

# INSTALLATION GUIDE



Thank you for your interest in installing Traverse Flagstone by Rosetta. Traverse Flagstone is a collection of closely fitting irregular flagstone pieces that are easily combined to produce beautiful and durable flagstone patios and walkways. You will find that Traverse Flagstone combines the beautiful look of natural flagstone with the efficiency and consistency of concrete pavers. The following guide lays out proper installation techniques for Traverse Flagstone, as well as providing helpful tips for a fast, enjoyable installation.

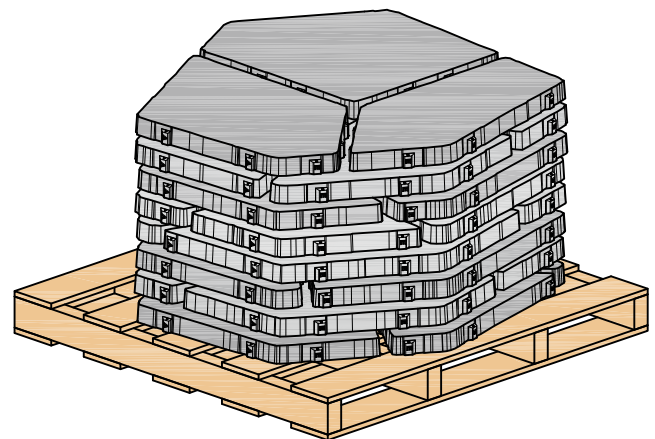
## 1. SAFETY

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

- Contact your local utility marking service prior to making any excavation.
- Always wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including the following: gloves, steel toed boots, safety glasses, hearing protection (when cutting slabs), and any other needed safety gear.
- Traverse Flagstones are heavy. Follow proper lifting techniques to avoid back injury. Also, use two people to set the larger pieces.
- Be sure to follow all governmental safety regulations.

and good looking project. This guide presents several items for you to consider when planning your project. Remember, Traverse Flagstone is suitable for pedestrian loading only (patios, walkways, ect), and will not support the load of a vehicle.

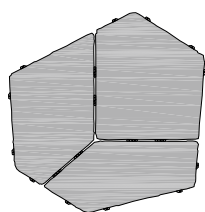
Traverse Flagstone is available in single or multiple pallet quantities. The weight of the pallet and product is approximately 1,600 lb (725 kg). Every pallet has 8 distinct layers and provides a total of 75 square feet (7 square meters) of surface.



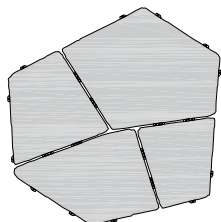
## 2. OVERVIEW

The first step towards your beautiful Traverse Flagstone patio is to plan your project. Slab layout and placement is important to ensure a functional

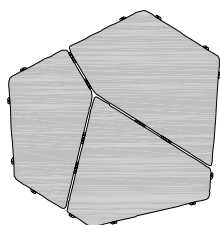
Each layer is composed of either 3 or 4 individual flagstone slabs. The slabs range in weight from 30 lb (14 kg) to 80 lb (36 kg), with the average weight being approximately 60 lb (27 kg). Each layer is designed to interlock with all other layers.



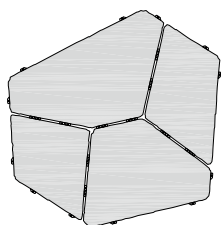
**Layer 1**



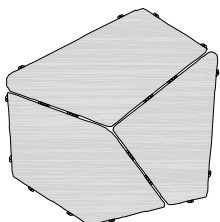
**Layer 2**



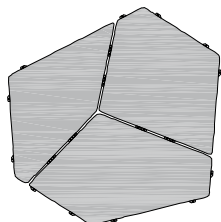
**Layer 3**



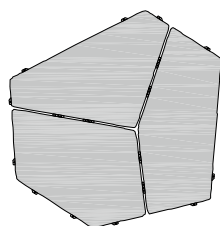
**Layer 4**



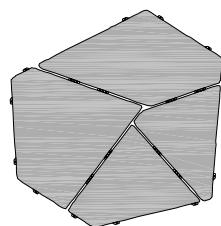
**Layer 5**



**Layer 6**

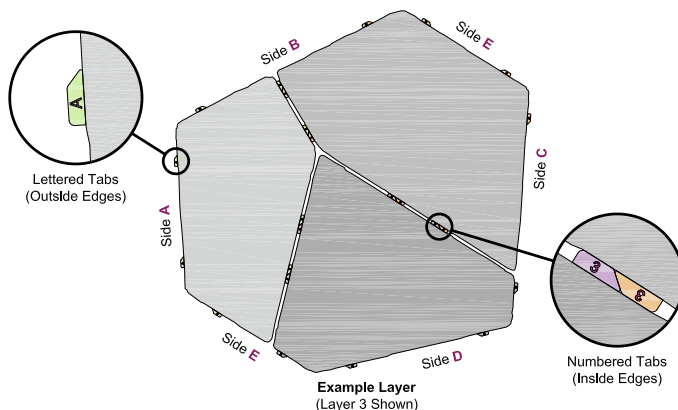


**Layer 7**



**Layer 8**

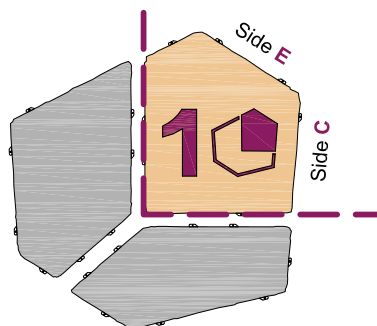
Each individual piece contains tabs that help with alignment and set the proper spacing between adjacent slabs. The tabs are labeled on the sides and top. Letters designate the outside edge of the layer. Numbers designate inside edges. For example, layer 3 has the number 3 on all edges on the interior of the layer.



Yes, there really are 2 sides labeled Side E. These sides connect end-to-end with other layers. In fact, the tabs on the two Side Es are oriented differently from each other and other layers so they always fit together properly.

### 3. PLANNING

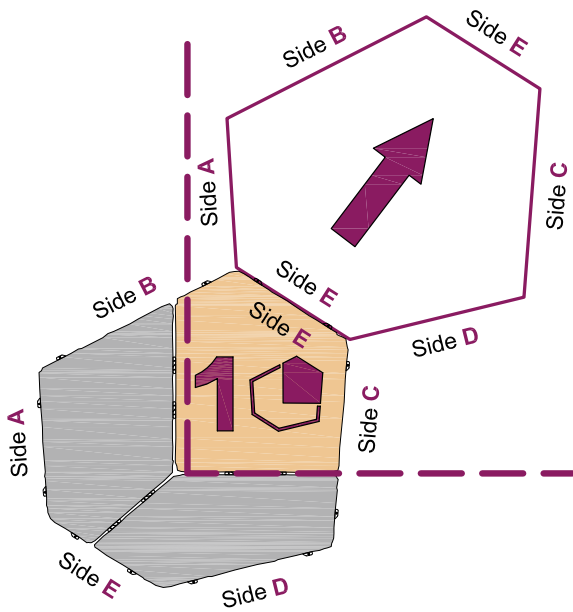
Planning out your installation is simple. Traverse Flagstone has been designed so sides from each layer match the same sides from additional layers.



Layout often starts with layer 1 which contains the only individual slab in the entire collection with a 90 degree angle. This piece is placed in the corner of your project as it sets the proper orientation of

the layout. The remaining 2 slabs in layer 1 can either be set (completing the full layer) or saved for use elsewhere. When the piece with the 90 degree angle is properly aligned, side E will be on the upper right side and side C will be on the right.

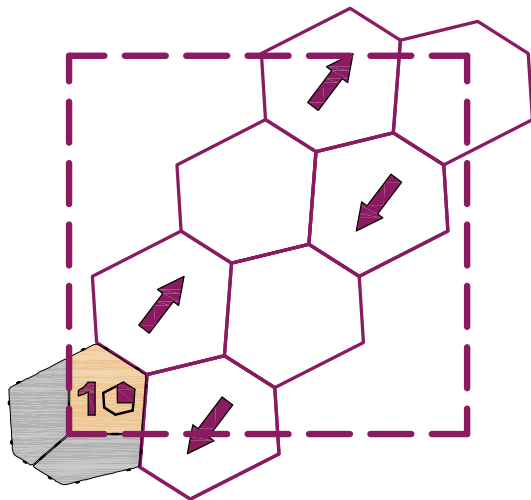
Layout continues by placing another layer starting at side E. It does not matter which layer you use, they all interlock with each other, but you are welcome to select specific layers if you prefer the way certain flagstone slabs look next to each other. The only thing you need to watch is that the individual slabs are set so that the outside of the layer is oriented in the same way as layer 1, with sides A and B on the left and sides C and D on the right.



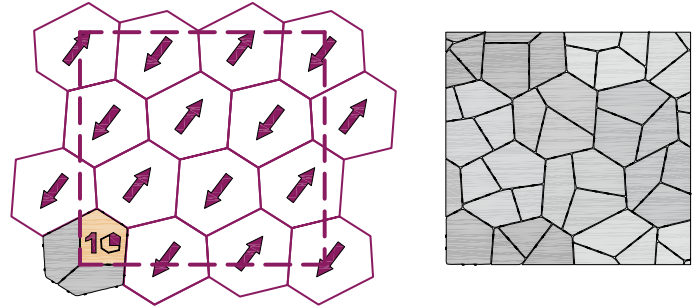
Continue adding additional layers end to end until you have reached the edge of the project area.

Once you have reached the edge, you simply start a second row on either the left or right of the row you just finished. The only difference is that the new layer is oriented backwards (with side C now being on the left and side A being on the right) and construction continues in the opposite direction from the first row.

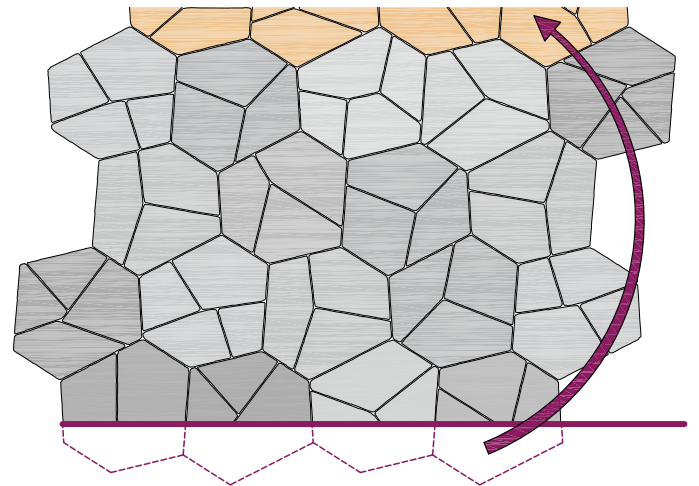
Additional layers are placed end to end in the new orientation, and you continue back to the first edge of the project area. until you have reached the edge of the project area.



Continue with additional alternating rows on both sides until you have filled the entire project area. The outside edge of the project can either be left irregular or the individual slabs can be cut with a concrete saw to provide clean lines depending on how you want your project to look.

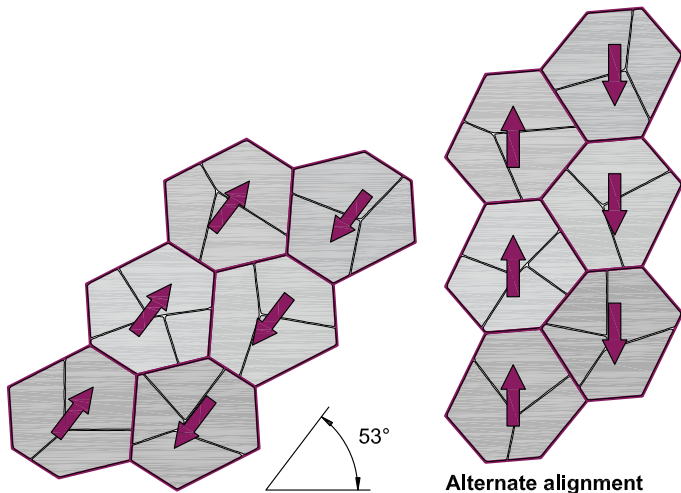


If you have flexibility in the size of your layout, the pieces from the sawcut on the bottom edge of the layout can be used on the top of the layout to make an edge parallel to the bottom.



## 4. EXCAVATION AND BASE PREPARATION

Once you have planned your project, 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. This second line indicates the area to be excavated. This over excavation will allow for proper base installation.

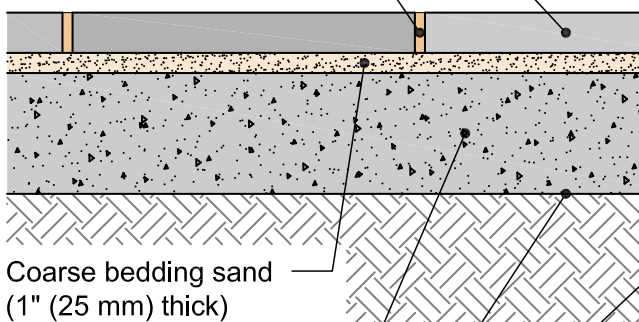


## 5. PLACE THE COMPACTED GRAVEL BASE

Begin by spreading granular base material in the excavated area using the first of two 3 in (75 mm) lifts. Compact the first 3 in (75 mm) lift to at least 98% of standard proctor or 95% of modified proctor

Traverse Flagstone slabs  
(2" (50 mm) Thick)

Polymeric jointing sand  
between slabs



Coarse bedding sand  
(1" (25 mm) thick)

Compacted gravel base  
(6" (150 mm) thick)

Geotextile fabric (optional)

Compacted sub-grade

using water as needed and a plate tamper. Add the second lift of 3 in (75 mm) granular material to make a total of 6 in (150 mm) of granular material. Compact the second 3 in (75 mm) lift of granular material using water as needed and a plate tamper to at least 98% of standard proctor or 95% of modified proctor. **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.**

## 6. INSTALLATION OF BEDDING SAND

Using screed rails on the compacted granular base apply bedding sand at a maximum thickness of 1" (25 mm). By using a screed board along the top of the screed rails the bedding sand will level evenly.

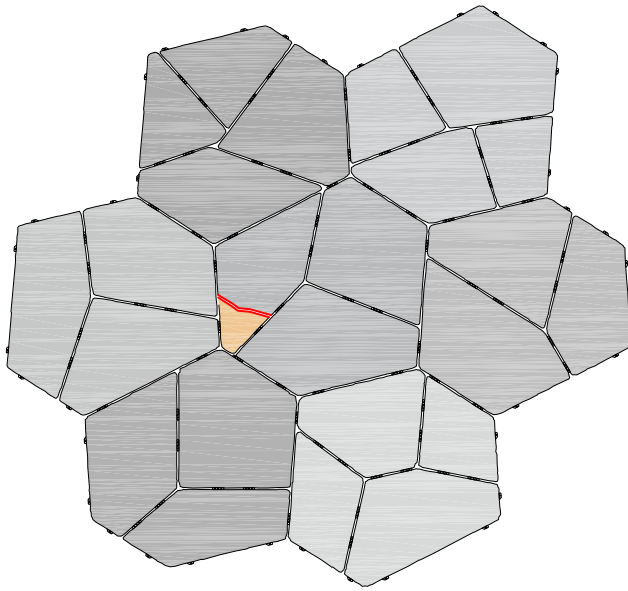
## 7. PLACE TRAVERSE FLAGSTONE

Begin laying the individual slabs of Traverse Flagstone on the screeded bedding sand according to your detailed project plan. Placing the individual slabs with the alignment lugs flush against both the edge and corresponding lugs on the adjacent slab will provide proper spacing, with the resulting irregular joint varying between  $\frac{3}{8}$  in and  $\frac{3}{4}$ " (10 mm and 19 mm). When slabs are set with this gap, a full pallet will produce 75 square feet (7.0 square meters) of coverage.

To ensure proper color distribution, take layers from several bundles at one time. Do not compact Traverse Flagstone once product has been laid. Once the Traverse Flagstone slabs are installed, fill all joints with a jointing sand suitable for large joints. Sweep the sand into the joints between flagstone slabs until the joints are completely filled. Follow the jointing sand manufacturer's recommendations for wetting the sand. You may need to repeat this process with more dry sand in a few days to completely fill the joints between individual slabs. You may also want to apply a sealer to protect the Traverse Flagstone slabs from spills and stains. Always use a high quality sealer specifically formulated for wetcast concrete.

## PROCEDURE FOR INSTALLING CRACKED PIECES

Individual slabs of Traverse Flagstone can crack either during delivery to the job or during on-site handling prior to placement. Typically very few slabs will crack. The good news is that cracked pieces can add to the irregular shape of the individual flagstone slabs and can actually enhance the project.



**Use cracked pieces to enhance layout**

There are two methods to deal with cracked pieces. The first method is to use the cracked pieces to fill in around the edge of the project where there is always a need for small pieces. The second method is to use the cracked pieces to enhance the layout pattern. Since Traverse Flagstone is designed to create an irregular flagstone walking surface, an extra crack simply provides another joint line in the Traverse Flagstone pattern. Place the cracked pieces next to each other with a joint spacing of approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (13mm). The joint is filled with polymeric jointing sand just like all the other joints. If necessary, the cracked pieces may need to be trimmed to create a smoother edge or provide a larger joint to match all the other joints in your project.



Thanks again for your interest in installing Traverse Flagstone by Rosetta. We wish you good success in the creation of your own, beautiful, flagstone project.