

Frequently Asked Questions

HOW OFTEN SHOULD I CLEAN MY PATIO?

Normal washing and brushing should be adequate to maintain your patio in pristine condition. Proprietary cleaners can enhance the appearance of the patio but may affect its long term durability. Proprietary cleaners should only be used 2-3 times during the lifetime of the paving.

CAN I USE A PRESSURE WASHER TO CLEAN MY PATIO?

Take care not to pressure wash your patio too strongly or too frequently as you may damage the surface of the paving. We recommend normal brushing and hosing as the most effective and safe method of care.

CAN I USE SEALANT ON MY PATIO?

Yes. We recommend you check the manufacturer's instructions. Applying sealant may affect the colour of the paving.

CAN I USE SALT TO DE-ICE MY PATIO?

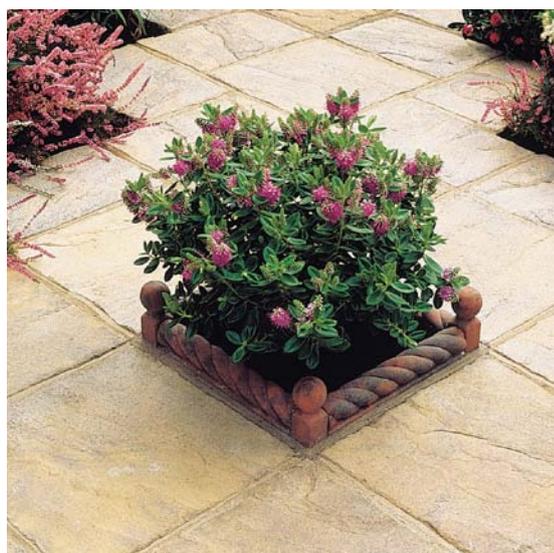
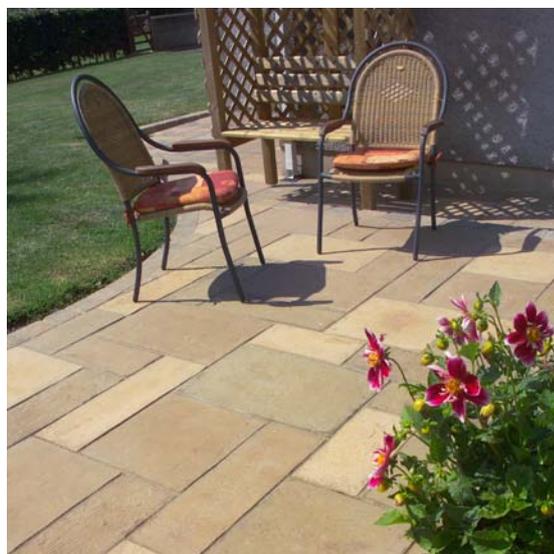
We recommended a plastic shovel or stiff brush is used to remove snow or ice as using salt to de-ice a patio during freezing and thawing conditions can affect the durability and the look of the paving. Paving laid close to the sea should be sealed as it may be similarly adversely affected if salt gets on to the surface of the paving.

CAN I USE BRADSTONE PAVING INSIDE MY HOUSE?

Yes you can. We recommend you seal the paving with a sealant to protect against stains and reduce dust.

WHY DOES THE PAVING VARY IN COLOUR?

Bradstone is designed to replicate natural stone. Reconstructed paving cures at different rates creating colour variation similar to the appearance of natural stone.





Advice

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Please remember your health and safety is important. When laying paving we recommend the following:

- Lifting equipment should be employed for heavy or awkward shaped products.
- Always wear gloves and safety footwear when handling the product.
- Use safety goggles and dust masks for cutting
- Handle products with care as breakages, chipping and other damage may result from mishandling.

COLOURS

- The Bradstone range of reconstructed stone products is designed to replicate the characteristics of natural stone.
- Colours can appear to change significantly depending on the prevailing conditions such as sunlight, heavy shade or rain. We therefore advise you check the colour and appearance of the actual products before purchase.
- Bradstone products will weather over time in a similar way to natural stone.
- All full colour images used in this brochure are as accurate as modern printing processes will allow.
- It is advised that these colours should be verified against an actual Bradstone sample.

USING BRADSTONE

- Bradstone materials featured in this brochure are intended for use for domestic landscape projects.
- Bradstone paving is not suitable for driveways unless otherwise stated. If you are in any doubt as to the suitability of any Bradstone product refer to your local stockist or contact the Bradstone Garden Team.



- In the unlikely event of products reaching you in a less than satisfactory condition, please refer to your local stockist immediately.

SURFACE APPEARANCE

- Occasionally, dark and light patches may occur on the surface of paving. This is due to differential weathering, where the surface of the paving has cured at different rates. These patches will generally disappear with time.

SIZES AND JOINT WIDTHS

- All dimensions quoted in this brochure are nominal and are for guidance only.
- Where space is critical, Bradstone recommends dry laying the product to check the area required (especially with circles and patio packs).
- The quantities given in this brochure allow a nominal 10mm joint width unless otherwise stated.
- When laying random paving and circles, joint widths may vary from approximately 10mm to 30mm.



CARING FOR YOUR PATIO

- 1 BRUSH DOWN YOUR PATIO
- 2 CLEAN DOWN WITH HOT SOAPY WATER
- 3 HOSE DOWN WITH WARM WATER

NATURAL OCCURRENCES

OCCASIONALLY, WHITE PATCHES MAY START TO APPEAR ON THE SURFACE OF YOUR PAVING, THIS IS KNOWN AS EFFLORESCENCE (OR WHITE BLOOM).



Efflorescence appears on concrete paving products as white patches or a lightening of the surface colour, but seems to disappear when wet.

It is formed by a normal chemical reaction between cement and water which causes calcium hydroxide (lime) to migrate through damp concrete to the paving surface and then react with carbon dioxide in the atmosphere resulting in a deposit of calcium carbonate crystals.

Efflorescence is very unpredictable in its occurrence but is more prevalent in winter when concrete becomes wet and dries more slowly. Although there are cleaners available, efflorescence is a natural phenomenon and will generally disappear with the natural weathering process and the passage of time.

Bradstone cannot accept responsibility for the effect of efflorescence which can be a characteristic of all good quality products with a high cement content.

