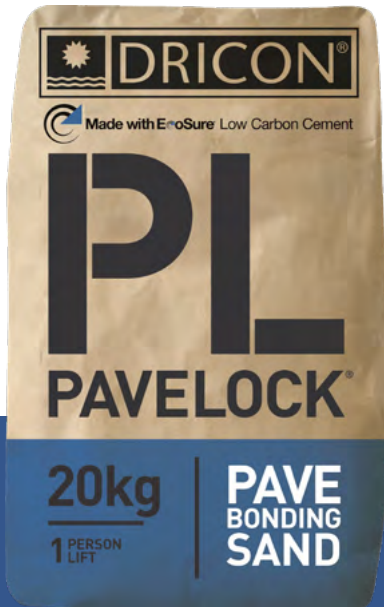




PAVELOCK®

PAVE BONDING SAND

MEETS NZS3116: 2002 CONCRETE SEGMENTAL & FLAGSTONE PAVING / KILN DRIED SAND WITH BONDING ADDITIVE

AVAILABLE SIZE:
20KG

YIELD PER 20kg BAG

Paver recommended gap width 2-4mm. This table should be used as a guide only.

PAVER
200L x 100W x 50D mm

6m²

PAVER
400L x 200W x 50D mm

12m²

COMMERCIAL PAVER
200L x 100W x 80D mm

3.75m²

PAVER
450L x 450W x 50D mm

20.2m²

PAVER
230L x 190W x 50D mm

9.4m²

PAVER
500L x 500W x 50D mm

24m²

Dricon® PaveLock is specifically formulated for filling joints between paving. It comprises of a consistent blend of graded sands, EcoSure® Low Carbon Cement, and bonding additives. This product is ideal for securing joints in newly laid clay and concrete paving on residential driveways and footpaths—especially in locations prone to strong winds, steep slopes, or where controlling weed growth and insect intrusion is important. PaveLock® is not intended for use in areas subject to heavy vehicle traffic.

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

Not applicable.

WATER CONTENT

Water applied using a hose with mist spray attachment.

PAVER PREPARATION

Ensure the pavers have had an initial vibrating plate compaction of 2 passes to bed them in to the underlying bedding sand. For pedestrian and private driveways the plate compactor should have the following minimum characteristics; 60-120kg static weight and 10-24Kn centrifugal force. The pavers must also be dry.

MIXING

Remix the product dry in a wheelbarrow or clean, dry concrete mixer.

PREPARATION

Arrange PaveLock® in small 'open hand' sized piles (the more the better) over the paved area. This will assist in ensuring the entire paved area is covered by PaveLock®. Sweeping the piles over the shortest distance possible will also lessen the chances of additive segregation. For information on how much PaveLock® is required please see the yield table.

APPLY & SWEEP

Apply and thoroughly sweep into joints using a stiff broom.

COMPACTION

Compact for at least 2 passes with a plate compactor.

RE-APPLY, RE-SWEEP. RE-COMPACT

Re-apply PaveLock® to top up the joints, sweep and re-compact. Repeat until PaveLock® is sitting, compacted, just below the top of the pavers.

REMOVE DEBRIS

Ensure paver surfaces are free from PaveLock® residue. If using a leaf blower for this purpose, hold the machine on an almost horizontal angle. Holding it straight up and down will cause PaveLock® to blow out.

FINISHING

With a hose pointed skywards, lightly spray with clean water using a misty spray until the paved area is completely saturated and water is ponding on the surface of the pavers. Avoid spraying directly into the joints as this may dislodge PaveLock® causing failure or staining. The surface will be usable after one good drying day.

IMPORTANT INFO

For restoration jobs, old joint sand must be removed to a depth of at least 40mm below the top surface of the pavers before applying PaveLock®. This may require an uplift and re-lay of the pavers if the old joint sand cannot be removed using other methods.

Ensure pavers are completely dry prior to application as moisture may cause the additives in PaveLock® to activate prematurely, which may prevent the flow of material into the joints, or cause **white staining** on top of the pavers.

Check the weather forecast, if rain is expected before the whole job can be completed, leave it until at least 3 fine days are forecast.

The pavers must have had in an initial compaction of at least 2 passes with a vibrating plate compactor prior to the application of PaveLock®. This is to ensure that the pavers are bedded into the underlying bedding sand. All bedding sands must meet the requirements of

NZS3116:2002 Concrete Segmental and Flagstone Paving.

PaveLock® is not recommended for use with large paving slabs such as Flagstones unless a 2mm-4mm joint width and effective vibrating plate compaction is achievable. The larger joint widths that are typical of most flagstone type pavers will not allow for this.

PaveLock® must be plate compacted for effective bonding to occur. This ensures the additive remains within the tightly bound sand and bonds the sand together. Failure to do so may result in nonadhesion or activation of the product.

Some flagstone applications call for the pavers to be laid on mortar 'blobs', meaning there is no underlying tight sand bed to stop the PaveLock® from flowing and separating underneath.

Joint gap widths need to be no greater than 2-4mm as larger gaps will not allow for tight sand compaction.

Never dispense PaveLock® directly

from the bag on to the ground. Product must be emptied into and remixed in a dry wheelbarrow first to ensure that any additive segregation that may have occurred during storage is eliminated. Only then can PaveLock® be applied as per the instructions below.

After laying then compacting the PaveLock® but prior to wetting, ensure that all product is fully swept from the surface of the pavers and in to the gaps. Failure to do this may result in staining of the pavers.

Pavers that have an open surface texture may trap some PaveLock® which may cause some staining or discolouration on the paving. It is recommended that a small test area be trialled before applying PaveLock® to the entire surface.

Under heavy rain PaveLock® may exhibit a 'softening' appearance. This is typical and does not mean the product is failing. Immense rain can temporarily 'waterlog' the PaveLock®.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

PACKAGING	Paper bag
SIZE	20kg
SHELF LIFE	12 Months from date of production
STORAGE	Keep in dry location free of moisture
COLOUR	Variable tan
TOP GRAIN SIZE	2.36mm
BOTTOM GRAIN SIZE	75µm
BULK LOOSE DENSITY	1350kg/m³
APPLICATION THICKNESS	2-4mm
APPLICATION TEMPERATURE	5 to 30°C
SAFETY INFORMATION	Refer to the Safety Data Sheet on our website

FOR MORE PRODUCT INFORMATION, SCAN QR CODE:

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

If only part of the bag is required, mix the entire contents of the bag together first in a dry state, return the unwanted portion to the bag or alternatively a dry sealed container, then follow the instructions.

All mortars and concrete products may exhibit a temporary 'whitening', otherwise known as efflorescence which neither affects strength nor durability.