



OLD MISSION

FEATURES

- Cobblestone influence with wider joints for permeable applications
- Three sizes and multiple face textures
- Suitable for residential vehicular traffic

Notes:

*Colors & product availability vary by region.

PALLET



Weight:	±3,050 lb (±1,383 kg) (inc. pallet)
Coverage:	100 sq ft (9.3 sq m)
Linear Feet (Soldier Course):	140 ft (42.7 m)
Layers Per Pallet:	8
Section:	12.5 sq ft (1.2 sq m) per layer



UNIT: 6 x 9 in (152 x 229 mm)

Dimensions:	5.3 x 8.5 x 2.75 in (144 x 216 x 70 mm)
Weight:	±10 lb (±4.5 kg)
Coverage:	.33 sq ft (0.03 sq m)
Units Per Pallet:	80



UNIT: 9 x 9 in (229 x 229 mm)

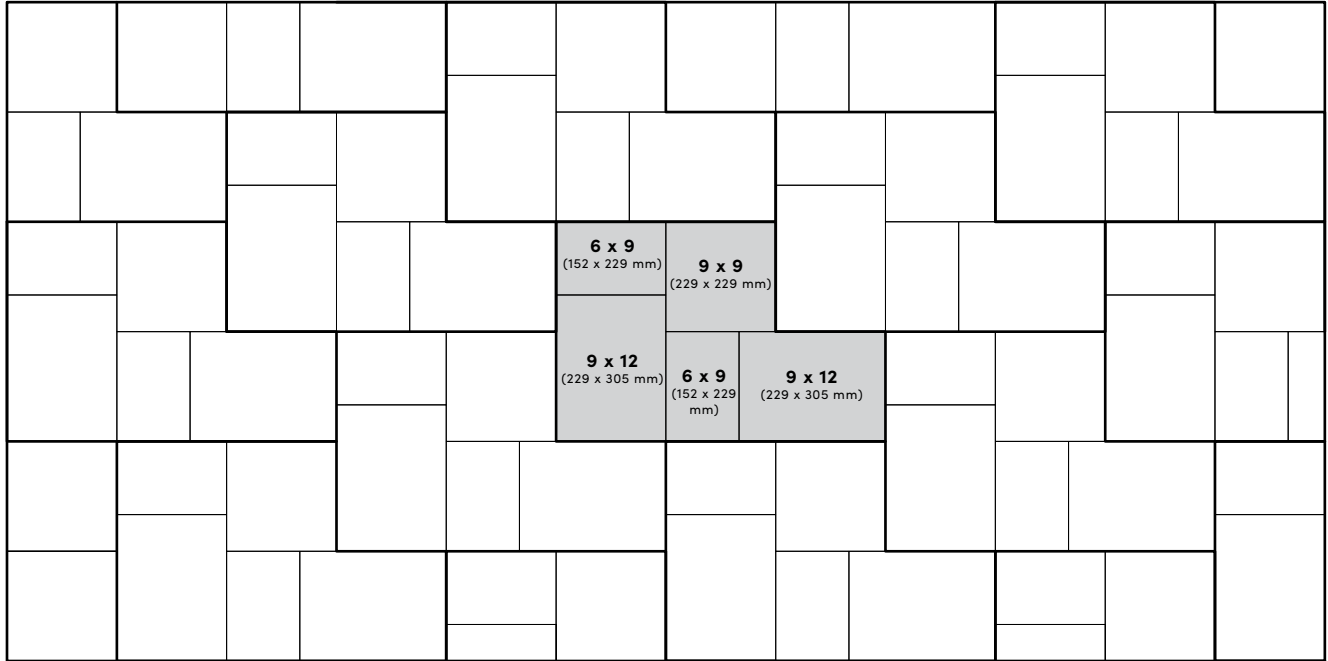
Dimensions:	8.5 x 8.5 x 2.75 in (216 x 216 x 70 mm)
Weight:	±15 lb (±6.8 kg)
Coverage:	.5 sq ft (0.05 sq m)
Units Per Pallet:	40



UNIT: 9 x 12 in (229 x 305 mm)

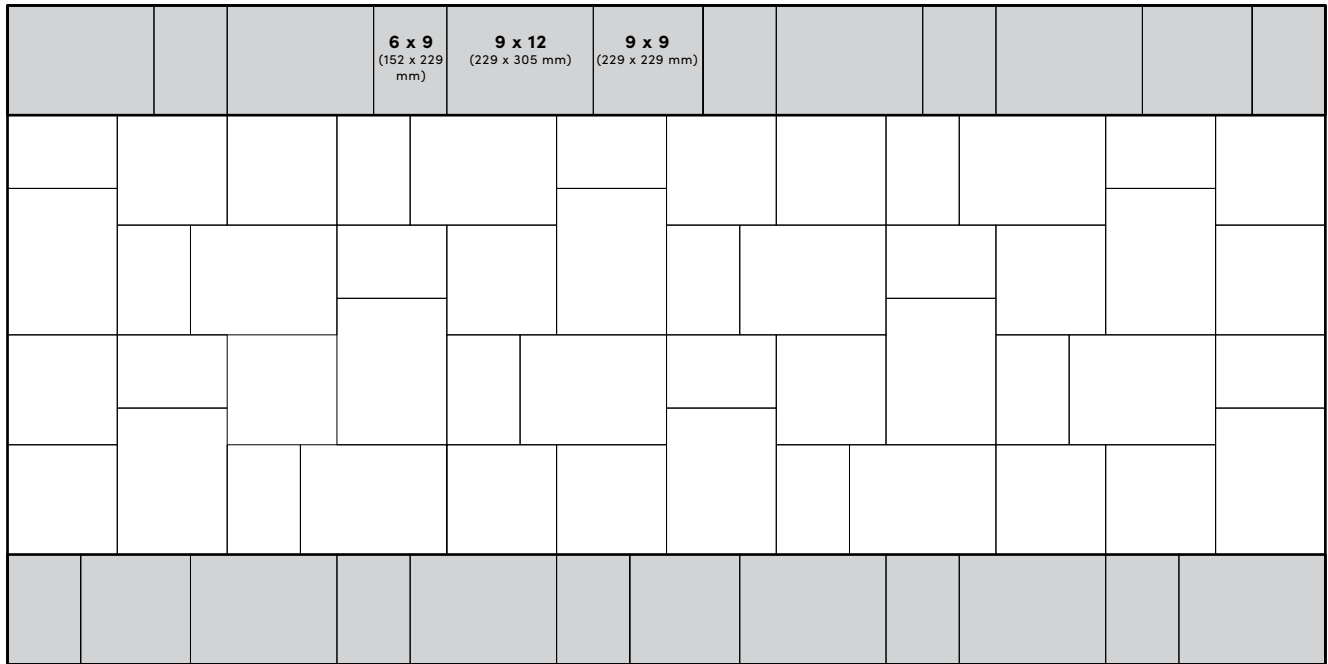
Dimensions:	11.3 x 8.5 x 2.75 in (287 x 216 x 70 mm)
Weight:	±20 lb (±9.1 kg)
Coverage:	.66 sq ft (0.06 sq m)
Units Per Pallet:	80

PATTERN



BORDER PATTERN

Each size paver has a 9 in (229 mm) side. Run these sides end-over-end to create a soldier course to border your driveway, patio, and walkways. For added aesthetic value, use a different color paver for the soldier course.

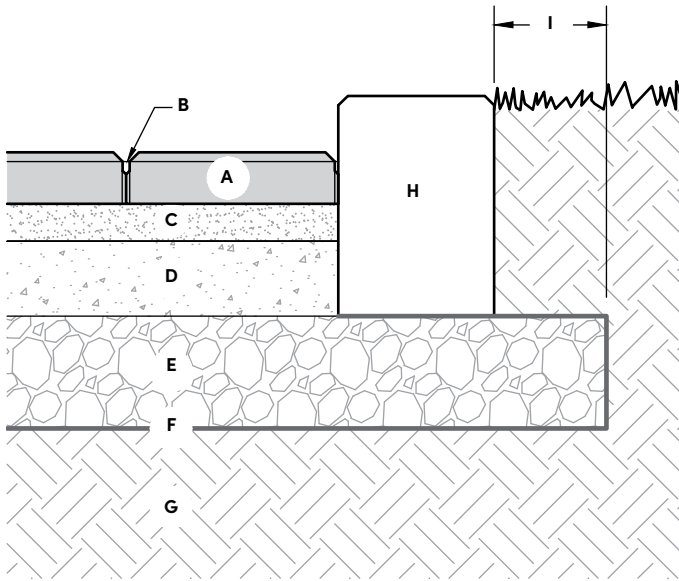


GENERAL NOTES FOR DETAILS

This page shows typical details for Old Mission pavers.

- This drawing is for preliminary reference only (not for final construction).
- Final designs for construction must be prepared by a registered professional engineer using the actual conditions of the proposed site and loads.
- Block size and placement shown are for reference only.
- Section shown is based on minimum ICPI recommendations.
- Subbase and base thicknesses, edge restraint, and drainage details vary depending on project requirements.
- Long-term performance requires routine maintenance to maintain permeability.
- When snowplowing Old Mission pavers, a poly cutting edge must be used to avoid marking the surface of the paver.

TYPICAL PERMEABLE PEDESTRIAN VEHICULAR DETAIL



- A. Old Mission pavers (2.75 in (70 mm) thick)
- B. Clear chip stone, 3/8 in (9.5 mm) or less between pavers
- C. Open graded bedding course (ASTM No. 8 aggregate, 2 in (51 mm) thick)
- D. Open graded base course (ASTM No. 57 stone, 4 in (102 mm) thick)
- E. Open graded subbase course (ASTM No. 2 stone, 6 in (152 mm) thick)
- F. Woven geotextile (as specified by Engineer)
- G. Suitable subgrade
- H. Cast-in-Place concrete edging or curb, where subject to vehicular traffic
- I. 6 in (152 mm) minimum

BASIC SLAB & PAVER INSTALLATION NOTES FOR:

- Grand Flagstone
- Dimensional Flagstone
- 24 x 24 Flagstone
- Miros
- New Mission
- Old Mission
- Amaro
- Bordo
- Superior Steppers

Refer to product pages for specific information and details pertaining to individual products.

Thank you for your interest in installing our paving products. You will find that these products truly combine the look of natural stone with the efficiency and consistency of concrete pavers.

SAFETY

Make safety your top priority when installing our paving products. Before starting your project, be sure to address the following points:

Contact your local utility marking service prior to making any excavation. Be sure to follow all governmental safety regulations.

Always wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including gloves, steel toed boots, safety glasses, hearing protection, respiratory protection, and any other needed safety gear.

Flagstone and Miros slabs are heavy. Utilize mechanical installation when possible. Follow proper lifting techniques to avoid back injury. Also, use two people to set larger pieces.

PROJECT PLANNING

The first step in installing our paving products is to plan your project. Paver layout and placement is important to insure a functional and good looking installation. Remember, Flagstone products are suitable for pedestrian loading only (patios, walkways, etc.) and will not support the load of a vehicle. Mission and Amaro Pavers are suitable for vehicular loading.

FOR THE MOST NATURAL APPEARANCE, MIX AND INSTALL PRODUCTS FROM MULTIPLE PALLETS SIMULTANEOUSLY. THIS WILL CREATE A MORE BLENDED, NATURAL LOOK.

EXCAVATION AND BASE PREPARATION

Once you are ready to start construction, you will need to lay out the project area. Mark out the area of the installation with marking paint. Mark a second line 12 in (305 mm) outside of the first line that indicates the area to be excavated. This over-excavation will allow for proper base installation.

Excavate to the required depth and grade for the installation of the specific paving product you are installing (see cross sections for minimum recommended excavation depths). Once the excavation depth has been established, compact the sub-grade well using a vibratory plate compactor. At this point, Rosetta Hardscapes recommends laying a woven geotextile down before applying any granular base materials.

PERMEABLE INSTALLATIONS: Unless specified, avoid compaction of existing sub-grade soils if installing a permeable pavement.

PLACE THE COMPACTED GRAVEL BASE

For standard paver and flagstone installations, begin by spreading half of granular base material in the excavation. (**Note: Lifts should not exceed 6 in (150 mm) in thickness.**) Compact this first lift to 98% standard proctor using a vibratory plate compactor and adding water as needed. Add the second lift of granular material and compact in the same manner as the first. For permeable paver installations, install open-graded sub-base and base course material as specified in the project drawings.

KEY POINT: When installing granular base materials, be sure to consider proper grades to prevent water from standing on the surface and make sure water is directed away from building structures.

PAVER INSTALLATION

Bedding material requirements and paver installation vary by product type. Please see the following product specific installation instructions and tips for more details on paver installation.

ADDITIONAL INSTALLATION NOTES FOR:

- New Mission
- Old Mission
- Amaro

Refer to product pages for specific information and details pertaining to individual products.

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INSTALLATION NOTES

The following guidelines are based on minimum recommendations from the ICPI (Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute). For an in-depth overview of the design and installation of interlocking concrete pavements and permeable pavements, please visit their website at icpi.org. Paver cross-sections and details shown are based on pedestrian or residential drive loadings with normal site conditions. Foundation, gravel base, and drainage details will need to be addressed if poor soil conditions or commercial or industrial vehicular loadings will be present.

EDGE RESTRAINT

Before installing pavers or bedding material, ensure proper paver edge restraint has been installed. Edge restraint should consist of a precast or cast-in-place concrete curb. For pedestrian loads or residential drives, plastic or metal edging strips fastened to the compacted base below with metal spikes are an acceptable alternative.

BEDDING MATERIAL

For standard paver installation (non-permeable applications), apply bedding sand at a maximum thickness of 1 in (25mm) on top of the compacted granular base. Level bedding sand evenly by using a screed board along the top of the screed rails. Do not bed pavers in sand for permeable paver installations. Instead, bed pavers in 2 in (50 mm) of ASTM #8 aggregate.

PAVER INSTALLATION

Begin by laying the individual pavers on screeded bedding material according to your detailed project plan.

- Push pavers together so the spacer bars butt tight and cut units as needed to finish edges.
- To ensure proper color distribution, mix layers from several bundles at one time.
- Once installed, set pavers in bedding material by compacting with a plate compactor equipped with a urethane pad (to avoid damage to the paver surface). Compaction should proceed in overlapping rows such that each area is crossed at least twice by the compactor in two perpendicular directions. Note that pavements should be filled and compacted to within 6 ft (1.8 m) of the laying surface at the end of each work day.
- KEY POINT: Pavers will settle slightly (1/4 in - 3/8 in) (6.4 - 9.5 mm) during compaction. Final grade of base and bedding material should be adjusted to account for this settlement. Take special care where pavers abut existing site features such as other pavements.

CAUTION: A urethane pad must be used with the plate compactor to avoid damage to pavers.

JOINT SAND

Fill all joints with jointing sand for standard paver installations or appropriate aggregate for permeable installations. Sweep joint filler material into the joints between pavers until the joints are completely filled. After the joints are filled, carefully sweep pavers clean before compacting. Loose joint material could damage the surface of the pavers during compaction. Top off joints if joint material settles during compaction and re-compact if necessary.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

You may want to apply a sealer to protect the pavers from spills and stains. Always use a high quality sealer specifically formulated for wet-cast concrete.

When snowplowing Mission and Amaro Pavers, a poly cutting edge must be used to avoid marking the surface of the pavers.

Do not use de-icing salts on Mission and Amaro Pavers. Use of de-icing salts can damage the surface.