



GRAVELGLUE





Achieve outstanding results with our next-generation GravelGlue by following the methods below. Ensure optimal performance by using these methods in dry conditions (above freezing temperature). This ensures that the stones are completely coated. Below are detailed instructions to guide you:

'Mix' Method



1. Combine GravelGlue with vour stones in a mixing bucket. Use one part Gravel Glue to approximately twenty-five parts stones by weight/volume (jug/bucket fills).This ratio is enough to mix 5 x 25kg bags of stones /5 litres of GravelGlue.



2. Thoroughly mix GravelGlue with your stones until each stone is evenly coated. This can be done using a paddle mixer, by manual shaking, or by stirring with a gauging trowel. Ensure all stones are uniformly coated.



3. Pour the mixed GravelGlue and stones onto a permeable surface. This is crucial to allow drainage through the material The recommended depth for the GravelGlue and stone mixture is about 20 mm.



4. Compact the stones firmly to ensure a stable and flat surface. This can be done using a trowel, by applying pressure with wooden boards, or by lightly standing on the stones. This step enhances the stability suitable for foot



5. Avoid any moisture such as rain, dew, or frost for 72 hours post-application. Exposure to moisture can significantly weaken the bond formed by GravelGlue. For best results, apply in warm and dry

'Pour' Method



1. Start by evenly spreading your stones on the area where you want them to be set. Ensure the ground is level and the stones are laid out to your desired pattern and thickness.



2. Pour GravelGlue into a standard watering can to ensure even distribution. Check that the mixture is well blended without any clumps to prevent clogging the spout of the can.



3. Gently pour the GravelGlue mixture over the stones using the watering can. Aim to cover the stones uniformly, allowing the mixture to saturate every gap and layer of the stone bed.



4. Allow the mixture to penetrate deeply by letting it sit undisturbed. The stones should start to bond as the mixture dries. Avoid walking on or disturbing the stones during this period.



5. Leave the treated area to dry for at least 72 hours in good weather conditions. Ensure it remains dry and free from rain or frost to fully cure and harden, providing a durable and firm finish. For extra strength apply 2nd coat after 24 hours.

Health & Safety

Safety: Do not digest. Wear protective gear and ensure skin and eye protection. Keep out of reach of children and pets.

Storage: Store away from frost and direct sunlight.

Important Information

Note: GravelGlue must dry out within 72 hours in warm and dry conditions for optimal results.

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Weather Conditions		Attention
Temperature:	Minimum 5°C - No max	GravelGlue will not set at low temperatures and may be diluted or disrupted by frost, leading to inefficient bonding.
Humidity & Dew Point:	Avoid application during high humidity (over 90%), rain, or dew to prevent dilution.	Humidity, rain and frost can disrupt GravelGlue's bonding process during the 48-72 hour curing period in warm, dry conditions.
Base		
For Light Foot Traffic:	Apply on a well-compacted, permeable stone base to ensure stability.	If GravelGlue treated stones become submerged in water for more than 24 hours, they will de-bond.
For Decorative Use:	Must be any permeable surface.	
Stone Size		
Rounded Stones:	4-6mm	Exceeding size guide means less contact points and reduced strength. Fine aggregates cannot be successfully bonded.
Angular Stones:	4-20mm	
(Rock) Depth Measurements		
All Uses:	20mm	The effective bonding depth is up to 20mm; layers deeper than this will not be bonded.
Coverage		
Mix In:	1 litre mixes between 35-50kg of stone.	It's important with GravelGlue to not over- saturate or undercoat the stones. Try to follow these guidelines as closely as possible.
How To Apply		
Mix In:	When applying the stones, you can pour out and compact with a trowel like a floor screed.	This is the strongest method of application, and what we recommend for areas to receive foot traffic.
For Light Foot Traffic:	The surface being compacted, flat/smooth is important.	Protruding stones can dislodge and cause weak points.
For Decorative Use:	It's possible to leave the surface if the stones are not to receive any foot traffic.	

Suitable for...



Perfect for pathways or areas with stepping stones.



Flower beds, tree surroundings and french drains.

Not suitable for...



where there is heavy foot traffic.



Underneath furniture or heavy objects.