



HOLLAND 8 cm



Holland 8 cm pavers offer the old-world charm of a simple brick shape combined with the renowned durability of interlocking concrete pavers. Simple in design, Holland 8 cm pavers are capable of meeting the demands of both architects and designers for a beautiful yet durable paving surface. Holland 8 cm pavers provide the additional structure needed for heavy-duty pavements.

Holland 8 cm pavers are perfect for residential, municipal, commercial and industrial applications, including:

- Driveways
- Industrial plants
- Parking lots
- Industrial yards
- Gas stations
- Factory streets
- Bridge abutments
- Highway ramps
- Crosswalks
- Bridge underpasses
- Street medians
- Bus terminals
- Intersections
- Industrial/commercial ports

STANDARD SPECIFICATION

Holland 8 cm pavers are manufactured to industry standard specifications ASTM: C 936, and CSA: A 231.2.

AVAILABLE COLORS

For more information regarding custom colors, please contact a sales representative. Custom colors may be restricted by the size of the order or project.

COVERAGE	PER PALLET		WEIGHT	
4.63 pcs / ft ² (39.5 pcs / m ²)	432 pcs	93.23 ft ² (8.1 m ²)	8 lb / pc (4.7 kg / pc)	3,449.67 lbs / pallet (1,568 kg)

Holland 8 cm
3 1/8" x 7 7/8" x 3 15/16"
(8 cm x 22.5 cm x 11.25 cm)



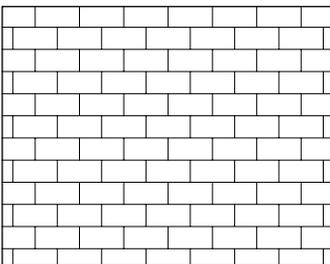
All Weight per Pallet noted above includes a 50 lb pallet weight.

*All metric dimensions are soft converted to Imperial.

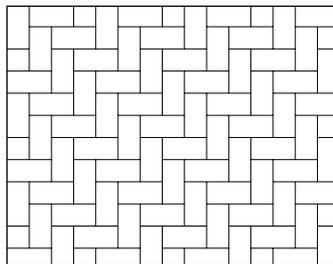
Dimensions and coverage include 1/16" (1.5 mm) joint

INSTALLATION PATTERNS

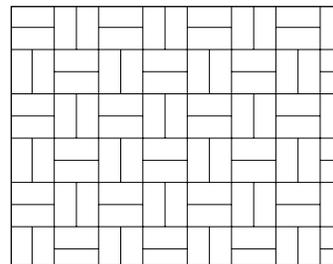
Running Bond



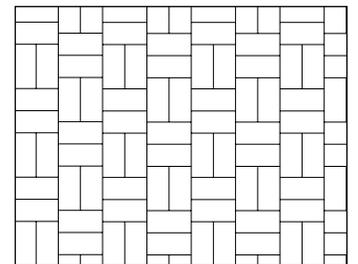
Herringbone



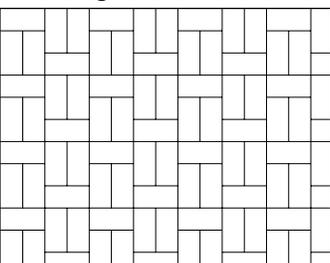
Basketweave



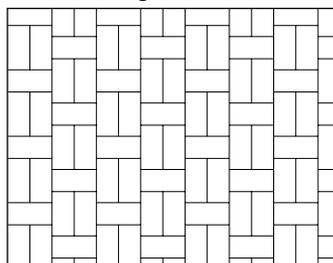
Offset Basketweave



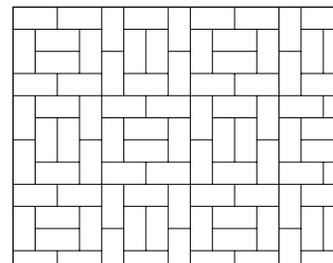
Single Basketweave



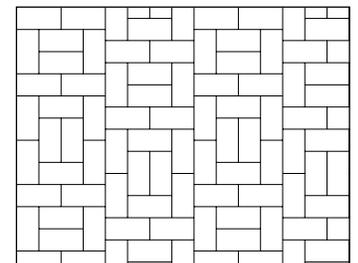
Offset Single Basketweave



Boxed Basketweave



Offset Boxed Basketweave



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

Materials Needed:

Base Rock: 3/4" minus crushed rock
Residential (pedestrian) 4" thick
Residential (vehicular) 6"-8" thick
1 cubic yard = 300 sf @ 1" depth

Bedding Sand: Clean, washed (concrete) sand
1"-1½" depth
1 cubic yard = 300 sf @ 1" depth

Joint Sand: DesignMix Paver Joint Sand (80 lbs bag)

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)

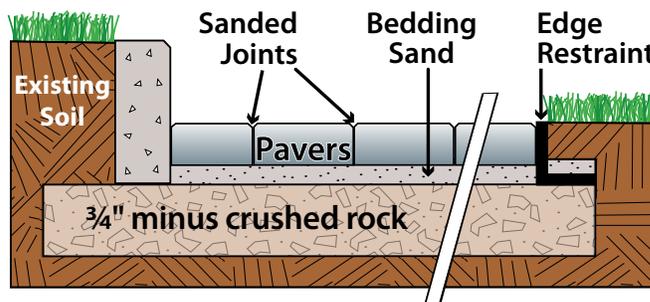
1. Excavation: Excavate to the design levels.

2. Compaction: Compact the subgrade to at least 98% of standard Proctor density as specified in ASTM D 698, unless under constant standard vehicle traffic—then use modified Proctor density as specified in ASTM D 1557.

3. Base Preparation: Place and compact a base of ¾" minus crushed rock in lifts of not more than 2" (50 mm) to a smooth uniform surface to the grade and cross section required. The minimum surface tolerance of the compacted base should be ± 3/8 in. (± 10 mm) over a 10 ft (3 m) straightedge.

The thickness of the base materials is determined by traffic, soil type, climate, drainage, and moisture. Pedestrian applications should have a minimum base thickness of 4 inches (100 mm) after compaction. Residential driveways should have a minimum base thickness of 6 inches (150 mm) after compaction. Minimum base thickness for residential streets are 8 to 10 inches (200-250 mm), however a qualified civil engineer should be consulted to determine appropriate design and thickness.

4. Edge Restraint: Install the edge restraint system to prevent settling and spreading. Follow specifications and manufacturers instructions for installing edge restraints. Consult ICPI Tech Spec #3 for more information.



5. Bedding Sand: Bedding sand under interlocking concrete pavers should meet ASTM C 33 or CSA A23.1 specifications. Bedding sand should be spread and screeded to a thickness of 1" to 1½" (25-40 mm). Use screed pipes and a straight and true strike board to level the bedding sand.

6. Install Pavers: Begin in one corner of the project and begin laying pavers in the desired pattern, moving outward in a triangular pattern. Chalk lines snapped on the bedding sand or string lines pulled across the pavers can be used to maintain straight joint lines. Cut pavers should be used to fill in gaps along the edges of the project. Be sure to mix pavers from multiple pallets to achieve a consistent color blend.

7. Compaction: After placing an area of pavers, compact them using a vibrating plate compactor capable of exerting 4,000 lbs. (1300-2200 kN) of centrifugal compaction force. Make at least two passes to insure that pavers have been seated in the compacted bedding sand.

8. Joint Sand: Sweep dry joint sand into the paver joints and compact the pavers again until the joints are full. At the end of each day, all pavers within 3 ft. of the laying face should be compacted. Install any remaining edge restraints.

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

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		

