

ICPI segmental paver standards

Interlocking Concrete Pavement Institute (part of the Brick Industry Association / CMHA)

ICPI guidance covers how interlocking concrete pavement and hardscape are built from the ground up: the compacted subgrade and aggregate base that carry the load, the bedding layer the units set into, the edge restraint that keeps the field from spreading, and the jointing sand that lets the pavement interlock. The parts that decide whether pavers rut or drift are all under the surface, so the walk lives at base and bedding stage before the units go down.

What it covers

- Subgrade preparation and compaction
- Aggregate base gradation, thickness and compaction
- Bedding layer thickness and screeding
- Edge restraint type and anchorage
- Jointing sand placement and interlock
- Surface tolerance, slope and drainage

What a field inspection looks at

- Compacted subgrade and base photographed in lifts with thickness shown, since neither can be verified once the bedding covers them.
- Bedding layer documented screeded to a uniform depth rather than filling low spots in the base.
- Edge restraint photographed anchored and continuous before the perimeter units lock against it.
- Jointing sand shown swept and consolidated into the joints so the field actually interlocks.
- Finished surface checked for slope and ponding, photographed to the drainage rather than asserted level.

Adoption varies by jurisdiction. Confirm the edition your authority having jurisdiction enforces before you run a walk against it.