

Tools: rubber hammer, metal saw, tape measure, 1/2-inch hose, spade

Landscapers also use: hand circular saw for metal, leveling device, pulley motor driven, wedge spade,

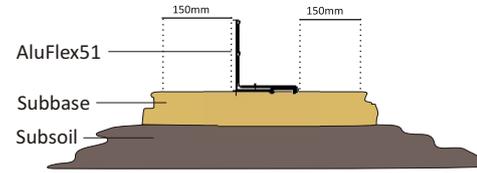
Protective clothing: Please wear protective clothing and glasses when cutting etc.

Available accessories: connector (Joiner), Fixing stakes



STEP 1:

Lay suitable subbase to required depth. Ensure sub-base is laid to a minimum of 150mm beyond the proposed edge restraint fixing points and the proposed edge restraint outer line. Compact subbase thoroughly. Failure to do so will result in faulty installation



STEP 2:

Lay edge restraint onto compacted sub-base (a thin bedding layer e.g. sharp sand/cement, beneath the edging foot is advised to ensure continuous support). This ensures that the edging does not have to bridge any voids. Site corner pieces first and align from these. Secure using spikes at a minimum of 5000mm centres. Additional staking advised when laying curves/ surface is subject to heavy traffic.



STEP 3:

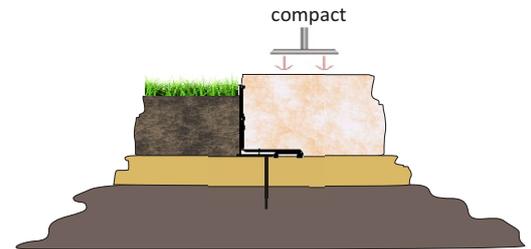
Use joining pieces to link lengths of edge restraint together. Leave a 10-12mm gap between lengths of edge restraint to allow for thermal expansion when using hot surfacing material (like asphalt)



STEP 4:

Lay Top Surfaces

Ensure top of edge restraint sits just below level of top surfaces, especially if top surface is to be compacted.

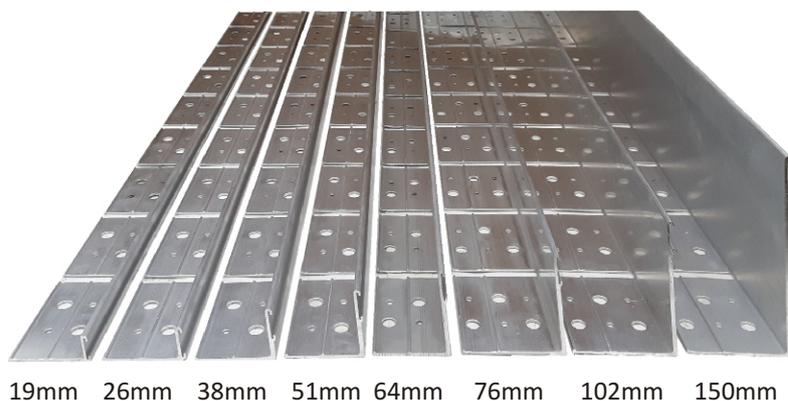


STEP 5:

Hot roll top surfaces

Ensure first pass rolls within 100-150mm of edge restraint. Do not exceed 180°C. Final pass should be made as close to edge restraint possible.

Recommended maximum compaction roller weight of 2,5 t (no vibration) adjacent to edging.



19mm 26mm 38mm 51mm 64mm 76mm 102mm 150mm

