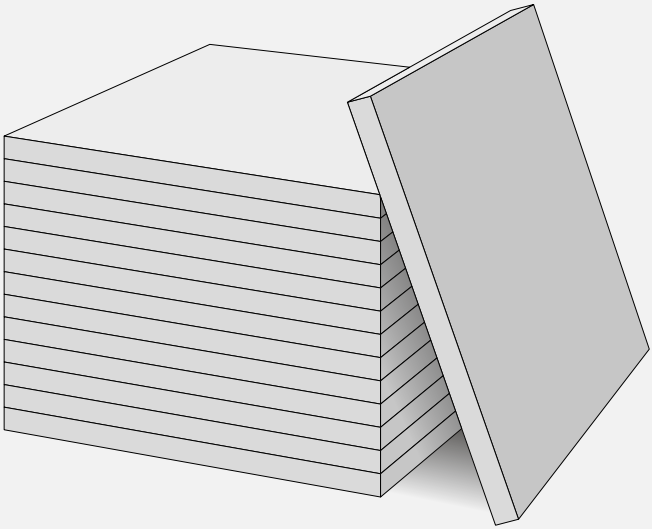


TILE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

There are several ways to install tiles in your outdoor space. In this instruction booklet, four methods are explained step by step: Placement on gravel/chippings, placement on sand, placement in grass, and placement using tile supports (pedestals). For each installation method, the required materials are also listed. Also there is a guide included for adding joint grout to the joints between tiles.

- Placement on gravel/chippings Page 3
- Placement on sand Page 6
- Placement in grass Page 9
- Placement using tile pedestals Page 11
- Adding jointing grout Page 14
- Tips and warnings Page 16

Our product range

Ceramic tiles

Anthracite

- 60 x 60 x 2 cm 15.8 kg/tile
- 60 x 120 x 2 cm 32.5 kg/tile
- 40 x 80 x 3 cm 21 kg/tile

Grey

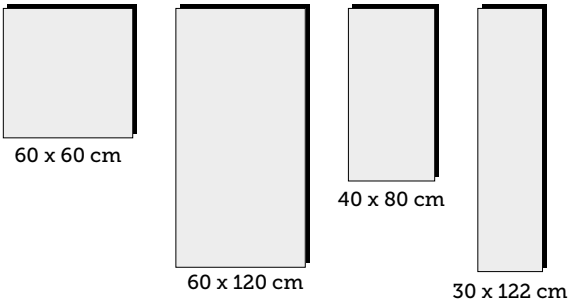
- 60 x 60 x 2 cm 15.8 kg/tile
- 60 x 60 x 3 cm 25 kg/tile
- 60 x 120 x 2 cm 32.5 kg/tile
- 40 x 80 x 3 cm 21 kg/tile

Beige

- 60 x 60 x 2 cm 15.8 kg/tile
- 40 x 80 x 3 cm 21 kg/tile

Wood print

- 30 x 122 x 2 cm 15.8 kg/tile



Anthracite

Grey

Beige

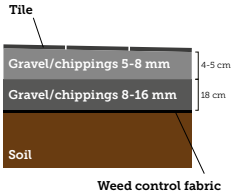
Wood print

Placement on gravel/chippings

Required materials

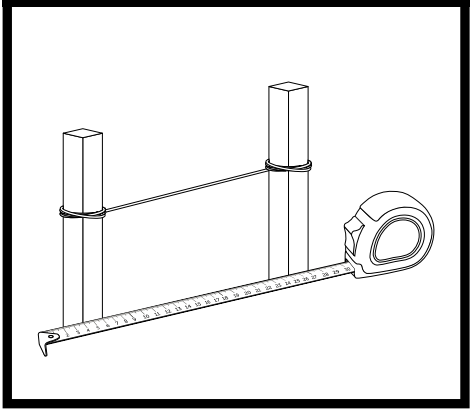
- Shovel
- Rubber mallet
- Floor squeegee
- Straightedge
- Spirit Level
- Weed control fabric (Optional)
- Gravel 5-8 mm or chippings 5-8mm
- Gravel 8-16 mm or chippings 8-16mm
- Tiles
- Tile spacers
- WS jointing grout Easy Fine (Optional)

Composition



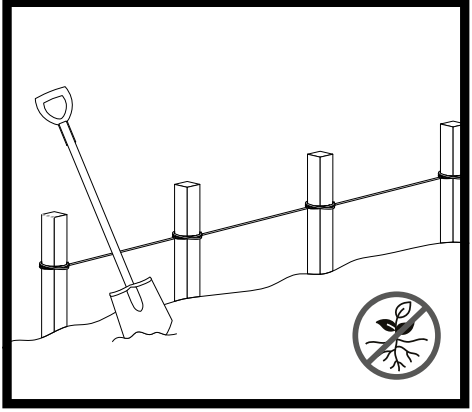
Installation instructions

1. Determine the position



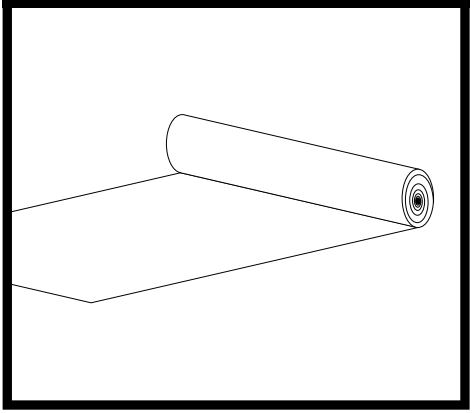
Determine the area where the tiles will be laid. Mark out the area with string and stakes. Allow for a slope of about 2% for water drainage. Be sure to make the corners a sharp 90° by using a Mason's square or Try square.

2. Excavate the ground



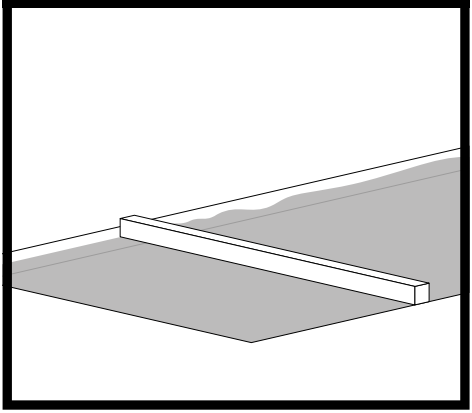
Excavate the ground to a depth of about 25 cm. Also remove any roots and loose soil. Keep the 2% slope for water drainage in mind. Compact the ground after excavating.

3. Laying root cloth (optional)



If you want to prevent weed growth under and around your tiles, it is advisable to place a weed control fabric on the ground beneath the tiles. This also helps create a more stable base.

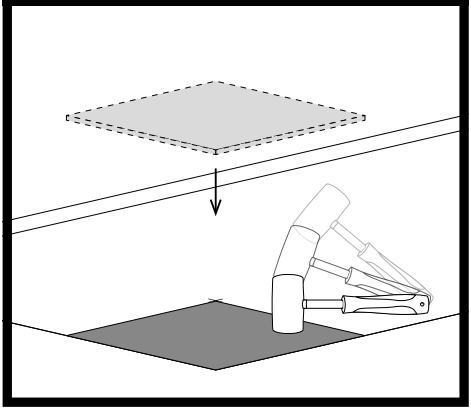
4. Applying and leveling the base layer



Fill the bottom ± 18cm of the excavated area with the 8-16 mm gravel/chippings and compact this base layer.

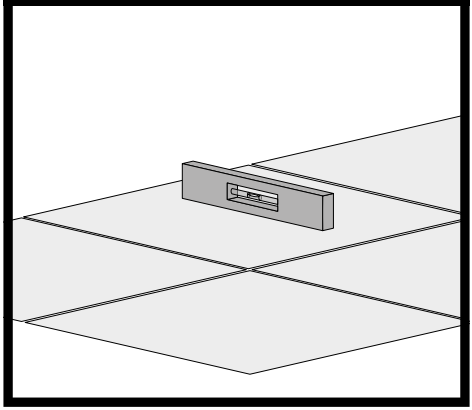
On top of the first base layer, place the second base layer with a thickness of 4-5 cm. For this layer, you will be using the 5-8mm gravel/ chippings. Level the surface with a straightedge, keeping in mind the 2% slope. **Caution:** Do not compact this layer!

5. Placing the tiles



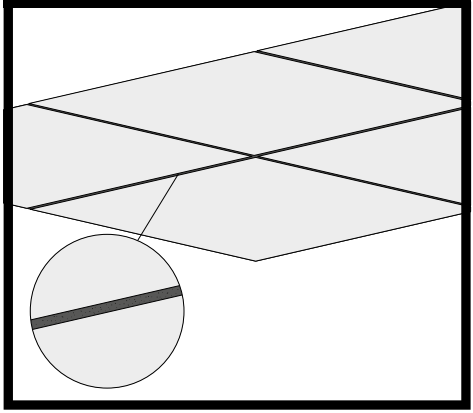
Start laying the tiles from a straight angle. Carefully place the tiles on the gravel/chippings bed and tap them lightly in place with a rubber mallet. Use tile spacers to maintain an even joint between the tiles.

6. Check and correct



Repeat step 5 for the rest of the tiles. Regularly check with a spirit level to ensure the tiles are level. Adjust if necessary by adding or removing gravel/chippings underneath the tiles.

7. Filling joints (optional)



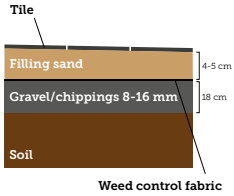
When you have laid the tiles with an open joint, you can easily fill the joint with our WS jointing grout Easy Fine. Need help adding the jointing grout? Read the instructions here.

Placement on sand

Required materials

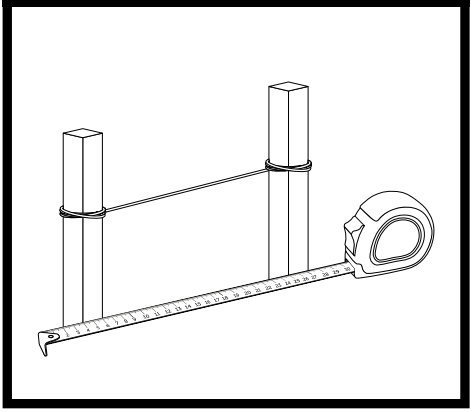
- Shovel
- Rubber mallet
- Floor squeegee
- Straightedge
- Spirit Level
- Weed control fabric (optional)
- Gravel 8-16 mm or chippings 8-16mm
- Filling sand
- Tiles
- Tile spacers
- WS jointing grout Easy Fine (optional)

Composition



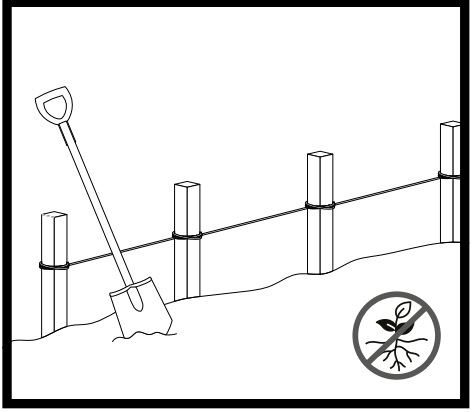
Installation instructions

1. Determine the position



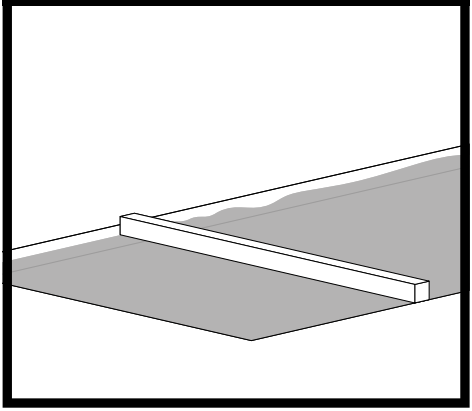
Determine the area where the tiles will be laid. Mark out the area with string and stakes. Allow for a slope of about 2% for water drainage. Be sure to make the corners a sharp 90° by using a Mason's square or Try square.

2. Excavate the ground



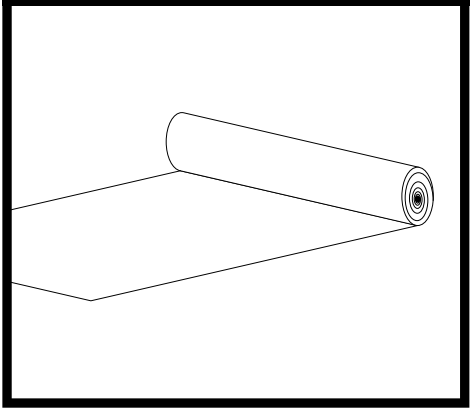
Excavate the ground to a depth of about 25 cm. Also remove any roots and loose soil. Keep the 2% slope for water drainage in mind. Compact the ground after excavating.

3. Applying and leveling the first base layer



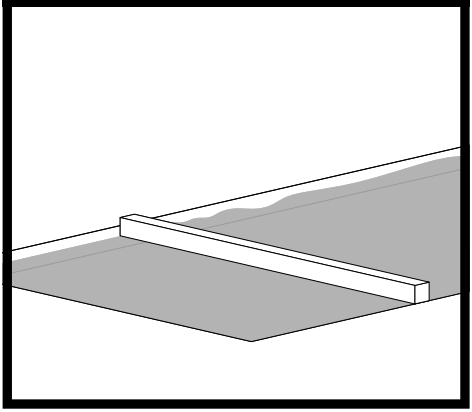
Fill the bottom ± 18cm of the excavated area with the 8-16mm gravel/chippings and compact this base layer.

4. Laying root cloth (optional)



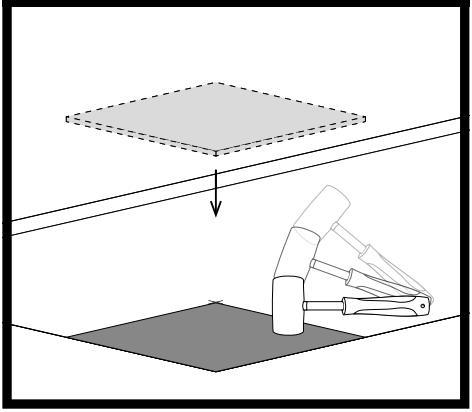
If you want to prevent weed growth under and around your tiles, it is advisable to place a weed control fabric on top of the gravel. This also helps create a more stable base and prevents the sand and gravel from mixing.

5. Applying and leveling the second base layer



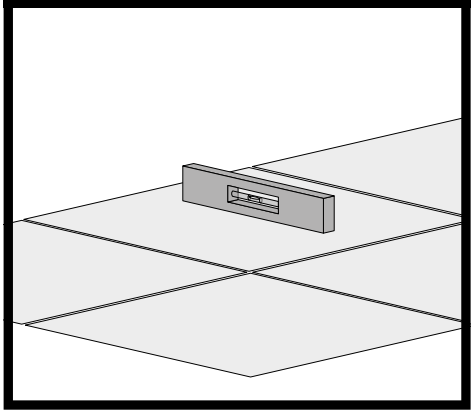
Place the second base layer with a thickness of 4-5 cm. For this layer, you will be using the filling sand. Level the surface with a straightedge, keeping in mind the 2% slope.

6. Placing the tiles



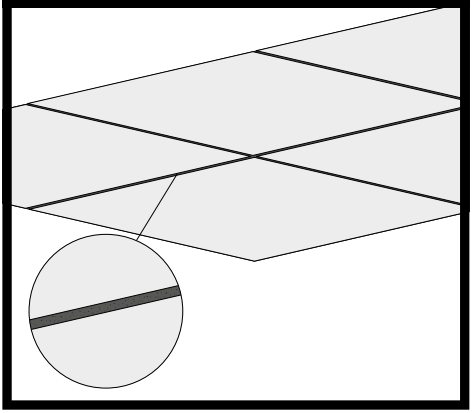
Start laying the tiles from a right angle. Carefully place the tiles on the gravel bed and tap them lightly in place with a rubber mallet. Use tile spacers to maintain an even joint between the tiles.

7. Check and correct



Repeat step 6 for the rest of the tiles. Regularly check with a spirit level to ensure the tiles are level. Adjust if necessary by adding or removing sand underneath the tiles.

8. Filling joints (optional)



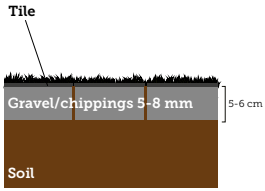
When you have laid the tiles with an open joint, you can easily fill the joint with our WS jointing grout Easy Fine. Need help adding the jointing grout? Read the instructions here.

Placement in grass

Required materials

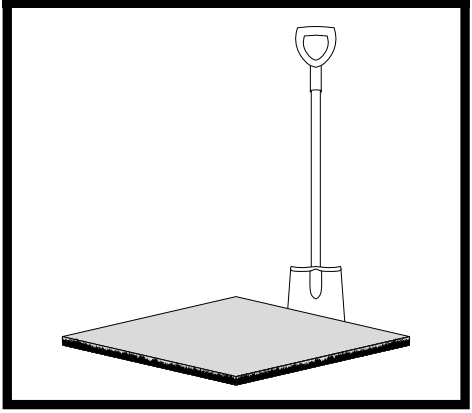
- Shovel
- Rubber mallet
- Straightedge
- Spirit Level
- Gravel 5-8 mm or chippings 5-8mm
- Tiles

Composition



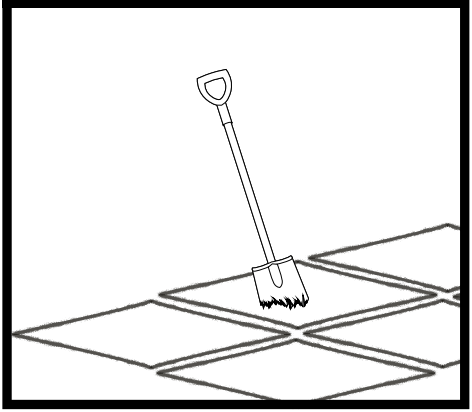
Installation instructions

1. Determine the position



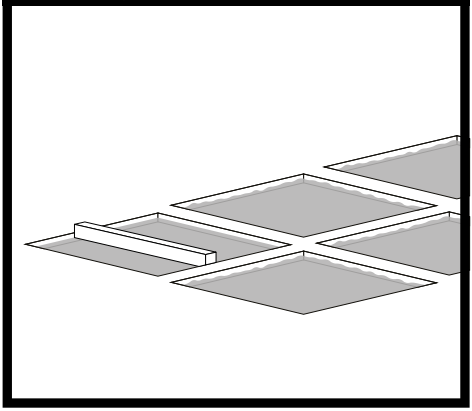
To determine the position of the tiles, place them temporarily in the desired positions. Insert your shovel along the edges of the tiles into the grass to mark the positioning.

2. Excavate the ground



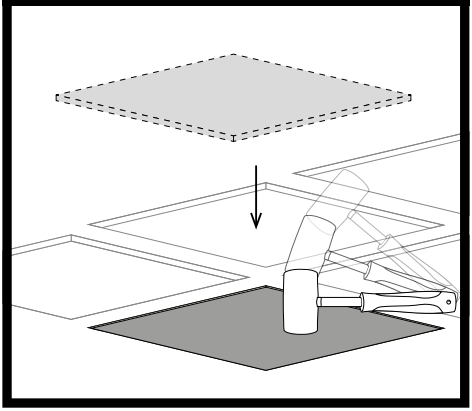
Remove the grass at the marked spots and excavate these areas to a depth of about 5–6 cm.

3. Applying and leveling gravel /chippings



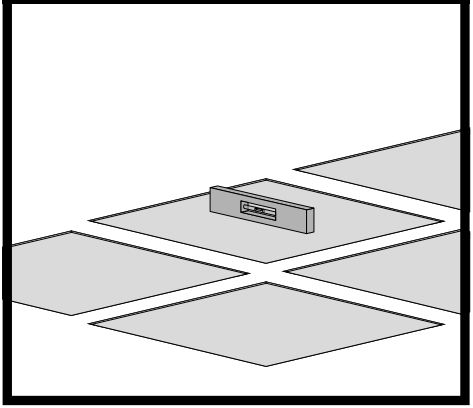
Fill the excavated holes with at least 3 cm of 5-8 mm gravel/chippings. Level the gravel/chippings with a straightedge.

4. Placing the tiles



Place the tile on the gravel/chippings bed. Use the rubber mallet to gently tap the tile into place. Make sure the top of the tile is slightly below the grass level so that you can still pass over it with a lawnmower.

5. Check and correct



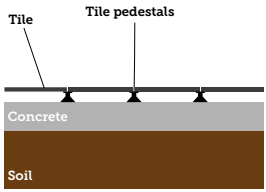
Check with a spirit level to ensure all tiles are level. If necessary, add or remove gravel/ chippings to make corrections.

Placement using tile pedestals

Required materials

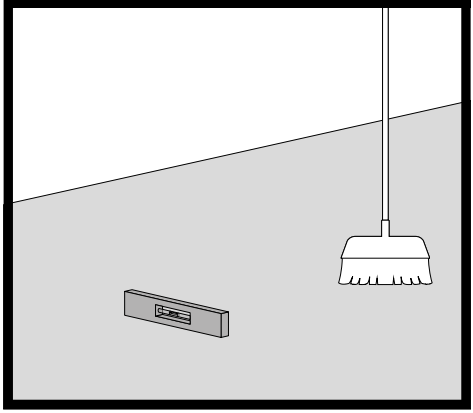
- Adjustable pedestal
- Rubber mallet
- Regulating key
- Spirit Level
- Tiles
- Wall spacer (optional)
- Clip for vertical closure (optional)
- Hobby knife

Composition



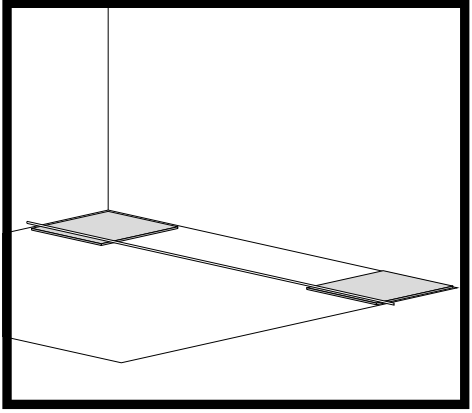
Installation instructions

1. Check the surface



Make sure the surface is level, stable, and clean. For placement with tile pedestals, it is required to have a hardened base. Additionally, make sure that the base can easily let water drain away.

2. Determine the position

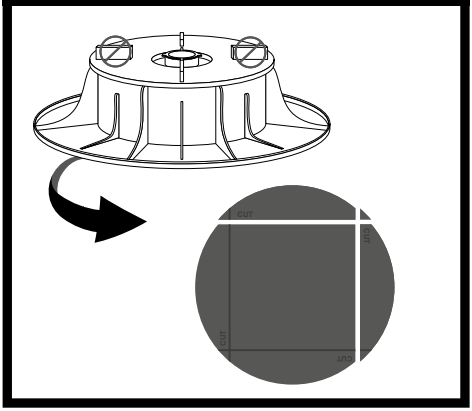


Always start laying your tiles from a corner of the terras. Normally, you follow the direction of the façade. That's the easiest and most beautiful technique. **Caution:** It is possible your façade isn't completely straight.

To guarantee straight lines with your tiles, place a tile on both sides of the first row. **Do not** place these directly against the walls, but keep a small space between the wall and tile. To do this, you can use a "Wall spacer" (optional). This way, you can compensate for small irregularities in the façade.

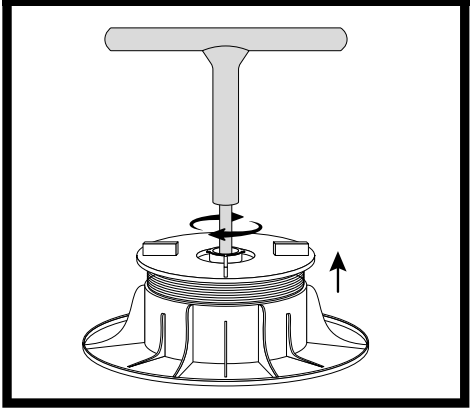
Between the placed tiles, span a mason's line, to ensure placing the tiles in a straight line.

3. Adjust tile pedestals



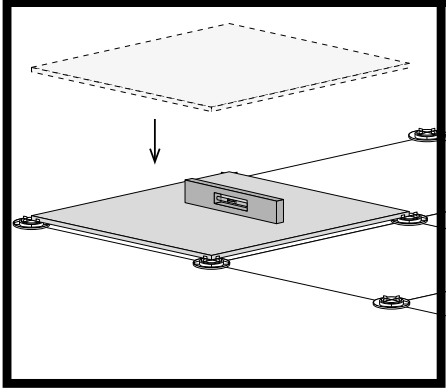
By cutting alongside the marked cutting line on the bottom of the tile pedestals, you can give the pedestal feet a straight edge for placing them against the walls. Snap the redundant tile spacers off the self-leveling head for the tile pedestals which are placed in corners or along the sides.

4. Determine height



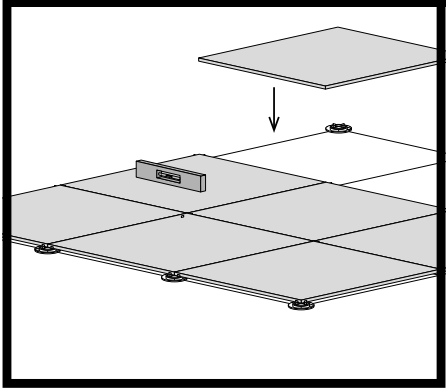
Adjust all tile pedestals to the same height using the regulating key. The self-leveling head will automatically compensate for small height differences or irregularities.

5. Place first tile



Place the first tile on the tile pedestals and check with a spirit level whether it is properly aligned. When needed, you can always adjust the height of the pedestals.

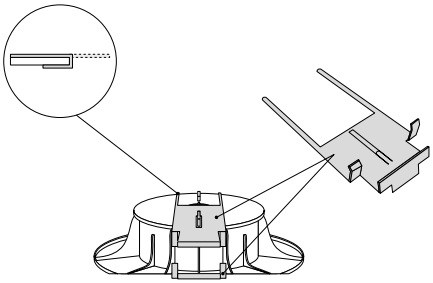
6. Place next tiles



Place the rest of the tiles and pedestals in place. Regularly check and, when needed, correct the tiles for proper placement.

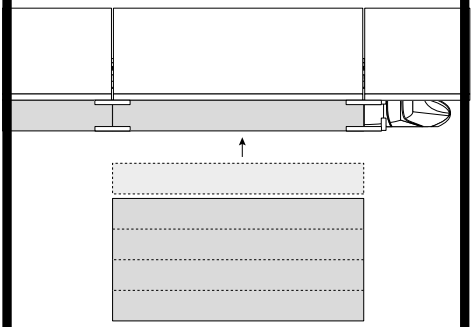
7. Placing vertical tiles (optional)

A.



7. Placing vertical tiles (optional)

B.



When the tiles won't be placed directly upon a wall, it is possible to place tiles vertically to close the space between the base and tiles.

To do this, the "Clips for vertical closure" should be used.. Under the last row of tile pedestals, place the clips for vertical closure facing upwards. Fold the long, thin pins around the bottom of the pedestals to ensure them to stay in place.

Place the clips for vertical closure on top of the pedestals, facing downward, and fold them around the self-leveling head.

When all the clips and tiles are in place, start cutting the tiles to the needed height to fit between the clips. When the tile is the right height, simply slide them into the clips, which will hold them in place.

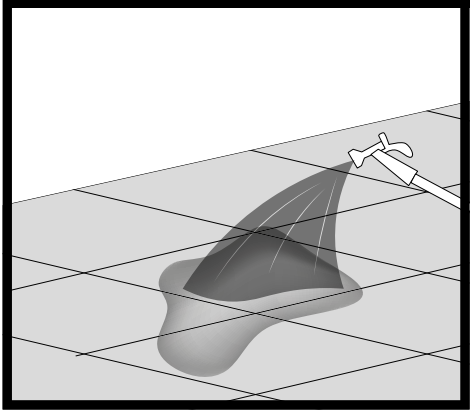
Adding jointing grout

Required materials

- Garden hose with spray nozzle
- Jointroller
- WS jointing grout Easy Fine
- Floor squeegee

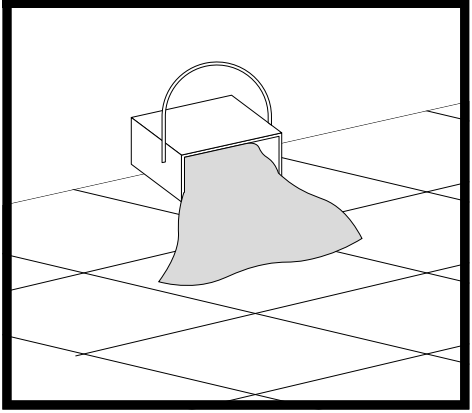
Installation instructions

1. Wet the paving



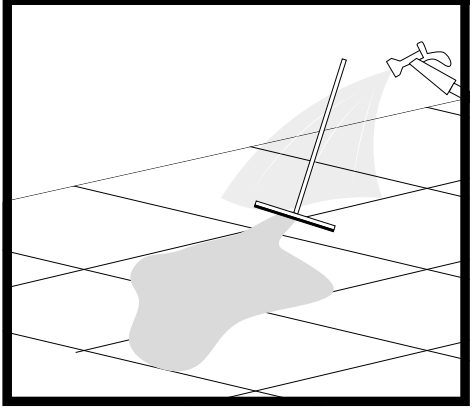
Thoroughly wet the paving with a garden hose fitted with a spray nozzle set to shower mode. This prevents the joint mortar from sticking to the stones and ensures an even distribution.

2. Spread jointing grout



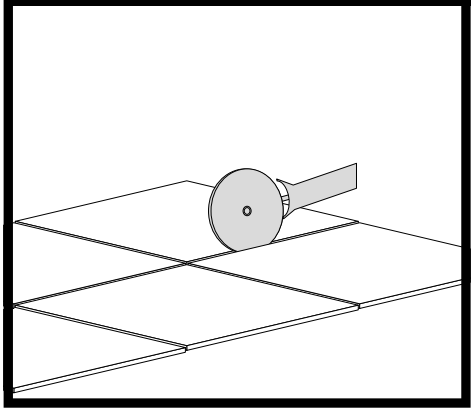
Evenly spread the WS Joint Mortar over the wet paving. Work in sections of no more than 20 square meters to keep control over the process.

3. Apply and sweep in with water



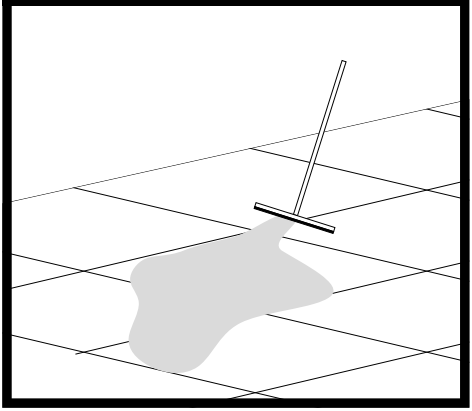
Use the garden hose as a carrier to apply the joint mortar with water. Sweep the mortar diagonally into the joints using the WS Floor Squeegee, while applying plenty of water. The water helps the mortar penetrate deeply into the joints.

4. Compact with joint roller



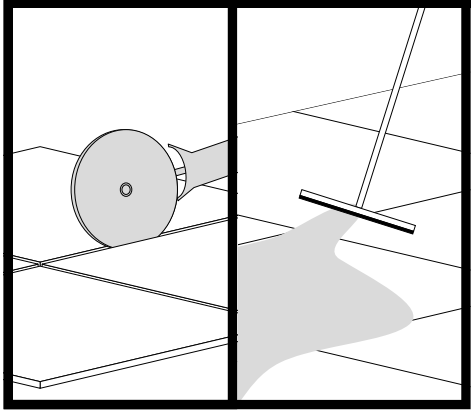
Compact the joints with the WS Joint Roller after sweeping in the mortar. This ensures that the full joint depth is filled. Leave any excess mortar on the paving.

5. Sweep in again



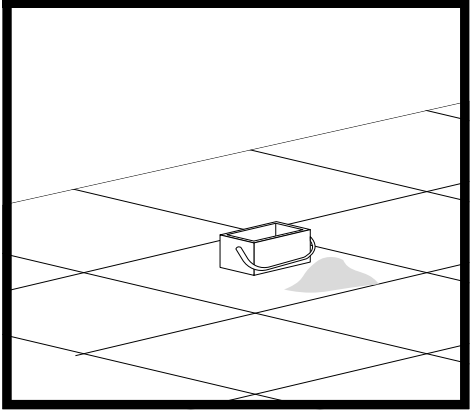
Sweep the joints diagonally once more with the WS Floor Squeegee. If necessary, sprinkle extra mortar over the paving to completely fill and compact the joints.

6. Repeat if needed



Repeat steps 4 and 5 until the full joint depth is filled and the mortar no longer sinks.

7. Clean the paving



Clean the paving diagonally and scoop the excess mortar back into the bucket. Make sure the paving looks neat and free of surplus mortar.

Tips

- For a clean fish, use a concrete edging or lawn edging. Check our entire lawn edging product range.
- Need different shapes or sizes of tiles to finish off your garden? Draw with a pencil the wished shape or size onto the tile. With a tile cutter or angle grinder (with diamond blade), cut the tile in the desired shape/size.
- To prevent the tile pedestal head from unintentionally moving, the locking ring can be used to lock the self-leveling head in place.
- When the tile pedestals do not have the desired height, it is possible to use a extension part (10, 30 or 70 mm) to create the desired height.

Warnings

- When placing the tiles, make sure to always wear gloves for your own protection. The tiles may contain sharp edges.
- When working with the tile cutter or acnle grinder, always ensure to wear hearing protection and safety goggles.
- While placing the tiles, you may be sitting on your knees a lot, therefor it is advised to wear knee pads.

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