



# OLD DOMINION

Circle Kit | Extension Kit | Squares & Recs



Single Circle Kit, 6.96 feet



Adding a second Circle Kit takes the diameter to 9.75 feet



The addition of one Expansion Kit takes your circle to 12 feet



## STANDARD SPECIFICATION

Old Dominion pavers are manufactured to industry standard specifications ASTM: C 936, and CSA: A 231.2.

## CIRCLE EXPANSION KIT PRODUCT DATA

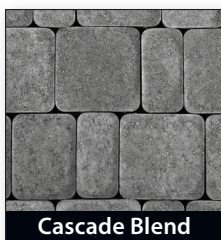
COVERAGE PER LAYER	LAYERS PER PALLET	COVERAGE PER PALLET	WEIGHT PER LAYER	WEIGHT PER PALLET
11.43 ft <sup>2</sup> (1.06 m <sup>2</sup> )	4	45.72 ft <sup>2</sup> (4.25 m <sup>2</sup> )	320 lbs (145 kg)	1,330 lbs (603.3 kg)

*All Weight per Pallet noted above includes a 50 lb pallet weight.*

*\*All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include 1.5 mm (1/16") joint*

## AVAILABLE COLORS FOR OLD DOMINION CIRCLES, SQUARES & RECTANGLES

For a complete list of available colors, see Mutual Materials stocking products list. For more information regarding custom color, please contact a sales representative. Custom color may be restricted by the size of the order or project.





## THE CIRCLE KIT



With their pillow top surface and tapered corners, Mutual Materials® Old Dominion pavers offer a rustic appearance. **Old Dominion Squares & Rectangles** include three sizes, and can be installed in unique, random patterns. **Old Dominion Circles** make it easy to add a circular patio, fountain or other feature to your outdoor living space.

Use the three styles alone, or combine them for truly unique, interesting pavements using full circles, half circles, sweeping curves, fans and/or traditional cobblestone patterns.

Old Dominion pavers are ideal for residential, municipal and commercial applications.

### CIRCLE PRODUCT DATA\*

	DEPTH	RADIUS	DIAMETER	CIRCUMFERENCE**	AREA OF CIRCLE	PALLET WT
1 Pallet	2 3/8" (6 cm)	41 3/4" (106 cm)	83 1/2" (212 cm)	262 3/4" (615.8 cm)	39.27 ft² (3.65 m²)	1,150 lb (522 kg)
2 Pallets	2 3/8" (6 cm)	58 7/16" (148.4 cm)	116 7/8" (296.8 cm)	367 3/16" (932.7 cm)	78.54 ft² (7.29 m²)	1,150 lb (522 kg)

\* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include 1/8" (3 mm) joint. Dimensions refer to completed circle.

\*\* 262 3/8" = 21.86 ft, 367 3/16" = 30.6 ft

### CIRCLE PURCHASE REQUIREMENT

Old Dominion Circle must be purchased by the full pallet (38.05 ft²).

### CIRCLE INSTALLATION

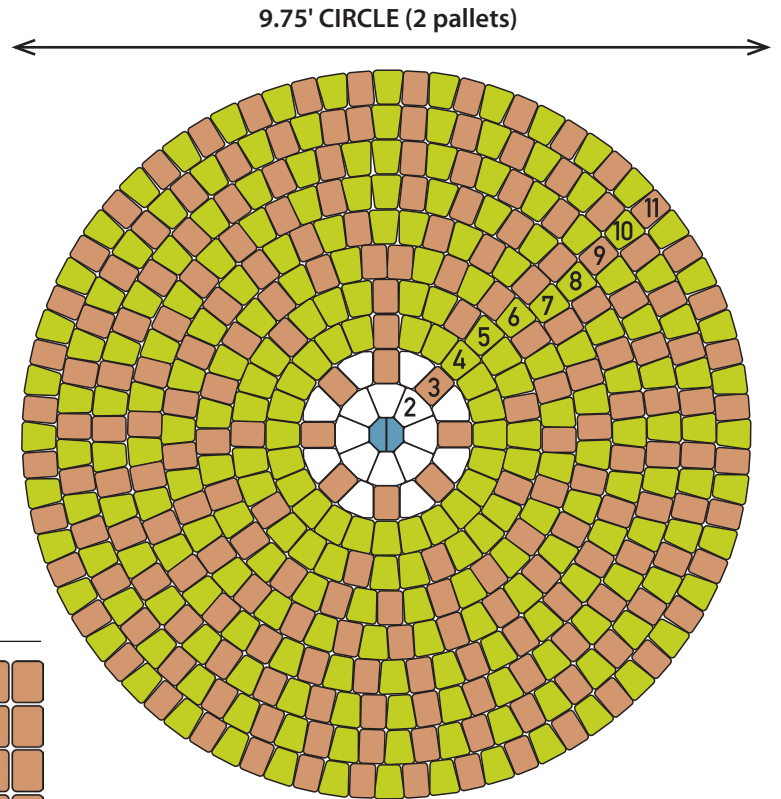
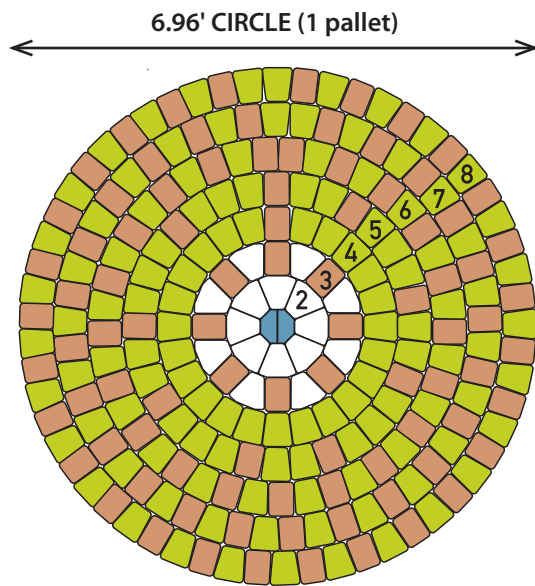
One pallet of Old Dominion Circle will create a 6.96' diameter circle, two pallets will create a 9.75' diameter circle. If you would like to make an even bigger circle, use Old Dominion Squares & Rectangles for additional bands of the circle—be sure to mix the shapes together to keep joint spacing even. The pallet layout and installation patterns for Old Dominion Circle are below.

#### Important Considerations:

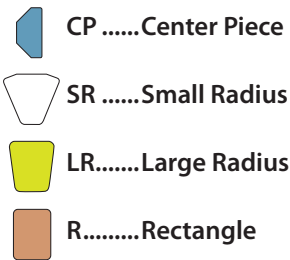
- The center is actually two-pieces which must be cut with a masonry blade along the score lines.
- You must include an 1/8" (3 mm) joint between all pavers.
- Begin screeding sand and laying pavers from the center of the circle.

### ROW PATTERNS

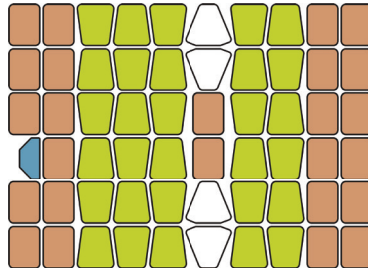
1. 2 cut CP	(2 CP)
2. 8 SR	(8 SR)
3. Alternate 1 R with 1 SR all the way around	(8 R, 8 SR)
4. Start with 1 R and then install all LR	(1 R, 23 LR)
5. 3 LR, 1 R, 2 LR, 1 R, repeat all the way around	(23 LR, 9 R)
6. Start with 1 R, then alternate 1 LR with 1 R	(20 LR, 21 R)
7. Start with 1 LR, then alternate 1 LR with 1 R	(25 LR, 24 R)
8. Start with 1 LR, then alternate 1 LR with 1 R	(29 LR, 28 R)
9. Start with 1 LR, then alternate 1 LR with 1 R	(33 LR, 32 R)
10. Start with 1 R, then alternate 1 LR with 1 R	(36 LR, 37 R)
11. Alternate 1 LR with 1 R	(40 LR, 40 R)



#### LEGEND



#### PALLET LAYOUT



Technical Source: Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute (ICPI): Tech Spec No. 2, 1999

## STANDARD SPECIFICATION

Old Dominion pavers are manufactured to industry standard specifications ASTM: C 936, and CSA: A 231.2.

## SQUARES & RECTANGLES PRODUCT DATA

COVERAGE / LAYER	LAYERS / PALLET	COVERAGE / PALLET	WEIGHT / LAYER	WEIGHT / PALLET
11.43 ft <sup>2</sup> (1.06 m <sup>2</sup> )	9	102.74 ft <sup>2</sup> (9.54 m <sup>2</sup> )	320 lbs (145 kg)	2,930 lbs (1,329 kg)

**All Weight per Pallet** noted above includes a 50 lb pallet weight.

\* All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial. Dimensions and coverage include 1.5 mm (1/16") joint

## SQUARES & RECTANGLES PURCHASE REQUIREMENT

All three (3) shapes are mixed on each layer and must be purchased by the full layer or full pallet.

## SQUARES & RECTANGLES PALLET LAYOUT

Old Dominion Squares & Rectangles can be installed in a number of random or linear patterns. Experiment until you achieve the look that you desire. The diagram to the right shows the layout of each layer on the pallet.



#### Square

2 3/8" x 5 1/2" x 5 1/2"  
(6 cm x 14 cm x 14 cm)



#### Large Rectangle

2 3/8" x 5 1/2" x 4 1/8"  
(6 cm x 14 cm x 10.5 cm)



#### Small Rectangle

2 3/8" x 5 1/2" x 2 3/4"  
(6 cm x 14 cm x 7 cm)



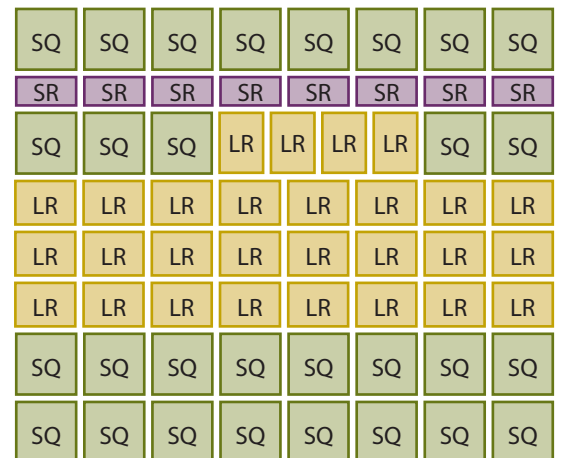
SQ Square  
(5 1/2" x 5 1/2")



LR Large Rectangle  
(5 1/2" x 4 1/8")



SR Small Rectangle  
(5 1/2" x 2 3/4")





## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

For more specific and detailed instructions, please contact your Mutual Materials sales representative.

### Materials Needed:

- Base** ¾" minus crushed rock  
**Rock:** Residential (pedestrian) 4" thick  
Residential (vehicular) 6"- 8" thick  
1 cubic yard = 300 sf @ 1" depth
- Bedding:** Clean, washed (concrete) sand 1"-1½" in depth  
1 cubic yard = 300 sf @ 1" depth
- Joint** DesignMix Paver Joint Sand (80 lb bag)  
**Sand:** 1 bag will cover approx 100 ft²

### Necessary Tools for Paver Installation

- ◆ Shovel (flat and pointed)
- ◆ Rake
- ◆ Wheelbarrow
- ◆ Stakes (for setting grade)
- ◆ String lines & line level
- ◆ Hammer
- ◆ Push broom
- ◆ 8' 2 x 4 (strike board)
- ◆ (2) Screed pipes (metal)
- ◆ Tape measure
- ◆ Trowel
- ◆ Garden hose w/spray nozzle
- ◆ Flat Head screwdriver

### Rental Items

- ◆ Plate compactor
- ◆ Masonry saw w/diamond blade

### Safety Gear

- ◆ Safety glasses
- ◆ Ear protection
- ◆ Dust mask (respirator)

- 1. Excavation:** Mark area to be paved with stakes and string lines at the desired finished elevation. Locate stakes outside the project area by a minimum of 4". This will allow room for the edge restraint system. Excavate a minimum of 7" below final paver elevation. Allow ⅛" to ¼" per foot slope for correct water runoff. Slope can be in more than one direction depending on job site circumstances. Water will not penetrate joints unless it is allowed to puddle or remain in an area. Remove any loose soils after excavation is complete.
- 2. Base Preparation:** Add a dusting of ¾" minus rock to the excavated area. This will allow the plate compactor to glide across area without sticking to the sub grade. Compact the entire subgrade with plate compactor. After compacting subgrade, add 1" - 2" of ¾" minus rock, rake smooth and compact. Base rock should have a certain amount of moisture content. Repeat steps until final base elevation is achieved. For a standard 2 ⅝" concrete paver, the final base elevation should be 3" below final paver elevation. Remember, the final product will mirror the base elevation. Any deviation in base should be corrected at this time with base rock (not sand).
- 3. Bedding Sand:** Bedding sand should be screeded at a depth between 1" - 1 ½". Place 1" rigid pipe below elevation lines and measure down 2" to top of pipes. Place pipes parallel to each other and almost as wide as the strike board (2 x 4). Place sand in between pipes and pull strike board across both pipes. This will allow approximately 1" of sand screeded between the two pipes. Pull pipes out of sand; fill pipe voids with sand and trowel smooth. Do not compact sand bed.
- 4. Install pavers:** Depending on the type of paver and pattern, starting points and direction of installation will vary. More times then not, opt for the easiest access with the longest run where no cutting will be made. Also consider more visual areas (i.e. in

line with windows, doors, water features, etc). Pavers should be placed gently onto the sand bed and not pushed into it. Do not hammer set pavers. Setting a string line 3" above setting bed will allow the installer to maintain straight pattern lines. After installing a larger area, place plywood on top of pavers to walk around on. This will distribute weight so individual pavers will not get embedded into sand before adjustments and final compaction is done. Slight adjusting can be accomplished by moving pavers to desired spot by inserting a flat head screwdriver in between pavers and pushing them. Cut pavers can be used to fill any voids in the pattern along the edges. Mix pavers from multiple pallets to achieve a consistent color blend.

- 5. Edge Restraint:** Any edge not retained by a solid, rigid structure (i.e. concrete, asphalt, etc) should be contained with a plastic edge restraint system. These are easier to install after the pavers are laid. Using a hose with a spray nozzle, carefully moisten sand bed around perimeter of paver area. This will allow a trowel to remove sand from paver edge without the sand migrating or sloughing away. Place edge restraint system against paver/bedding sand and on top of compacted base rock. Install 10" spikes every 8" - 12". Make sure that all edges are contained before compaction of pavers.
- 6. Compaction:** Before compaction, check to make sure all lines and patterns are at desired location. Sweep joint sand over entire area to fill paver joints and lock up pattern lines. Sweep excess joint sand off of paver surface. Place plate compactor on pavers and run compactor around perimeter. Then make back and forth runs, slightly overlapping the previous run. Sweep joint sand into joints again. Compact pavers in perpendicular runs to first compaction. When finished, sweep joint sand into paver joints until they are completely full.

## MUTUAL MATERIALS LOCATIONS

For product information and customer service, call 1-888-MUTUALØ (688-8250).

WASHINGTON		OREGON	IDAHO	MONTANA
Auburn	Port Orchard	Bend	Boise	Missoula
Bellevue	South Seattle	Clackamas	Hayden	
Bellingham	Spokane	Durham		
Marysville	Tacoma (Parkland)	Portland		
Olympia (Tumwater)	Vancouver, WA	Salem		



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RIGHT PRODUCT | RIGHT PLACE | RIGHT TIME