Paving Mould Instructions

Don'ts

1. **Warranty non-void if the mould breaks when dropped or incorrectly used.**
2. **Do not stand or hammer hard onto the mould (***mould will break***).**
3. **Do not push the mould back on wet cement cobble stones. If the cement forming the cobble stones is too wet or sloppy; then make the mixture stiffer and start again.**

- Prepare the area that requires paving by levelling and compacting the ground.
- If there is a weed problem over the area to be paved, then a black cloth material (available at the garden nursery) may be used over the ground surface for the prevention of weeds in future.
- Chicken mesh may also be used on top of the cloth material prior to paving. When the cobble stones are dry and require grouting in-between the gaps; paving on chicken mesh, the cobble stones will not move, thus making it easier to grout.
- Oxide powder (*choose a cement colouring*) may be added to the cement mixture. The more colouring you add to the mixture, the darker the look of the cobble stones. Mix the oxide colour powder in a small container with water as a measure for every load of cement mixture.
- Best result in strength, is by using crusher run in your cement/sand mix (*see cement formula document*). The cement mixture should not be runny, but **stiff** (it should not easily slide from the spade)**.** Note: a wet or runny mixture will not work correctly
- Place cement mixture in the mould cavities. Ensure that all of the gaps are properly filled, compressed and levelled evenly across the mould. After **5 minutes** remove the mould carefully by **tapping gently** with a mallet on the top side areas and simultaneously slightly lifting the mould with your one hand.
- Once the mould appears to be loose, use both hands to lift it up completely. **Leave the paving to set for half an hour.**
- ***Note:*** Edges of the cobble stones might slightly lift (*Do not try to reform the wet cement*).
- After half an hour, use a wet sponge and wipe the new cobble stones to smooth the top and edges, if necessary. Wash clogged sponge every so often before carrying on smoothing again.



- If the area that requires paving is medium to large; it is advisable for a minimum of two to four moulds to be used. While the first mould is setting for 3-5 minutes, you can carry on with the second one without wasting time.

- When using two or more moulds simultaneously, it is advisable to first start with only one mould and complete the first cast. Once that is done, multiple moulds can be utilized at the same time as in **figure 1**, thus keeping the outer grouting gaps uniform in relation to the inner gaps of the cast.
- Note: ***Never place two moulds next to each other. Placing x2 moulds alongside each other will end up having a wider gap between mould casts in relation to the inner gap thickness.***

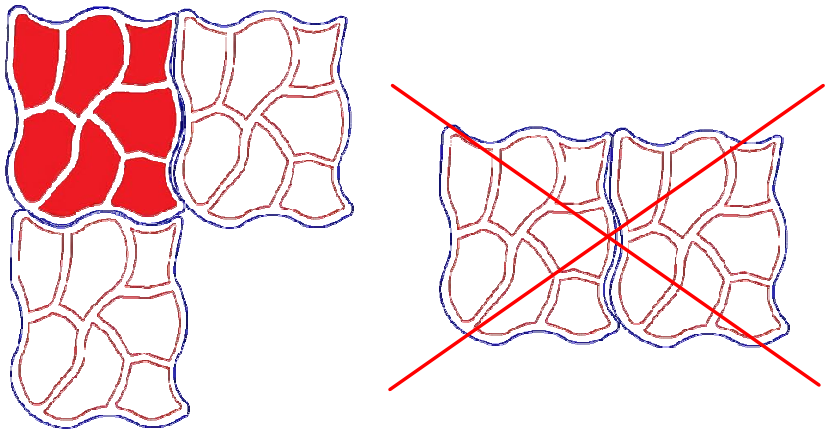


Figure 1.

- **If required** - shape/trim the edging of the fresh paving on the sides by using a spade or spatula to cut through the wet cement.
- Once dry/cured (see paving tips document), a grouting mix can now be added to the crevices in between the cobble stones. Grouting can simply consist of dry sand and cement mixed together in a cement mixer (do not add water to the mix).
- Place the dry sand and cement mix powder onto the dry cobble stones and sweep the grouting mix with a broom into the cobble stone crevices.
- Spray the paving very lightly with water so as to not displace the grouting mix and allow to solidify overnight.

- E.g. Wonder Lawn *(Dichondra Repens)* seeds or fine moss grass with soil can also be substituted instead of grout in-between the crevices, for a lovely tea garden.



- Square or rectangular cobble stones may be used as a **border to the paving** as in **figure 2** (available at your nearest garden nursery store). The square cobble stones are used to compliment the paving edging. ***Note:*** *Foundation is required for the square/rectangular cobble stones (edging) so that they do not move.*

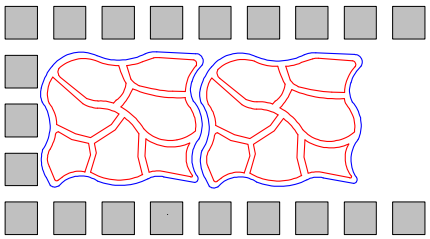


Figure 2.

- When making a winding path, place the mould onto the previous fresh made cobble stones to and make an indentation in the previously made cobble stones as in **figure 3 (**tap gently with a mallet**)**. Remove the mould and use a flat spatula to cut away the unwanted cement. Then place the mould in position and proceed with the paving of the next cobble mould tile.

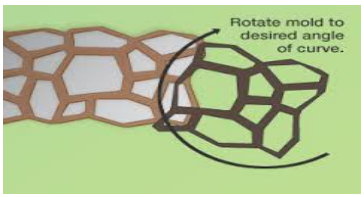


Figure 3.

- When approaching e.g. a wall and can no longer fit another mould; measure the distance required. Use the mould to produce the required cobble stones for the space required in an open area. Use the spade or spatula to trim the required cobble stones for the space that requires filling **(See figure 4)**. Once the trimmed cobble stones are dry to pick up, move them to the remaining space.

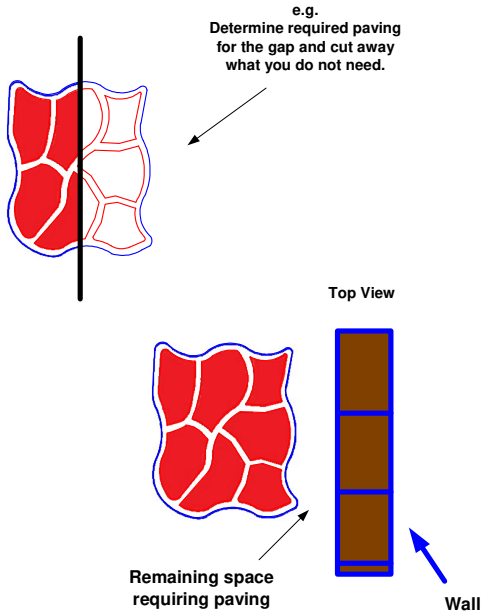


Figure 4.