

INDIANA LIMESTONE PAVERS OVER CONCRETE

INSTALLATION GUIDE

BASE PREPARATION

Base preparation is critical to a successful paver installation. Prior to installing Indiana Limestone pavers, a concrete base should be installed and allowed to cure for a minimum of 30 days. As site conditions vary, the type of concrete used, specified thickness, placement of expansion joints, specific excavation and concrete base installation should be performed by a qualified concrete professional. The concrete base should allow for a minimum 3/16" per foot pitch across the surface of the concrete, as well as the surface of the pavers, to promote positive drainage.

LAYING OF PAVERS

As recommended by the Indiana Limestone Institute, Indiana Limestone pavers over a concrete base must include the application of damp-proofing. We recommend all unexposed surfaces be damp-proofed. Use a damp-proofing product approved for natural stone, such as Laticrete Hydro Ban, or other comparable product. Discoloration of the paver surface may occur if damp-proofing is not applied.

After damp-proofing is completed, determine the area best suited to start laying pavers. This is typically at a 90-degree corner that abuts to a permanent structure.

Set pavers in the chosen pattern onto a mortar base. It is recommended that the setting bed of mortar be approximately 1" to 1 ½" thick consistently throughout the paving area. The recommended mortar is type N, preferably white base (white based mortars are typically low in alkali content). High alkali content products can stain the limestone. Stronger mortar such as type S should be avoided.

JOINT LINES

For the best results, it is recommended to provide a nominal 3/8" grouted joint around the paver. Using a grout bag, fully pack the joint line with a type N mortar (white based mortar is preferred). We recommend pointing with a concave tool as the best option to seal and shed water.

MOVEMENT JOINTS

Control joints must be spaced every 25 feet or where it is appropriate for site conditions. A well-thought-out plan needs to be in place prior to starting the project. Some control joints tooled or cut by concrete contractor may be spanned by the thickness of the mortar bed. This may be sufficient for any differential movement between slab and limestone. Isolation joints are necessary between two separate concrete pours or structure. This is typically done around the perimeter of the installation.

SEALING

While it is not required to seal Indiana Limestone, an impregnating sealer can form a barrier to repel liquids and contaminants from penetrating the stone. This type of sealer allows the stone to breathe naturally while providing protection from stains and potential etching. Always test on mockup, or scrap pieces for compatibility, and appearance.

STORAGE

Pavers should be covered, elevated off the ground, and staged in a dry location with special attention made to keep the pavers from being splashed with mud or other job site contaminations.

CLEANING

It is recommended not to use any acidic cleaners. Specific cleaners made for limestone should be tested first before proceeding with the entire installation. Using dish soap, (such as Dawn dish liquid) is typically sufficient for most cleaning applications and spraying off with a hose. Wet the surface first prior to applying dish soap mixed with water in a bucket. Use a soft bristle brush or broom to scrub the surface.

If needed, clean with a power washer using no greater than 12,00 psi from a 45-degree fan shaped nozzle, holding the tip no closer than twelve inches to the face of the stone. Maintain consistent distance from the stone during the entire power washing process.