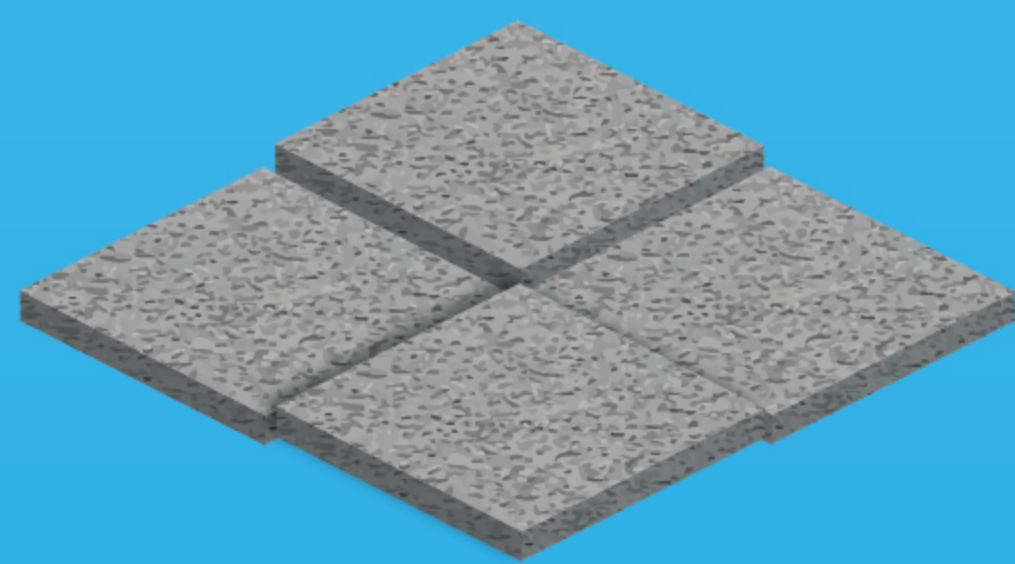


WATER DAMAGE PREVENTION

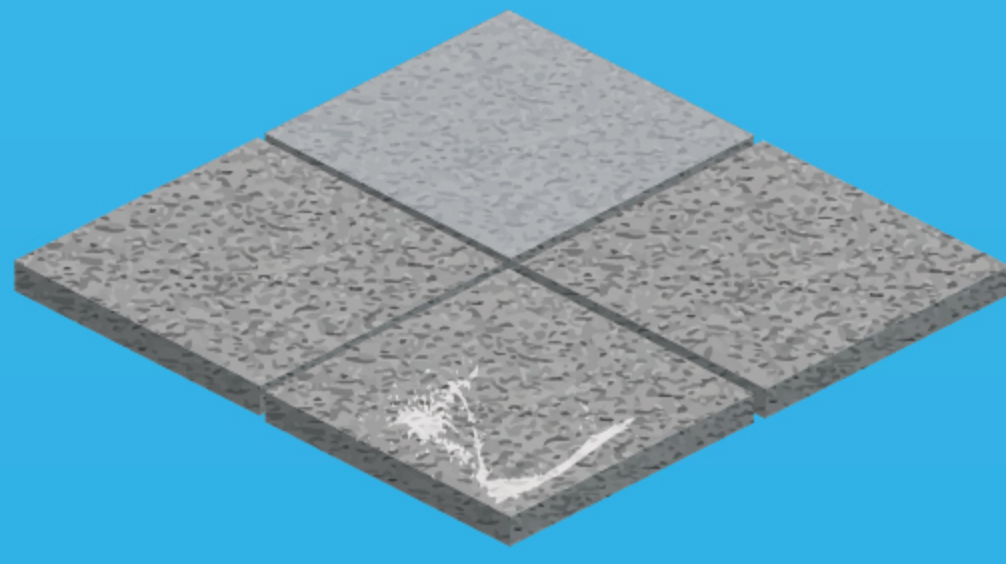
The mitigation of standing water is critical to a successful and long-lasting installation.

PROBLEMS CAUSED BY STANDING WATER:



Sinking Pavers

A drainage problem can cause the paver surface to sink as the ground beneath it erodes. Sunken pavers can begin to crack overtime. Sunken pavers, as well as incorrect pitch, can lead to water “pooling” on top of the paver surface. This can lead to low areas that will always collect water.

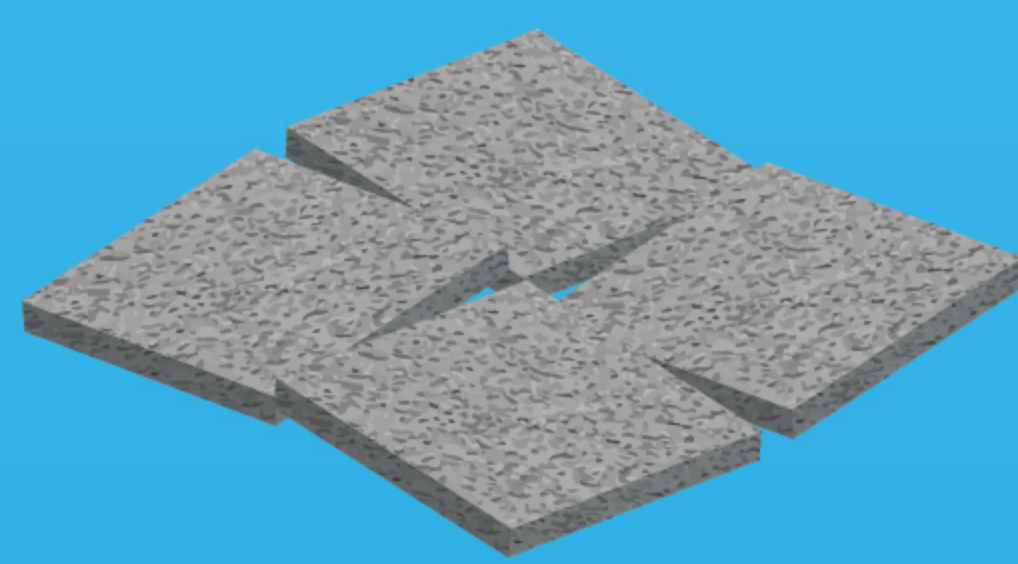


Efflorescence and Color Fading

Efflorescence is the migration of lime, a salt, or other dissolved mineral to the surface of a porous material, such as precast concrete, leaving a white powdery residue.

Standing water and the effects of sunlight can result in color fading.

See our FAQ on Efflorescence Happens



Heaving

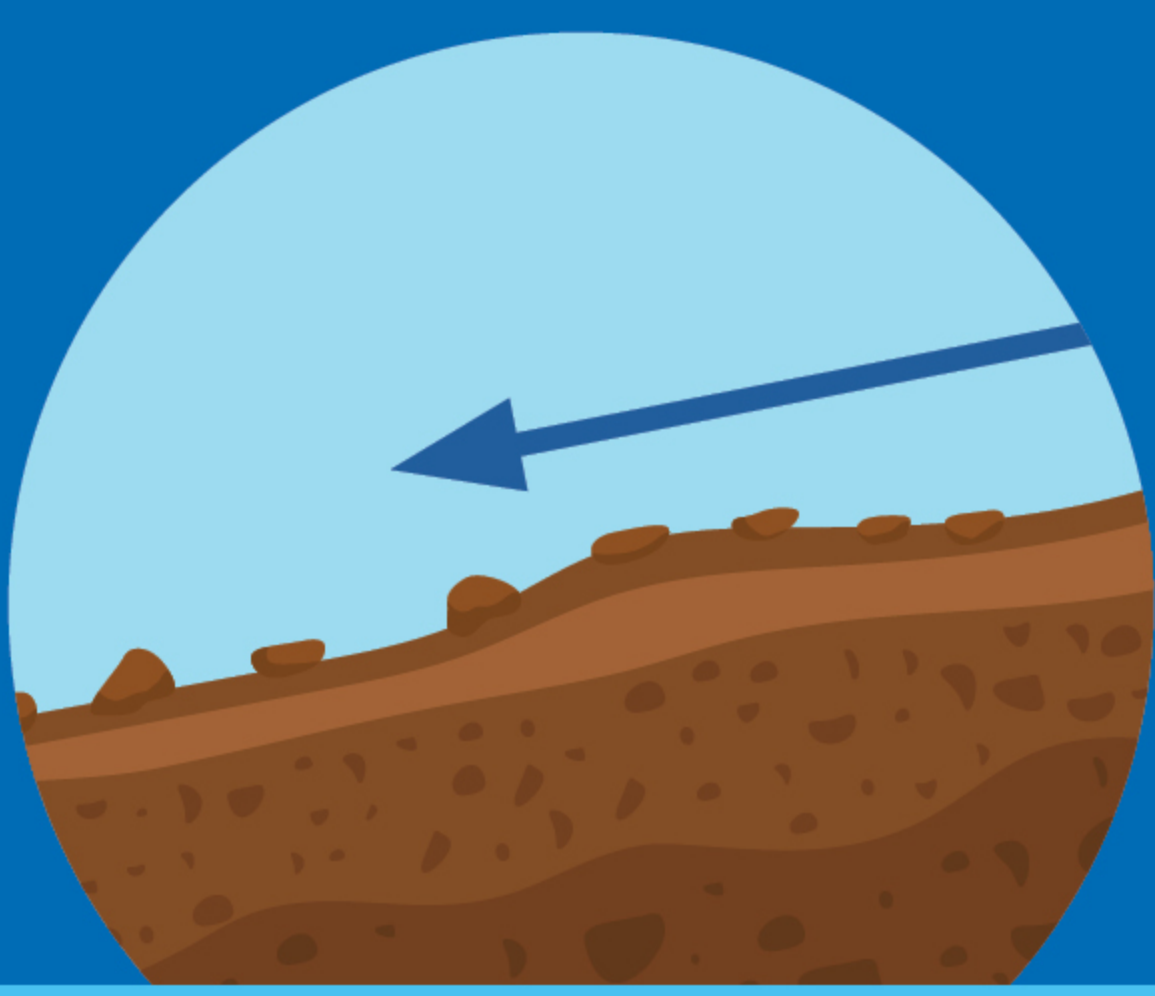
Commonly, heaving or the shifting of pavers out of place, is the result of freeze-thaw cycles. Improper drainage can cause water to collect and freeze, causing the pavers to move. Over time and freeze-thaw cycles the cracks will continue to grow larger.

WINTERIZE YOUR PAVERS:

Get freeze thaw ready in climates where temperatures go below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

Learn more from our winterizing infographic

SOLUTIONS - RE-DIRECT WATER FLOW AWAY FROM PAVED AREAS:



Slope – ground that forms a natural or artificial upward or downward slant

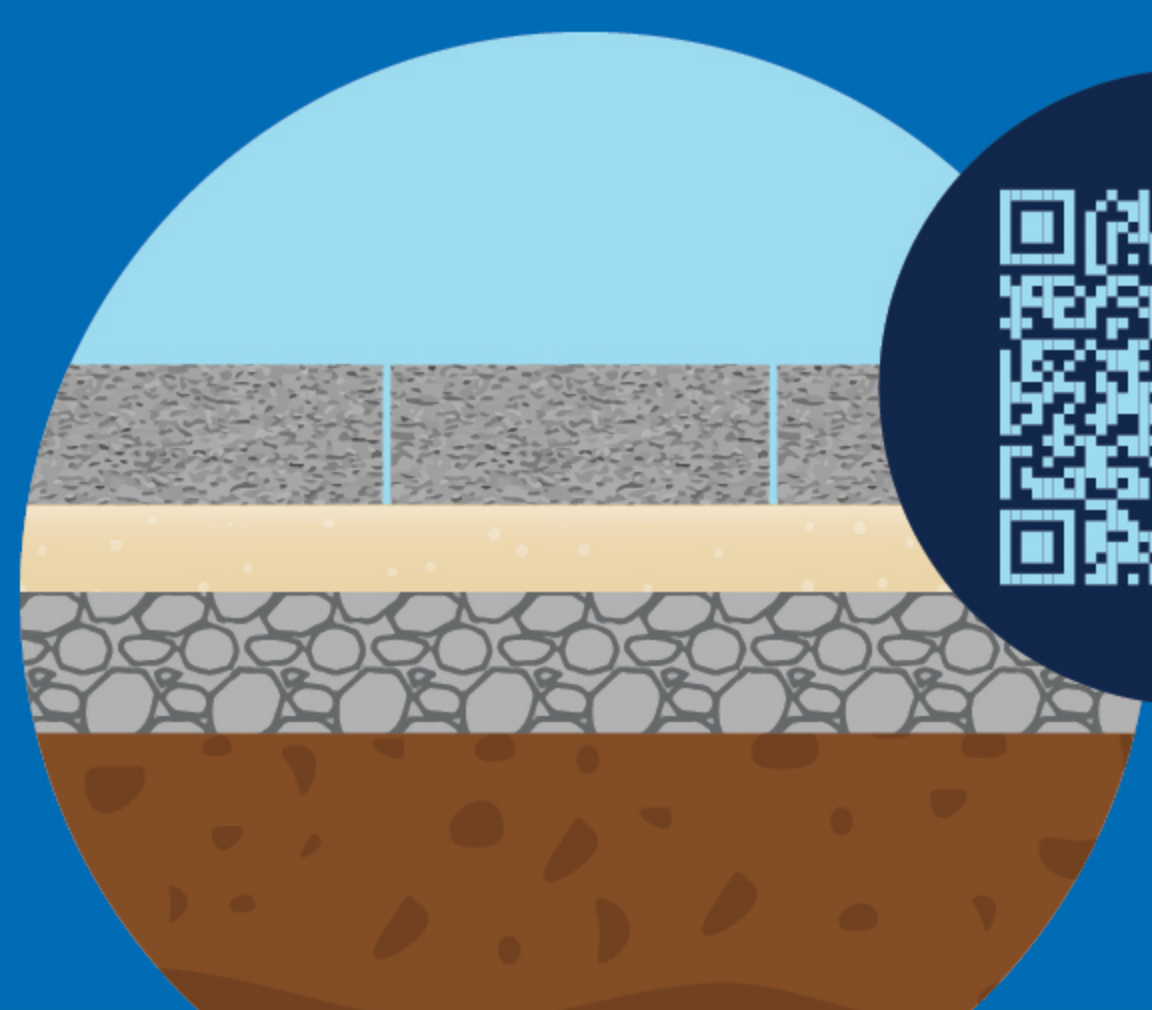


Grading – leveling the ground to provide for drainage

Consult with local building department for guidelines



Drainage – removal of surface and sub surface water

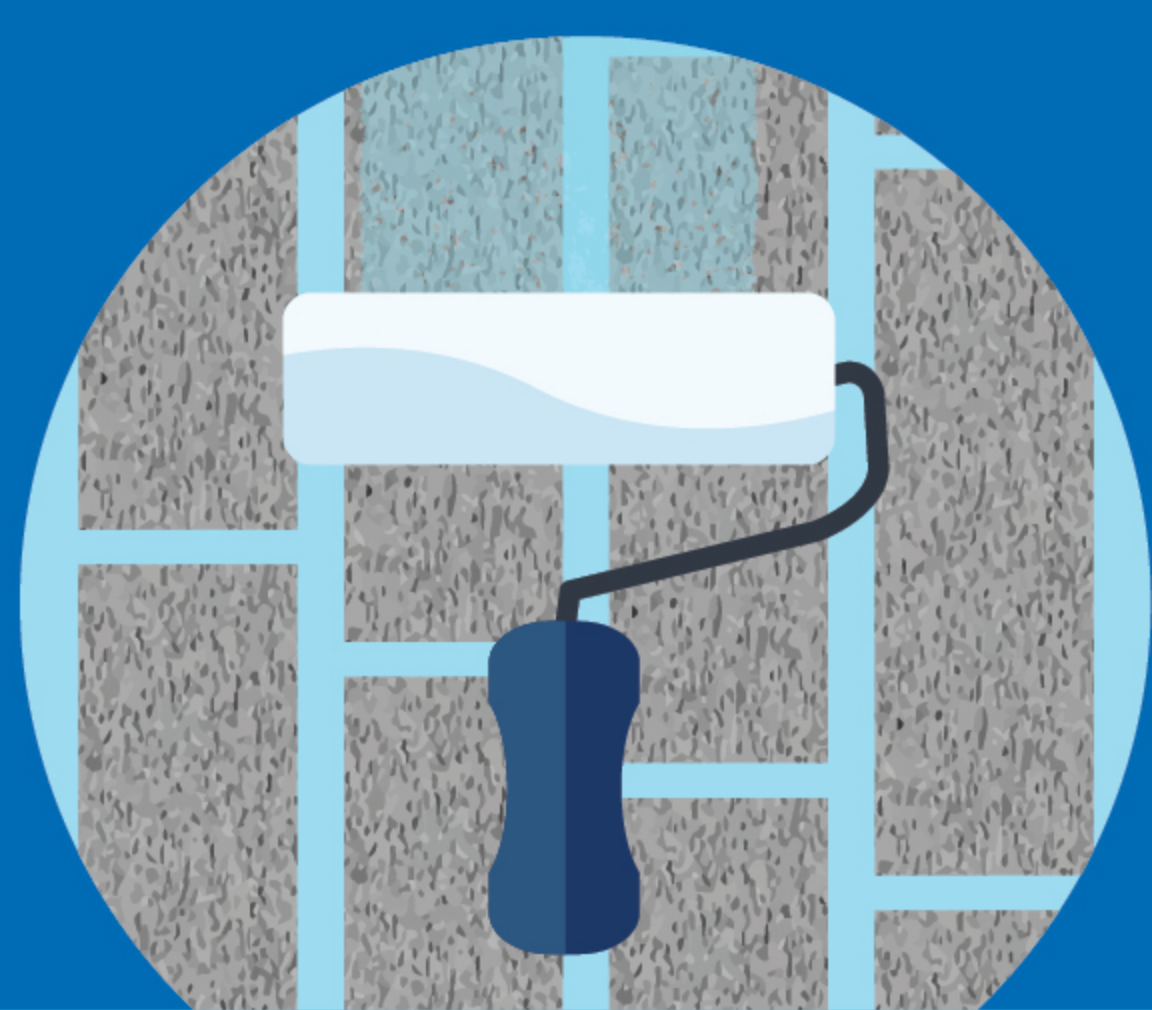


Proper Installation methods - base layers and soil compaction



Clean before Sealing

See our Infographic on How to Clean Stepstone Product



Maintain Sealer – to minimize water absorption

See our FAQ on Sealing Your Product