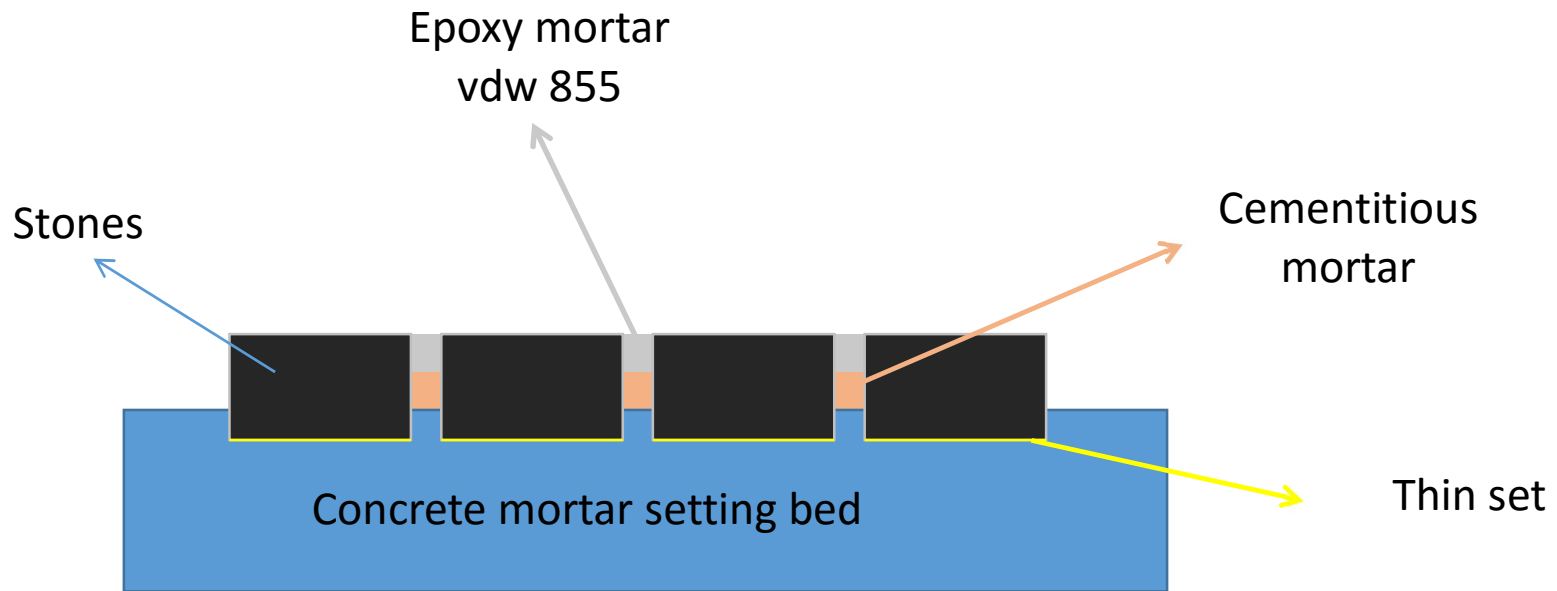


„Norwegian“ method



When applying this method, the stones are laid into a dry pack concrete setting bed (about 1/3, cement to sand) over a 95% compacted sub-straight. The joint spaces are filled with in 1 ¼" of the top surface with cementitious mortar (again 1/3) and at last the two component sanded epoxy jointing mortar GftK vdw 855 is installed. The idea is to really stabilize the stones so they will not move even under high traffic loads. The 1 ¼" setting depth for the jointing mortar is the minimum required for stability and permits the use of smaller 4"X4" (10x10cm) cobbles for roundabouts.

GftK's vdw 855 jointing mortar is their least permeable product (due to its high mechanical stability, 6,527 psi) with a porosity of less than 1 fl. oz /sf/minute in a 4"X4" installation. It is recommended to have a little inclination of the surface so that water does not sit or pool on the surface.