



Three Recommended Methods for Installing ECG Truncated ADA Warning Pavers

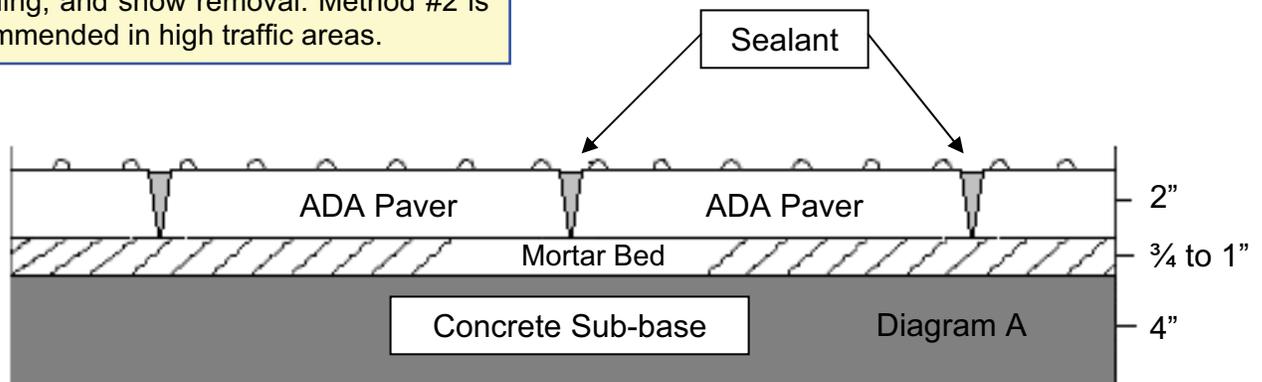
General Conditions of the Installation

- Like all concrete installations, a proper sub-base is critical to the installation's durability. This becomes imperative if the installation is in a high traffic or major road installation where the number of drive-overs by turning cars, trucks and buses is a significant factor.
- Detectable warnings should always be mounted on a concrete sub-base and not directly on dirt or fill. Compression pressure of vehicles that drive over installations and moisture will cause the detectable warning paver surface to become uneven if mounted directly on dirt or fill.



Mortar and sealant installation, Hampton Inn, W. Palm Beach FL.

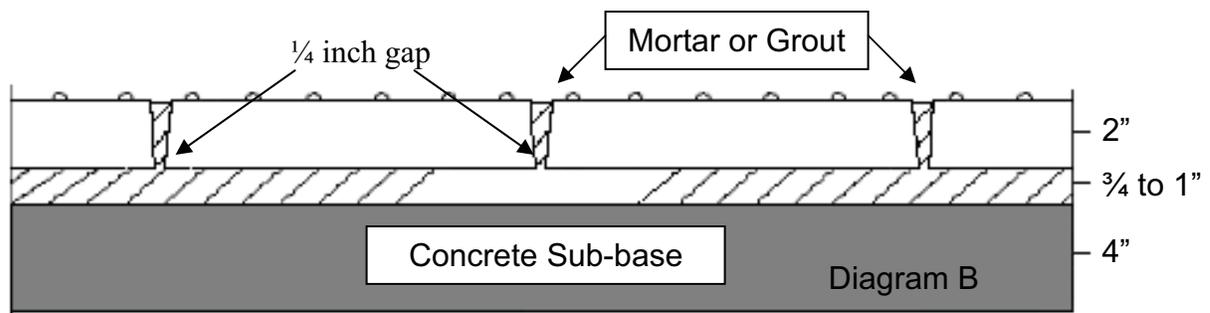
Both method 1 & 2 allow easy, low cost repair of damage caused by: turning vehicles, paving, asphalt milling, pavement cleaning, and snow removal. Method #2 is recommended in high traffic areas.



Method # 1 – Mortar Bed with Sealant Joints

This method is often used when the installation is in a residential area or where a fine architectural finish with matching colored sealant is desired.

- 1) Form crosswalk with a boxed out void for the ADA Block installation. The dimensions of the void should be (12 inches) x (number of block)+(1/2 inch) in both width and length. The depth of the void should be at least 7" below desired finished surface with suitable sub-base conditions. (Note 1)
- 2) Pour surrounding sidewalk and concrete sub-base. Concrete sub-base in the boxed out void should be at least 4" thickness. The concrete sub-base may be more than 4" thick, however care must be taken to leave 3" between the surface of the concrete sub-base and the desired finished surface.
- 3) Install ECG Dome Block in a 3/4 to 1" thick Type S mortar bed as shown in Diagram A with the base of each block tight against the adjoining block(s) and centered in void. Adjust block bedding so as to achieve desired surface level or contour.
- 4) Apply sealant to joints and perimeter using Sonneborn MP1 or MP2, Tremco Dymonic, PL Concrete Crack & Masonry Sealant or Pecora Dynatrol I-XL or equivalent.



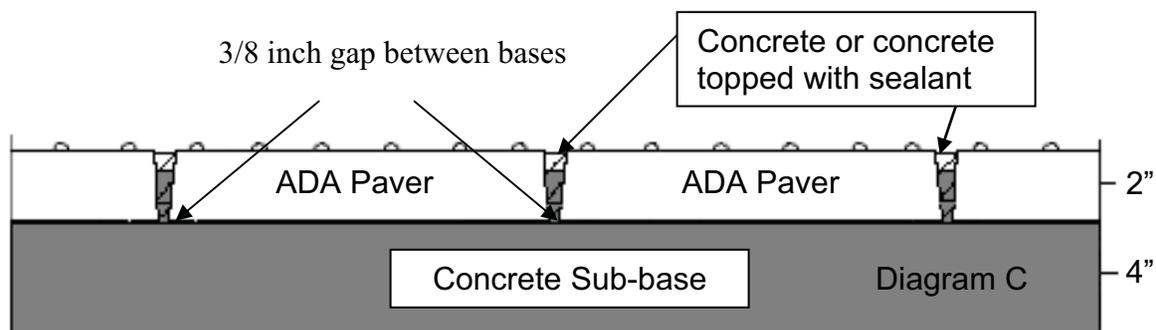
Method # 2 – Mortar/Grout Bed with Mortar/Grout Joint

This is the preferred method when installation is in a high traffic area or subject to regular drive overs by turning vehicles.

- 1) Form crosswalk with a boxed out void for the ADA Block installation. The dimensions of the void should be equal to $(12\frac{1}{4} \text{ inches}) \times (\text{number of block}) + (\frac{1}{4} \text{ inch})$ in both width and length. The depth of the void should be at least 7" below desired finished surface suitable sub-base conditions for altering an existing crosswalk. (Note 1)
- 2) Pour surrounding sidewalk and concrete sub-base. Concrete sub-base in the boxed out void should be at least 4" thickness. The concrete sub-base may be more than 4" thick, however care must be taken to leave 3 inches between the surface of the concrete sub-base and the desired finished surface.
- 3) Install ECG Dome Block in a 1" thick mortar/grout bed as shown in Diagram B with a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch joint between blocks and centered in void. Adjust block bedding so as to achieve desired surface level or contour.
- 4) Apply additional mortar/grout to joints and perimeter as needed. Mortar can be swept into joints and then moistened if desired



Boxed void prior to paver insertion.
NCDOT, China Grove, NC



Method # 3 – Wet Mounting or direct mounted in Concrete

Wet mounting of detectable warning devices is very durable but is not normally recommended. Wet mounting does not allow repair of the installation without replacement of the entire sidewalk area. In addition, the quality of any wet mounting installation can be significantly affected by the concrete's slump, mixing time, idle time and ambient temperature.

- 1) Pour ramp and sidewalk concrete or if installing in existing sidewalk see Note 1.
- 2) While concrete is still plyable: Excavating approximately 15 lbs. of concrete from the area directly under each paver you wish to install. Place paver into excavated depression and using a vibration probe, vibrate concrete at the installation site while applying downward pressure to paver. Continue until paver surface reaches desired depth. Several pavers can be installed at once by excavating the area under each paver, placing the pavers in position, then apply a weighted plywood over the pavers. The plywood helps insure equal pressure on all pavers and helps prevent the pavers from being set too deeply. Pavers should be spaced with $\frac{3}{8}$ inch gaps between bases.
- 3) Pavers joints can be filled with concrete or, if desired, only partially fill and apply sealant to joints and perimeter using Sonneborn MP1 or MP2, Tremco Dymonic, PL Concrete Crack & Masonry Sealant or Pecora Dynatrol I-XL or equivalent.

Note 1: For installing ECG Block in existing Sidewalks/Crosswalks: Remove sufficient sidewalk area by cutting with a concrete saw and excavate desired area for block installation in the existing sidewalk/crosswalk. The depth of the void should be at least 7" below desired finished surface and have a suitably compacted sub-base condition for the installation.