

SPEC/DATA SHEET

Perma Paver Edging is designed to float and flex with dense or clear paver base applications and not work independently. Using non-porous aggregates, admixtures, and macro fibers, Perma Paver Edging offers a permanent paver edge restraint. That has superior strength, flexibility, and permeability to standard concrete. Many years of field and lab testing have proven Perma Paver Edging to be the leading solution.



PRODUCT USE

- Dense or Crushed bases (with a sand/screenings bedding layer)
- Clear or open graded bases (with a chip bedding layer)
- Concrete slabs, wet cast, and natural stone (flagstone)
- Residential and Commercial Pedestrian traffic
- Driveways (in conjunction with Drive Grid or Bilateral Geogrid)
 NOTE: ICPI recommends a poured concrete curb for all driveway applications.
 Perma Paver Edging offers an economical solution when a concrete curb is not supported.

FEATURES

- Non-porous aggregates: superior permeability and less water absorption
- Admixtures: Superior flexibility, Strength and Permeability
- Macro Fibers: Reinforced to prevent cracking
- Bucket: No product loss (it's ready to go when you are)
- Flexibility: Combats freeze and thaw
- Low labor cost: Compared to spiked edgings

BENEFITS

Perma Paver Edging vs. standard concrete

- Over 700% more flexible
- Over 40% more permeable
- Non-porous aggregates (less water absorption)
- Macro Fiber reinforced for added strength and flexibility
- Durable (weather proof packaging)

YIELDS

Per 5 gallon bucket

- 18-22 linear feet on a clear/open graded base, with a chip bedding layer (1-1.5 inch thick)
- 24-28 linear feet on a crushed/dense base, with a sand bedding layer (1-inch thick)
- 20-30 linear feet using a low profile stone, or natural stone
 NOTE: the yields may vary and are dependent on the thickness of the bedding layer used.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use of geotextile fabrics under paver bases is recommended!

STEP 1

- Prepare the pavers to be edged
- Break away the bedding layer, sand/chips

STEP 2

 Mix 1 Gallon of water per 5 Gallon bucket of Perma Paver Edging

STEP 3

 Using a scoop or a flat shovel, distribute evenly along the pavers edge

STEP 4

 Using a 4-inch hand trowel, smooth Perma Edge at approximately 36° pitch & approximately 1/2-inch up on the bottom of the paver. Be sure to fill any voids from undermining prior to troweling.

STEP 5

- Compact the pavers, while Perma Paver Edging is curing

STEP 6

Proceed with fine grading around the pavers using topsoil, mulch or stone

CONTRACTOR TIPS & TRICKS

No gallon jug, no problem! Simply measure and mark 3.5 inches from the bottom of an empty perma bucket (fill to mark). Mix Perma Paver Edging to an oatmeal consistency.

How much is enough? Use a carpenter pencil to scribe approximately 1/2 inch from the base of the paver.

NOTE: Avoid installation higher than 1/2 inch. This can cause separation if the patio heaves in cold weather. Blocking the bedding layer and staying low on the paver creates a pivot point to prevent separation and promotes grass growth.

Undermined bedding layer. This can occur when using clear /open graded base. After initial distibution of Perma Paver Edging use a gloved hand to tuck edging to fill any voids prior to final troweling.

Areas of concern. Edging can be applied wider in these areas, but must not exceed past the compacted base.

Driveway Applications. It is suggested to use a 24-inch section of drive or bilateral geogrid. Place 18-inches under the pavers (over the compacted base, but under the bedding layer), leaving 6-inches extending past the paver's edge. Break away the bedding, then apply Perma Paver Edging.

BASE APPLICATION



DENSE/CRUSHED BASE - Sand (leveling) - Compacted Base (0-3/4 inch)



CLEAR/OPEN GRADE - ASTM No. 9 (leveling) - Compacted Base (3/4 inch)





DRIVEWAYS - Sand or ASTM No. 9 (leveling) - Georgrid (6 inches beyond paver edge) - 8-12 inch Compacted Base (3/4 inch)



CONCRETE SURFACES ncrete to concrete edge restraint products ARE NOT RECOMMENDED

For concrete applications, aluminum edging with pneumatic fasteners is suggested.