

Sorting and laying out the stone flooring.

To get the right overview unpack a considerable amount of tiles and place them against a wall, the smaller sizes, the average sizes and the larger ones grouped together.

This way you can easily find the tiles you need for the right workflow.

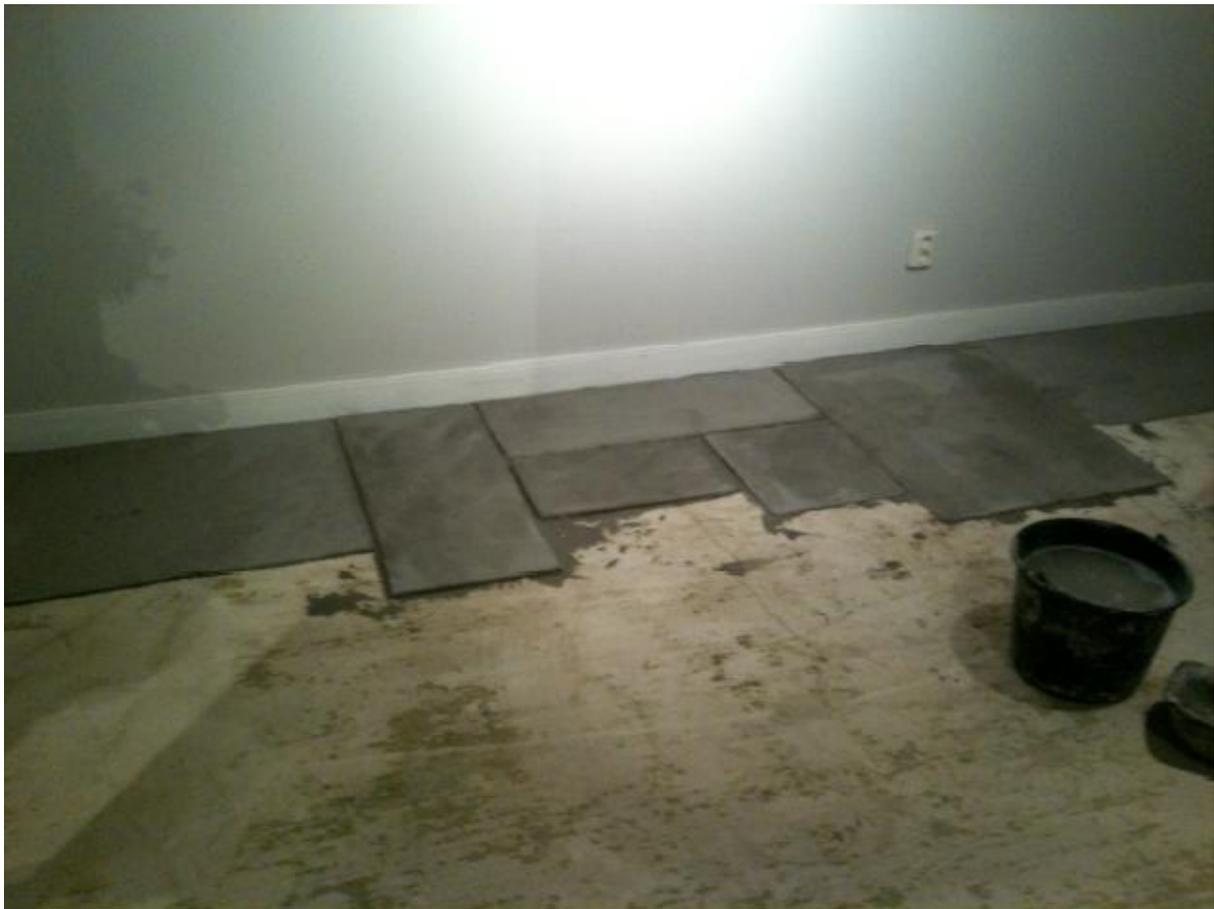
Start laying the tiles (still unglued) against a wall on one side of the room, mixing them together to create the desired pattern, see picture below.

Prepare the glue and start bonding the tiles. To avoid cavities between tiles and floor apply glue on the floor using a glue trowel of about ½ inch and also apply a thin coat of glue on the back of the tile.

With thin tiles like these it is very important to use enough glue. Otherwise you'll create cavities resulting in a hollow sound when walking on the floor.

After gluing a couple of tiles make sure to remove a surplus of glue with a sponge and clean water. Also remove excessive glue on the floor next to the fitted tiles to prevent creating an uneven surface due to curing glue.

Continue bonding tiles creating the desired pattern. You may need to resize some tiles to fit in the floor plan. The tiles are easily to grind with an angle grinder fitted with a suitable grinding wheel (diamond). See picture below. You can also pick two small tiles, and resize one of them.



APPLY A COAT OF GLUE ON THE BACK OF THE TILE

Before bonding a tile to the glued surface don't forget to apply a thin coat of glue on the back of the tile



YOU CAN EASILY RESIZE A TILE USING AN ANGLE GRINDER

When resizing a tile use a flat wooden sheet underneath the tile (MDF or plywood)

After resizing a tile you can distress/age the straight grinding line by grinding on a 45 degree angle and bouncing against the original grinding line creating an aged and crisp effect.



POURING A GROUT

Using a special pouring grout fill the spaces between the tiles. Prepare only app. 5 kilogram otherwise the grout will cure too fast and you won't have enough time to wash out the grout. Leave the poured grout to dry for app. 10-15 minutes and wash out using a coarse sponge. Cover all the tiles with the coarse sponge.



Using a large sponge and clean water dissolve the white haze and repeat this procedure after laying about 10 m². Make sure the haze is dissolved completely. The tiles should be smooth now without a coarse sandy feeling.



FINISHING

To protect the floor you need to apply a polymer. Dilute 1 part of polymer with 8 parts of water and roll it out over the floor. Apart from protection this treatment will also add an eggshell shine on the floor. You can use the floor after 24 hours.

Your floor is easy to maintain, just clean it with luke warm water and a bit of Marseille soap. You'll be proud of your work!

Two talented man or women can create 30 m² of finished floor in 1,5 day !

SUPPLIES NEEDED

Primer if needed. 1 litre covers app. 30 m2

Drill mixer

Water can for grout pouring

Pencil, tape measure, plywood or mdf sheet, goggles, long roller

3 buckets

2 coarse sponges

Trowel 20-25 cm

Angle grinder with diamond wheel

Gloves

Glue trowel ½ inch

Glue. 25 kg covers 5-7 m2

Pour grout 25 kg covers 35 m2

Please note you will lose app.10 % with resizing. Make sure this is included in your calculations

Finishing polymer. 5 litres covers app. 35 m2.