
Tile Merchant

Installation Guides

Outdoor Porcelain Tiles

As with other building work it is important to work safely and to take suitable safety precautions including the wearing of protective clothes, gloves, safety goggles and dust mask.

Before Beginning the Work

- There are different ways to install outdoor porcelain tiles. The ground conditions before installation will often decide which method is best. In this installation guide, we will explain the most popular methods that account for the majority of projects.

— The methods

Wet Bed onto Prepared Sub-base

Pedestal

Outdoor Porcelain - Wet Bed onto Prepared Sub-base

— What you will need **Materials**

- Outdoor Porcelain
- Cement
- Sand
- Water
- Fuge
- Primer
- Aggregate

- Rubber mallet
- Spirit level
- Brush

one

Dig the area that you plan on laying tiles on. Ensure it is stable and to an approximate depth of 200-250mm.

two

Install 80+ Hardcore Sub Base to 100-150mm depth in the dug area, make sure the aggregate is compacted down and is rigid.

three

Brush Evo-Stik Evo-Fix SBR Latex Primer and Bonding Agent on the back of the tiles.

four

Plan out the area to be tiled using a horizontal level line and a second sloped line to create a fall for rain run off. The installed tiles should fall away from any structures at a ratio of 20mm per 1.5m length.

five

Once the hardcore is compacted, add a layer of mortar on top of it. The most recommended formula is mixing four parts sand to one part cement.

six

Whilst mortar is still wet, lay the primed tiles which is 25-80mm thick, with a 3-25mm grout joint as required. Using a corner as a starting point, start laying the tiles. Press the tile into place and use a rubber mallet and spirit level to adjust the level.

seven

Allow 24 hours of setting time before grouting. Wet the tiles before grouting. We recommend using FUGE Sand Jointing.

eight

Fuge Sand Grout/Paving Jointing

Application Procedure:

Soak Paving Area with water.

Spread the Fuge.

Use a broom and sweep the Fuge diagonally into the joints.

Finally spray the paving area with a soft jet of water and sweep off any loose material.

Keep applying until the all joints are filled and void-free. Do not allow the surface to dry out, keep the tiles wet throughout this process.



Outdoor Porcelain - Pedestal

— What you will need

Materials

- Outdoor Porcelain
- Adjustable Height Pedestal 30-45mm (For Outdoor Porcelain Installation)

- Spirit level
- Brush

one

Apply screed if required for drainage. Follow screed instructions. Once completed. Before setting out the Pedestals, dry lay your tiles in position, this is to ensure have enough tiles and you can see if some tiles need to be cut.

two

Start from one edge of the area to be tiled, dry lay a line of slab tiles ensuring that the edge is straight.

three

Pedestal pieces are designed with four positioning lugs set out in a cross formation. Position the corners of four separate slabs onto each headpiece and then ensure they are butted up to the lugs to give a straight, uniform paving line.

four

Once laid down, use a spirit level to ensure the consecutive slab tiles form a continuous even surface. The height can be adjusted by twisting the on on the stem of the pedestal unit up and down until the desired height is reached.

five

Repeat this process until your surface area is completely covered and the 2.2mm gap forms a straight line between the rows of tiles on all sides.



Wall Tiles - Cutting Outdoor Porcelain Tiles

Outdoor porcelain tiles are strong. So cutting them is not as simple as tiles for interiors.

how

Need to cut your slabs to size?

20mm Porcelain tiles are best cut using a heavy duty wet-cutter, like the Rubi ND200 upwards.

Due to the depth, even with water cooling, some very slight chipping can occur when using some blades, however, scoring the tile with a manual tile cutter, can act as a stop, so that when running the tile through the wet cutter up to the score line, the score line will act as a break to minimise glaze splintering.

When ordering your tiles, ask what blades and saws are recommended for your project.

tip one

On a flat-bed wet-cutter for tiles, allow the cutter to do the work.

Feed the tile through slowly with care and don't force it through as this will put strain on the motor.

tip two

On a bridge saw, cut the tile in 3-4 stage. Cutting down approximately 5-6mm at a time. The less material being cut away in a single stage, the less strain the motor will be subjected to, and the less chance of the blade overheating and chipping the tile.