

**Your safety is important to us. When appropriate, please follow OSHA guidelines and utilize safety toe boots, hard hats and gloves, as well as eye, ear, and respiratory protection**

**Gauge Select slabs are intended for foot traffic only, and are not suitable for vehicular traffic.**

## 1. Recommended Tools and Supplies

- RAKE
- SHOVEL
- TRANSIT LEVEL
- SCREED RAILS
- SCREED BOARD
- CUT-OFF SAW
- GEOTEXTILE FABRIC (WOVEN)
- LOW-PROFILE PAVER RESTRAINT
- VIBRATORY COMPACTOR

## 2. Base (Typical Residential Installation)

- Excavate a minimum of 6-inches below finished patio grade. Remember to set a  $\pm 1\%$  pitch for proper surface water management. Compact the sub-base with a vibratory plate compactor. For pavement stability, woven geotextile fabric is recommended on top of the compacted sub-base.

- Fill the compacted sub-base with a minimum 4-inches of dense graded road aggregate. Compact with a vibratory plate compactor.

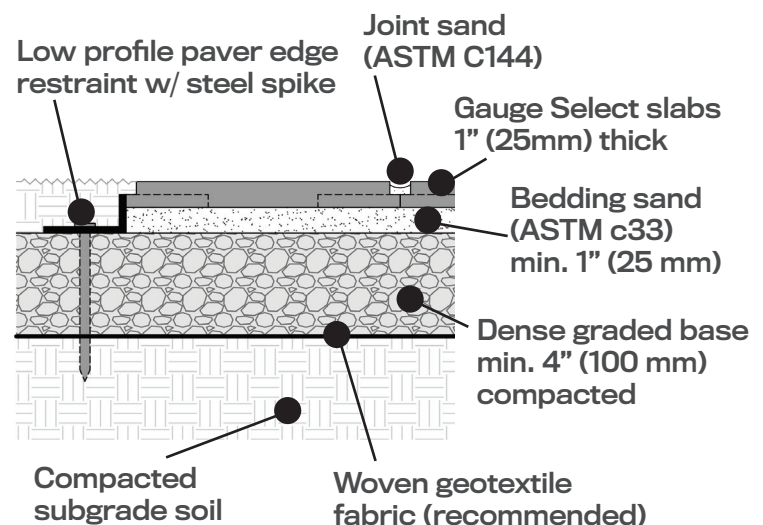
- Install low-profile paver edging around the perimeter of the patio. Fill with 1-inch of clean, washed bedding sand. Screed flat using screed rails and a screed board. Remember to maintain a  $\pm 1\%$  pitch for proper surface water management.

**- Use of aggregates other than sand is not recommended for the bedding layer. Coarse aggregates can create point-loads beneath large-surface slabs, and may damage the finished patio.**

## 3. Unpacking Slabs

- Use gloves (or a vacuum lift) when handling Gauge Select Slabs. The material is very dense, and the underside may have sharp edges.

- Remove the bag, top and sides from the pallet. Dispose of these as you see fit. There is a deposit on the pallet base that is refunded when the pallet is returned.



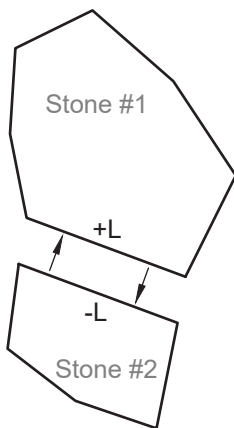
## 4. Installation Tips

- When the project requires more than one pallet of Gauge Select slabs, pull slabs from multiple pallets simultaneously. This will ensure the best blending of color on the project.
- Place slabs according to the attached installation pattern. It is easiest to always mate a large stone to a small stone. The corners of each slab contain alignment lugs. Each lug shows a letter and a "+" or "-" symbol. Always mate the "+" side with the "-" side of lugs showing the same letter (example: +Z mates with -Z). Align the corners to be as snug as possible.
- If any slabs require trimming, place them on a flat, evenly supported surface. Use the cut-off saw to score the surface of the slab  $\pm\frac{1}{4}$ -inch across entire length of the cut before plunging through the slab. This will reduce the chance of slabs fracturing outside the score-line.
- Joints can be filled with polymeric sand or decorative aggregate (ASTM #9 or smaller).

**Do not use vibratory or roller compaction on the surface of Gauge Select slabs. It is not necessary and may point-load the slab, causing permanent damage.**

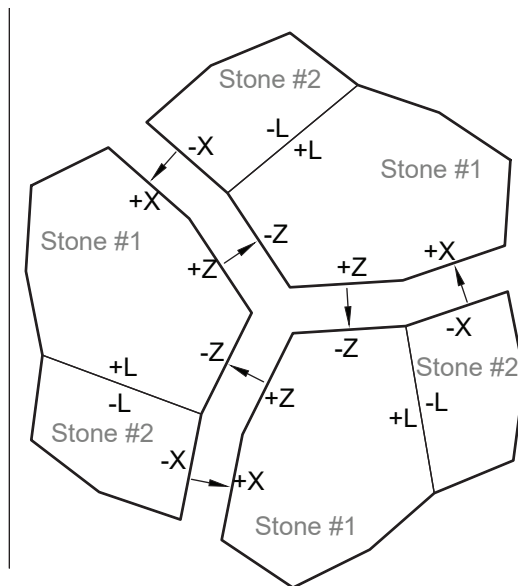
### Step 1

Pair Stone #1 with Stone #2 along the longest edge



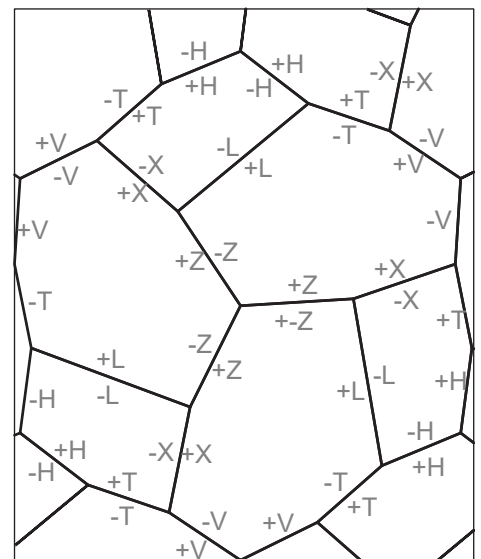
### Step 2

Rotate additional stones. Align appropriate "+" and "-" sides.



### Step 3

Continue to lay stones until the patio is complete.



### Stone 1:

Length: 60" Width: 42" Weight: 155 lbs  
Thickness: 1" Coverage: 12.25 sq ft

### Stone 2:

Length: 36" Width: 23" Weight: 64 lbs  
Thickness: 1" Coverage: 5.25 sq ft

All weights and dimensions are nominal