

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 Premier slabs are intended for foot traffic only, and are not suitable for vehicular traffic.

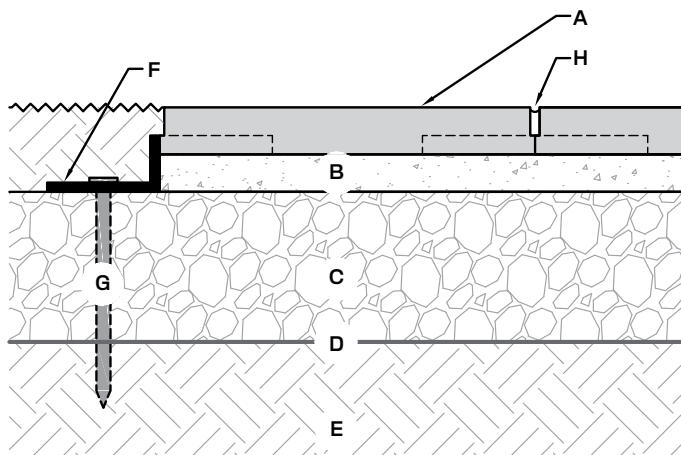
RECOMMENDED TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

- Rake
- Shovel
- Transit Level
- Screed Rails
- Screed Board
- Cut-off Saw
- Geotextile Fabric (Woven)
- Low-profile Paver Restraint
- Vibratory Compactor
- Kneeler Board

TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATION DETAIL

This page shows a typical detail for Gauge Premier.

- This drawing is for preliminary reference only (not for final construction).
- **Final designs for construction must be prepared by a registered professional engineer using the actual conditions of the proposed site and loads.**
- Block size and placement shown are for reference only, individual blocks vary with installation pattern.
- Section shown is the minimum recommendation for pedestrian loading. Projects with heavier loads or sites with poor soil conditions may require thicker gravel base, concrete curb edge restraint, and/or sand subbase.
- Provide adequate surface drainage to prevent ponded water.
- **Not suitable for vehicular traffic.**



- A. Gauge Premier Slab, 1.25" thick
- B. Bedding Sand (ASTM C33 Fine Aggregate) 1" thick
- C. Dense Graded Aggregate Base (ASTM D2940) min. 4" thick, compacted
- D. Woven geotextile fabric (recommended)
- E. Compacted subgrade soil
- F. Low profile paver edge restraint
- G. Steel spike
- H. Joint sand (ASTM C144)

BASE (TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATION)

- Excavate a minimum of 6.25-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.**

UNPACKING SLABS

- Use gloves (or a vacuum lift) when handling Gauge Premier 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.

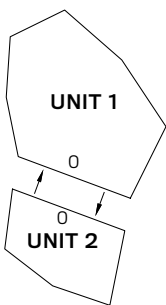
INSTALLATION TIPS

- When the project requires more than one pallet of Gauge Premier 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 number. Always mate the same numbers together (example: 4 mates with 4). Align the corners to be as snug as possible.
- Because Gauge Premier slabs are so large, it may be necessary to step on the base during installation. To avoid disturbing the bedding sand, place a mason's kneeler board where you need to step on the base. This will distribute your weight more evenly.
- 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 deep 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 Premier slabs. It is not necessary and may point-load the slab, causing permanent damage.

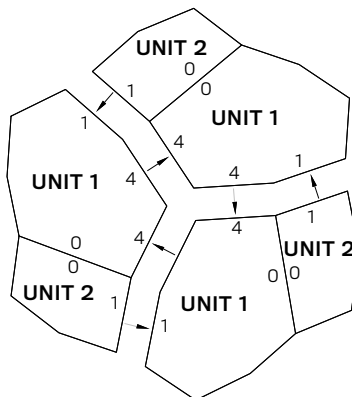
STEP 1

Pair Unit 1 with Unit 2 along the longest edge.



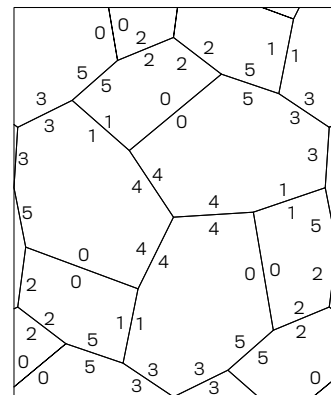
STEP 2

Rotate additional stones. Align appropriate sides.

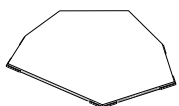


STEP 3

Continue to lay stones until the patio is complete.

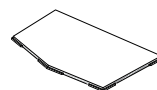


UNIT DIMENSIONS (ALL WEIGHTS AND DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL)



UNIT: 1

Dimensions: 44"L x 22"W x 1.25"H
 Weight: 110 lbs
 Coverage: 7 sq ft
 Units Per Pallet: 9



UNIT: 2

Dimensions: 26"L x 17"W x 1.25"H
 Weight: 50 lbs
 Coverage: 3 sq ft
 Units Per Pallet: 9