

## Helpful Installation Tips

- Hopefully Mother Nature will cooperate, but the best weather to install GraniteCrete is an overcast foggy day. It sure is helpful to give you more time to install the GraniteCrete lift!
- If you notice the bigger rocks from the DG accumulating in one area while screeding to make the product level it is recommended you remove them before compaction.
- When installing a "cold joint", be sure to wet not only the base rock, but also the installation edges from the previous day's installation.
- When installing GraniteCrete, wooden or steel floats are used for compacting. You do not "work" the GraniteCrete lift as you would concrete. The wooden floats are used in a "slapping/pounding" motion to eliminate ridges, and to improve divots if they should occur.
- When compacting GraniteCrete with the lawn roller, the installer is best to wear flat-soled work boots so as to not mark the final finish.
- A light or medium bristled broom is used in the final stages of "Finish" to eliminate all the little imperfections in the lift. It is simply dragged across the finish (as you would do as well with concrete). A lawn roller filled with water is then used (if desired) for final compaction.
- Make sure your finished grades are to specifications before compaction. After compaction, you cannot add additional GraniteCrete on top of a finished compacted lift. If you need to repair it to meet the specifications. Please follow this process. Using a steel garden rack, break up the top compacted area down about 1 inch. Add more GraniteCrete/DG mixture and recompact to specification. **Scarify while it is still damp.**
- After installing GraniteCrete, a light misting should be applied to begin the slow curing process. Do not cause puddling. GraniteCrete is cured exactly like concrete. After the first day, you should continue to keep the lift damp with occasional water application. Tarping may also be advised. The slow curing process should continue for no less than five days.
- Make sure there is no direct application of uncontrolled water (e.g. irrigation or sprinkler water) prior to final curing.