

Installation Guidelines – Dry Lay

Getting Started

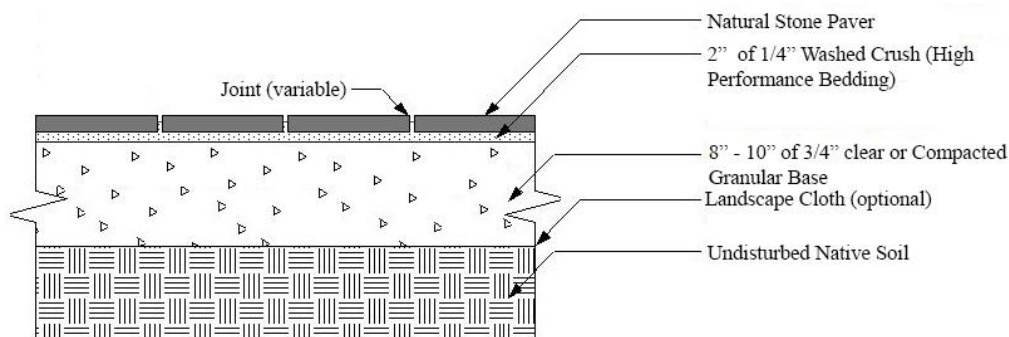
Banas Stones prides itself on Safety & Quality. Please ensure to be equipped with the appropriate PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) prior to beginning the installation.

Please note:

- Installations should always be done on undisturbed native subsoil. Drainage and frost protection must also be considered when designing the space.
- The stone surface and the base should slope away from buildings and/or structures to prevent potential water damage.
- Local building codes should always be reviewed prior to design and installation.
- A rubber mallet can be used to adjust/compact the stone. Use of heavy machinery can damage or break the stone.
- The cross section of the installation in this document is a guideline. A qualified professional should always determine actual design specifications.
- A Banas Stones[®] blade, or a diamond blade designed for cutting natural stone should be used to cut the stone. Avoid using sintered blades, laser welded segment is recommended. Always wet-cut natural stone for best results, this will also prevent harmful dust from getting airborne.

Installation:

A successful installation requires a proper base. The below cross section is the recommended base construction for Banas Stones[®] Natural Stone Pavers.



Once the area has been dug down to undisturbed native soil the optional landscape cloth can be installed, followed by the compacted granular base material (refer to image above). This material is then compacted well to provide a strong base.



Next the 1/4" Washed Crushed Stone (HPB) is to be installed and levelled, keeping in mind to slope away from the building foundation and structures from the highest point to the lowest point. This will allow proper drainage and will prevent standing water



To install the stones carefully lay them into place and gently tamp them with a rubber mallet. Joint spacing can be left at your desired size. The stones can also be installed with no joint spacing as well.



When all the stones are in place and levelled/sloped properly, the joints can be swept full with polymeric sand. Kindly follow the instructions of the polymeric sand manufacturer, keeping in mind to keep the sand within the joint. Polymers in the sand can stain the stone if left on the surface.



Cleaning & Care

- Stone can usually be cleaned by simply using soap and water. Brushes can also be used to scrub stone, however DO NOT use metal wire brushes as they will scratch the stone finish.
- Pressure washers are recommended to clean stubborn dirt buildup, but should be used cautiously on stones with fine finishes (Venetian Line) as it may leave marks.

- **NEVER** use acidic products to clean natural stone. It will damage and discolour the stone. Use of acid or acidic products will also void the warranty.
- Natural stains such as food and most beverages will naturally fade over time.
- We recommend using a protective BBQ mat in cooking areas.
- Banas Stones® has a full line of product safe cleaners that can be used to clean your stone or remove grout residue or rust spots harmlessly.
- Sealing depends on the type of stone being used. Sandstone is porous and should not be sealed as it needs to breathe. Sealing sandstone will trap condensation which will deposit salt, and other impurities to the surface of the stone. Limestone being denser in formation can be sealed with great results. Granite is virtually impenetrable and does not require sealing.
- For sealing only breathable water based impregnating sealers can be used. Solvent or acrylic based products will have an adverse effect on the stone.
- Banas Stones® is not liable for any damages (peeling, discoloring, efflorescence, etc.) that may occur after sealing with solvent based products or external treatments are applied to any Banas Stones® product. Use of these products will void all Banas Stones® warranties.