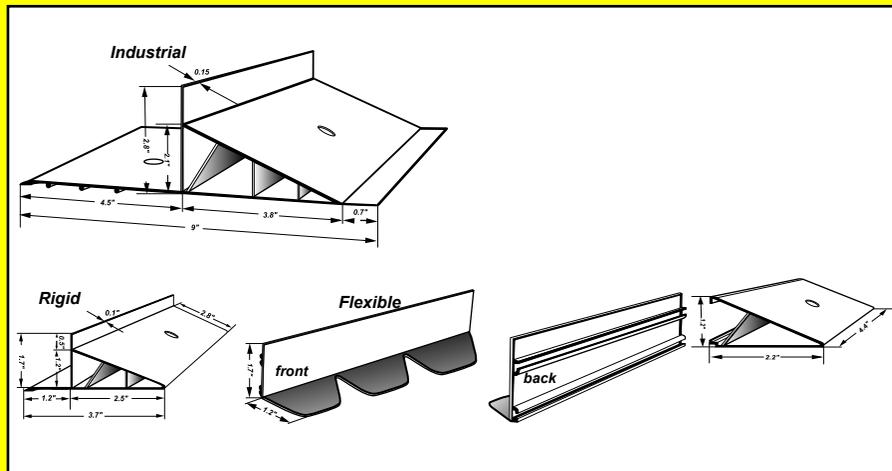




PAVE EDGE

Paver Edge Restraint System Installation and Specifications



Due to its unique design, PAVE EDGE reinforces the edging face while spreading vehicular loads over a wide area of the sub-base. A frost heave lip on all PAVE EDGE sections is a feature that allows it to lift and settle with the pavement during annual freeze-thaw cycles. By moving with the pavers, PAVE EDGE remains an integral part of the installation and continually imparts its structural strength across the pavers and the sub-base. Another unique feature of PAVE EDGE edging is its ability to flex over contours. Although paver surfaces will adapt to land features, traditional strip edging does not.

PAVE EDGE offers unchallenged design flexibility, simple installation requirements, lightness in weight, superior strength and durability. Because it is the first and only edging designed exclusively for pavers, it is the most widely accepted and used paver edge restraint system in use today!

Our new PAVE EDGE INDUSTRIAL has a new stronger design made especially for heavy vehicular, commercial, and industrial applications.

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS - PAVING STONE EDGE RESTRAINT

PART I GENERAL

A. DESCRIPTION:

CAUTION:

Do not let ineffective lawn edging or other products substitute for PAVE EDGE unless they can prove National and International industry acceptance as PAVE EDGE has.

Provide a PVC paver edge restraint system consisting of RIGID, FLEXIBLE, **INDUSTRIAL** types manufactured in 15 ft. lengths. **Rigid** edging is a self-contained, one-piece section; **Flexible** edging is a two-component system, pre assembled.

These two edgings are designed to withstand loading forces equivalent to that of a heavily trafficked residential driveway and able to withstand occasional heavy truck loading. It is also designed to work well for sidewalks and

patios. It handles 6cm-8cm thickness in pavers.

INDUSTRIAL edging is single one piece edging designed to better withstand the continual heavy loading encountered in commercial and industrial pavements. It is designed for use with 8cm-10cm pavers.

Each system is provided with PVC connecting pipe to join sections together. Additionally, steel spikes will be required to anchor the system to the base.

B. RELATED WORK:

For related work specified elsewhere see:

02315	Soil compaction methods
02840	Walks, roads and parking paving
02780	Unit pavers
02760	Paving Specialities
02622	Subsurface draining materials
04200	Unit masonry

C. DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Delivery of PAVE EDGE RIGID/PAVE EDGE FLEX shall be accepted in strapped bundles of 12 sections, 10 ft. long (120 lineal ft.) or 16 sections of 7.5 foot long (120 lineal ft.) and one 6 foot connector pipe.

PAVE EDGE INDUSTRIAL is packaged in cartons of 8 sections 15 ft. long (120 lineal ft.). Storage of all components shall be in a flat location out of direct sunlight. Cartons should be covered against rain.

PART II PRODUCTS

A. ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:

Paver Edge Restraint System shall be PAVE EDGE RIGID, PAVE EDGE FLEX, and/or PAVE EDGE INDUSTRIAL Edging as manufactured by:

PAVE TECH INC.
PAVE TECH INC.
P.O. BOX 576
Prior Lake, MN 55372
USA
Toll-Free: (800) 728-3832
Phone: (952) 226-6400
fax: (952) 226-6406

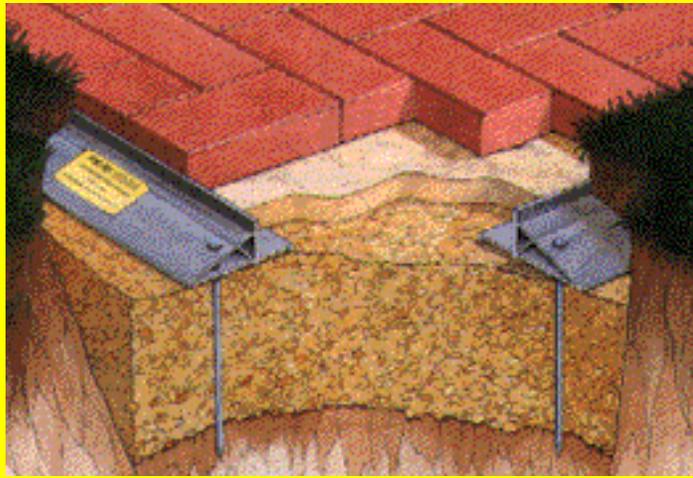
Follow manufacturer's recommendations as to installation.

B. MATERIALS:

PAVE EDGE edge restraint system to be furnished for work under part 3 of this section consists of:

1. **RIGID PVC** edging, straight one-piece section, with pre-drilled holes every 12" for spiking. (Designed for 6cm-8cm pavers.)
2. **FLEXIBLE PVC** edging, two-piece assembled system. (Designed for 6cm-8cm pavers.)
3. **INDUSTRIAL** edging, 15 ft. long, straight one-piece section, with pre-drilled, holes 12" apart alternating backside/front extension lip. (Designed for 8 cm -10 cm commercial/ industrial pavements.)

4. **EDGING CONNECTOR PIPE**, suitably sized to accommodate type of edging, one six-foot long section of pipe is shipped with each bundle of edging.



PART III EXECUTION

A. INSPECTION:

Inspection of base preparation prior to installing PAVE EDGE edging shall be the responsibility of the paving stone contractor. Proper grade, slope and elevation shall be verified by the paving stone contractor so that surfaces to receive materials and pavers have no defects which would result in poor or defective application or workmanship.

B. BASE PREPARATION:

Unsuitable, unstable or unconsolidated material shall be excavated to reach solid sub-grade.

Depth of Base Course aggregate is dependent upon CBR (California Bearing Ratio) of sub-grade, Type of aggregate for base, Quality of compaction, Expected traffic loads, Moisture expectations, Freeze-Thaw, and other factors. If pavement is to be used in commercial or industrial project the base design should be fully engineered by competent professionals.

For most projects the following is a recommended guideline:

- I. Pedestrian exclusively 4"- 6" base
- II. Light Vehicular 6"-12" base
- III. Moderate Vehicular Occasional Heavy loading 8"-18" base

Base course aggregate shall be 3/4" minus crushed limestone, or equivalent and consist of sound, durable particles, free from clay, organic material or other deleterious matter, with 1000 percent passing a 1" sieve size and a maximum of 5 percent passing a #200 sieve.

Compaction of base course material should be in maximum 4" lifts and compacted with suitable vibratory compaction equipment to reach 95 percent + Modified Proctor density of ASTM 1557. Moisture content of base material should be kept at optimum during compaction.

Base preparation should extend beyond the edge of the pavement to allow for a shoulder to support the base. The following is a recommended guideline:

- I. Walkways 4"- 8"
- II. Driveways 6"-10"
- III. Commercial/Heavy 18"- 36"

C. INSTALLATION:

(Using PAVE EDGE RIGID and PAVE EDGE FLEX)

1. **Layout** - Place PAVE EDGE on top of uniformly compacted graded gravel base per

pavement design, and spike through pre-drilled holes in the edging into the compacted base using 10" x 3/8" diameter steel spikes.

2. **Curves and Radiuses** - Provide PAVE EDGE FLEX edging for all radii. Flex the strip to match the radius, cut or add to desired length.

Do not use PAVE EDGE FLEX edging on straight areas, use only for radius areas. In the

event flexible tubing is not on hand, use Rigid edging by cutting the backside with a hack saw; a straight cut for outside radii and a wedge shaped cut for inside radii. The more frequent the cuts, the tighter the curve that can be made. When using PAVE EDGE INDUSTRIAL it will be necessary to relief cut both the front and back side of the edging in order to make it flex adequately.

3. **Joining Sections** - Cut the 6 ft. section of edging connector pipe into 5" lengths. Insert into the most forward cavity of the edging. Having started the connector in one section, use a twisting motion to slide two sections together.
4. **Staking** - Pound in spikes only part way every 4 ft. (to accommodate edging adjustment) using 10" x 3/8" diameter bright steel spikes. After final edging placement, finish setting spikes so that the heads of spikes are tight to the edging material, When using PAVE EDGE FLEX edging, one spike must be used in every support section. As a guide, when using PAVE EDGE RIGID use one spike every 3-4 ft. on patio/sidewalks; every 2 ft. on driveways and every 12" for medium duty pavements. **NOTE:** Spike every support section on PAVE EDGE FLEX. PAVE EDGE INDUSTRIAL is spiked every 6" alternating each side of the edging into the pre-drilled holes.
5. **Sand Bedding Course** - Spread coarse, washed sand evenly over the area to be paved and screed loosely (no compaction) to a uniform 1" thickness before the paving stones are placed. Use PAVE EDGE edging for exterior screed guides and 1" O.D. pipes for interior guides, After screeding, this sand bedding course shall not be disturbed. When pavers are installed and edge pieces are cut to fit, use a vibratory plate compactor to tamp the entire pavement area, including along the edge.
6. **Backfilling** - After installation of pavers is complete, backfill around the perimeter with the proper amount of top soil, placing sod directly up to the pavers. PAVE EDGE edging will be invisible when the project is completed.

D. PAVEMENT OVERLAYS: (Using PAVE EDGE INDUSTRIAL)

The recent popularity of rehabilitating old pavements by overlaying interlocking paving stones has opened more options to the Architect/Engineer. PAVE EDGE INDUSTRIAL is the perfect product for such installations.

1. **Overlaying Concrete and Asphalt** - It is very important that before considering overlay as an option you must first determine that the existing pavement is still in good condition and that the wear course is the major component of deterioration.
2. **Preparing the Surface** - Any potholes must be filled with compacted aggregate. Any large cracks must be filled. Any grade changes must be made with compacted aggregates.
3. **Filter Fabric** - A compatible filter cloth must be laid down before screeding any sand. This will stop any bedding sand from seeping into cracks or holes in the old pavement.
4. **EDGE RESTRAINT** - PAVE EDGE INDUSTRIAL should be laid out according to plan specifications. Keep filter fabric folded back from edge and do not screed sand for about a 2 ft. area along the perimeter where PAVE EDGE INDUSTRIAL is to be installed. This will allow room for workers to install edging. Using a hammer drill with a 3/8" masonry bit 12" in length, drill every other spike hole on the side to be underneath the pavers. Then it is a simple task to go back and drill the rest without fear of knocking the edge out of alignment. Then fold the filter fabric down and up and over the edging (it can be trimmed later). Then finish screeding the sand.

