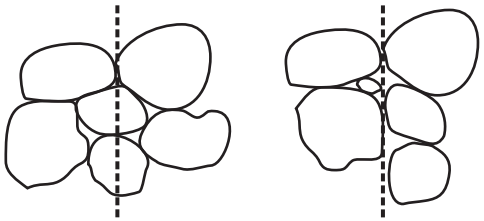
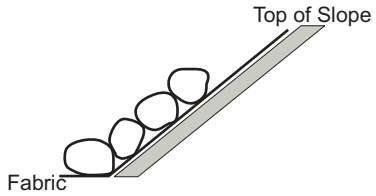
Notice illustrations: Stone will want to be placed by overlapping joints to avoid a drainage channel and washouts in heavy rains.

Rip Rap on slopes



Correct with overlapping joints

Incorrect with a drainage channel



Driveway Tips

In building or stabilizing a driveway, you must first start with a solid compacted area. It is recommended that you select roadbase or a breeze material that will compact solid.

1. Spread driveway gravel initially at a 2”- 2 ½” depth and compact. You may need to apply some water to the material to obtain maximum compaction. Once the first layer has been compacted, additional layers can be added in 2” lifts and again compacted.

2. The finer driveway materials may track in wet weather. To minimize this you can top dress your driveway with a thin layer of a 3/4” rock in the color best suited for your landscape.

13 ARIZONA LOCATIONS

PIONEER
LANDSCAPING MATERIALS

GILBERT 480-926-1700

PHOENIX 623-869-7400

PHOENIX 623-780-3076

GLENDALE 623-977-4800

GOODYEAR 623-853-1833

CHANDLER 480-722-1800

CHANDLER 480-895-4154

QUEEN CREEK 480-988-7233

APACHE JUNCTION 480-982-5303

CASA GRANDE 520-421-1360

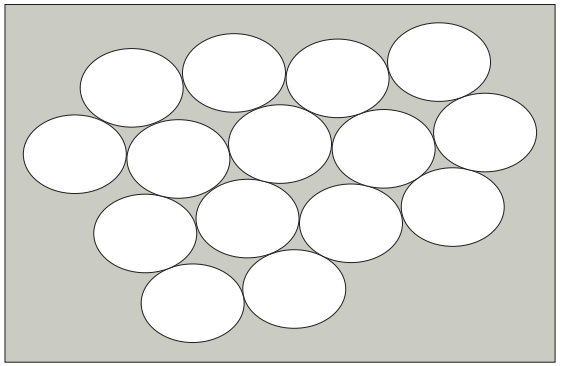
NORTH TUCSON 520-744-8700

SOUTHEAST TUCSON 520-664-0200

SOUTHWEST TUCSON 520-294-0074

COMMERCIAL SALES 480-926-8200

INSTALLING Rock, Underlayment, and Driveway Materials



PIONEER
LANDSCAPING MATERIALS

WWW.PIONEERSAND.COM

Installing Rock, Underlayment, and Driveway Materials

There are many sizes and colors of rock to choose from for walkways, borders, and driveways.
To customize your landscape, see our display areas to find the product best suited for you.

Length x Width = Square Footage

Rock
1 ton of 3/8”, 3/4”, or 1 ½” rock will cover:

120 sqft.....2” deep
80 sqft.....3” deep
60 sqft.....4” deep
40 sqft.....6” deep

To estimate your rock at a 3” depth:

Square Footage divided by 80= Tons

Materials Needed
Underlayment (fabric)
Edging material
Wheelbarrow
Miscellaneous hand tools

Material quantity can be determined by computing the square footage of the area being landscaped. Measure the length of the area and multiply by the width of the area to get your square footage. *Need help? Bring a diagram of your area with measurements to our sales staff.*

1. Designate the area to be covered, and clean off any existing debris and weeds. Then calculate the square footage and tonage needed for your project. For walkways or high-traffic areas, breeze, roadbase, or a 3/4” crushed rock is recommended. Where foot traffic is not expected on slopes, borders, or around foundations, a 1 ½”rock is most popular. When steep slopes are encountered, we recommend a 2-4” or 5-12” “rip rap” for the best results.

2. Landscape fabric has several advantages. Fabric will allow water to penetrate, while still controlling weed growth. This allows you to install material close to plant material. Fabric will also outlast plastic by not breaking down due to extreme temperatures or ultraviolet rays.

3. When your edging has been installed and your materials have been selected, you are ready to begin the installation. It is important to be generous with your underlayment, as you only get one chance to install it. Overlap your underlayment 4” at the joints and 3” at your edges and foundations. This will allow you proper coverage when you install your rock. Always overlap so that any drainage flows over your joints rather than under.

4. Begin your installation at the bottom or low end of the area for two reasons: First, this will act as a building block or foundation to work from, and second, should allow you to walk over already installed rock, rather than your underlayment.

5. When your rock is placed, smooth out the highs and lows with a rake or shovel for a uniform appearance. All landscape rock will have a certain percentage of fines (dirt) when delivered. Finally, you must wash your rock down with a garden hose to clean off any fines and enhance it’s natural color.

Rip Rap- Large Rock
1 ton 2”- 4” will cover approximately 60 sqft.
1 ton 5”- 12” will cover approximately 35 sqft.

For steep slopes, it is recommended that you use a larger rock of 2”- 4” or even a 5”- 12” rip rap.

All of the same steps will apply with special attention to step #4 in building a strong base. The larger stones will need to be placed individually by hand and you always want a strong, flat base to build on.