



## **EDGETITE™ PAVER EDGING SPIKES SPECIFICATION**

### **PART I – GENERAL**

#### **A. DESCRIPTION:**

Provide a brick paver edging fastener or “spike” for securing the paver edging to both the base and, through static pressure, to the outside course of the brick field using a patent pending angled tip design. This design “wedges” the edging against the brick, resists frost heave, strengthens the installation and restricts sideways movement. This product is designed to be used in any project that includes an edge restraint system for securing the edges of the paver installation.

#### **B. RELATED WORK:**

For work specified elsewhere see related classification sections:

- 02760 Paving specialties
- 02780 Unit paving
- 02840 Walks, roads and parking paving

### **PART II - PRODUCTS**

#### **A. ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS:**

Edging fasteners or “spikes” shall be Edgetite fasteners as manufactured by:

Edgetite Products, Inc.  
14475 S. Ravinia Ave.  
Orland Park, IL. 60462  
(630) 514-0052  
[www.edgetite.com](http://www.edgetite.com)

#### **B. MATERIALS:**

Edgetite fasteners are made from round steel, 10" in length, 5/16" in width with a 1/2 inch diameter nail head and has an approximate 15 degree angle starting 1 1/4 inches from the tip to promote deflection.

## **PART III – EXECUTION**

### **A. INSPECTION:**

Inspection of the base prior to installing paver edging and Edgetite spikes shall be the responsibility of the contractor. Proper grade elevation and compaction shall be verified by the contractor so that surfaces to receive materials and pavers have no deviations which would result in poor or defective application or workmanship.

### **B. BASE PREPARATION:**

Unsuitable, unstable or unconsolidated material shall be excavated to reach solid sub-grade. Depth of base course aggregate is dependent upon CBR (California Bearing Ratio) of sub-grade, type of aggregate for base, quality of compaction, expected traffic loads, moisture expectations, freeze/thaw, and other factors. In commercial and industrial projects the base design should be fully engineered by competent professionals.

For most installations the following is a recommended guideline:

- Pedestrian applications (patios and walkways): 4”-6” base
- Light vehicular applications (residential driveways): 8”-12” base
- Moderate vehicular applications with occasional heavy loading 10”-18” base

Compacted base material shall be  $\frac{3}{4}$ ” minus modified crushed stone or equivalent, and consist of sound, durable particles, free from clay, organic material or other foreign matter meeting ASTM D 2940 standard.

The compaction of the  $\frac{3}{4}$ ” modified base material should be in lifts of 2”-3” (maximum) and compacted with appropriate compaction equipment to reach a minimum of 95% Modified Proctor Density per ASTM 1557.

Base preparation should extend beyond the edges of the finished pavement to provide for adequate support for the edge restraint secured with Edgetite spikes. The width of the base should extend past the edge of the final pavement by at least 6”-8”.

### **C. INSTALLATION:**

Place paver edge restraint firmly on the compacted aggregate base and directly against the pavers. Insert an Edgetite spike into the edge restraint guide holes with the angle at the tip of the spike facing away from the paver field. Tilt the head of the Edgetite spike slightly away from field and pound the spike into the compacted base allowing the angled tip to deflect away. The spike head will, in turn, tilt toward the paver field, tightly compressing the edging against the pavers. Note: a framing hammer is suggested for pounding in Edgetite spikes due to the angled insertion properties of Edgetite. A framing hammer’s smaller head will more easily allow proper impaction as the spike angles toward the pavers.

### **D. PLACEMENT:**

Spikes should be spaced approximately 16” apart for patios and walkways with the exception of radius applications, where the spikes should be spaced every 12”. For vehicular applications such as driveways,

spikes should be spaced approximately every 12". Where one edge restraint meets another, an Edgetite should be installed at both ends to ensure continuous strength in the edging.

E. BACKFILLING:

After the paver installation is complete, backfill around the surrounding pavements with compacted topsoil and plant seed, sod or mulch directly up to the top of the pavers. The edge restraint and Edgetite spikes should not be visible after installation is complete.