Preparation of the Subgrade:
A properly prepared and compacted subgrade, providing uniform support to the construction, is essential for satisfactory long term performance of paved areas. The subgrade should be prepared by first removing the topsoil containing organic matter followed by any further excavation and filling that is necessary to achieve the required formation levels within a tolerance of one inch of the true levels.

Filling materials should be spread and compacted in layers not to exceed 6 inches. If the natural soil which has not been removed is not suitable to be used as fill, it should be replaced by suitable granular material.

The whole of the construction, including any fill areas, should be fully compacted with a heavy vibrating plate, or at least a 7 cwt vibrating roller, or a suitable smooth wheeled roller. The strength of the subgrade is a principle factor in the design.

Edge Restraints:
Edge restraint is of prime importance to prevent the pavers migrating outward, joints opening and interlock being destroyed. Hanover® RockCurb®, normal poured concrete curbing, or specially designed and manufactured edge restraint materials should be provided along the edge of the paved areas.

Preparation of the Sub-base:
The function of the construction layer is to provide adequate and uniform support to the pavers. Crushed stone (2A size works well) is suitable for this purpose. For pedestrian walkways a layer 4” - 6” should be prepared. For vehicular bearing installations, the subbase must be constructed in a manner to accommodate the intended loads. The sub-base should be fully compacted by rolling with a 7 cwt vibrating roller, or a heavy vibrating plate, to produce a dense, even surface to within 1/2” of the correct levels. A dense, closely knit surface is of prime importance. If such a surface is not achieved by compacting the crushed stone, then additional fine building material should be rolled in as necessary until the surface binds evenly together.
PREPARATION OF THE SETTING BED:
A 3/4 to 1" bed of sharp sand or limestone screenings should be applied over the sub-base. When calculating bed levels, it is important to consider that the bricks will be compacted approximately 1/8" - 1/4" into the setting bed with a plate vibrator during final steps of installation. Level setting bed with a straight edge to desired heights. Level, but DO NOT COMPACT. Only spread sufficient area that can be covered with Prest® Bricks the same day. DO NOT STEP IN OR DISTURB THE SETTING BED IN ANY MANNER.

PLACING OF HANOVER® PREST® BRICK:
Place the paving bricks into position by hand, keeping joints as tight as possible. Many types of pleasing patterns can be achieved through geometric design and colors. Once the bricks are laid in place and all cuts are completed with a diamond masonry saw, place the edge restraint around the installed pavers and then apply joint sand (sharp angular sand, concrete sand, or sand with joint stabilizer). Be sure there is sand over the surface of the bricks prior to using a vibrating plate compactor to prevent surface scratches as you vibrate the bricks into the sand bed. The final step is to sweep sand into the 1/16" open joints and vibrate a second time. The pavement can be used by normal traffic as soon as it is completed.

Stacks of bricks can be brought forward to the edge of the working area over the already laid pavement, so that the bricklayer and his men are always working on a hard surface and not traveling across the screened sand.