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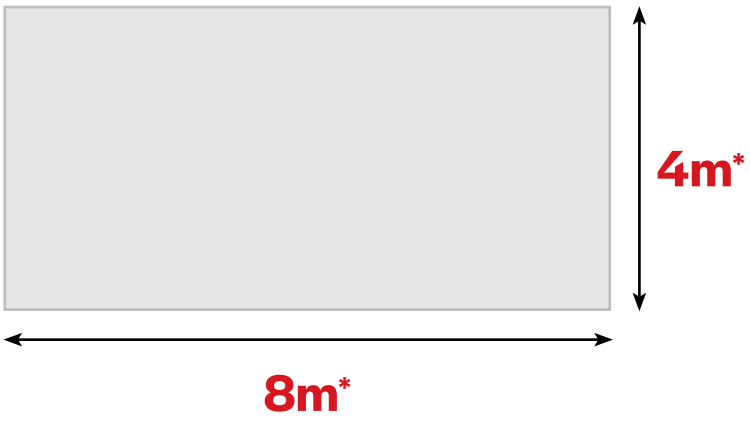
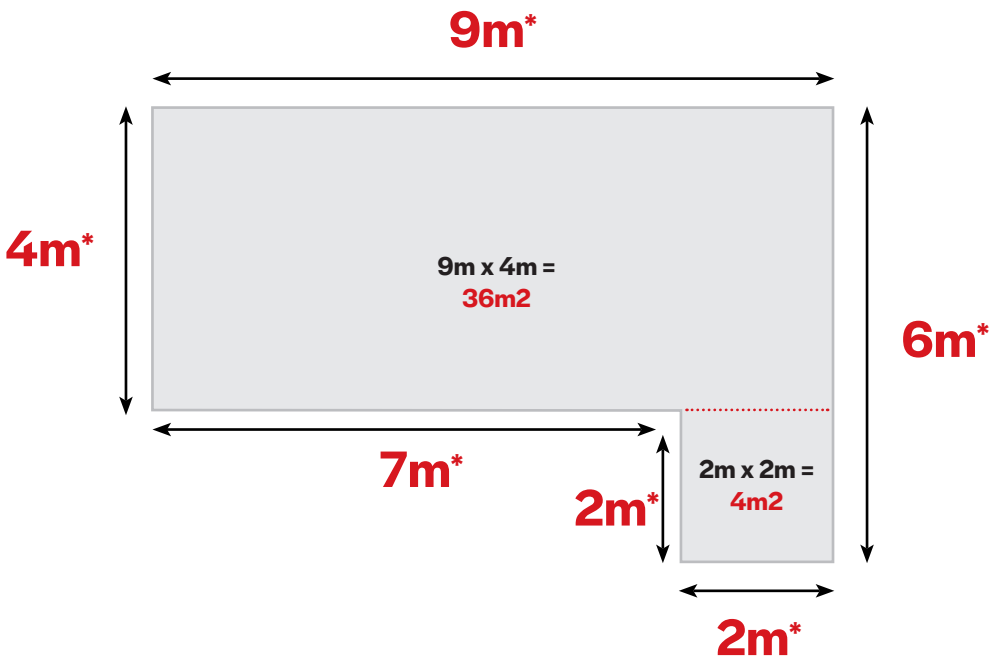
# HOW TO MEASURE A DRIVEWAY?

For simple rectangular driveways measure the LENGTH and the WIDTH in metres and centimetres.
Multiply the length measurement by the width measurement to find the total square metres of the area.
See below for example: a 8m long X 4m wide driveway would be 32 square metres. ( m2 )




If your driveway looks like the example below. Simply work out the two separate areas and then add them together.

**36m2 + 4m2 = 40m2**



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# HOW TO MEASURE BORDERS AND BANDS FOR A DRIVEWAY.

A really attractive feature for a driveway is to have a border. You can incorporate Tegula Setts (various sizes) or Sienna Setts (various sizes) into your driveway to form a border.

**Single Row** – Work out the total perimeter and multiply by 0.09m. This will convert the linear meterage to square metres.


**Example:**

Total Perimeter = 9 + 9 + 5 + 5 = 28m

28m x 0.09m = 2.52m2

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**Double Row** – Work out the total perimeter and multiply by 0.18m. This will convert the linear meterage to square metres.


**Example:**

Total Perimeter = 9 + 9 + 5 + 5 = 28m

28m x 0.18m = 5.04m2

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**Triple Row** – Work out the total perimeter and multiply by 0.27m. This will convert the linear meterage to square metres.


**Example:**

Total Perimeter = 9 + 9 + 5 + 5 = 28m

28m x 0.27m = 7.56m2

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# HOW TO MEASURE KERB EDGING.

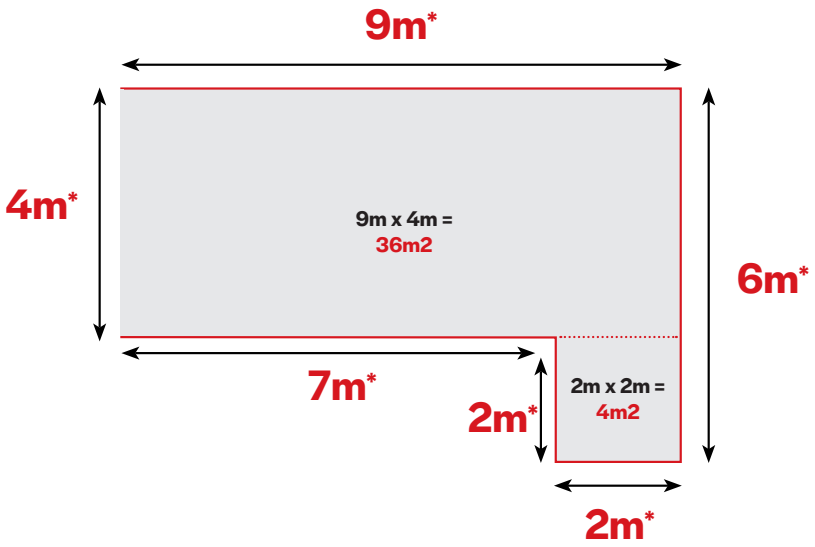
To work out the number of kerbs required on the example shown you firstly need to measure the perimeter which is shown in red. Kerbs aren't usually required along the entrance to the driveway so you do not need to measure this length.

9m + 6m + 2m + 2m + 7m = Total of 26 linear metres ( lm )

For this example we are using Kerbstones which come in two different sizes and they can be installed in different ways.

The most common and cost effective way is laying them lengthways. For the 190 x 160 x 100mm they would be laid 190mm long.

This means that you will need 5.26 kerbs to cover one linear metre. For 26 linear metres you will need, 26 lm multiplied by 5.26 = 136.76 kerbs ( order 140 kerbs )

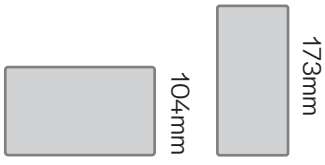



## Working out Kerbing

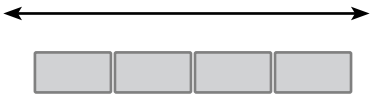
Kerbstone 190 x 160 x 100mm


190mm lengthways

Kerbstone 104x173x80mm




173mm lengthways



For the 104 x 173 x 80mm they would be laid 173mm long.

This means that you will need 5.78 kerbs to cover one linear metre.

For 26 linear metres you will need, 26 lm multiplied by 5.78 = 150.28 kerbs ( order 155 kerbs )

## Other Kerbs

| | |
|---|---|
| **Kerbsett** | 10 per linear metre |
| **Kerb small** | 10 per linear metre |
| **Kerb Large** | 10 per linear metre |
| **Tegula Kerb Large** | 10 per linear metre |
| **Country Kerb** | 1.09 per linear metre |
| **Country Edge** | 1.11 per linear metre |

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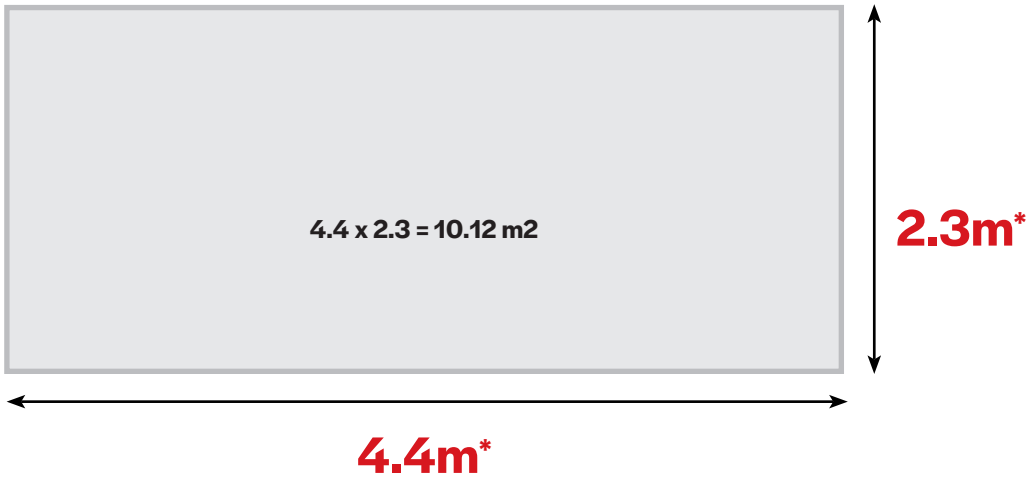
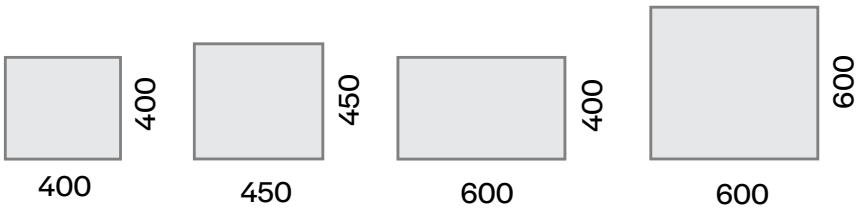
# HOW TO MEASURE PATIOS?

To calculate how many flags you require you firstly need to measure the area of your patio.
For a simple rectangular patio measure the LENGTH and the WIDTH in metres and centimetres.
Step 1. Multiply the length measurement by the width measurement to find the total square metres of the area.
See below for example: a 4.4m long X 2.3m wide patio would be 10.12 square metres. ( $m^2$ )




**Tobermore supply flags in various sizes for patios.**




| Flag size | Number of flags per m2 |
|---|---|
| 400 x 400 | 6.25 |
| 450 x 450 | 4.94 |
| 600 x 450 | 4.16 |
| 600 x 600 | 2.78 |

**Step 2.**
Multiply the total number of square metres from step one by the number of flags per m2.

So from the example shown if you wanted to order 400 x 400 flags you would multiply 10.12 by 6.25 = 63.25 flags
( It is advisable to order a few extra flags to allow for cutting and wastage.)

If you wanted 600 x 400 flags you would multiply 10.12m2 by 4.16 = 42.09 flags.
( It is advisable to order a few extra flags to allow for cutting and wastage.)

# TEGULA & SIENNA CIRCLES

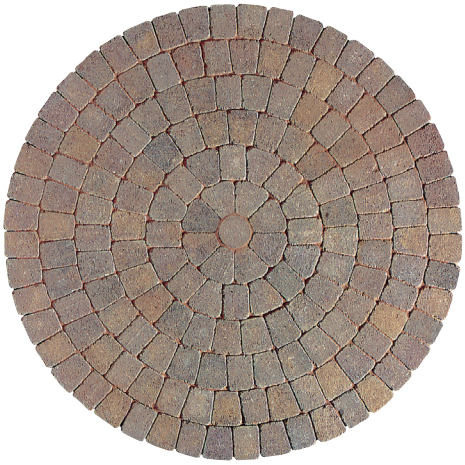
Tegula & Sienna Circles are great to create a feature in a driveway or patio. Historic circles should only be used on a patio. Tegula circles are available in both 50mm and 60mm depths. Sienna circles are only available in 60mm depth.

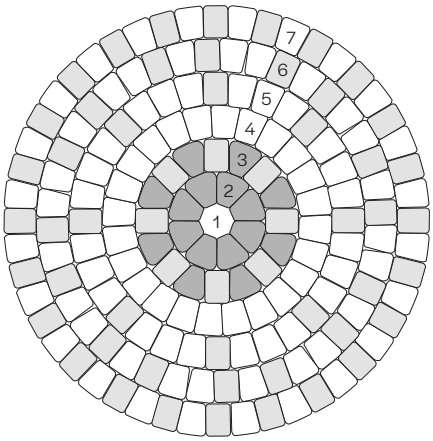
The circles are supplied in a kit which forms the first 6 rows of a 1.5m diameter circle as shown below.

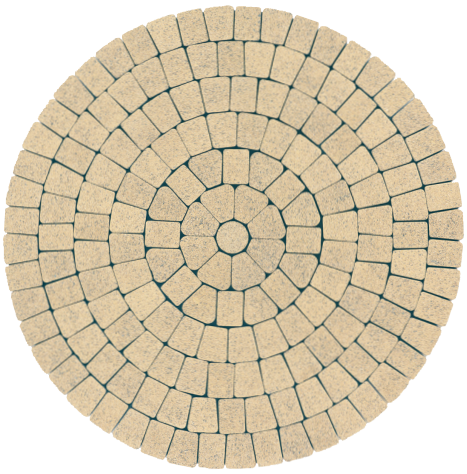
The circle kit covers an area of 1.76m$^2$.

The circumference is 4.71 lm.

The radius is 0.75m.





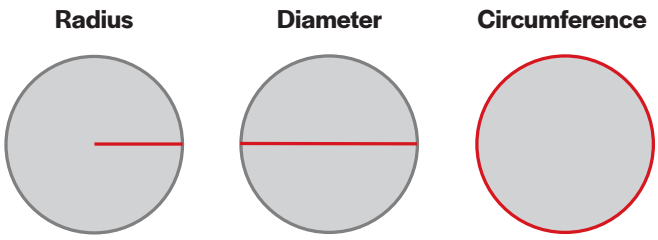



# TEGULA & SIENNA CIRCLES

You can increase the diameter of Tegula and Sienna Circles by using various size Tegula or Sienna Setts.

Use the tables below to calculate how many m2 of setts you need to order to achieve your desired diameter of circle.

See Tables below




π x d = Circumference

π x r2 = Area

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| Tegula Circle Diameter | Rows | Circle | Setts to Nearest Slice | Area of Each Row |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.50m | 6 | 1.76 m² + | 0.00 | |
| 1.68m | 7 | 1.76 m² + | 0.85m² | 0.42m² |
| 1.86m | 8 | 1.76 m² + | 1.70 m² | 0.48m² |
| 2.04m | 9 | 1.76 m² + | 1.70 m² | 0.53m² |
| 2.22m | 10 | 1.76 m² + | 2.55 m² | 0.58m² |
| 2.40m | 11 | 1.76 m² + | 3.40m² | 0.63m² |
| 2.58m | 12 | 1.76 m² + | 3.40m² | 0.68m² |
| 2.76m | 13 | 1.76 m² + | 4.25 m² | 0.73m² |
| 2.94m | 14 | 1.76 m² + | 5.10 m² | 0.78m² |
| 3.12m | 15 | 1.76 m² + | 5.95m² | 0.83m² |
| 3.30m | 16 | 1.76 m² + | 6.80m² | 0.88m² |
| 3.48m | 17 | 1.76 m² + | 7.65 m² | 0.93m² |
| 3.66m | 18 | 1.76 m² + | 8.50m² | 0.98m² |
| 3.84m | 19 | 1.76 m² + | 10.20 m² | 1.04 m² |
| 4.02m | 20 | 1.76 m² + | 11.05 m² | 1.09 m² |
| 4.20m | 21 | 1.76 m² + | 11.90 m² | 1.14 m² |
| 4.38m | 22 | 1.76 m² + | 13.60 m² | 1.19 m² |
| 4.56m | 23 | 1.76 m² + | 14.45 m² | 1.24 m² |
| 4.74m | 24 | 1.76 m² + | 16.15 m² | 1.29 m² |
| 4.92m | 25 | 1.76 m² + | 17.00 m² | 1.34 m² |
| 5.10m | 26 | 1.76 m² + | 18.70 m² | 1.39 m² |
| 5.28m | 27 | 1.76 m² + | 20.40m² | 1.44 m² |
| 5.46m | 28 | 1.76 m² + | 21.25 m² | 1.49 m² |
| 5.64m | 29 | 1.76 m² + | 22.95m² | 1.54 m² |
| 5.82m | 30 | 1.76 m² + | 24.65m² | 1.60 m² |
| 6.00m | 31 | 1.76 m² + | 26.35m² | 1.65 m² |

| Sienna Circle Diameter | Rows | Circle | Setts to Nearest Slice | Area of Each Row |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.50m | 6 | 1.76 m² + | 0.00 | |
| 1.68m | 7 | 1.76 m² + | 0.96m² | 0.42m² |
| 1.86m | 8 | 1.76 m² + | 0.96m² | 0.48m² |
| 2.04m | 9 | 1.76 m² + | 1.90 m² | 0.53m² |
| 2.22m | 10 | 1.76 m² + | 2.85 m² | 0.58m² |
| 2.40m | 11 | 1.76 m² + | 2.85 m² | 0.63m² |
| 2.58m | 12 | 1.76 m² + | 3.80m² | 0.68m² |
| 2.76m | 13 | 1.76 m² + | 4.75 m² | 0.73m² |
| 2.94m | 14 | 1.76 m² + | 5.70 m² | 0.78m² |
| 3.12m | 15 | 1.76 m² + | 6.65m² | 0.83m² |
| 3.30m | 16 | 1.76 m² + | 7.60m² | 0.88m² |
| 3.48m | 17 | 1.76 m² + | 8.55 m² | 0.93m² |
| 3.66m | 18 | 1.76 m² + | 9.50 m² | 0.98m² |
| 3.84m | 19 | 1.76 m² + | 10.45 m² | 1.04 m² |
| 4.02m | 20 | 1.76 m² + | 11.40 m² | 1.09 m² |
| 4.20m | 21 | 1.76 m² + | 12.35 m² | 1.14 m² |
| 4.38m | 22 | 1.76 m² + | 13.30 m² | 1.19 m² |
| 4.56m | 23 | 1.76 m² + | 15.20 m² | 1.24 m² |
| 4.74m | 24 | 1.76 m² + | 16.15 m² | 1.29 m² |
| 4.92m | 25 | 1.76 m² + | 18.05 m² | 1.34 m² |
| 5.10m | 26 | 1.76 m² + | 19.00m² | 1.39 m² |
| 5.28m | 27 | 1.76 m² + | 20.90 m² | 1.44 m² |
| 5.46m | 28 | 1.76 m² + | 21.85 m² | 1.49 m² |
| 5.64m | 29 | 1.76 m² + | 23.75 m² | 1.54 m² |
| 5.82m | 30 | 1.76 m² + | 25.65m² | 1.60 m² |
| 6.00m | 31 | 1.76 m² + | 26.60 m² | 1.65 m² |

# Instructions & Warnings

**Product**
All products should be carefully inspected for defects or damage upon delivery and prior to being laid or fitted.

**Product Information**
Within Tobermore, design and development of products is a continuing process, and product information is subject to change without notice. Accordingly, please check with Tobermore to ensure that the product information you have represents the most up-to-date product information.

**Installation**
All products should be installed in accordance with the latest British Standard.

**Colour**
Tobermore produces paving and walling products with excellent density and durability, however, as with all concrete products, slight colour variations are inevitable.

Although every effort is made to ensure consistency of product colour, variations can occur. In particular, single colours such as Golden, Buff, Natural, Charcoal and Red will have variations. Tobermore therefore recommends that products are thoroughly mixed on site by drawing from a minimum of four pallets.

We would always recommend that when purchasing products, especially in larger quantities, that they are all ordered and manufactured in one batch to reduce the chances of getting colour variation.

Please note that the colour of new products will inevitably vary compared to those which have been installed for a period of time as weathering does take place.

All colour illustrations in Tobermore's brochures are as accurate as the printing process will allow. For a more accurate colour match please refer to actual product samples, which can be provided.

**Efflorescence**
Efflorescence is a white crystalline deposit that occurs naturally on the surface of concrete materials. Tobermore use market leading technology to significantly suppress the occurrence of efflorescence, however, if it occurs, it may mask the colour of the product for a period of time, but tends to be washed away gradually by rain. Tobermore do not replace products with efflorescence. Packs of products which have had packaging removed should always be re-covered with appropriate packaging to prevent the occurrence of secondary efflorescence.

**Surface Scratches**
Minor scuffs or bruises may occur during delivery, movementonsite, and installation (for example, during any \plate vibrating process). In Tobermore's experience, these marks usually weather off through time. (EasyClean products are protected with a glue dot)

**Ordering**
To avoid waste, please ensure that your contractor accurately measures the area on site before ordering products. In Tobermore's experience, dimensions taken from a project plan can vary significantly from the final layout.

**Manufacturing & Quality Systems**
Tobermore is a BS EN ISO 9001, BS EN ISO 14001 andBES 6001 registered company. Tobermore uses an integrated management system to manage all health & safety and environmental issues.

**Product Maintenance**
Routine cleaning and maintenance is required to keep the overall appearance of products in pristine condition.

**Laying multi-blend coloured paving blocks, flags and walling products**
To achieve an even blend of colour when laying multi-blend paving blocks, flags and walling products, it is desirable to mix from three or four different pallets.

**Queries & Complaints**
Please contact one of Tobermore's Paving & Walling Centres or offices (contact details at www.tobermore.co.uk) with any queries or complaints. Any complaints must be notified to Tobermore without delay.

**Product Maintenance**
Light coloured paving blocks and flags emphasise tyre marks and oil spills on the driveway. Please note that these products will need more maintenance if overall appearance is to be maintained.

**Initial Cleaning**
When an area has just been paved, allow it to settle for a few days. After this, you may wish to lightly hose down the paving to remove any excess sand or dirt. The area should then be treated with a weed killer suppressant two – three times per year as required.

**General Cleaning**
Paving requires regular maintenance, including regular sweeping to prevent the build up of detritus. Tobermore recommends that paving is cleaned two – three times per year.

For general cleaning of dirt and algae, vigorous brushing with a stiff yard brush with plenty of hot detergent solution (washing up liquid or non-bio washing powder), thoroughly rinsed with clean water, should suffice. Repeated treatment may be required for paved areas sited beneath trees or in permanent/near permanent shade.

A light power hose at medium pressure is generally all that is required to clean general dirt and grime. Any jointing material which is removed must be replaced. Do not use high pressure powerwashers as aggressive power-washing can damage the product surface. A trial area should be tested before large scale powerwashing takes place.***(Important: EasyClean products should not be pressure washed. Please refer to specific EasyClean information)***

**Moss, Lichen and Algae**
Thick growths of moss or lichen must be removed first by scraping out the joints and then treating the area with a moss killer such as anti-moss paving cleaner. Anti-moss is designed to remove moss, lichens and algae. It is best applied in dry weather. After being applied it will take a few days to be fully effective. Once the moss and lichens have been killed, they can easily be brushed off. Anti-moss also leaves a residue in the sand joint which will help reduce the likelihood of re-growth. The manufacturer's instructions should always be followed when using any cleaning agent.

**Weeds**
Large weeds should be removed by hand and then the area treated with a weed killer (available from any good garden centre). Smaller weeds can then be treated directly with weed killer and these weeds should start to die within days. The manufacturer's i nstructions should always be followed when using any weed killing agent.

**Block Paving Sealer**
It is possible to seal block paving with a resin material which combats staining and weed growth and which also enhances colour and appearance. The acrylic sealer is sprayed onto the block paving and forms a 'skin' on top of the paving and the jointing material giving an easily maintained finish. The manufacturer's instructions should always be followed when using any sealing agent. (Important: Do not use sealers on EasyClean products)