Common Misconceptions About Clay Pavers

Not As Strong As Concrete

Pine Hall Brick pavers average over 12,000 psi with some runs as high as 18,000 psi which far exceeds the compressive strength of poured concrete and stronger on average than concrete pavers.

The Color Fades

Clay pavers have a rich natural color that is created without the use of pigments and dyes, so they do not fade over time. Better yet, the permanent color of clay pavers doesn’t need to be sealed saving the owner time and money.

Have To Be Laid With Mortar Joints

Clay pavers can be laid on the same flexible base system (crushed stone & sand) recommended by concrete pavers. A level pavement, free from rutting or differential settlement, is a factor of proper base.

Clay Pavers Chip

Beveled edge pavers like English Edge® are designed to eliminate chippage. Yes, square edge pavers are subject to edge chippage, particularly if the pavers are laid too tight. All pavers should have a 1/16” and 3/16” joint of sand to help prevent chippage and create interlock.

Won’t Interlock

Most pavers, regardless of material composition, will interlock given a properly designed flexible base system. Interlock is not dependent on shape.
Can’t Get Straight Lines

The alignment of joints in a paver pattern is commonly referred to as “the lines”. Dimensional consistency is the main factor in aligning these joints. By advancing clay paver technology, Pine Hall Brick offers dimensional tolerances that rival concrete pavers. Our internal standard is plus or minus 1/16” and we meet this standard on a day in and day out basis. Note: the PX standard calls for plus or minus 1/8” over the 8” dimension.

Not Durable In Northern Climates

Our pavers are available as far north as Maine, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and have never had a durability complaint about our pavers in any climate. We subject our pavers to regular freeze thaw testing and go past ASTM C67 levels to 150 cycles without failure.

We subjected our pavers to the Canadian freeze thaw test in saline solution (CSA-A231.2) and the results were very impressive. With an allowable weight loss of 500 grams over 50 cycles, our pavers averaged only 7.2 grams of weight loss.

Prone To Efflorescence

We test our pavers for efflorescence. The tests regularly show no efflorescence. Efflorescence occurs because clay pavers absorb water containing soluble salts and a white residue is left behind after the water evaporates. Finding the source of the soluble salts and eliminating it from the pavement system is the key to avoiding efflorescence.

Offer Limited Colors

Most clay pavers fire to a natural red color that can be changed by altering the kiln environment. Different types of clays can be mixed together in order to achieve different colors. Ceramic slurries and sands can be fired on to the paver surface to achieve a variety of colors. As a result, Pine Hall Brick offers over 25 different paver colors in many styles and types.

Too Expensive

Due to transportation costs, the price for clay pavers varies around the country. As a general rule, most clay pavers are more expensive than the typical 4” x 8” concrete paver, but not as expensive as more premium concrete pavers or stone. However, many designers, owners and contractors have found that the durability, color permanence and natural appearance of clay pavers is worth a premium. Clay paver pavements get better looking as they age.