



Laying Guide

Sandstone Range

There are 2 suitable/acceptable methods of laying our Sandstone range listed below from most common to least common.

1. Full bed of mortar:

Pavers are installed on a full bed of mortar on compacted base course. PAVERS MUST NOT BE BUTTED HARD TOGETHER. Please allow for a 5-10mm grout line with 5mm being the absolute minimum. The hand split edges of the sandstone range mean that the edges have a degree of variance dimensionally. Tile spacers are NOT suitable for this product. It is recommended that in this application a bonding admixture is used in the mortar to ensure a good bond between mortar and paver and prevent “popping”.

2. Laid on a concrete slab:

In the case where there is an existing concrete slab or one has been poured, the pavers can be fixed directly to the slab using a thin spread of mortar or even an exterior tile adhesive. Mortar can be spread out with a toothed trowel to ensure the entire back of the paver is in contact with the mortar. Again, a bonding admixture is advised. Tile adhesive should be applied liberally taking care for it not to be pushed/squeezed out into the grout lines which could

leave insufficient space for a grout compound.

*for both methods above, it is important to remember that these pavers have a “split edge” giving a rustic and naturally beautiful look. This means there are slight irregularities along the edges of the pavers and some craftsmanship is required to get the grout lines looking even. String lines provide a good reference point, however tile spacers are not suitable for these pavers.

For wider grout joints (8-10mm), Premier P75 is a suitable option.

For narrower grout joints, any tile grout compound suitable for external application can be used.

Porcelain Range

There are 3 suitable/acceptable methods of laying our porcelain range listed below from most common to least common.

1. Full bed of mortar:

Pavers are installed on a full bed of mortar on compacted base course. PAVERS MUST NOT BE BUTTED HARD TOGETHER. Please allow for a 3-10mm grout line with 3mm being the absolute minimum. As porcelain has perfect uniformity dimensionally, tile spacers may be used to achieve consistent joint spacing. It is recommended that in this application a bonding admixture is used in the mortar to ensure a

good bond between mortar and paver and to prevent “popping”.

2. Laid on a concrete slab:

In the case where there is an existing concrete slab or one has been poured, the pavers can be fixed directly to the slab using a thin spread of mortar or even an exterior tile adhesive. Mortar can be spread out with a toothed trowel to ensure the entire back of the paver is in contact with the mortar. Again, a bonding admixture is advised. Tile adhesive should be applied liberally taking care for it not to be pushed/squeezed out into the grout lines which could leave insufficient space for a grout compound.

3. Deck jack/paving pedestal:

There are a number of deck jack/paving pedestal systems on the market which can suspend the paved area a certain distance from the ground allowing for better drainage and/or utilities/services to pass under. Our porcelain range is very strong and of extremely dense composition which makes it compatible with any of these systems.

*In all the above methods the use of either tile spacers or stringlines is advised to get accurate, straight, and even grout lines.

For wider grout joints (8-10mm), Premier P75 is a suitable option. For narrower grout joints, any tile grout compound suitable for external application can be used.

Granite Range

There are 3 suitable/acceptable methods of laying our Granite range listed below from most common to least common.

1. Full bed of mortar:

Pavers are installed on a full bed of mortar on compacted base course. PAVERS MUST NOT BE BUTTED HARD TOGETHER. Please allow

for a 3-10mm grout line with 3mm being the absolute minimum. As porcelain has perfect uniformity dimensionally, tile spacers may be used to achieve consistent joint spacing. It is recommended that in this application a bonding admixture is used in the mortar to ensure a good bond between mortar and paver and to prevent “popping”.

2. Laid on a concrete slab:

In the case where there is an existing concrete slab or one has been poured, the pavers can be fixed directly to the slab using a thin spread of mortar or even an exterior tile adhesive. Mortar can be spread out with a toothed trowel to ensure the entire back of the paver is in contact with the mortar. Again, a bonding admixture is advised. Tile adhesive should be applied liberally taking care for it not to be pushed/squeezed out into the grout lines which could leave insufficient space for a grout compound.

3. Deck jack/paving pedestal:

There are a number of deck jack/paving pedestal systems on the market which can suspend the paved area a certain distance from the ground allowing for better drainage and/or utilities/services to pass under. Our porcelain range is very strong and of extremely dense composition which makes it compatible with any of these systems.

*In all the above methods the use of either tile spacers or stringlines is advised to get accurate, straight, and even grout lines.

For wider grout joints (8-10mm), Premier P75 is a suitable option. For narrower grout joints, any tile grout compound suitable for external application can be used.