



# IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORK

## OUR TILES, PAVING, OR PARQUETS HAVE ARRIVED AT YOUR HOME...

Noble materials, artistic men. The laying is carried out by professionals (experienced tilers or masons, carpenters, floor layers), nevertheless, here is some useful information.

### 1. LAYING OF TILES

Concerning the following products : S001 to S014C, S016, S017, S020FM to S021PC, S024, S078 to S082, S146, S147 just as the batches available in limited quantity under reference E.

#### 1-1 SHADE

When handling the tiles in preparation to laying them, remove them from the pallets in piles and not in layers, so as to obtain a balanced mix of colours. If the tiles were delivered on several pallets, alternate between the pallets.

#### 1-2 LAYING THE TILES

It is strongly advised not to use cement mortar, as it may alter the aspect of the materials once dry.

We recommend the use of sand and white lime mortar (5 to 6 wheelbarrows of sand for 45 kg of white lime) to obtain a mortar which is sufficiently plastic so that once it has been applied to the floor, your hand leaves a water-free indentation.

Our tiles Ref. S078, S079, S080, S081, S082, S146 and S147 can be laid with a glue mortar iFermadurî type from iWeber et Broutinî, considering the regular thickness of these tiles.

#### Principle

Depending on the tiles you have chosen, we recommend that the joints are no more than 8 mm wide. When laying square tiles, we suggest that you off-set the joints so as to avoid the effect of an unpleasant alignment.

For joints, two methods can be used:

If you have narrow joints of 4 to 6 mm, you are best using white cement grout which can be stained according to the desired colour.

If the joints are approximately 8 mm thick, you are best using a thin mortar made of sand and white cement.

As terra cotta is porous, it is best to work on small areas at a time, and to clean the tiles with a sponge and water, avoiding excessive downward pressure on the joints

#### 1-3 FIRST TIME CLEANING

A few days after the joints have set, use an acid solution diluted with water to remove any mark of lime and cement remaining on the surface of the tiles (10-90 % dilution). Then abundantly rinse with clean water. Leave to dry for about 21 days and cover with an ionized liquid wax or a polishable natural wax ; we recommend our Starwax range of products, which are used in our exhibition halls.

### 2. CHOICE AND LAYING OF PAVING

NATURAL STONE TILES : ' PREVAL <sup>a</sup> BOURGOGNE / ' PLESSIS <sup>a</sup> CHARENTE, concerning also the following products : S015 and RO, S019R and TE, S022, S032R - RL and TE, S033L, S034 - S036, S038 - S039, S041 - S045, S047 - S049, S070, S072 and S072N, S074B and O, S076CH - S077, S134 - S136, S144E and I, S150 just as the batches available in limited quantity under reference E.

#### 2-1 CHOICE OF MATERIALS

The stones need to be chosen according to the site where they are to be used : thickness and dimensions must be chosen so as to satisfy sufficient criteria in terms of wear, porosity, first and resistance to compression.

You can refer to the following documents\*:

DTU 52-1 (octobre 85), NF B 10-503, NF B 10-508, NF B 10-509, NF B 10-513, NF B 10-401, NF B 10-402

#### 2-2 APPLICATION

You must follow the DTU 52-1 (october 85) and respect the following points:

Sanitation (Dissociation layer)

To prevent capillaries from rising, isolate the support base of the bedding mortar from the subjacent layers, by interposing an impermeable plastic which must overlap at the edges.

Slope for outside tiles

You need to plan for a sufficient slope so that water can evacuate (3 cm per meter), both for the base and for the tiles.

Bedding mortar

Use washed river sand and non-stain cement (such a white cement) or special mortar. Only use products that have been recommended by the manufacturer. For some of these stone tiles, as our ref. S034 to S049, S074B or O and S134, it can be used a glue mortar iFermadurî type from iWeber et Broutinî, considering the regular thickness of these materials, that does not require an important levelling.

Shade

Mix the tiles when you come to lay them. As stone and marble are natural materials, they can present slight differences in shade, which give their particularity and richness.

Ordinary joints

- Inside, they must be at least 1 mm wide.

- Outside, they must be at least 5 mm wide.

Peripheral joints

Plan for empty joints of 5 mm along the base of walls and around pillars

Separating joints

- Inside, for rooms over 60 m<sup>2</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and for corridors, there must be a rotproof and deformable 5 mm joint every 8 m in the bedding mortar and on the tiles. - Outside, there must be a rotproof and deformable 1 cm joint every 4 m.

#### 2-3 CLEANING

First time cleaning and then about every 4 months.

Use clean water mixed with alkali-free household soap, in the form of flakes, which have been diluted in warm water.

Regular cleaning

With clean water, using a damp floorcloth.

Polishing of marbles and marble stones

Apply some synthetic or liquid beesí wax (STARLON), rub with a floor polisher until all the wax has been absorbed into the tile.

### 3. LAYING OF PARQUETS

Concerns : FLOORING IN STRIPS (STRAIGHT STRIPS : S026R, S028, S028E, S029, S031B, S031R, S068, S141, S143, S151 ; POINT DE HONGRIE : S064R and S149e, RICHELIEU : S030), PANELLED FLOORING (S027, S055, S056, S058, S060-1 to S060-6, S061, S062, S063, S065, S069, S075, S142), just as the batches available in limited quantity whether in strips or panels under reference E.

The carrying out and laying of the parquets are standardized. The D.T.U. (Documents Techniques Unifiés – Unified Technical Documents) stipulates the different techniques that are to be used when the work is carried out, the regulations to be observed, the related usable materials, as well as the tolerances of the work completed. As is the case in all building work, the laying of parquets must conform to the regulations set out by the D.T.U. If the regulations are not respected, building contractors and owners will not be able to benefit from the legal guarantees offered by insurers.

**The laying of the parquets is divided into three categories:**

- Nailed parquets D.T.U. 51-1
- Floating parquets D.T.U. 51-11 ;
- Glued parquets D.T.U. 52-2.

\*The D.T.U. can be obtained from the C.S.T.B. bookshop.

4, avenue du Recteur Poincaré  
75782 PARIS CEDEX 16  
Les normes NF à l'AFNOR  
Tour de l'Europe Cedex 07  
92049 PARIS LA DEFENSE