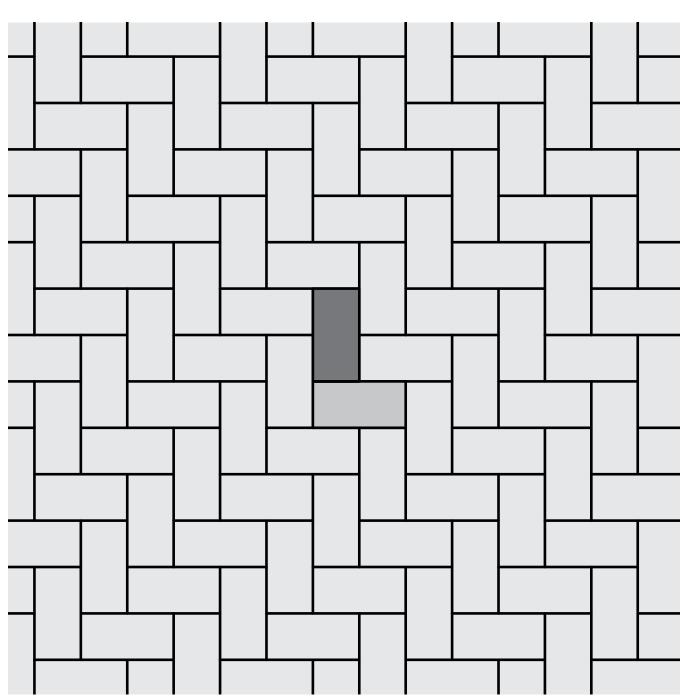
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

AQUA BRIC[®] TYPE 1

SAMPLE 1-PIECE HERRINGBONE PATTERN

100% 5 x 10 x 3¹/₈



ECO URBANA™





Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß	A		0	E
✓	✓	✓	1	

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece



UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			3-PIECE				
4 X 8 X 31⁄8	15	1.88	-	72	9	-	-
8 X 8 X 31⁄8	30	3.75	-	72	9	-	-
8 X 12 X 31⁄8	45	5.63	-	72	9	-	-
TOTAL	90	11.25	8	216	36	-	3200

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NOTES:

AutoCAD® hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

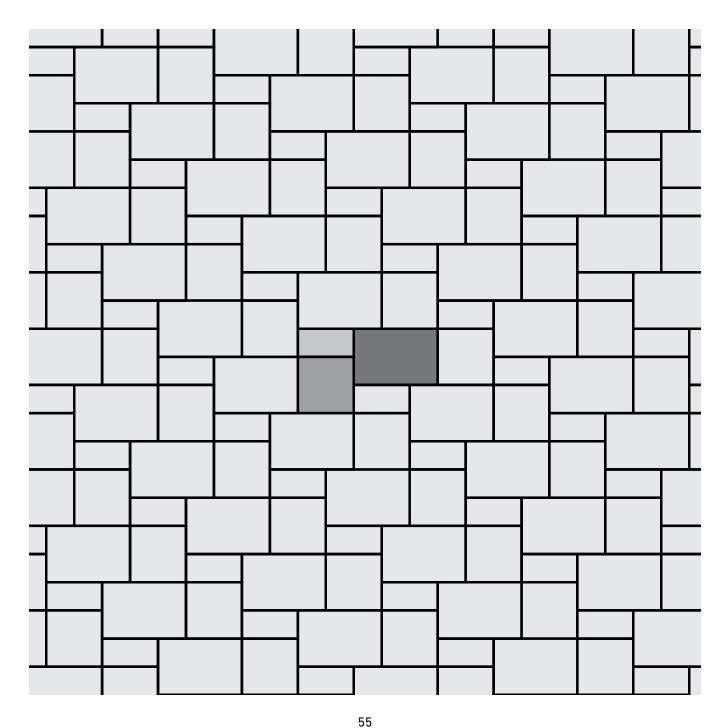
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Percentages are based on area by paver.

ECO URBANA™

3-PIECE PATTERN

17%	4 x 8
33%	8 x 8
50%	8 x 12









Scan for additional product information

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓	✓		1	

SHAPES & SIZES

Unit



15¾ x 235⁄8 x 31⁄8

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET	
UNIT								
15¾ X 235⁄8 X 31⁄8	128	12.8	10	50	5	0.39	3000	

BELGARD.COM | 877-235-4273

NOTES:

AutoCAD® hatch pattern files can be downloaded from belgard.com for use in architectural drawings.

Some patterns may not necessarily reflect the percentages of stone sizes within a particular pallet. In some cases you may have extras in one or more of the sizes. This must be accounted for in your planning and design.

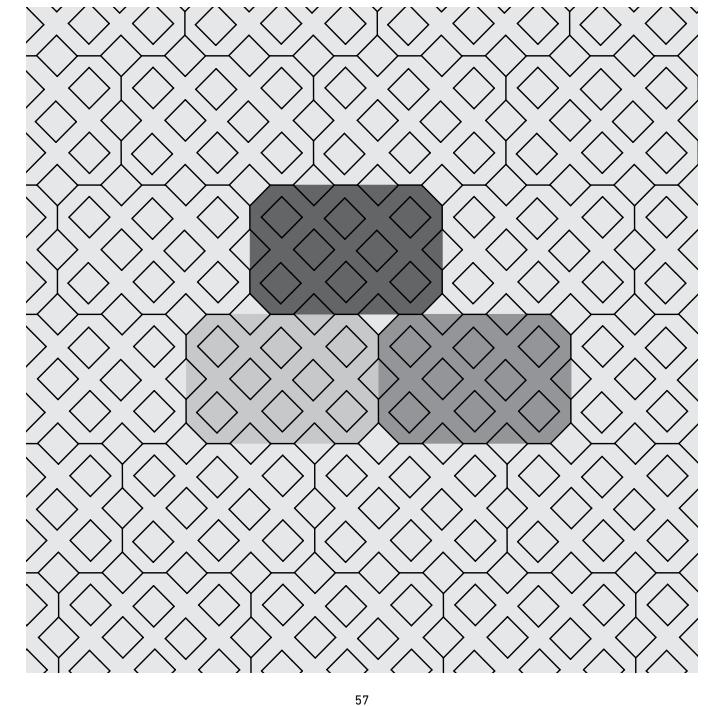
Percentages are based on area by paver.

TURFSTONE™

1-PIECE STAGGERED RUNNING BOND PATTERN

100% 15¾ x 235% units

Must install with joints facing up



S7 BELGARD* RESOURCE GUIDE | BELGARD.COM | 877-235-4273

PORCELAIN PAVERS & PLANKS

PORCELAIN INSTALLATION GUIDE

- 59 Porcelain Paver Advantages
- 59 Specialty Tools for Porcelain Pavers Construction
- 60 Cleaning & Maintenance For Porcelain Products
- 60 Porcelain Paver Installation
- 61 Sand Set over Compacted Road Base Installation (Pedestrian Foot Traffic)
- 61 Sand Set over Concrete Overlay Installation (Pedestrian Foot Traffic)
- 62 Gravel Set over Open Graded Aggregate Installation
- 63 Cementitious Adhesive Overlay, Concrete Base Installation (Light Vehicular Traffic)

PORCELAIN PAVERS & PLANKS

- 64 Foundation
- 65 Genoa
- 66 Noon
- 67 Quarziti 2.0

For basic paver installation information visit icpi.org

PORCELAIN PAVERS

Belgard Porcelain Pavers are formed by pressing, followed by vitrification: this process involves the total fusion into a single material made from natural raw materials (sand, quartz, feldspars, kaolin, clays and inorganic pigments) which, fired at temperatures above 1226.67° C (2240° F), are transformed into a product with exceptional hardness, ultra-low absorption rate and unmatchable mechanical characteristics. Belgard porcelain pavers are eco-compatible and ecolabel-certified. Each unit is 20mm (0.7874") standard thickness or ¾" nominal thickness and is durable enough to withstand use in exterior applications.

PORCELAIN PAVERS ADVANTAGES:

- Freeze thaw resistant—They are 100% frost-free and their properties remain unaltered at temperatures ranging from -51.1° to + 60° C (-60° F to +140°F).
- Color durability—Color is fused by vitrification, becomes an integral part of the porcelain surface and is not affected by elements.
- Easy installation—Perfect fit and for fast installs.
- Low absorption rate—Spills, salt and other materials will not seep into pours.
- Easy to clean—Household cleaners can be used to wipe down spills and dirt; can even be pressure washed with a low pressure washing device. *See pressure washing warning below.
- **Stylish**—Matches what homeowners are currently doing inside the home.
- **Durable**—High breakage loads of up to 3,587 lbs (1,627 kg) per foot based on ASTM-C648.

- **Resistant** High compressive strength and ultra-low. absorption rate creates a dense surface that resists mold, moss, dirt and other staining.
- Skid-resistant—Structured paver top textures create slip resistant surfaces for safety; perfect for around pools/spas or in wet climates.
- Modular Design—Superior accuracy in dimensional sizing and linear sides, the slabs allow for perfectly executed installations with tight and accurate lines.
- Light weight—16.8 kg (37 lbs) for the 24"x24" paver permit for easy installation, removal and serviceability and even reusability (Excluding adhered installations).
- Available in colors that have an SRI that qualifies for a LEED certification. The SRI on some units ranges between 60-80. To receive LEED credit, the SRI must be at least 29.
- Impermeable— Deicing salt and other deicing materials can be used without concern of damage.

* It is important that all pressure washing of your porcelain pavers be done with a low pressure washer with a maximum of 1600 psi and nothing more powerful. When pressure washing your installation, care should be taken to prevent damage to the grout (adhesive and grout installations) and some re-sanding will be necessary when power washing an installation with sand or polymeric sand joints.

SPECIALTY TOOLS FOR PORCELAIN PAVER CONSTRUCTION:

- Wet cut tile saw equipped with a diamond blade manufactured for wet cutting porcelain.
 The saw should be designed to safely cut a 24 inch length porcelain paver.
- A paver clamp for easy handling, which can be used to both install and remove pavers.
- The use of gloves is highly recommended while handling and installing porcelain slabs.
- Appropriate notched trowels and grout float tools for cementitious adhesive and grout installation. The appropriate tool selection would be based on the adhesive and grout manufacturer's recommendation.
- Pallets of porcelain pavers are manufactured and shipped with a Heavy Duty plastic protective pallet cover and the individual porcelain pavers are packaged in protective card board boxes. To prevent damage to your pavers, do not remove the protective card board boxes until you are ready to install them.
- Caution: Removing pavers from their protective packaging and handling multiple loose stones together creates the possibility for chipping.

Once the Heavy Duty plastic pallet covers have been removed from the pallet, the unused boxed pavers should be protected from the elements to insure the integrity of the protective cardboard boxes.

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE FOR PORCELAIN PRODUCTS

Post-laying cleaning is obligatory after on-site works. Inadequate or late removal of the grouting used on the joints can leave marks difficult to remove and create, on the flooring, a cement film able to absorb all types of dirt, thus giving the impression that it is the material that has become dirty.

It is indispensable to dissolve and remove these residues completely using buffered acids diluted in water (follow the instructions on the packs of the products used), which must then be removed completely and quickly, rinsing the floor with plenty of water to avoid residues or drops on the floor which could damage the tiles.

Allow the product to act on the wet floor, without letting it dry and rubbing it with colorless rags. Next, rinse it thoroughly with water to ensure that the floor is free of detergent residues. If necessary, repeat the operation.

We suggest performing a preliminary wash on a sample surface of a few square meters; if the test is successful, extend clearing over the entire surface. When you have done the above wash, carry out a basic or alkaline wash using degreasing detergents. This is because acid can leave grease on the floor, which could contribute to retaining dirt.

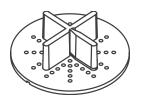
PORCELAIN PAVER INSTALLATION

Each of the following option details will include specific information relative to the selected installation. Base thicknesses vary between different geographical and climatic locations and the contractor will be installing typical base thicknesses for paving installations in their location.

Installing porcelain pavers requires the bedding course sand to be pre-compacted and then struck off with a screed to the required thickness as shown in the detail drawings. The porcelain pavers are not compacted and therefore the sand layer beneath them requires pre-compaction. Do not compact dry sand, but insure the sand has a 5 to 6% moisture content so that it will compact cohesively and allow for a smooth strike off finish.

INSTALLATION INFORMATION THAT MUST BE FOLLOWED :

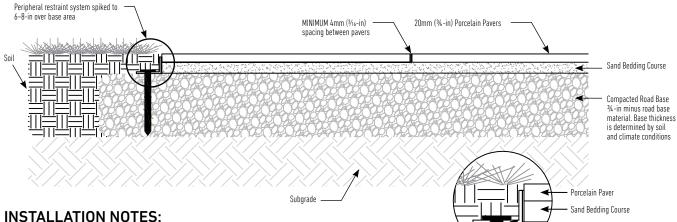
- Weather, soil type and job conditions should be considered when choosing the best installation method.
- When installing porcelain planks (12 x 48, 8 x 48) always lay the pattern of 1/3's. These should not be placed next to each other at 50%
- NEVER compact porcelain pavers with a plate compactor. Roller compactor recommended for all compaction with porcelain products.
- ALWAYS pre-compact and strike off your sand leveling course before installing your porcelain pavers in sand set installations.
- A proper surface drainage system is required to mitigate standing water. Please consider that Belgard Porcelain Paves are impervious, therefore water must be properly discharged and drained away from the pavement.
- Porcelain pavers should only be wet cut with a tile saw equipped with a wet cut porcelain blade.
- NEVER install porcelain pavers without the required 4mm spacing between them. The porcelain pavers should never be installed with a porcelain to porcelain contact. Plastic 4mm spacers (shown at right) should be used on Sand Set and Permeable installations. The photo on the left illustrates the spacer installed in a perspective to support and space 4 paver corners and the photo on the right illustrates the installed spacer snapped apart (as designed) to form Space T that supports 2 paver corners. This versatility will permit your porcelain pavers to be installed in a stack bond pattern, a running bond pattern as well as a flush installation against another structure.
- For a 100 sf. project, approximately 34 spacers are needed; this allows for overages if needed.



4mm spacers



SAND SET OVER COMPACTED ROAD BASE INSTALLATION (PEDESTRIAN FOOT TRAFFIC)



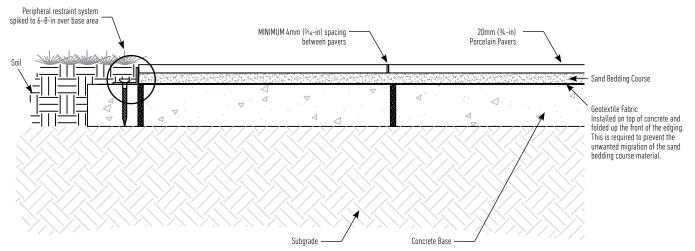
1.5-in tall peripheral restraint system

spiked into 6-8-in over base area

Weather, soil type and job conditions should be considered when

- choosing the best installation method.Follow the detailed drawing above.
- Base material is to be over based 6 to 8 inches beyond the edge of the pavement.
- Precompact the sand bedding course and screed to 1-in thickness with smooth surface
- The required edge restraint system is a low profile edge restraint with a vertical height of 1½-in as shown in the drawing.
- Insure that pavement is constructed with a 1½ to 2% slope that it is pitched away from any building.
- Insure the plastic 4mm spacers are installed at all corners of the installed pavers.

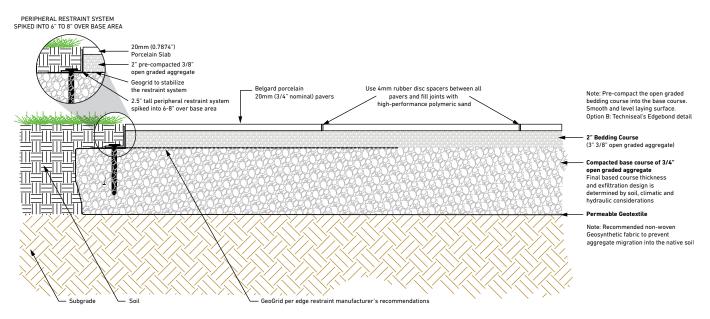
SAND SET OVER CONCRETE OVERLAY INSTALLATION (PEDESTRIAN FOOT TRAFFIC)



INSTALLATION NOTES:

- Weather, soil type and job conditions should be considered when choosing the best installation method.
- A concrete curve with a full depth and finished height is needed to ensure full containment of the bedding sand and the Belgard Porcelain Pavers.
- Precompact the sand bedding course and screed to 1-in thickness with smooth surface.
- Mechanically anchor edge restraint into the concrete base.
- Insure geotextile is installed directly on top of the concrete to contain the bedding sand.
- Insure that pavement is constructed with a 1½ to 2 percent slope and that it is pitched away from any building.
- Insure the plastic 4mm spacers are installed at all corners of the installed pavers.

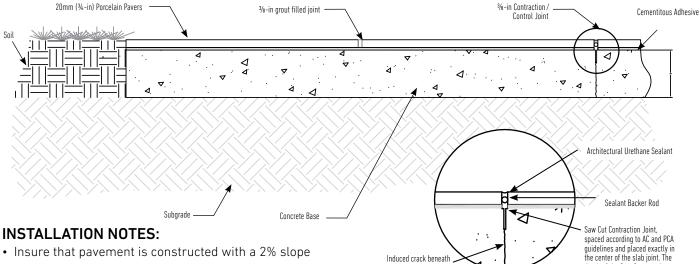
GRAVEL SET OVER OPEN GRADED AGGREGATE INSTALLATION



INSTALLATION NOTES:

- Weather, soil type and job conditions should be considered when choosing the best installation method. Follow the detail drawing.
- The required edge restraint system for this installation has a vertical height of 2½ inches as shown in the drawing. Follow the edge restraint manufacturer's recommendations for the use of their product in permeable applications regarding geogrid usage and placement to maintain the performance of the edging.
- Ensure that pavement is constructed with a 2% slope and that it is pitched away from any building.
- Ensure the 4mm spacers are installed between all pavers.
- The open-graded aggregate should be clean and free from foreign matter, manufactured from crushed rock and conform to ASTM C33 size No. 57. Do not use recycled aggregates or rounded river gravel.
- Additional Drainage: If the project has fine-grained soils, silts or clays, and contributing water sources such as downspouts or groundwater, it is important to install a perforated pipe underdrain to prevent saturation of the subgrade. Make sure underdrain has an acceptable discharge location.
- When installing porcelain planks (12 x 48 & 8 x 48), always lay the pattern of 1/3's. These should not be placed next to each other at 50%.
- Roller Compactor recommended for all compaction with Porcelain products.

CEMENTITIOUS ADHESIVE OVERLAY, CONCRETE BASE INSTALLATION (LIGHT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC)



- and that it is pitched away from any building.
- For Cementitious adhesive and grout installation, refer to the
- manufacturer's technical instructions and specifically as they relate to outdoor installations.
- For concrete foundation slabs that are not large enough to require contraction / control joints, a minimum 4mm (1/8" to $\frac{3}{16}$ grout joint is acceptable, but for larger concrete foundation slabs that do require contraction / control joints, the joint width should be a 3%". It is absolutely imperative that all contraction / control joints be located in the joint line of installed porcelain pavers and not beneath a paver.

Saw Cut Contraction Joint

depth of the Saw Cut must be a

minimum of ¼ of the thickness

of the concrete slab.

• Caution: If a Porcelain Paver is installed over a control joint, the paver will reflectively crack along the contraction / control joint beneath it.

FOUNDATION





Scan for additional product information



Spacers are recommended for all porcelain paver installations. PLEASE NOTE: For vehicular applications, must be a mortar install over a concrete slab.

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E
✓	√ *		✓	✓

*Special installation method required, contact your Belgard rep for more information.

SHAPES & SIZES

24 x 24



24 x 24 x ³⁄₄

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ BOX	BOXES/ PALLET	UNITS/ BOX	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			24 X 24				
24 X 24 X ¾	275.04	-	-	-	-	-	2533.8

GENOA





Scan for additional product information



Spacers are recommended for all porcelain paver installations. PLEASE NOTE: For vehicular applications, must be a mortar install over a concrete slab.

PEDESTRIANLIGHT/REGULAR
TRAFFICHEAVY
TRAFFICPERMEABLEADAImage: Add transform in the second s

*Special installation method required, contact your Belgard rep for more information.

SHAPES & SIZES

12 x 24

24 x 24





11.73 x 23.54 x ³⁄₄ 24 x 24 x ³⁄₄

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ BOX	BOXES/ PALLET	UNITS/ BOX	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET		
			12 X 24						
11.73 X 23.54 X ¾	303.6	-	-	-	-	-	2807		
	24 X 24								
24 X 24 X ¾	275.04	-	-	-	-	-	2533.8		

NOON





Scan for additional product information



Spacers are recommended for all porcelain paver installations.

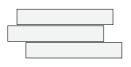
PLEASE NOTE: For vehicular applications, must be a mortar install over a concrete slab. Please refer to the MIRAGE install guide for driveway install procedure.

PEDESTRIAN	LIGHT/REGULAR TRAFFIC	HEAVY TRAFFIC	PERMEABLE	ADA
ß			0	E.
✓	√ *			\checkmark

*Special installation method required, contact your Belgard rep for more information.

SHAPES & SIZES

12 x 48



12 x 48 x ³⁄₄

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ BOX	BOXES/ PALLET	UNITS/ BOX	UNITS/ LAYER	WEIGHT/ LAYER	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			8 X 48				
12 X 48 X ¾	279	7.75	36	2	-	74 lbs	2664







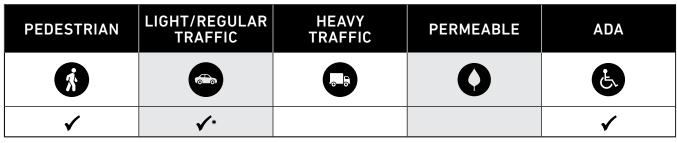


Scan for additional product information



Spacers are recommended for all porcelain paver installations.

PLEASE NOTE: For vehicular applications, must be a mortar install over a concrete slab. Please refer to the MIRAGE install guide for driveway install procedure.



*Special installation method required, contact your Belgard rep for more information.

SHAPES & SIZES

24x24



24 x 24 x ³⁄₄

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ BOX	BOXES/ PALLET	UNITS/ BOX	UNITS/ LAYER		WEIGHT/ PALLET
			24 X 24				
24 X 24 X ¾	232.5	7.75	30	2	-	72 lbs	2280



WALLS

WALL INSTALLATION GUIDE

- 69 Wall Types
- 71 Before You Begin

WALLS

- 88 AB[®] Classic Collection
- 89 AB Metropolitan[™]
- 90 Ashlar Tandem[™]
- 91 Castlemanor[®] Grana
- 92 Castlemanor[®] Rustic
- 94 Highland Stone®
- 95 Melville Tandem[™]
- 96 Melville[™] Wall
- 97 Weston Stone™

For basic wall installation information visit ncma.org



NCMA Segmental Retaining Wall Installation Guide



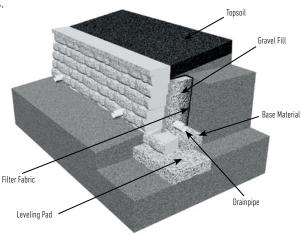
NCMA Segmental Retaining Walls: Residential Applications

SEGMENTAL RETAINING WALL TYPES

Segmental retaining walls typically fall into one of three categories.

GRAVITY RETAINING WALL

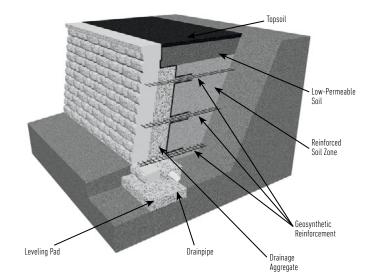
The first category — a gravity wall — is a retaining wall that does not use soil reinforcement. A gravity wall has height limitations specific to each product and project. An advantage of this type of retaining wall is that it requires a smaller work area behind the wall. A gravity wall relies on the weight, depth and setback of the block to resist the soil forces being exerted on the wall.

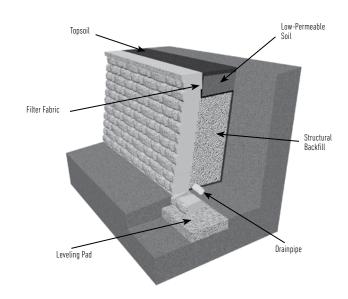


GEOSYNTHETIC-REINFORCED RETAINING WALL

The second category is a geosynthetic-reinforced wall, which needs to be designed by a qualified engineer. There are (theoretically) no height limitations with reinforced retaining walls, and they are used in larger applications. It requires more work area behind the structure.

The block of soil is stabilized by introducing reinforcement layers into the soil mass behind the facing units. The larger the stabilized soil mass, the more soil can be retained or held back. The geogrid in the soil extends past the theoretical failure plane and serves to create a large, coherent gravity mass of block, geogrid, and soil, to resist the forces exerted by the retained soil.





ANCHORPLEX® SYSTEM

The third category is the Anchorplex system, which offers a unique, non-conventional solution to problematic wall construction sites. It is a retaining wall built with Oldcastle[™] products and structural backfill specified by ANCHOR Diamond[®], and backed by engineering support tools developed by ANCHOR Diamond.

Use of the Anchorplex system eliminates the need for the geogrid and requires substantially less excavation that is usually necessary in geosynthetic-reinforced wall construction.

Contact ANCHOR Diamond at 1-877-295-5415 for more information about designing and building with the Anchorplex system.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Advance planning and careful layout at the job site help ensure a successful retaining and freestanding wall project.

- Review the site plan to confirm lot lines, wall location, length and elevations.
- Understand on-site soils. Ideal soils are sand and gravel. For walls built in clay or poor soils, work with a local engineer to confirm the wall design and the required soil reinforcement. Black or organic soils should not be used as backfill.
- Confirm the location of underground utilities. Call 811.
- Seek all necessary building permits.
- Prepare a drawing of the site with the wall location, lengths and elevations.
- Plan drainage to avoid erosion or buildup of water behind the wall. Consider where the water will drain through the wall, where downspouts will expel and whether there's an underground sprinkler. For walls greater than three feet in height, a perforated drainpipe is recommended at the base of the aggregate to quickly remove large amounts of water.
- A best practice is to divert water away from the wall before it has an opportunity to enter the reinforced soil and gravel fill zone.
- Check the block delivered to ensure it is the correct product and color. Check the geogrids to confirm that it's the strength and weight specified in the engineering plans.
- Be sure to use the right tools. Hand tools include a shovel, 4-foot level, dead-blow hammer, 2- or 3-pound hammer, chisel, hand tamper, hydraulic splitter and string line. Power tools may include a circular saw with a diamond blade and a plate compactor.
- Always wear protective eye wear.

For additional wall installation references go to Belgard.com.



BASIC INSTALLATION CONSTRUCTION GUIDE - RETAINING WALL

STAKE OUT THE WALL

• Have a surveyor stake out the wall's placement. Verify the locations with the project supervisor.

EXCAVATION

- Excavate for the leveling pad according to the lines and grades shown on the approved plans and excavate enough soil behind the wall for the geogrids material, if needed.
- The trench for the leveling pad should be at least 12 inches wider than the block you are installing and 6 inches below the bottom of the block. *See Diagram 1.*

LEVELING PAD

- An aggregate leveling pad is made of compactable base material of ³/₄-inch minus (with fines).
- The pad must extend at least 6 inches in front of and behind the first course of block and be at least 6 inches deep after compaction.
- If the planned grade along the wall front will change elevation, the leveling pad may be stepped up in increments of the block height to match the grade change. Start at the lowest level and work upward whenever possible.
- Compact the aggregate and make sure it's level front to back and side to side. *See Diagram 2.*

BASE COURSE

- This is the most important step in the installation process. Bury the base course of block a minimum of 6 inches or as shown on the plans.
- Begin laying block at the lowest elevation of the wall. Remove the rear lip (if applicable) of the block by hitting from the back so that it will lie flat on the leveling pad. *See Diagram 3.*
- Place first block and level, front to back and side to side; lay subsequent blocks in the same manner.
- Place the blocks side by side, flush against each other, and make sure they are in full contact with the leveling pad.
- If the wall is on an incline, don't slope the blocks; step them up so they remain consistently level.
- Use string line along the back edge of block to check for proper alignment.
- For multi-piece products, use the largest unit, 18 inches wide, for the base course.
- Fill cores (if applicable) and voids between blocks with 34-inch free-draining aggregate prior to laying the next course of block. Clean any debris off the top of the blocks. *See Diagram 4.*
- Install any location devises, such as pins, prior to placing the second course of blocks."
- Install any location devices, such as pins, prior to placing the second course of blocks."

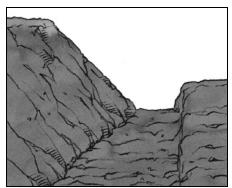


Diagram 1 – Excavation

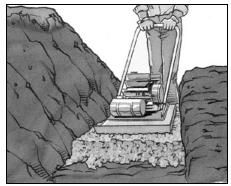


Diagram 2 – Leveling Pad

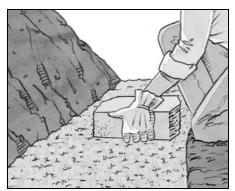


Diagram 3 – Base Course

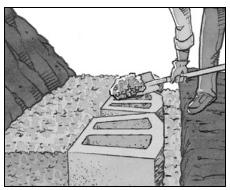


Diagram 4 – Core Fill

CONSTRUCTION OF SUBSEQUENT COURSES

- Clean any debris off the top of the blocks.
- Place the second course of blocks on top of the base course. Maintain running bond. Pull each block forward as far as possible to ensure the correct setback. *See Diagram 5.*
- Fill cores (if applicable) and voids between blocks with ¾-inch free-draining aggregate prior to laying the next course of block. Clean any debris off the top of the blocks.
- Backfill with ¾-inch free-draining aggregate directly behind the block, adding 6 inches at a time followed by proper compaction. Fill thickness will be dependent on compaction equipment
- Add retained soil behind the aggregate. Compact before the next course is laid.
- Don't drive heavy equipment near the wall. Self-propelled compaction equipment should not be used within 3 feet from the back of the wall
- Keep the wall bond by placing units in a staggered relationship to the course beneath.
- You may need partial units to stay on bond. A saw with a diamond blade is recommended for cutting partial units. Use safety glasses and other protective equipment when cutting.

DRAINAGE DESIGN

- Each project is unique. The grades on your site will determine at what level to install the drainpipe.
- Place the drainpipe as low as possible behind the wall so water drains down and away from the wall into a storm drain or to an area lower than the wall. *See Diagram 6.*
- Fill in the area behind the blocks with ³/₄-inch free-draining aggregate, at a minimum of 12-inches from behind the back of the block or 24-inches from the front of the block, whichever is greater.
- You may need to place and backfill several courses to achieve the proper drainage level. *See Diagrams 7 and 8.*
- The drainpipe outlets should be spaced not more than every 50 feet and at low points of the wall. In order for the gravel fill to function properly, it must keep clear of regular soil fill. See below diagram of daylight drainage system.



Diagram 5 – Next Course Construction

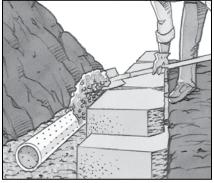


Diagram 6 – Drainage

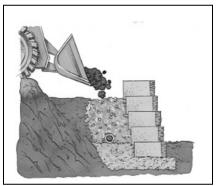


Diagram 7 – Backfill

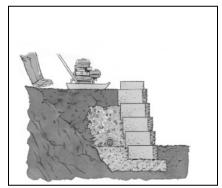
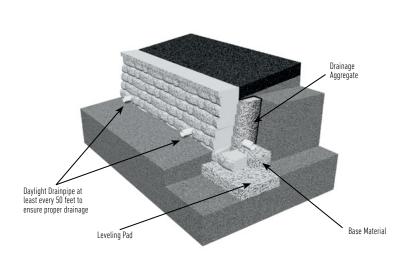


Diagram 8 – Compaction



STEPPING UP THE BASE AT LOWEST POINT

Walls built on a sloping grade require a stepped base. Begin excavation at the lowest point and dig a level trench into the slope until it is deep enough to accommodate the base material and the height of two entire blocks. A minimum ebedment of 6 inches is required at all times..

STEP-UP

At this point, step up the height of one block and begin a new section of base trench. Continue to step up as needed to top of slope. Always bury at least one full unit at each step, maintaining a minimum ebedment of 6 inches at all times.

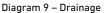
STEPPING UP THE BASE USING THE U START BASE BLOCK

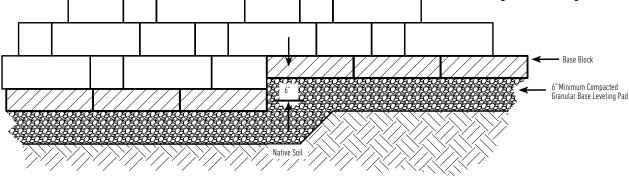
Walls built on a sloping grade require a stepped base. Begin excavation at the lowest point and dig a level trench, 24 inches wide, into the slope until it is deep enough to accommodate the base material, the base block and enough depth to maintain a minimum of 6 inches of ebedment after stepping up. *See Diagram 9.*



Stepped Base

Start Here





XL[™] CAP



STRAIGHT WALL

The XL^{M} cap must be laid alternately, short and long faces for a straight line. Always start capping from the lowest elevation. Once caps are aligned, caps should be glued in place using a concrete adhesive.

CURVES

Lay out the cap units side by side with the same face facing out (long faces for outside curves; short face to inside curves). If there's a need to adjust for project's radius, make cuts at least every other cap as needed for the most pleasing aesthetic.

- Minimum radius with $\mathsf{XL}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{M}}}$ cap: 2 feet 2 inches

90-DEGREE CORNERS

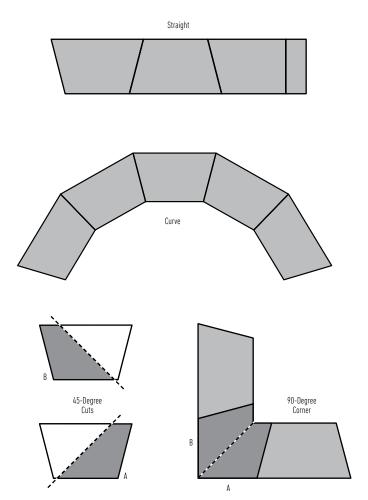
Saw-cut two caps to achieve a 45-degree mitered corner.

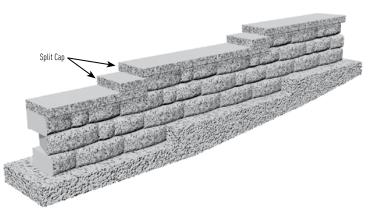
STEPPING UP CAPS WITH XL[™] CAP

If the wall elevation changes, caps can be stacked where the wall steps up. Begin laying caps at the lowest elevation change and work your way toward the next step up. Split* a cap unit to fit. Place the split unit directly on top of the capped portion of the wall with all three split faces exposed.

FINISHING WITH XL[™] CAP

After layout is complete and caps are saw-cut or split to size, carefully place concrete adhesive on wall top course and then place caps.





*NOTE: To split a block, use a hydraulic splitter or split manually by using a hammer and chisel to score the block on all sides. Pound the chisel on the same line until the block splits. If partial unit sides are not exposed, use a saw with a diamond blade to achieve a tighter fit.

GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT (IF REQUIRED)

- Geosynthetic reinforcement is recommended for walls taller than the gravity height determined for the project, or walls situated in poor soils, supporting a driveway, etc. Consult an engineer for design assistance.
- Check the wall construction plan for which courses will need geogrids.
- Clean any debris off the top layer of blocks.
- Measure and cut the geogrids to the design length in the plans.
- Many geosynthetic reinforcements have a design strength direction, which must be laid perpendicular to the wall.
- Place the front edge of the geogrids on top of the block, making sure it's within 1 inch of the face of the block. Correct placement ensures that you maximize the connection strength and keep the batter consistent.
- Apply the next course of blocks to secure it in place.
- A minimum of 6 inches of backfill is required prior to operating vehicles on the geogrids. Avoid sudden turning or braking.

COMPACTION

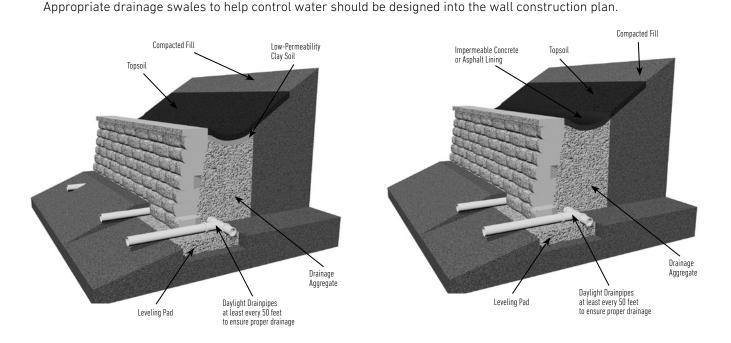
- Place the backfill soil behind the drainage aggregate and compact to 95% standard PROCTOR density with a hand-operated compactor.
- Make sure the aggregate is level with or slightly below the top of the course.
- Place soil in front of the base course and compact. The base course should be buried.
- Continue to fill and compact.

FINISH GRADE AND SURFACE DRAINAGE

- Protect the wall with a finished grade at the top and bottom.
- To ensure proper water drainage away from the wall, use 8 inches of soil with low permeability. This will minimize water seeping into the soil and gravel fill behind the wall. *See Drainage Swales.*

SITE CLEANING AND RESTORATION

- Brush off the wall and pick up any debris left from the construction process.
- Notify the job superintendent in writing of the project's completion and that it is ready for final inspection and acceptance.
- Planting vegetation in front and on top of the wall will help reduce the chance of erosion.
- Following the best practices for construction will ensure the successful installation of Anchor[™] products.



• Design and performance of most retaining walls are based on keeping the reinforced zone relatively dry.

SAFETY NOTE: Always use appropriate equipment, including safety glasses or goggles and respirators, when splitting, cutting or hammering units. Refer to the NCMA Segmental Retaining Wall Installation Guide at www.ncma.org.

DRAINAGE SWALES

ABUTTING AN EXISTING STRUCTURE

FIRST COURSE

Begin with the first block next to the wall and place the first course. Place filter fabric behind the first two units and extend it 2 feet along the existing structure.



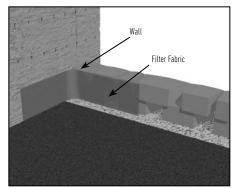
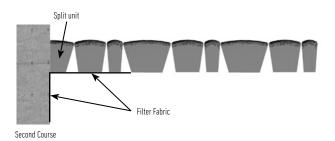


Diagram 10 – Extend Filter Fabric

SECOND COURSE

Build second course with standard installation techniques. A split unit is shown but may not be necessary in every installation. Extend filter fabric to the top edge of the final course. *See Diagram 10*. A rubber membrane may be placed between the units and a nonconcrete wall to prevent moisture damage to the structure.



Note: To split a block, use a hydraulic splitter or split manually by using a hammer and chisel to score the block on all sides. Pound the chisel on the same line until the block splits. If partial unit sides are not exposed, use a saw with a diamond blade to achieve a tighter fit.

OUTSIDE CURVES

CALCULATE THE RADIUS

When building an outside curve, begin by determining the desired radius of the top course. This will be the smallest radius in the wall and must not be less than the minimum radius for the wall system used.

To determine the approximate base course radius:

- 1) Add ¼-inch to the setback of the block used. Multiply that by the number of courses in the finished wall.
- 2) Add desired radius length of the top course to the result of step 1. This number equals the approximate radius length of the base course.
- 3) To determine the radius for the front edge of the trench, add 6 inches to the approximate radius length of the base course.

Example: Setback of the Highland Stone[®] product is 1¹/₈-inch. The wall is 8 courses high. The desired radius of the wall measured to the front of the block on the top course is 6 feet.

- 1) Setback multiplied by number of courses 11/8" + 1/4" = 13/8" x 8 courses = 11"
 - : 11"
- **TIP:** Subtract the depth of the block if you prefer to mark the curve from the back of the block.

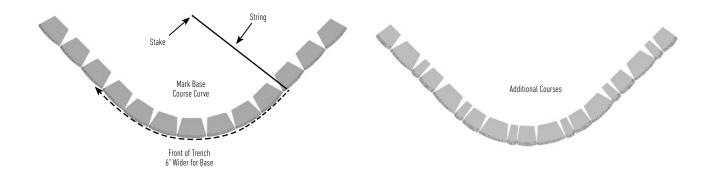
2) Desired radius plus setback 6' + 11" = 6'11"

```
3) Front of trench
6'11" + 6" = 7'5"
```

LAY OUT THE TRENCH

Drive a stake into the ground at the desired radius point of the curve. Attach a string and rotate it in an arc at the desired length to mark the curve in the soil. Dig the trench.

BASE COURSE



Using the existing radius point stake and string, mark the base course curve on the leveling pad. Align the front of the block with the marked curve and ensure level placement from side to side and front to back.

ADDITIONAL COURSES

On each course, some of the rear lip of each block must be in contact with the back of the units below to ensure structural stability. The setback of the block will cause the radius of each course to gradually decrease and eventually affect the running bond of the wall. To maintain proper running bond, use partial units as needed. Once a split or cut unit is cut to size, glue in place with a concrete adhesive.

INSIDE CURVES

CALCULATE THE RADIUS

Check the wall plan to determine the radius of the top course. This will be the biggest radius in the wall and you will need it to determine the radius at the base course, which will be the smallest radius of the wall and must not be less than the minimum for the block system used.

A QUICK WAY TO DETERMINE THE BASE COURSE RADIUS:

- 1) Add ¼-inch to the setback of the block used. Multiply that by the number of courses in the finished wall.
- 2) Subtract the result of step 1 from the radius of the top course. This number equals the approximate radius length of the base course.
- 3) To determine the radius for the front edge of the trench, subtract 6 inches from the approximate radius length of the base course.

Example: The setback of the Highland Stone^{*} product is 1¹/₈-inches. The wall is 8 courses high. The desired radius of the wall measured to the front of the block on the top course is 10 feet.

1) Setback multiplied by number of courses $1\frac{1}{8}$ " + $\frac{1}{4}$ " = $1\frac{3}{8}$ " x 8 courses = 11" 2) Desired radius minus cothack

2) Desired radius minus setback 10' - 11" = 9'1"

3) Front of trench 9'1" - 6" = 8'7" **TIP:** Add the depth of the block if you prefer to mark the curve from the back of the block.

LAY OUT THE TRENCH

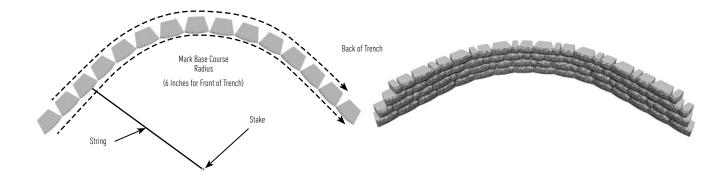
Drive a stake into the ground at the desired radius point of the curve. Attach a string and rotate it in an arc at the desired length to mark the curve in the soil. Dig the trench.

BASE COURSE

Using existing radius point stake and string, mark the base course curve on the leveling pad. Align the front of the block with the marked curve and ensure level placement from side to side and front to back.

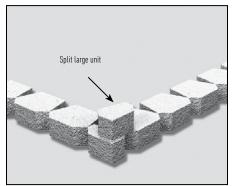
ADDITIONAL COURSES

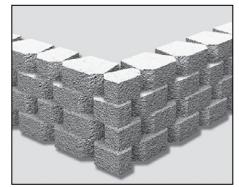
On each course, some of the lips of each block must be in contact with the back of the units below to ensure structural stability. If not, use construction adhesive to adhere blocks together. To maintain proper running bond, use partial units as needed. Once a split unit is cut to size, glue in place with a concrete adhesive.



OUTSIDE 90-DEGREE CORNERS

FOR SYSTEMS WITHOUT A CORNER UNIT





Outside 90-Degree Corner without Corner Unit

Additional Courses

BASE COURSE

To build an outside 90-degree corner, begin by splitting a unit in half. Place this unit with both split faces out at the corner. If needed, remove the rear lip so that the block lies flat. Then lay the rest of the base course working from the corner block out.

ADDITIONAL COURSES

Begin the next course with the other half of the split unit faced in the opposite direction at the corner. Place the second and third blocks on either side of the corner unit. Once the corner unit is in position, glue block in place with a concrete adhesive. Continue to alternate the corner unit orientation with each course and always use a concrete adhesive on the corner units. Use cut or split units as necessary to maintain running bond.

OUTSIDE 90-DEGREE CORNERS

FOR SYSTEMS WITHOUT A CORNER UNIT

90-degree corners are built by alternating corner/column units so the long side is on different sides of the wall. Build the pattern from the corner unit when possible. Install corner units level from front to back.

Depending on the wall layout, there may be a need to go off the pattern and randomly place wall blocks near the corner. Set back corner units to reflect the batter of the wall block units and glue from bottom to top.



Outside 90-Degree Corner with Corner/Column Unit

NOTE: To split a block, use a hydraulic splitter or split manually by using a hammer and chisel to score the block on all sides. Pound the chisel on the same line until the block splits. If partial unit sides are not exposed, use a saw with a diamond blade to achieve a tighter fit.

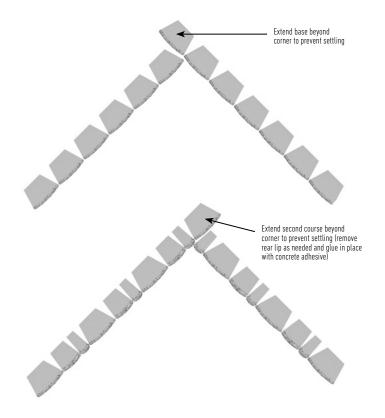
INSIDE 90-DEGREE CORNERS

BASE COURSE

To create an inside 90-degree corner, begin by placing a block at the corner. Then lay a second block perpendicular to the first and continue laying out the rest of the base course working from the corner out. Make sure to construct the base course according to standard site prep and installation procedures.

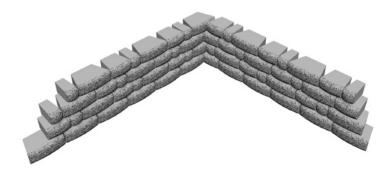


Example Inside 90-Degree Corner



ADDITIONAL COURSES

On the second course, place all blocks on bond along one side of the corner. Once the second course of one wall is established, begin the second course of the adjacent wall. Split units or units of varying sizes may be required on this wall to maintain running bond. Continue to alternate the corner unit orientation with each course and always use a concrete adhesive on the corner units.



NOTE: To split a block, use a hydraulic splitter or split manually by using a hammer and chisel to score the block on all sides. Pound the chisel on the same line until the block splits. If partial unit sides are not exposed, use a saw with a diamond blade to achieve a tighter fit.

STEPS IN A CURVED WALL

These drawings show Highland Stone[®], Diamond[®] and Diamond Stone Cut[®] step units. Caps or pavers can be used for treads. Check local building codes for any tread depth standards.



BASE COURSE

Thoroughly compact the leveling pad. Lay out the base course according to the wall design. Place step units first, working from the center to each side. Remember, it is very important to backfill and compact behind and along the sides of each course of step units.



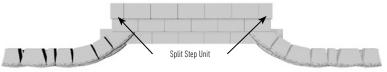
FIRST STEP COURSE

Place the first course of step units directly on top of the base course so there is no setback. Stagger them from the previous course and glue in place.



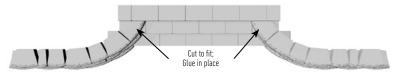
SECOND STEP COURSE

Add the second course of steps, staggering them from the previous course to maintain running bond. Overlap the lower course by a minimum 2 inches and glue to lower course. Place and compact base material prior to installing next course.



NEXT WALL COURSE

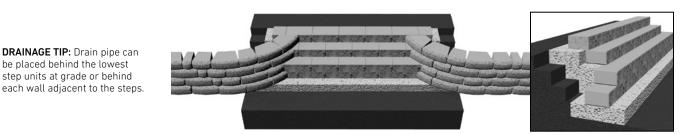
Place a block near the second course of steps, maintaining running bond with the base course. Measure and cut a block to fit the space remaining between the step unit and the next course of the wall. Place the unit in the wall, making sure that both vertical edges fit tight against both the step and standard unit. Remove the rear lip on the blocks when necessary, and angle the blocks flush with the face of the previous course. Glue in place with a concrete adhesive. Repeat these steps until the wall is finished.



ADDITIONAL COURSES

be placed behind the lowest step units at grade or behind

Beginning in the center, add the third course of steps, lining up the units with the first course. Overlap a minimum 2 inches and glue in place. Repeat until the steps are finished.



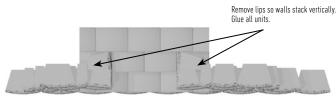
STEPS IN A 90-DEGREE WALL

These drawings show Highland Stone[®], Diamond[®] and Diamond Stone Cut[®] step units. Caps or pavers can be used for treads. Check local building codes for any tread depth standards.



BASE COURSE

Thoroughly compact the leveling pad. Lay out the base course according to the wall design. Place step units first, working from the center to each side. Remember, it is very important to backfill and compact behind and along the sides of each course of step units.



FIRST STEP COURSE

Place the first course of step units directly on top of the base course so there is no setback. Stagger them from the previous course and glue in place.



SECOND STEP COURSE

Add the second course of steps, staggering them from the previous course to maintain running bond. Overlap the lower course by a minimum 2 inches and glue to lower course. Place and compact base material prior to installing next course.

SECOND WALL COURSE

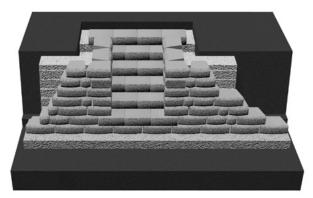
Build the second course of the wall. Corner units are used at the end of steps tied into wall and glued in place. Alternate long and short direction of corner unit every other row.

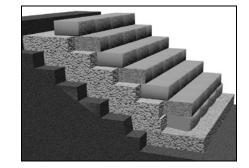
THIRD STEP COURSE

Beginning in the center, add the third course of steps, lining up the units with the first course. Overlap the lower course by 2 inches and glue to lower course.

ADDITIONAL COURSES

Build the third course of the wall. Repeat these steps until the wall is finished.





ANCHORPLEX® SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION GUIDE

HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

Use this information to gain a general understanding of the basics of building retaining walls with the Anchorplex system. Do not use this in lieu of construction drawings provided by a qualified engineer. Contact ANCHOR Diamond[®] at 1-877-295-5415 for more information about designing and building with the Anchorplex system.

ABOUT THE ANCHORPLEX® SYSTEM

The Anchorplex system is a retaining wall built with Oldcastle[™] products and self-compacting structural backfill, also known as "no-fines" concrete, which is a highly-porous mixture of clean stone, cement and water. The mixing ratios (by weight) of aggregate to cementitious material should be between 6:1 and 7:1. The mixing rate (by weight) of water to cementitious material should be no more than 1:2. The resulting material, upon curing, should have at least 25 percent voids.

RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCTION

Setting out the wall and excavation is no different for an Anchorplex system construction than for conventional construction, except that the amount of excavation will probably differ. Construction of the leveling pad, base course, subsequent courses and drainage is no different for an Anchorplex system construction than for conventional construction.

INSTALLATION OF STRUCTURAL BACKFILL

After completion of the leveling pad, base course, drainpipe installation and stacking block 2 feet above grade, the first lift of structural backfill that meets Anchor Wall Systems' specifications can be installed. Do not exceed 2 feet vertical stacking of block before placing a lift of structural backfill

The structural backfill can be placed directly from

delivery vehicle or with skid-type loader or other equipment. It should be placed behind the blocks and worked into all voids and cores of the blocks (if applicable). When properly formulated, the structural backfill will not leak through the face of the wall.

After installation of the first lift of structural backfill, install additional courses and repeat the process. Place additional lifts every 8 to 24 inches depending on site conditions and project scale. Subsequent pours can be made as soon as the structural backfill in the previous lift has set — usually within 2 to 3 hours.

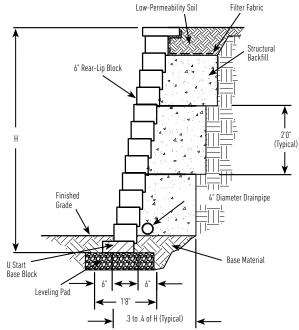
INSTALLATION OF FILTER FABRIC

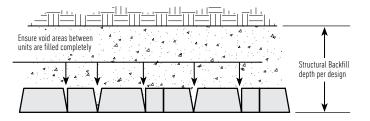
Place a layer of filter fabric over the structural backfill and up the back of the top course and the cap. Then fill behind the top course and cap with low-permeability soil.

CAPPING & FINISHING

Follow standard practice when capping the wall. Protect the wall with a finish grade at the top and bottom.

EXAMPLE: 6" MULTI-PEICE RETAINING WALL SYSTEM USING THE ANCHORPLEX SYSTEM

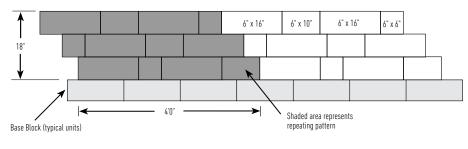




LAYING PATTERN GUIDE FOR MULTI-PIECE WALLS

USING A PATTERN FOR SINGLE-HEIGHT RETAINING WALLS

When using a pattern, begin at one edge, laying the units as indicated. Install at least one repeat of the pattern to establish the pattern before proceeding to the next course. Stagger the patterns as shown to avoid vertical bonds.



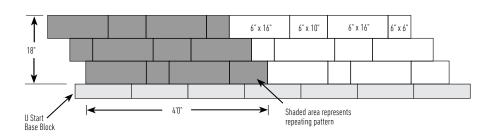
One set of 6-inch-high retaining wall blocks consists of 2 large units, 1 medium unit and 1 small unit, and is 2 square feet.

Block	s required	Blo	cks required
12	6 Sets 6" x 16"	6	3 Sets 6" x 16"
6	6" x 10"	3	6" x 10"
6	6" x 6"	3	6" x 6"

6" Multipiece wall system, 18-inch by 4-foot pattern = 6 sq. ft.

USING A PATTERN FOR FREESTANDING WALLS

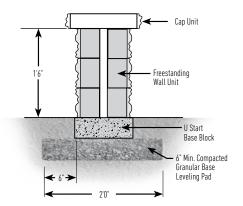
One set of 6-inch-high blocks consists of 2 large units, 1 medium unit and 1 small unit, and is 1 square foot of two sided wall.



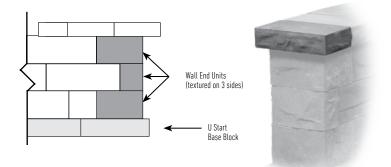
Note: These freestanding wall installation patterns show only one side of the freestanding wall. The same number of blocks are needed to build the other side of a freestanding wall when using Belair Wall 2.0 and Brisa freestanding wall systems. Freestanding wall installation patterns are measured in length by height of one side of the wall, and are expressed in square feet. Sets of blocks required include the number of blocks needed to build both sides of the wall.

ENDING A WALL WITH WALL ENDS

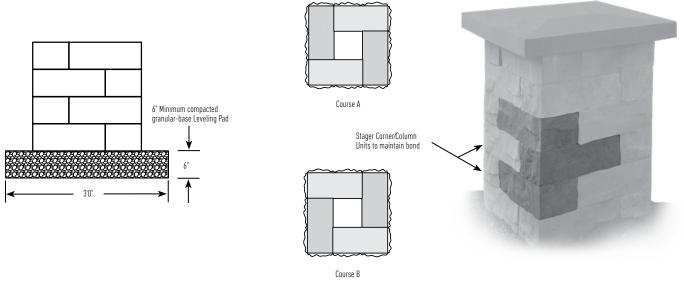
Start pattern next to a wall end unit if the wall does not end with a column. Every other wall end is cut in half. Glue all pieces in place using concrete adhesive.



TYPICAL CROSS SECTION



COLUMN CONSTRUCTION

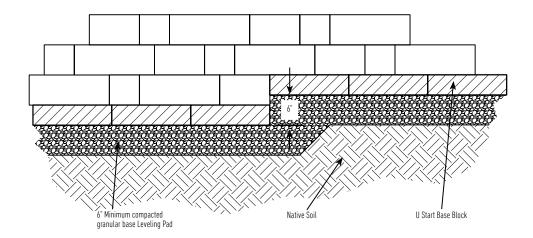


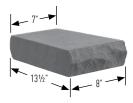
STEPPING UP THE BASE AT LOWEST POINT

Walls built on a sloping grade require a stepped base. Begin excavation at the lowest point and dig a level trench into the slope until it is deep enough to accommodate the base material and height of one entire block.

STEP-UP

At this point, step up the height of one block and begin a new section of base trench. Continue to step up as needed to top of slope. Always bury at least one full unit at each step.





TRAPEZOID DOUBLE-SIDED CAP

The double-sided cap has a right-angle side and an offsetangle side. The caps can be used in any of four directions since there is no specific top or bottom.

STRAIGHT WALL

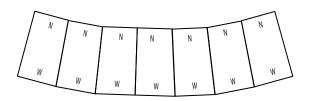
The cap must be laid alternately, narrow (N) and wide (W) faces, for a straight line. Always start capping from the lowest elevation.

ſ	W	N	W	N	W	Ν	W	N
	N	W	N	w	N	W	N	W

CURVES

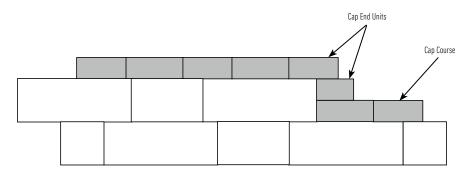
Lay out the cap units side by side with same face facing out (wide faces for outside curves; narrow faces for inside curves).Occasional cutting of some pieces may be necessary.

Minimum radius: 7'6"



STEPPING UP CAPS WITH CAP ENDS

If a wall elevation changes, caps can be stacked where the wall steps up. Begin laying caps at the lowest elevation and work your way toward the next step-up. Cut a cap unit to fit. Place the cut unit directly on top of the capped portion of the wall with the cut side hidden from view. If not using a Cap End, place the trapezoid double-sided cap so that the side with the arrow is hidden.

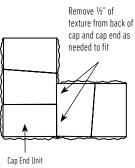


NOTE: To split a block, use a hydraulic splitter or split manually by using a hammer and chisel to score the block on all sides. Pound the chisel on the same line until the block splits. If partial unit sides are not exposed, use a saw with a diamond blade to achieve a tighter fit.

90-DEGREE CORNERS WITH CAP END

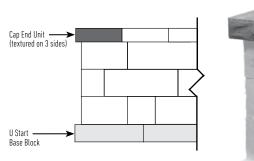
Using a Cap End unit.





FINISH WITH A CAP END

Do not cut the cap end, cut an interior cap if needed.





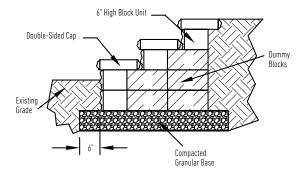
STEP CONSTRUCTION

When constructing steps, you must consider whether it is a fill or a cut-grade situation. Construction is similar, but varies in the amount of dummy units required.

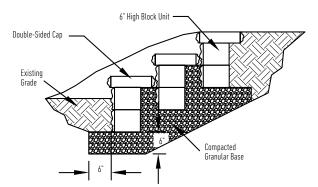
A fill step will have a base course of dummy units in the entire footprint of the steps. For each additional step, add dummy units behind the facing units for stability. There are two methods for creating the step facing. Use sets of either 6-inch-high or 3-inch-high units. A cut-grade set of steps will use one layer of dummy blocks under each step, effectively stepping up the grade.

All applications will require some sort of tread to cover the facing units.

USING FILL SCENARIO



USING CUT SCENARIO

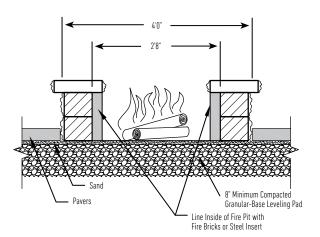


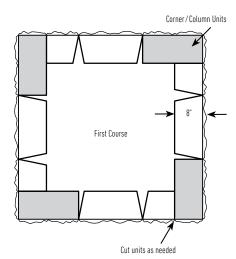
RETAINING WALL SQUARE FIRE PIT CONSTRUCTION

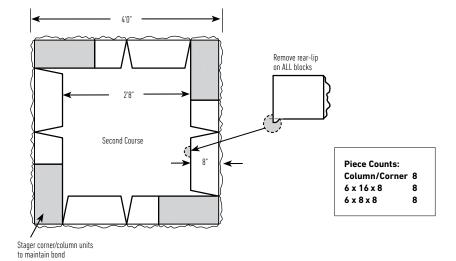
Inside of fire pit must be lined with a heat-resistant material.

Affix all units with construction-grade adhesive.

These blocks are not fireproof and could start to crack under extreme heat. These blocks are intended for landscape applications and are not fire-rated. Over time the blocks may crack. A possible solution is to use heavy fire-rated bricks or a steel liner on the interior of an above or below ground fire ring/pit with the blocks outside the perimeter. Again, the heat may adversely affect landscape products, even with an interior heat-resistant barrier in place.







$\textbf{AB}^{\text{\tiny $\$$}} \textbf{ COLLECTION}$





RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING Wall	RETAINING WALL
			Ð		×		
✓	✓	\checkmark					✓

		SHAPES & SIZES
AB Classic	Сар	Corner
		TEST AND
8 x 12 x 18	4 x 18 x 12	8 x 8 x 16

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET		
	AB CLASSIC								
8 X 12 X 18	40	-	5	40	-	-	3320		
	CAP								
4 X 18 X 12	-	-	6	48	-	-	2976		
CORNER									
8 X 8 X 16	24	-	-	54	-	-	3264		

AB METROPOLITAN™





RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING Wall	RETAINING WALL
			Ð	۵	×		
✓	✓	\checkmark					✓

SHAPES & SIZES							
AB Metro	Corner	Сар					
7.625 x 12 x 18	7.625 x 8 x 16	4 x 18 x 12					

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET	
AB METRO								
7.625 X 12 X 18	38	7.6	5	40	8	.95	2946	
			CORNER					
7.625 X 8 X 16	-	-	5	24 RIGHT 24 LEFT	-	-	2974	
	CAP							
4 X 18 X 12	-	-	6	48	8	-	3293	

ASHLAR TANDEM[™]





RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING WALL	RETAINING WALL
			Ð	•	×		
✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES										
3-Piece			Column Unit	Сар	Modular Block					
				and the All Streements						
7 x 13⅔ x 3	7 x 15²∕₃ x 3	7 x 18½ x 3	7 x 18½ x 3	15 x 24 x 3¼	7½16 x 7½ x 7½					

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET		
3-PIECE									
7 X 13⅔ X 3	19.2	3.2	-	30	5	1.56	-		
7 X 15⅔ X 3	23.55	3.92	-	30	5	1.3	-		
7 X 18½ X 3	2.735	4.56	-	30	5	1.12	-		
TOTAL	70.01	11.68	6	90	15	-	2677		
		C	OLUMN UN	ΙТ					
7 X 18½ X 3	45	9	5	45	9	2	1349		
			САР						
15 X 24 X 3¼	-	-	5	32	16	-	2990		
		МО	DULAR BL	оск					
4 X 20 X 10	48.64	12.16	4	128	32	2.6	2816		
			00						

CASTLEMANOR® GRANA





Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING WALL	RETAINING WALL
			Ð	•	×		
✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece	3-Piece			Pins
6 x 6 x 10	6 x 12 x 10	6 x 16 x 10	3 x 10 x 12	6" L x ¾ D approx. 3.5 pins per sq. ft.

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET		
	3-PIECE								
6 X 6 X 10	5.25	1.05	-	25	5	4	-		
6 X 12 X 10	11.45	2.29	-	25	5	2	-		
6 X 16 X 10	15.625	3.125	-	25	5	1.5	-		
TOTAL	32.3	6.46	5	75	15	-	3431		
САР									
3 X 10 X 12	62	-	6	72	12	1.2	2160		

CASTLEMANOR® RUSTIC





Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING Wall	RETAINING WALL
			Ð	6	×		
✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES

3-Piece		Сар	Pins	
6 x 6 / 4 x 10	6 x 12 / 10 x 10	6 x 16 / 14 x 10	3 x 10 x 12	6" L x ¾ D approx. 3.5 pins

approx. 3.5 pins per sq. ft.

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET		
	3-PIECE								
6 X 6 X 10	5.25	1.05	-	25	5	4	-		
6 X 12 X 10	11.45	2.29	-	25	5	2	-		
6 X 16 X 10	15.625	3.125	-	25	5	1.5	-		
TOTAL	32.3	6.46	5	75	15	-	3431		
CAP									
3 X 10 X 12	62	-	6	72	12	1.2	2160		

CASTLE MANOR - LAYING PATTERN GUIDE FOR MULTI HEIGHT RETAINING WALLS

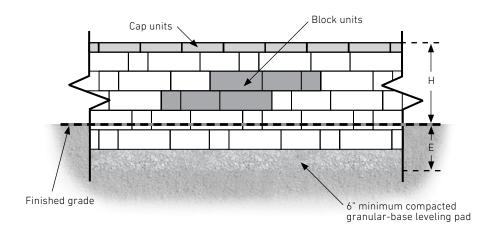
WHEN TO USE A PATTERN

You can install the multipiece retaining wall system in a random pattern using any combination of units. Just avoid vertical lines that span more than 1 foot in height. If you are building a wall without geosynthetic reinforcement, use a pattern for inspiration or follow the pattern exactly. Pleasing random patterns can be built using an equal number of 6- and 3-inch high blocks or using an equal square footage of blocks in each size. These patterns are based on using an equal number of blocks of each size in each height.

When building a wall that includes geosynthetic reinforcement, using a pattern at the appropriate spacing eliminates the need to cut the geogrid. When using a pattern, begin at one edge laying the blocks as indicated. Install at least one repeat of the pattern to establish the pattern before proceeding to the next course.

SEQUENT[™] PANEL INSTALLATION PATTERN

9-inch by 5-foot 8-inch Installation Pattern. This 9-inch high by 34-inch long installation pattern uses an equal number of units of each face size to make the panel. This installation pattern is one of many possible options. Others can be used for different appearances.



HIGHLAND STONE®





RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING Wall	RETAINING WALL
			Ð		×		
✓	✓	\checkmark	✓				✓

SHAPES & SIZES						
Standard	Corner	Сар				
	Access	C. Marian Maria				
6 x 17¾ x 9	6 x 17¾ x 9	3 x 18 x 13				

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	WEIGHT/ LAYER	WEIGHT/ PALLET		
	SRW								
6 X 17¾ X 9	44.5	8.9	5	60	12	660	3300		
			CORNER						
6 X 17¼ X 9	-	-	-	50	10	525	4000		
CAP									
3 X 18 X 13	-	-	10	80	8	280	2800		



MELVILLE TANDEM™





Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING Wall	RETAINING WALL
\bigcirc			Ð	•	×		
✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES								
3-Piece			Сар	Modular Block				
			C C WELL THE	1				



7 x 13²/₃ x 3 7 x 15²/₃ x 3 7 x 18²/₃ x 3 15 x 24 x 3¹/₄ 7¹/₁₆ x 7⁷/₈ x 7⁷/₈

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET			
3-PIECE										
7 X 13⅔ X 3	19.2	3.2	-	30	5	.64	570			
7 X 15⅔ X 3	23.1	3.85	-	30	5	.77	696			
7 X 18½ X 3	27	4.5	-	30	5	.90	816			
TOTAL	70.01	11.69	6	90	15	2.31	2082			
			САР							
15 X 24 X 3¼	20	2.5	8	32	-	.625	1640			
MODULAR BLOCK										
71⁄16 X 7½ X 7½	48.64	12.16	4	128	32	2.6	2816			







RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING Wall	RETAINING WALL
			Ð		×		
✓		\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

		SHAPES & SIZES	
Wall Block	Сар		
10 x 20 x 4	13 x 20 x 2		

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
WALL BLOCK							
10 X 20 X 4	26.67	4.44	6	48	-	1.79	2976
CAP							
13 X 20 X 2	100 LNFT	10 LNFT	10	60	-	1.66 LNFT	2500

WESTON[™] STONE





RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING Wall	RETAINING WALL
			Ð	•	×		
✓		\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES						
2-Piece		Universal				
4 x 8 x 8	4 x 12 x 8	4 x 12 x 8				

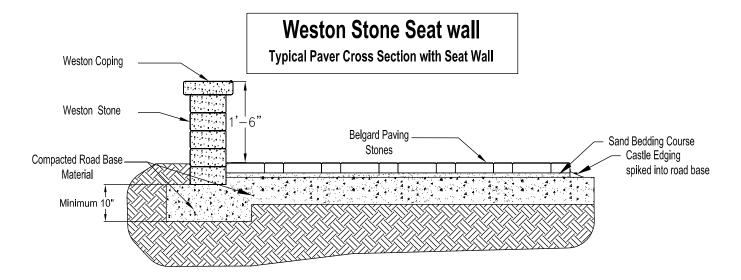
UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			2-PIECE				
4 X 8 X 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 X 12 X 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	39	3.3	88	-	12	-	3607
UNIVERSAL							
4 X 12 X 8	39.96	6.66	120	6	20	3.003	3840

WESTON STONE™ INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

This is a pinless system. Maximum wall height is 2½ feet. Walls exceeding 2½ feet in height may require geogrid reinforcing and the consultation of a qualified engineer. Contact your Belgard sales representative or dealer for assistance.

Weston Stone wall units must be glued with a quality construction adhesive to develop the necessary mechanical bond. All measurements herein are approximate. Natural materials are used in the manufacturing of this product.

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION WITH WESTON STONE SEAT WALL



FIRE FEATURES

FIRE FEATURES INSTALLATION GUIDE

100 Installation Instructions

FIRE FEATURES

- 101 Melville[™] Series
- 103 Beaufort[™] Series
- **106** Bordeaux[™] Series
- 109 Weston Stone Fire Pit Kit

STANDARD INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

GRAVEL BASE

Gravel Fill shall be a clean angular stone or angular granular fill meeting the following gradation as determined in accordance with ASTM D 422.

Sieve Size	Percent Passing			
1-in	100			
3/4-in	75-100			
No. 4	0-60			
No. 40	0-50			
No. 200	0-12			

FOUNDATION PREPARATION

Following excavation of the leveling pad, foundation soil shall be examined to assure the actual foundation soil strength meets or exceeds the assumed design bearing strength. Soils not meeting the required strength shall be removed and replaced with soil meeting the design criteria.



Scan for Fortified Installation Method to be used with soft soils or expanding clays

LEVELING PAD PREPARATION

A minimum 18-in thick layer or compacted granular material shall be placed for use as a leveling pad up to the grades and locations as shown on the construction drawings. The granular base shall be compacted to a firm, level bearing pad on which to place the bottom level of the unit. A leveling pad consisting of 6-in (minimum) thick lean, unreinforced concrete may be used at the contractor's option, or if so detailed on the plans. The leveling pad should extend a minimum of 6-in from the toe and from the heel of the unit base.

GRAVEL FILL

Gravel fill shall be placed to the minimum finished thickness and width shown on the construction plans.

Gravel lifts shall be a maximum thickness of 6-in.

Lifts shall be compacted by three passes of a light weight vibratory plate compactor.

For areas not affected by freeze-thaw conditions please contact your local Belgard sales representative for further installation information.

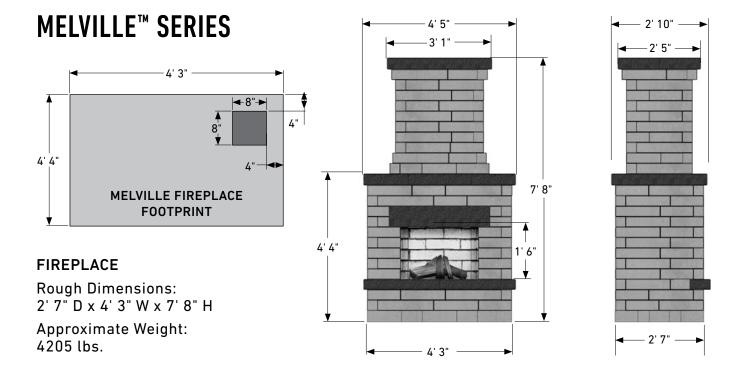


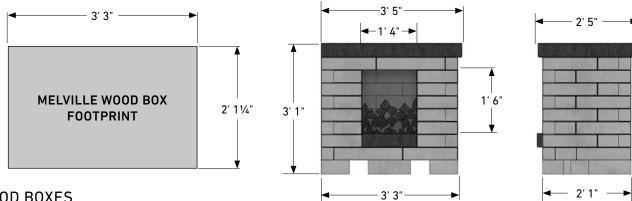












WOOD BOXES

GRILL ISLAND

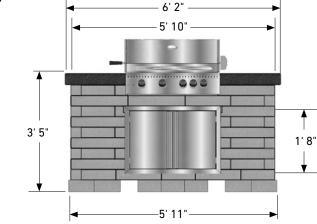
3500 lbs.

Rough Dimensions: 2' 1" D x 3' 3" W x 3' 1" H

Approximate Weight: 3070 lbs. or 1535 lbs. each

Rough Dimensions: 2' 8" D x 5' 11" W x 3' 5" H

Approximate Weight:





11 3/4"

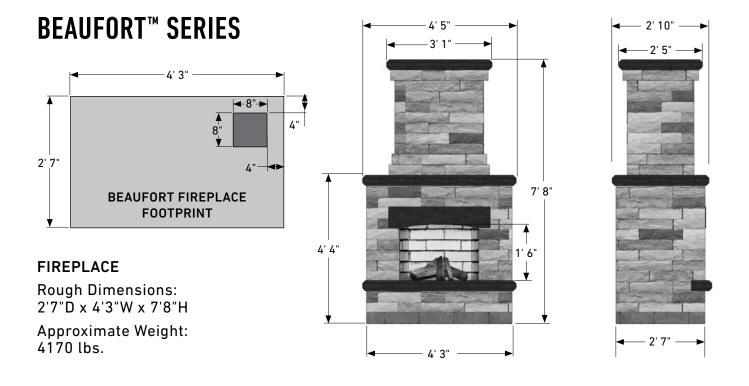


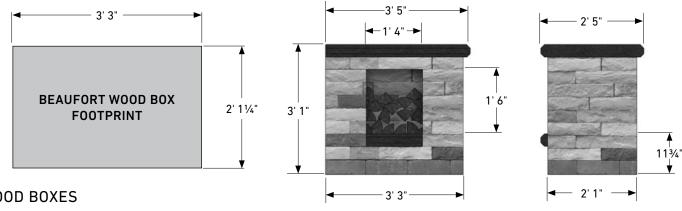






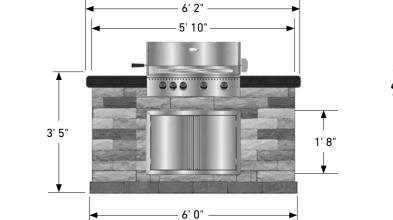






WOOD BOXES

Rough Dimensions: 2'1"D x 3'3"W x 3'1"H Approximate Weight: 3070 lbs.





2' 11"

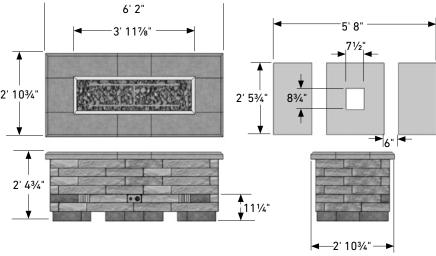
GRILL ISLAND Rough Dimensions: 2'8"D x 6'W x 3'5"H

Approximate Weight:

3140 lbs.

BEAUFORT[™] SERIES

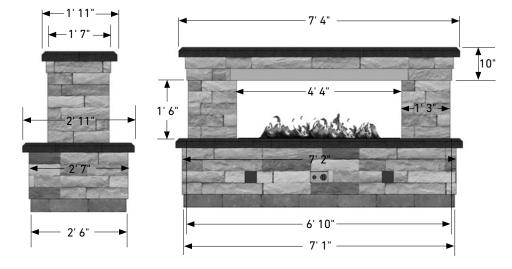
LINEAR FIRE TABLE Rough Dimensions: 2'6"D x 5'8"W x 2'5"H Approximate Weight: 2500 lbs.



LINEAR FIREPLACE

Rough Dimensions: 2'6"D x 7'1"W x 5'4"H Approximate Weight:

3700 lbs.



FIREPLACE

13070010 Beaufort Wood Fireplace Colors: Shelby/Midnight

WOOD BOXES

13140505 Beaufort Wood Boxes (Pair) Colors: Shelby/Midnight

36" wood burning fireplace can be converted to a vented gas unit on-site.

GRILL ISLAND

13110518 Beaufort Grill Island (NG) Colors: Shelby/Midnight

13110818 Beaufort Grill Island (LP) Colors: Shelby/Midnight

LINEAR FIREPLACE

13000022 Beaufort Linear Fireplace Colors: Shelby/Midnight

LINEAR FIRE TABLE

13000205 Beaufort Linear Fireplace Colors: Shelby/Midnight

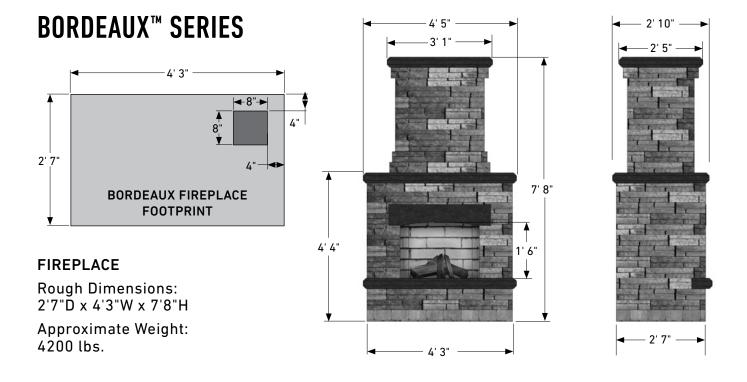


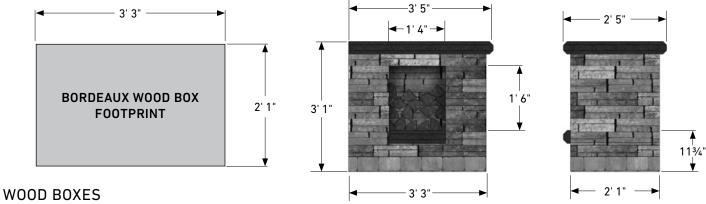












Rough Dimensions: 2'1"D x 3'5"W x 3'1"H Approximate Weight:

3070 lbs.

6' 2"



GRILL ISLAND Rough Dimensions: 2'8"D x 6'W x 3'5"H

Approximate Weight: 2500 lbs.

BORDEAUX[™] SERIES

$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ 2' & 10^{3}/4'' & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ 2' & 10^{3}/4'' & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\$

LINEAR FIRE TABLE

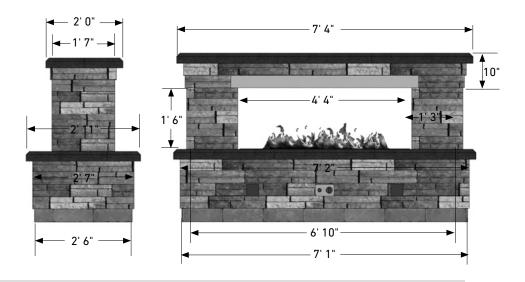
Rough Dimensions: 2'10³⁄4" D x 6'2" W x 2'4³⁄4" H

Approximate Weight: 2500 lbs.

LINEAR FIREPLACE

Rough Dimensions: 2'6"D x 7'1"W x 5'4"H Approximate Weight:

3700 lbs.



FIREPLACE

70300791

Bordeaux Wood Fireplace Colors: Lamina Sienna/Cordova Stone Buff Base + Top

13070014

Bordeaux Wood Fireplace Colors: Lamina Sienna/Cordova Midnight Base + Top

WOOD BOXES

13140001 Bordeaux Wood Boxes (Pair) Colors: Lamina Sienna/ Cordova Stone Buff

13140020 Bordeaux Wood Boxes (Pair) Colors: Lamina Sienna/ Cordova Stone Midnight

36" wood burning fireplace can be converted to a vented gas unit on-site.

GRILL ISLAND

13110010 Bordeaux Grill Island (NG) Colors: Lamina Sienna/ Cordova Stone Buff + Stainless

13110011 Bordeaux Grill Island (LP) Colors: Lamina Sienna/ Cordova Stone Buff + Stainless

13110014

Bordeaux Grill Island (NG) Colors: Lamina Sienna/ Cordova Stone Midnight + Stainless

13110015 Bordeaux Grill Island (LP) Colors: Lamina Sienna/ Cordova Stone Midnight + Stainless

LINEAR FIREPLACE

13000021 Bordeaux Linear Fireplace Colors: Sienna/Buff

13000019 Bordeaux Linear Fireplace Colors: Sienna/Midnight

13000020 Bordeaux Linear Fireplace Colors: Pewter/Midnight

LINEAR FIRE TABLE

13000023 Bordeaux Linear Fire Table Colors: Sienna/Buff

13000204 Bordeaux Linear Fire Table Colors: Sienna/Midnight

13000203

Bordeaux Linear Fire Table Colors: Pewter/Midnight

WESTON STONE[™] FIRE PIT KIT





Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	COLUMNS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING Wall	RETAINING WALL
			Ð	ð	×		
✓				✓			

SHAPES & SIZES

Kit



UNIT	HEIGHT	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	INSIDE DIAMETER	RING INCLUDED	WEIGHT/ PALLET		
FIRE PIT KIT							
FIRE PIT KIT	16	APPROX. 55"	APPROX. 37"	YES	1525 WITHOUT INSERT		

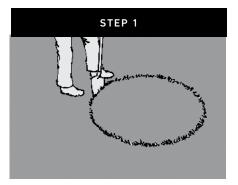
FIRE PIT KITS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Always use in accordance with all applicable local and state fire codes
- Failure to follow these instructions could result in a hazardous fire causing property damage or physical injury
- Caution: For outdoor use only
- Use the fire ring on stone, dirt or sand surfaces
- For adult use only do not allow children to use the fire ring
- Do not use on lawns, wooden decks, concrete or asphalt
- Do not use fire ring indoors or under a patio roof
- Do not use in windy conditions
- Do not leave fire unattended at any time
- Do not use under tree branches, trellis, or overhangs of any kind, including covered porches
- Do not use flammable liquids such as gasoline, alcohol, diesel fuel, kerosene, or charcoal lighter fluid to light or relight fires as this may also cause paint to flake off fire ring

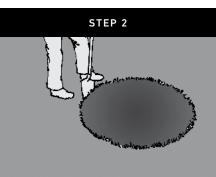
- Care should be taken to make sure all combustible material is far enough away from the fire ring not to ignite it
- Avoid using softwoods such as pine or cedar because they are likely to throw sparks — hardwoods are recommended
- Keep children and pets away from the fire ring while it is in use
- Exercise the same precautions you would with any open fire
- Do not wear flammable or loose clothing when tending an open fire
- Avoid touching surfaces as they will be extremely hot
- Assure the fire is completely extinguished before leaving fire ring
- Any modifications to this appliance may be dangerous and are not permitted

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS NEEDED

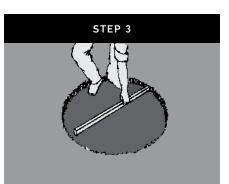
- Tamper
- Level
- 2 Bags of Leveling Sand
- 2 Tubes of Concrete Adhesive
- Caulk Gun
- 3 Bags of Gravel or Lava Rock
- Shovel
- Optional Marking Paint or Chalk



For a lawn, mark a 58" diameter circle with marking paint then go to step 2. For a patio, use chalk instead of paint then skip to step 5.



Remove all sod, roots and dirt to a depth of 2 inches inside the circle.



Level the soil with a tamper and remove high spots as best possible. Tip: Use a level to check.

STEP 4

Add 1½"-2" of paver base (sand) and level. Moisten with water to aid compaction then use a tamper to pack the entire area firm. Add 1/2"-1" more of paver base and level again.



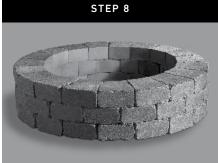
Place wall blocks on top of paver base, firmly touching each block creating a circle. Make sure each block is leveled front to back and side to side and even with adjacent blocks.



For the second layer of blocks, center the middle of each block over the joint made between the sides of the two blocks underneath it. Place blocks firmly together and level as before.



Attach the two layers of blocks together using concrete adhesive. Remove one top block and lay two liberal beads of adhesive near the center of the block. Place block back and press down firmly. Repeat for all 2nd layer blocks.



Lay the third layer the same way you laid the second. The third layer joints should line up with the first layer joints. Adhere the blocks with concrete adhesive as you did in step 7.



After all blocks are set, install the fire pit insert. The insert's top lip should rest on the inside edge of the fire pit blocks.

ACCESSORIES

ACCESSORIES

- 113 Anglia Edger®
- 115 Artforms[™]
- 117 Landings[™] Step
- 120 Marina Coping
- 121 Unico
- 122 U Start Base Block®







Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	CAPS	COPING
G			Ð	Î
✓	✓			

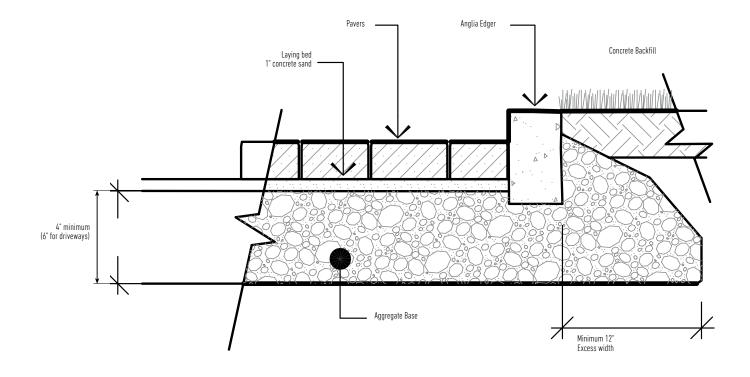
SHAPES & SIZES

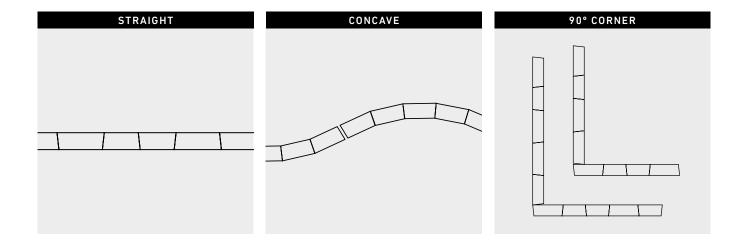
Edger Units



UNIT	LNFT/ PALLET	LNFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ LNFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
		E		rs			
5¼ X 8½ X 8	7.5	2.5	-	30	5	1.6	-
5¼ X 10½ X 8	9.996	3.332	-	12	4	1.2	-
5¼ X 15% X 8	15.504	5.168	-	12	4	0.774	-
5¼ X 18 X 8	34.992	11.664	-	24	8	0.686	-
TOTAL	69.75	22.667	3	60	-	-	2515

ANGLIA EDGER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS





ARTFORMS[™]





Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	CAPS	FIRE PITS	KITCHEN	FREESTANDING WALL	RETAINING WALL
			Ð	•			
✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

SHAPES & SIZES

18 x 36*

6 x 36*

Installaton Hardware











18 × 36 x 3



Anchor Slide & Nut

Joining Plate Outer Corner

orner Inner Corner

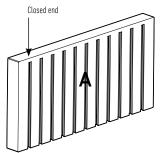
Stretcher

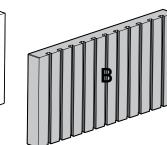
*Pallets contain both open and closed ended units

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET	UNITS/ LAYER	UNITS/ SQFT	WEIGHT/ PALLET
COPING UNIT							
18 × 36 X 3	81	9	9	18*	2	4.5	2682**
6 × 36 X 3	31.5	10.5	3	21*	7	1.5	1029

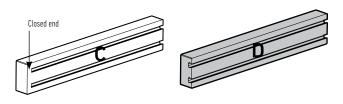
*Total number of both open and closed end panels. 18 x 36 pallets contain 9 of each. 6 x 36 pallets contain 3 open end panels and 18 closed end panels **150lbs is the weight for the closed units, 148lbs is the weight for the open units.

18 X 36 X 3'





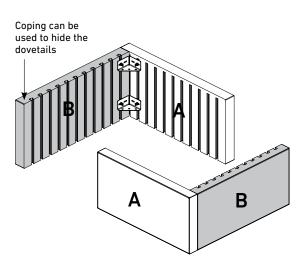
6 X 36 X 3'

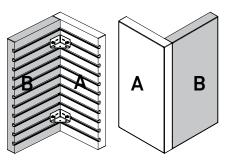


PANEL CONFIGURATIONS

IDEAL:

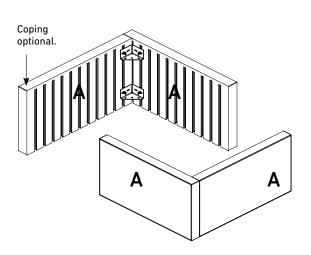
This configuration uses equal number of panel A and panel B.

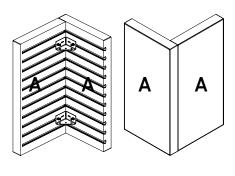




NOT OPTIMAL:

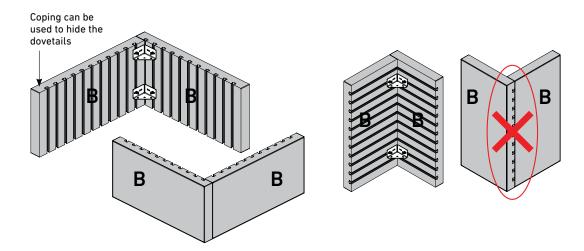
This configuration uses panel A only.





NOT RECOMMENDED:

This configuration uses panel B only and the dovetails are exposed. Use ideal configuration as shown above.



*IMPORTANT: When planning configurations, consider the amount of panel A and panel B on a pallet. 18 x 36' panels are sold in pair/layer or in full pallet only. 6 x 36 panels are sold in layer or in full pallet only.







Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	CAPS	COPING
			Ð	Î
✓	✓	✓		

SHAPES & SIZES

Step Unit



6 x 48 x 18

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	SQFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET		WEIGHT/ UNIT	WEIGHT/ PALLET	
STEP UNIT								
6 X 48 X 18	-	-	-	6	2	-	2760	

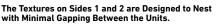


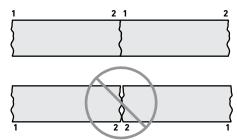
LANDINGS[™] STEP UNIT INSTALLATION

Each Landings[™] Step Unit is manufactured with two unique face patterns. The step units are palletized and packaged for easy skid-steer loader removal. Care needs to be taken in handling these units. If a blemish occurs on one side of unit, rotate 180° before setting unit into place.

BASE COURSE

Excavate an area 6 inches deep by 1 foot longer by 1 foot wider than the installed step(s) size. Add a minimum of 6 inches of compactable base material, 3/4-inch minus (with fines) aggregate. Compact and level. Set unit and, if desired, add a slight pitch of no more than 1/4 inch toward the front of the step to shed moisture. If installing step units next to a retaining wall, keep units level from front to back.





Place Units so They Nest Tightly Together.



Two unique faces on each step

STAIR TREAD

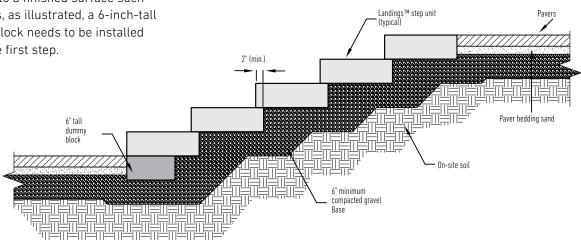
For each consecutive step, follow base course instructions, making sure the top of the base is even with the top of the previously installed unit. Recommended tread depth is a minimum of 10 inches, but no more than 16 inches. When installing steps adjacent to a finished surface such as pavers, as illustrated, a 6-inch-tall dummy block needs to be installed below the first step.

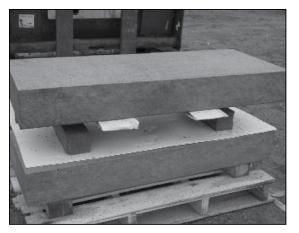
LANDING

For landing(s) follow base course instructions. Each step unit is manufactured with two unique face patterns. The face patterns are manufactured to nest together, which will create a narrower joint, providing pleasing aesthetics.

STEPS IN A 90-DEGREE WALL

When building into a retaining wall, construct the steps first and build the walls adjacent to the steps.





SKID-STEER LOADER

Slide forks underneath the first step unit and lift off pallet. Set the step unit onto its desired location, using a spacer to ease in fork removal.



A helpful tip to protect the step unit is to wrap the fork of the skid-steer with corrugated plastic packaging from the pallet or other protective materials. Secure to the forks.



CLAMP

Using a materials clamp, center the clamp on the step unit. Attach clamp to skid-steer or mini-excavator and slowly lift the step unit off of the pallet and move it into place. Be sure to have a second person to help guide the unit into place as the machine sets the step unit down.



STRAPS

When using a heavy duty strap(s), start by wrapping the strap(s) around the center if using one or close to step unit ends if two straps are being used. Cinch the strap(s) tight and attach the looped ends of the strap(s) to skid-steer or mini-excavator. Slowly lift the step unit from the pallet and move it into place. Be sure to have a second person to help guide the unit into place as the machine sets the step unit down. Using a spacer will help to ease in the strap removal.



CART

When using a cart, place provided corrugated plastic from pallet or other protective material onto the cart to help protect the step unit. With help from a second person, slowly slide the step unit from the pallet onto the cart. Maneuver the unit carefully into place.

Videos can be found on our YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/anchorblockmn

MARINA COPING





Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	CAPS	COPING
			Ð	
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES

Unit



6 x 12 x 23⁄8

UNIT	LNFT/ PALLET	LNFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET		WEIGHT/ LAYER	WEIGHT/ PALLET
			UNIT				
6 X 12 X 2¾	84	-	5	168	-	600	2520

UNICO SPECIAL ORDER

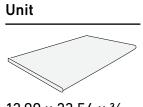




Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	CAPS	COPING
			Ð	Î
\checkmark	✓	✓	✓	✓

SHAPES & SIZES



12.99 x 23.54 x ¾

UNIT	WEIGHT/ BOX	PIECES/ BOX	SQFT/ BOX	BOXES/ PALLET	LNFT/ PALLET	PALLET WEIGHT		
UNIT								
12.99 X 23.54 X ¾	52 LBS	3	6.37	40	254.82	2080		



U START BASE BLOCK®



Scan for additional product information

RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	STEPS	CAPS	COPING
			Ð	
✓	1			

SHAPES & SIZES

Unit



12 x 16¹/₂ x 3¹/₂

UNIT	SQFT/ PALLET	LNFT/ LAYER	LAYER/ PALLET	UNITS/ PALLET			WEIGHT/ PALLET		
UNIT									
12 X 16½ X 3½	_	11	7	56	8	730	2870		



MIDSOUTH LOCATIONS

CLARKSVILLE

4235 Gutherie Highway Clarksville, TN 37040 **Ph: 866-694-5326**

ROCKWOOD

600 Cardiff Valley Road Rockwood, TN 37854 **Ph: 888-624-3088**

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9



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