



# Pave It Safe™ Rubber Safety Pavers

Make safety a priority with Pave It Safe™

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

### ASSESSING AREA TO BE PAVED

#### Backyards

Measure the total dimensions needed to cover your playground or landscape area. If you have playground equipment please use the information below as a guide to ensure safety standards and peace of mind.

#### Public Playgrounds

(Childcare Centers, School Play Grounds, Council Play Equipment etc...)

Below are guidelines to ensure compliance to Australia Standards:

- Impact-absorbing soft fall surfaces, such as Pave It Safe Pavers are needed when playground equipment with a free fall height greater than 500mm.
- Compliance with **Australia Standard AS4422** requires a minimum fall zone of **2 meter** from playground equipment for early childhood setting such as Kindergartens.
- Settings other than early childhood (i.e. Schools, Council Public Playgrounds, etc...) require a **2.5 meter** fall zone distance from any extremity of playground equipment.
- Fall zones apply in all directions from play equipment. You will need to measure distance from the perimeter of fixed equipment or for moving equipment measure from the point of furthest extension.

### PREPARATION

#### Product

Pave It Safe Pavers should be protected from weather and other damage prior to & during installation as water & extreme heat can cause pavers to expand.

#### Sub-Surface

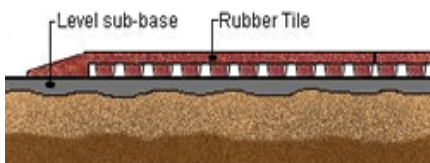
Requirements for all Sub surface are as follows:

1. All play structures should be in place prior to Pavers installation.
2. Concrete or asphalt need to be structurally sound and fully cured a minimum of 28 days.
3. Have good drainage with a gradient (2% is suggested) that prevents the pooling of water.
4. Be reasonably flat and free of holes or variances of more than ½cm in 10 feet.

#### Two types of installation styles:

##### 1. SURFACE MOUNTING

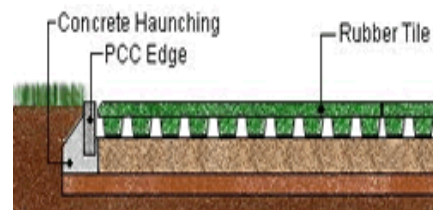
This is where the pavers are laid onto an existing sub-base such as **Concrete & Asphalt** above the existing level as per below.



This style of installation would be recommended where a good level sub base (concrete or Tarmac) exists already. It is also recommended to use ramped pavers on the edges and corners to avoid trip hazards.

##### 2. FLUSH MOUNTING

This is where the pavers are laid onto area where there is no existing sub-base such as **Compacted Surfaces**, eg: where the pavers are to be laid in areas previously covered with grass, sand, old soft fall materials etc... See below:



To meet level of surrounding terrain, excavate, pour stone or crushed gravel, compact to correct depth to align pavers.

### UPON DELIVERY OF PRODUCT

1. **VERIFY** packing slip matches with product and order.
2. **INSPECT** delivered product thoroughly. Report any discrepancies of original order, product defects, etc. No reimbursement claim will be given for labor on material installed with visual defects. Any defects – size, color, or otherwise – must be reported to the place of purchase prior to installation.
3. **STORE** product and adhesives in clean, dry, ambient temperature environment.
4. **READ** product and sub surface floor preparation, instructions, warranty and other disclaimers carefully and completely before beginning any installations.

#### Warning:

DO NOT use recycled rubber products in conjunction with any petroleum based products. This includes solvents, adhesives or sealants. All substrates (especially new concrete) must be fully cured for a minimum of 28 days prior to installing rubber products.

### Assistance with calculating the area to be paved

Mail or fax a rough sketch of the surface area with its measurements and we will work out the required area coverage for you.

### RECOMMENDED TOOLS

- Measuring Tape or Ruler
- Metal Straight Edge
- Non-Retractable Utility Knife w/ Extra Blades
- Jig Saw or Power saw (fine blades)
- White Marker or Chalk, Chalkline
- 2x4 Wooden Block
- Mallet (Rubber)
- Compactor (wacker)
- Work Gloves

#### SafetyCare

ABN: 14 118 900 792

489 Hammond Road Dandenong South Victoria Australia 3175

FREE CALL: 1800 808 770 Ph: (03) 9706 5609 Fax: (03) 9706 5690

## SURFACE MOUNTING – Laying on Concrete & Asphalt Surfaces

**1. ENSURE CONCRETE IS FULLY CURED** -New concrete must be allowed to cure thoroughly prior to installation. If sealants are used DO NOT use one with a petroleum base.

**2. REPAIR OLD SURFACES** - Old concrete must be repaired and have joint sealants and fillers installed as necessary. All cracks or flaws should be filled in or repaired prior to covering with rubber products. (Mechanical surface profiling is the preferred floor preparation method. Acid etching is not recommended. Remove curing and parting compounds and other surface hardeners and floor coatings in accordance with the manufacturers instructions.)

**3. CLEAN SURFACE** - Surface must be thoroughly cleaned of dirt, dust, grease, or other foreign matter by shot/sand blasting or other mechanical means with a commercial degreaser. Any bumps or debris will cause excess wear and/or cushion damage.

**4. DRY SURFACE** - Allow the surface to completely dry. Moisture trapped under the rubber may counteract the adhesive (if used) if not allowed to dissipate entirely.

**5. ASPHALT SURFACE** - Asphalt may require a re-surface coating for best results. Due to variations in asphalt substrates, it is the user's responsibility to check the adhesion of the cured adhesive on typical test areas at the project before application.

## FLUSH MOUNTING – Laying on Compacted Surfaces

**1. CLEAR AREA** - Subsoil (existing dirt) layers must be free from large rocks and any organic material such as leaves, peat, wood or other materials which could decompose over time, potentially causing settling of the matting surface.

**2. EXCAVATE AREA** – Excavate a minimum of 120mm which is 75mm plus the height of the pavers 45mm.

**3. ENSURE A FLAT & LEVEL AREA** - Subsoil should be flat and level. Compaction of the subsoil with a compactor or roller may be required where subsoil is unusually soft or loose.

**4. LAY CRUSHED ROCK**- Place the a layer of 20mm standard crushed rock, to a minimum depth of 75mm thick. Depending on the softness and stability of the existing soil, you may require additional crushed rock to ensure a stable surface.

**5. COMPACT** – Then compact, sprinkling water as necessary to get the crushed rock material to compact tightly. Surface should be hard and flat after compaction, without bumps or depressions. (Imperfections will telegraph through your Play It Safe pavers, and will become noticeable in the final installation.)

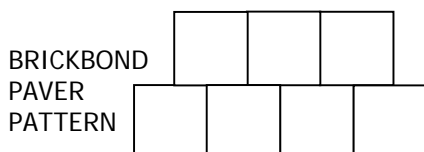
**6. ALLOW FOR DRAINAGE** - A slope of up to 2% may be desired for drainage. Verify that this slope will not effect the heights of critical play equipment components, like slide exits.

**7. LAY PAVING SAND** - Place 1cm to 2cm of paving sand over the flat surface & smooth Add or reduce paving sand to achieve the level you require pavers to sit.

**8. YOU ARE NOW READY TO LAY YOUR PAVE IT SAFE PAVERS**

## LAYING PATTERNS

- Pave It Safe pavers can be laid using similar pattern designs as traditional pavers.
- Laying Pavers in a Brickbond pattern (Similar to laying bricks in houses) is recommended to minimize expansion.



- Complex layout designs should be drawing on squared paper to determine required cuts.

## CUTTING TIPS

This procedure works best when using the recommended a non-retractable utility knife or a Stanley type knife. Ensure to keep the blades sharp to aid in the cut, and help reduce the possibility of injury due to dull blades.

1. Mark the pavers you will need to cut with chalk line.

2. Put your straight edge on the corresponding marks you have placed on the pavers.

3. Holding the straight edge firmly in place, score the pavers two or three times\*\*

4. Grab the paver close to the score line, lift and bend the paver toward you. The score line will "break open".

5. Make several more passes with the knife, working down the established cut, until the cut is complete.

\*\*This process may be made easier by cutting the paver on a raised surface such as the 2x4 wood block. Gravity will depress the cut edge down and away from the cut, and will be less likely to catch the knife blade.

A **jigsaw or scroll saw** is also an effective tool to make circular cuts around poles, posts, etc.

1. Draw a circle on the paver using chalk for the desired diameter. (If there are several cuts of the same nature, create a pattern out of cardboard.)

2. Begin the cut at the edge of the paver closest to the drawn circle, cut straight line to circle. Cut around drawn pattern. Push out unwanted piece(s).

## SPECIAL NOTE

■ As with all rubber surfaces Pave It Safe Rubber will retain heat. It is recommended that all play area should be covered by some shading.

## MINIMISING GAPS WHEN LAYING

- Keep pavers dry and stored in a shaded area before installation. Water & extreme heat can cause pavers to expand. Keep pavers protected in work areas such as building sites.

## INSTALLATION

- **ASSUME NO RIGHT ANGLES** - Assume that the fences, walls or curbs that the pavers may butt up against are not perfectly straight and will most likely require cutting for a tight fit.
- **MARK GUIDING LINES** - Use guiding strings or marking lines for the starting lines for the first row of pavers.
- **LAY FIRST PAVER** - Place pavers against the guiding string or marking ensuring the first run of pavers is laid accurately & square.
- **PRESS DOWN & LAYING LOOSELY BUT WITH NO GAPS** - Press pavers down firmly ensuring pavers sit flat & level with minimal gap on the grided underside. Lay pavers loosely next to each other but do not leave visible gaps, this allows for expansion.
- **CONTINUE LAYING PAVERS** - Place the next paver at one end of the original paver. Use mallet and wood block to gently tap into place, match with adjacent paver, and align with guiding lines.
- **ENSURE STRAIGHT LINES** - The cushion's rubber content provides elasticity that provides fall protection also creates some variance in exact size, paver to paver. Attention must be given to keeping a straight line at the paver joints.
- **REACHING THE END & CUTTING** - Continue this method to the wall or stopping point. If the rubber exceeds the allotted space, use a straight edge and non-retractable utility knife to trim the excess length. (see cutting tips).
- **SECURING END OF PAVERS** - Fix wooden or concrete edge border to keep pavers secure & in place. If using Pre-cast Concrete it is recommended to use 900mm x 150mm (post formed) to be installed in straight lines and at an even plane, bedded and haunched areas with 100mm class E concrete. (Rounded edge to outside)
- **FOR SLOPING SURFACES** - If laying on a slopping surface, start at the lowest point to reduce slippage while laying.
- **LAYING PAVERS ON STEPS** - Pavers can be successfully installed on steps and landings as follows: Pavers must be glued to step surfaces. Ensure that you first install pavers on the "riser" (the front of the step) before you install pavers on the top of the step, this will ensure any excess adhesive runs off will be covered. Ensure the riser pavers are cut accurately, level with the surface of the step. Make sure you do not have cut edges of pavers on the edge of the step to ensure a stronger edge & will look better. To make the most efficient use of the pavers cut the pavers for the step surface first & then use the remaining for the rise from the pieces that is left. Finally ensure that the pavers are flush with no protruding areas over the front of the riser pavers. For the most durable result stair nosing can be attached through the pavers and into the step.
- **LAYING PAVERS WITHOUT ADHESIVE** – Although we strongly recommend using adhesive for both indoor & outdoor installations, indoor installations are generally successful if the following instructions are followed: Allow pavers to acclimatise for 24 hours to area you are laying them by spreading them around the area. Allow for a 10mm gap around at least two sides of the paved area to allow for expansion. This gap can be filled in a few days later with the edging. Using some carpet tape can secure any future movements

## Congratulations your project is now complete!

You will have the ease-of-mind in knowing you have a safe and vibrant surface to enjoy for years.

## MAINTAINING PAVERS

- Sand, Dust, leaves, bark etc...can swept away with a broom
- With soiled pavers, remove with a soft bristle brush and mild biodegradable detergent and then hose down.
- If you wish to hose down pavers use regular hose fitting, DO NOT use high pressure equipment. Also please observe your local area water restriction regulations if applicable.
- When removing Chewing gum, use ice to freeze gum before attempting to remove. Once frozen shatter the gum and it should come away from the pavers.
- Do not use harsh detergent or cleaning agent on pavers, industrial sweepers or hard brushes.
- Indoors, sweep, sponge mop or vacuum rubber flooring for everyday maintenance.
- Outdoors, a water hose, leaf blower or broom is usually sufficient.
- Use Pave It Safe Cleaner/Deodorizer, disinfectant or a mild detergent with a sponge mop and water for more extensive cleaning.

## TIPS & SPECIAL NOTES

- If you are using a retaining wall to support pavers, we recommend using landscape timbers or plastic inter-locking timbers. Railroad ties are not recommended due to creosote content.
- Pave it Pavers may initially discolour slightly on exposure to sunlight but the full colour returns after a wearing in period.
- In areas prone to water & drainage issues we recommend installing PVC draining pipe or rubber hose should be placed at the base of the retaining border to permit drainage.
- Pavers may have slightly varying dimensions. Pave It Safe pavers are 300 x 300mm (+/-) 3mm.

### SafetyCare

ABN: 14 118 900 792

489 Hammond Road Dandenong South Victoria Australia 3175

FREE CALL: 1800 808 770 Ph: (03) 9706 5609 Fax: (03) 9706 5690