All sizes in this document are approximate.

This set of instructions assumes you are building on a level grade on a level foundation.

Be sure to prepare foundation as set out in Romanstone's Base Preparation Guide. For any questions, visit your Romanstone Dealer, or find us on the web. www.buildwith.romanstone.com.

When constructing your kit, be sure to keep all blocks level, square, and plumb. Use a four foot level and check often. Starting on a level foundation is key. When gluing blocks together, be sure not to use too much adhesive - this will cause the blocks to "swim." A small bead is ideal.

This Kit Includes:
64  Euro Units
72  12" Full Unit
56  8" Block Unit
56  4" Brick Unit
2   Slabs 24" x 24"
8   Tubes Adhesive

Items Needed:
24 feet Paver Restraint
30 Landscape Nails
Dead Blow Hammer
Caulk Gun
4 Foot & Torpedo Level
Square
*6 Tons Base Rock & 2 tons sand*

Download the Base Prep instructions. (PDF)

Be sure you have the latest version instructions!
PPC-185
Curved Seatwall and Firepit Patio
All sizes in this document are approximate.

Step by step instructions for assembling PPC-185 on a prepared surface/base. If you have any questions, please visit: www.romanstone.com
All sizes in this document are approximate.

The 12" Full unit is the largest unit. It measures 12" (300mm) across the middle of the block. Flipping or spinning yields the same results. Shown in yellow.

The 8" Block unit is essentially 2/3 of the full unit. It measures 8" (200mm) across the middle of the block. Be sure to flip it along the square side to get the correct placement of the angled side.

The 4" Brick unit is the remaining 1/3 of the full unit. It is the smallest unit measuring 4" (100mm) across its center. You can obtain a Full unit by combing a Block and a Brick unit together.

24" x 24" Slabs - These are the largest pieces in your kit.

The Euro block is a solid rectangular unit. It measures 4" x 8" x 12". Depicted in Orange.

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BUILD WITH ROMAN™

 PPC-185
Curved Seatwall and Firepit Patio

REVISIONS

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Correct

The key to keeping your kit square is to keep all the blocks flush and in a straight line. Be sure to use a straight edge to keep every run of blocks flush and straight.

Incorrect

As you can see in this drastic example, the length of a run of blocks can change if they are not laid flush and straight. Be sure to keep them abutted tightly together.

As you can see how small variances will keep you from achieving a square build. Being out of square will also make building plumb impossible.

Almost every issue or difficulty encountered while building this kit can be eliminated by following this simple technique on every course.
**1/4" Bead**

Glue every course after blocks are swept clean. Do not glue vertical joints. This allows water to exit. You can glue only one side to help micro-adjust blocks up to 1/16".

---

**Dollops**

Some people prefer using small dollops of glue. This is also acceptable and allows good drainage. Once again, dollops can be use to micro-adjust blocks up to 1/16".

---

**Mixed**

You can use any and all the gluing techniques as desired. If you need to adjust over 1/16" you can glue coins as needed. Don't fix larger gaps at once. Use a few courses.

---

When gluing blocks together, be sure not to use too much adhesive this will cause the blocks to "swim." A small bead is preferred. Ideally, the blocks should "grind" together when set in place. Try to get your base perfectly level to avoid the need for shimming.
IMPORTANT TIP

Start first with #1 Circle Paver Kit. Build out the 8 courses from the center for the 8.5-foot circle. This must be completed before building the curved Seat Wall.

See Illustration #A.
While very close, the wing walls and piers on the ends of the seat wall do not line up 180° from each other. They are very close, but they are not in a perfectly straight line.

Either anchor from the most critical pier, or work from the center to get your desired placement.

Keep Square

After determining your wall placement, begin laying the curved section of your wall. The seat wall will serve as an edge restraint for your pavers when you are finished.

You are making a curved seat wall. This type of build is more fluid than building straight walls. There is no way to run a string to lay your curve. After laying the first course of block, use a rubber mallet to position the block into a smooth arc. There may be small gaps between the pavers and the wall. Try to minimize them, but don't worry about eliminating all of them, The paver sand will fill them in.

Start with one completely laid Circle Paver Kit. Build out 8 courses from the center pavers for an 8.5' circle

See my paver installation video for more info:
https://bit.ly/38DP2Yg
The first course is always the hardest. Now that you have it placed, continue with the second course. Go over the second course and use your mallet to smooth the curve.

Keep Square

Be sure to align the corners and keep them plumb.

Do not start a course that you cannot finish. You want to be sure to be able to smooth out your entire curve before the glue dries.
You should be getting the hang of it, now.
Keep up the good work.

Now the piers are starting to get tall enough that you can measure plumb.
Make sure all your corners are plumb.
Keep the piers square, too.

Be sure to align the corners and keep them plumb.
Do not start a course that you cannot finish. You want to be sure to be able to smooth out your entire curve before the glue dries.

Be sure to align the corners and keep them plumb.

When constructing your kit, be sure to keep all blocks level, square, and plumb. Use a four foot level and check often. Starting on a level foundation is key. When gluing blocks together, be sure not to use too much adhesive - this will cause the blocks to "swim." A small bead is ideal.
This is the last course of your seat wall. Be sure to take your time and align all the stones perfectly.

Be sure to align the corners and keep them plumb.
Congratulations! You are only stacking the piers to finish your seat wall. Keep them square and plumb!
When constructing your kit, be sure to keep all blocks level, square, and plumb. Use a four foot level and check often. Starting on a level foundation is key. When gluing blocks together, be sure not to use too much adhesive - this will cause the blocks to "swim." A small bead is ideal.
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Keep Square

Center the caps on your piers. The caps should overhang evenly on all sides.

These slabs are heavy! Be sure to have help placing these tops. Always bend at your knees and wear gloves when handling these slabs.
Fill in the section between the pier and the circle kit with a straight section of pavers. The pattern from the inside out should be: Wedge, Square, Square, Square, Sliver.

Here is the straight section.

Note how we started each new row of pavers with a wedge paver abutted to the straight section.

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The outer rings of your Party Pad is comprised of seven (7) layers. Lay the first four layers using a simple pattern of alternating square and wedge shape pavers.

Remember, it is usually easiest to start and end paver rows with a wedge paver.

Square, Wedge, Wedge, Wedge pattern

The last three rows will consist of a square, then three wedges. The center of the three wedges shall be placed "upside-down." Repeat this pattern for the last three rows as shown.
Once you finish laying your pavers, place edge restraint along the perimeter. It still isn’t time to vibrate them together for interlock.

To allow for drainage you need to remove some pavers.

Remove the center pavers and the first two layers of pavers from your circle kit. You will have to pry the first ones out with two large flat-head screwdrivers. Once one is out, the rest will be easy to remove.

When constructing your kit, be sure to keep all blocks level, square, and plumb. Use a four foot level and check often. Starting on a level foundation is key. When gluing blocks together, be sure not to use too much adhesive – this will cause the blocks to “swim.” A small bead is ideal.
Fill the hole left by removing the pavers with crushed gravel/paver base. Tamp this gravel to firmly compact it.

**TOP**

Now is the time to interlock your pavers.

Begin by compacting your pavers into the bedding sand. Follow this compaction by infilling and compacting sand (or polymeric sand) between the paver joints.

See my paver installation video for more info: https://bit.ly/38DP2Yg
Place the first course of your firepit. The blocks will lie just between your new second and third courses of pavers.

There is no need to glue your fire pit to the pavers. The rest of the fire pit will be glued together. By the time the three layers of the fire pit are glued together, it will weigh over 900 pounds. It won't move.
Set your next course of block on a half bond. That means to place the middle of a block over the seam of two adjacent blocks below. It doesn't need to be exactly in the middle, just close. A little off of perfect is preferable. It helps achieve a random look. You can see how it is done in the illustration.
Here, I recommend a third bond. That means to place the edge of a block about 4"–5" over the seam of two adjacent blocks below. It doesn't need to be exactly on a third, just close. A little off of perfect is fine. It helps achieve a random look. You can see how it is done in the illustration.
Fill the fire pit with a 2" layer of sand. This sacrificial layer of sand will help make cleaning out your fire pit easier. Be sure to replace sand as needed after cleaning.

You will have enough center sections to make three inner circles. You can use these to create stepping stones to/from your new Party Pad.

Congratulations! You have completed your Party Pad! Now it's time to throw a party.