

Stylish STONE

YOUR STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE
TO UNDERSTANDING AND
INSTALLING PORCELAIN PAVING



THE BENEFITS OF PORCELAIN PAVING

ULTIMATE STRENGTH & DURABILITY

Highly resistant to freezing conditions, algae and moss with incredible strength and resilience



TECHNICAL
EXCELLENCE



EASY TO
INSTALL



LOW
ABSORBENCY



HIGH
PERFORMANCE



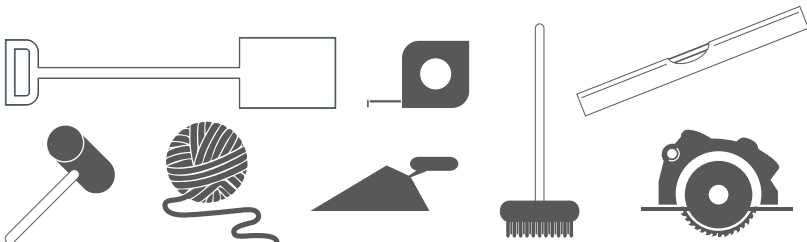
FOR A
NATURAL LOOK



Very important!

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. Type 1 Sub Base Sand & Cement
9. Portfolio SBR Bond (Portfolio's, or similar bonding agent).
10. 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).



YOUR CHECKLIST

Don't forget!

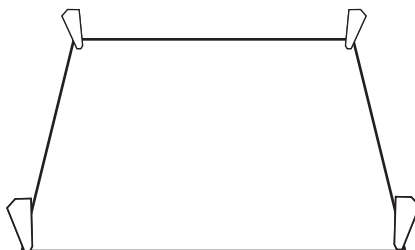
1. Upon delivery, carefully inspect the product. No responsibility can be transferred to the manufacturer, supplier or merchant once the paving is signed for/received.
2. We recommend that you dry lay your patio first. This involves positioning the paving on the surface area you wish to cover, in the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

SAFETY PROTECTION

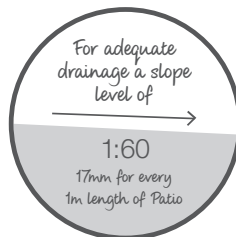
WARNING: Wet mortar can burn exposed skin, therefore you must wear suitable protective gloves, as well as long sleeved clothing. Protective eyewear and dusk masks should also be worn. We also recommend wearing steel toe-cap boots, knee pads and ear defenders.

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.



String line set up



Top Tip:

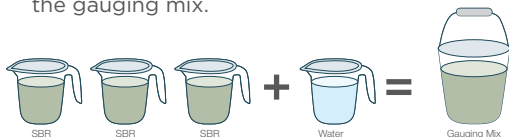
To protect your home from damp and in order to comply with building regulations, your paving should be at 150mm below any damp proof course.

PRIMING THE SLABS

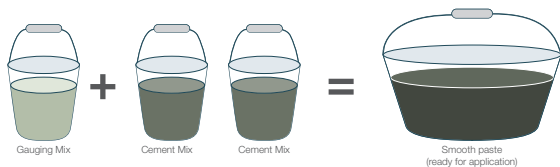
COVERAGE

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

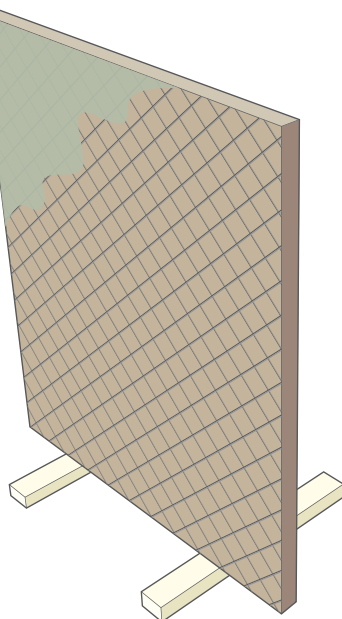
1. Shake well before use.
2. Mix 3 parts SBR bond to 1 part water to form the gauging mix.



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



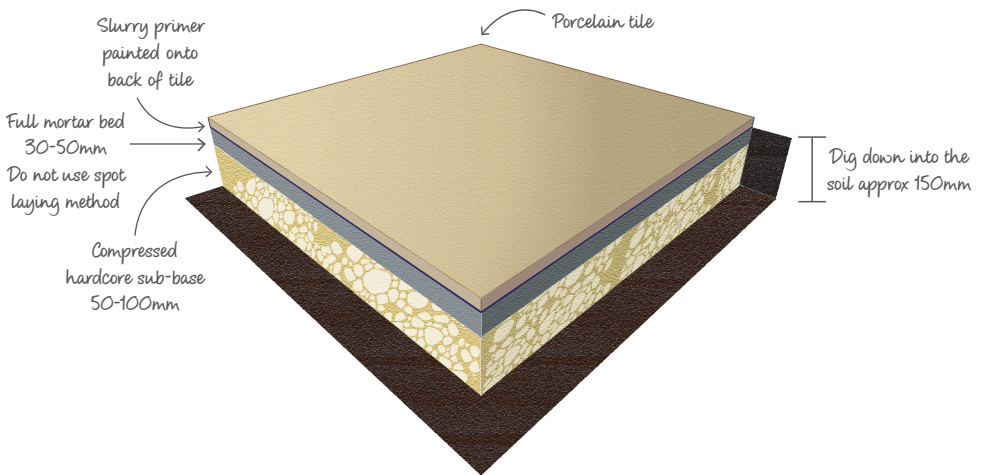
4. Ensure all surfaces are clean and free from dirt.
5. Apply evenly (1-2mm thick) to the underside of each paving slab/tile using a trowel/brush. Lay the slab while the SBR is still wet.
6. Continue to lay your paving/tiles following the laying guides specific to your product.



Top Tip:

Be careful not to get any of the Portfolio SBR 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.

CREATING A MORTAR BED



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

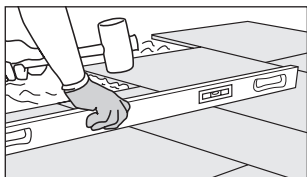
We recommend that the mixture retains a moist consistency – so that it binds together without being too runny.

LAYING THE SLABS

Top Tip:

Be careful not to get any of the Portfolio SBR 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, slabs 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-jointed to create seamless paving layouts.



3. Use a rubber mallet to carefully tap down the slabs 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.
5. 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 - Joint Fill can simply be brushed and pressed into the joints and allowed to set.
- Method 2 - Mortar mix can be carefully 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.

Top Tip:

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