

## **Ways to install Decomposed Granite**

### Loose DG (decomposed granite)

This is the easiest and least expensive application. The material is made up of granite aggregates from 1/4" to very fine granules resembling sand. There are no additives; the material is used alone. Typically, a three to four inch gravel road base is laid (as in all of the various applications) and the decomposed granite is laid on top of this layer, which is then compacted. This application is fairly hard. However, it is subject to erosion, and therefore must be replenished periodically.

### DG With Stabilizers

In this application, a stabilizer is mixed into the DG. This creates a more hard packed appearance, yet there is still a somewhat loose layer on the surface. Because of this, it can still wash away slightly, but it has a much longer lifespan than when no stabilizer is added. When using it for a material on a surface that is sloped, the grade should not be too steep. This type of DG will last about seven to ten years.

### DG With Resin

Here, a resin is added to the DG. This creates a hard surface. Depending on the company that it comes from, the surface might be similar to asphalt or it might have a loose finish on it. It is fine to use it on slopes and does not need to be replenished. It will not erode and should last ten to fourteen years.

Some manufacturers recommend an edging to be used with it, such as one made of steel. This helps to hold the edges in place.

The cost of DG can vary depending on which of the above applications are used. A few companies who offer it will mix in the stabilizer or resin and ship the mixture that way. However, due to the weight, the shipping costs add considerably to the price.

DG alone is quite inexpensive—though only in areas where it is an indigenous product. DG with a stabilizer is more expensive. The most costly is DG with the resin.