





PORCELAIN PAVING INSTALLATION GUIDE

Product features



High performance

Porcelain is the most innovative paving product in the Landscape market, engineered for lasting results



Easy to install

Accurately sized tiles make paving easy to lay with narrow joints for a contemporary look



Low absorbency

Denser in composition than traditional paving to repel moisture and stains



Technical excellence

Fired in a 1200 degrees kiln to lock in colour, for high UV resistance and paving that will never fade



For a natural look

Mirrors the appearance of natural stone with none of the maintenance demands



Depth

Each paving slab has a depth of 20mm

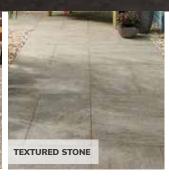


PORCELAIN PAVING

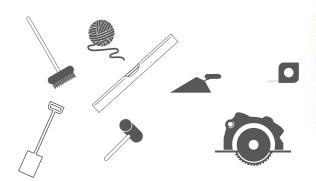
Available in: SMOOTH CONTEMPORARY, NATURAL WOOD AND TEXTURED STONE







Tools required



- 1. Shovel
- 2. Rubber mallet
- 3. String line x 2
- 4. Tape measure
- 5. Spirit level
- 6. Pointing trowel
- 7. Soft broom

- 8. Build Mate Type 1 Sub Base and Build Mate Sand & Cement
- 9. Priming slurry
- 10. Build Mate Path & Patio Joint Fill
- 11. Should you need to cut the paving to suit your chosen layout, a bench saw and diamond blade with dust compression will also be required. (See your local tool hire station).

BEFORE YOU START



upon delivery, carefully inspect the product. No responsibility can be transferred to the manufacturer, supplier or merchant once the paving is signed for/received.
We recommend that you dry lay your patio first. This involves positioning the paving on the surface area you wish to cover, in the pattern you'd like to see used on your finished patio. Check the size, layout and quantity of your pavers before you begin in case there are any errors in your previous calculations.
If in doubt, ask your stockist or landscaper to calculate the number of pavers and additional materials required for laying prior to purchase.

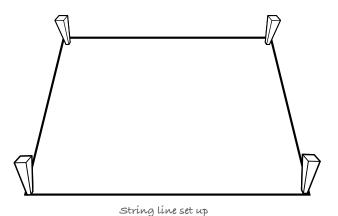
SAFETY PROTECTION

WARNING: Wet mortar can burn exposed skin, therefore you must wear suitable protective gloves, as well as long sleeved clothing. Protective eye-wear and dusk masks should also be worn. We also recommend wearing steel toe-cap boots, knee pads and ear defenders.

Please note: exact colours will vary by batch, all dimensions are the approximate finished size when laid including joints.



PREPARATION & SETTING OUT



- **1.** Mark out the area, allowing for an extra 150-300mm to give you plenty of room to work.
- 2. Excavate a total depth of 150mm, ensuring there is a sub-base of at least 50-100mm thick or type 1 material (hard-core). This needs to have been carefully compacted down to ensure adequate water drainage.
- 3. Use your string line (as recommended in the tools section) to help establish the line and level of your paving.

 For adequate water run-off, paving should carry a slope/fall of 1:60 or example 17mm for every metre of paving laid. To do this, use a taught string line across the length of the paving and another across the breadth.

For adequate drainage a slope level of

1:60

1:mm for every 1m length of Patio

Top Tip:

To protect your home from damp and in order to comply with building regulations, your paving should be at 150mm below any damp proof course.

PRIMING THE SLABS



Paint a full coat of priming slurry onto

the back of each slab using a brush

COVERAGE

A 5L tub covers approx 15m² when mixed (dependent on consistency)



2. Mix 3 parts Priming slurry bond to 1 part water to form the gauging mix.



3. Combine the gauging mix with 2 parts cement (powder) and mix to form a smooth paste.



- 4. Ensure all surfaces are clean and free from dirt.
- 5. Apply evenly (1-2mm thick) to the underside of each paving slab/tile using a trowel/brush. Lay the slab while the Priming slurry is still wet.
- **6.** Continue to lay your paving/tiles following the laying guides specific to your product.

Τορ Τίρ:

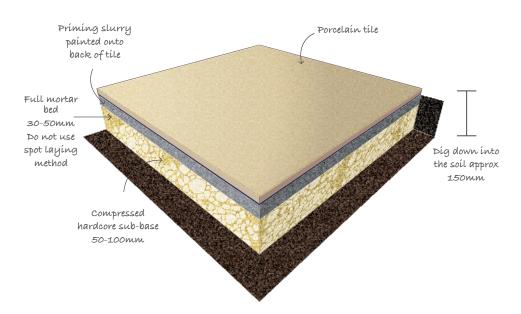
Be careful not to get any of the Priming slurry primer on the surface of your pavers. If this occurs, wipe it off quickly as this can be very difficult to remove once dry.



CREATING A MORTAR BED

LAYING THE SLABS





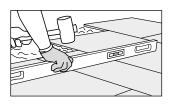
Porcelain paving should be laid on a full bed of wet mortar.

We recommend that the mixture retains a moist consistency – so that it binds together without being too runny.

Τ*ο*ρ Τίρ:

Be careful not to get any of the Priming slurry primer on the surface of your pavers. If this occurs, wipe it off as quickly as possible as this can be very difficult to remove once dry.

- 1. Once primed, pavers can be laid on to the prepared mortar bed. Carefully lower each slab on to the bed remember, Porcelain is a delicate material until it has been laid, so pay extra attention to the edges and corners, since these can be prone to damage if not handled with care.
- 2. A joint allowance of between 5-10mm is recommended for ease of laying, however for experienced tradesmen and landscapers, Porcelain can also be laid butt-joined to create seamless paving layouts.



 Use a rubber mallet to carefully tap down the pavers to the correct level – ensuring there are no hollow or high spots.



4. If you wish to cut your

Porcelain due to the layout chosen, please refer to the tools section of this guide for tips on the recommended items to aid this process.

Ensure that your patio is cleaned of all residue after laying (you may wish to seek out a suitable acid based cleaner).

POINTING

There are a couple of methods of pointing your paving depending on the finish you require:

- Method 1 We recommend using Build Mate Joint Fill.
 Available in buff or grey, simply brush and press into the joints and allow to set.
- Method 2 Mortar mix can be crefully pushed into the joints using a fine trowel or pointing tool, this should be done in dry conditions.
 Ensure that any excess mortar on the face of the slab is cleaned away to avoid staining.



using spacers between the pavers will enable you to achieve uniform joints.