## ARBOUR

LANDSCAPE SOLUTIONS
8.11.21

## OUTDOOR PORCELAIN

Outdoor Porcelain is an extensive range of long-lasting porcelain outdoor tiles that retain their colours and appearance over the years, even in extreme weather conditions.

## USE

Our porcelain tiles are frost proof, which means they can be used in all outdoor environments, both for private use and mode-rate collective use. Their excellent dimensional properties make them perfect for use with an adhesive or installation on pedestals

## DIMENSIONAL PROPERTIES

Our porcelain tiles are rectified and calibrated, which means that the following dimensional properties are guaranteed (according to EN ISO 10545-2):

| Length/width | $+-0.03 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Thickness | $+-2.5 \%$ |
| Diagonals | $+-0.2 \%$ |
| Surface Flatness | $+-0.06 \%$ |

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## TECHNICAL PROPERTIES

| Standard |  | International <br> requirements | Average Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Water Absorption | EN ISO 10545-3 | $\leq 0.5 \%$ | 0.01 massa \% |
| Breaking Load <br> $(60 x 60 x 2 c m)$ | EN ISO 10545-4 | $\geq 1300 \mathrm{~N}$ | 12360 N |
| Fluxural Strength <br> (MOR) | EN ISO 10545-4 | $\mathrm{R} \geq 35 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $46 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
| Wear Resistance | EN ISO 10545-6 | $\leq 175 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $118 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Frost Resistance | EN ISO 10545-12 | Frost proof | Frost proof |
| Slip Resistance | DIN 51130 |  | R11 |
| Stain Resistance | EN ISO 10545-14 | Class 2 or higher | Class 4 easy to clean |

## MAINTENANCE

The fact that our porcelain tiles have low water absorption makes them almost maintenance-free, since dirt, moss and moulds cannot attach themselves to the surface. Regular sweeping or cleaning with water and a non-aggressive soap are sufficient to keep the surface clean.

Avoid the use of sealers and maintenance products that contain oil. The low porosity of the tiles means that the oil or sealer will form a greasy layer on the surface.

## General Guidelines

- Please check your delivery as soon as you are able and report any damages within 48hours.
- After delivery on site, the tiles must be adequately protected from wind and rain.
- Broken or damaged material is to be used where possible by sawing off the damaged part.
- Important: 'Installation is acceptance". This means that after installation no complaints will accepted, except for hidden faults.
- Carefully mix the tiles to achieve harmonious appearance of colours and shades.
- Always seek professional advice before installing any products.


## Advice

- The joint between the tiles and the brickwork must be lower than the level of the damp proof course.
- Expansion joints are to be provided along all fixed elements around and on the patio: brick walls, kerbs, pillars etc.
- Provide adequate expansion joints: Surfaces exposed to the sun: every $20 m^{2}$ or 4 linear metres. Surfaces are not exposed to the sun: every $25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ or 5 linear metres.
- Fit the tils on a slope of $1.5 \%$ - away from the brickwork - to avoid stagnant water on the surface.
- The minimum joint width outdoors is 5 mm . Approximately 4 weeks after joining, clean once only with a cement residue remover (eg Lithofin KF cement residue remover) to get rid of any cement residue.


## Installation On A Wet Bed

- Sub-foundation: minimum 15 cm of well compacted mot type one.
- Foundation: lean or no fines concrete, minimum 10cm. Composition: 150 kg cement per m 3 - $8 / 22$ or 10/20 granulate.
- Reinforced screed: minimum 5 cm . Composition: washed river sand $(0 / 5 \mathrm{~mm})$ mixed with max. 250 kg cement per $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ sand.
- Apply primer such as Instarmac pro-prime to the rear surface (contact surface 100\%)
- Porcelain tiles.


## Installation On A Concrete Bed

- Foundation: traditional concrete bed
- Drainage mat + separation mat (follow the manufacturer's installation instructions here)
- Apply exterior tile adhesive to both surfaces (contact surface 100\%)
- Porcelain Tiles.


## Installation On Pedestals

- The substrate onto which the pedestals are installed must be sufficiently sturdy and be able to bear the load.
- Avoid stagnant water on the substrate, for example by providing a slope (+- 2 cm per linear metre).
- With tiles larger than $60 / 60 \mathrm{~cm}$, add an extra pedestal in the middle of the tile. For rectangular tiles, six to eight pedestals will be needed depending on the format.

IF IN DOUBT GET IN TOUCH WITH THE ARBOUR LANDSCAPE SOLUTIONS TEAM

