COVERINGSETC

ECO-TERR®

Tiles Installation Recommendations

CONTENTS

USE AND STORAGE

- Never leave the material outdoors since damage to the packaging or acid or lime-scale rain may damage the surface, reduce its shine and cause marks which are difficult to remove.
- It is advisable, once in possession of the material, to proceed as soon as possible with the installation of the material to avoid eventual discoloration or fluorescence, especially in the case of light colors.
- Before the installation of the material, verify that it is defects-free; in this case please interrupt the installation and communicate it immediately to CoveringsETC.
- Every supplied order includes some more tiles free of charges as reserve material. It is recommended that the customer apply a check on the laid material within the second day in order to replace any possible damaged Tiles during the laying.
- After the installation of the material, some laid panels may present lack of color homogeneity – as for example darker Tiles center with respect to the edges. This natural phenomenon is related with the natural evaporation process of the humidity absorbed by the tiles from the glue with which it are laid, and it is destined to disappear.
- If panels of the same production batch are laid in different periods, they can present lack of color homogeneity caused by an oxidation process of the cement which the tiles contains.
- **Glass and mother-of-pearl:** These elements differ in kind from the stone and for this reason single pieces of glass or mother-of-pearl may come off from the tiles, especially polishing the floor after the installation. In this case, fill eventual holes with suitable fillings for natural stone, on sale. The same can happen with the grains chips, in this case act in the same way indicated for the glass and mother-of-pearl.
- Pay greater attention during the installation of tiles bigger than 24x24 inches, because bigger is the dimension of the tiles, higher is the risk of non-homogeneous planarity among them.

FOUNDATION (Screed or cement plaster)

- Prepare the screed or the plaster using cement mortar and wait its ageing until it reaches a residual humidity < 2% (waiting time: about 1 week for each cm of thickness). The screed must be thicker than 5 cm and respect the existing joints.
- Before the laying, check the screed and the plaster suitability. These must be: insulated, dry, stable, solid, compression-resistant, sufficiently flat and free from loose material, dust, greases, oils, waxes, paints, detaching agents and any other items which may reduce adhesion.
- Correct any irregularity with levelling and auto-levelling products, taking care to verify the perfect planarity of the plane which mustn't have level differences higher than 2 mm.

LAYING AND FILLING

- Spread the adhesive on the foundation and lay ECO-TERR® on the wet adhesive before it forms the superficial pellicle. In case of high temperatures and ventilation, the open time of the adhesives (indicated in the specifications) can notably change. Before the laying, we suggest you to plunge the tiles in clean water for a few seconds and then drip the excess of water away, in order to guarantee a safer grip between the Tiles and the foundation. Carefully press in order to get a flawless adhesion and level the tiles with care and precision, to avoid differences in level among the tiles. Any excess adhesive which comes to the surface during laying must be removed immediately with a wet sponge, to prevent damages to the surface.

- The width of the laying joints (grouts) must comply with the European standards (width at least 2 mm, so that the sealant can penetrate to the required depth at all points). In any case, the dimensions of the tiles and the thermal expansion coefficient could determine the choice of joints having a different width, especially for outdoor flooring. Existing expansion joints must coincide with joints in the tiles, and subdivision joints must be provided (for great surface panels of approx. 170 sq ft), always following the suggestion of the person in charge for the laying.

- Laying must be carried out using adhesives specially developed for laying stone and cement agglomerates.

- The filling of joints must be performed while the adhesive is not yet completely hardened, using professional and colored fillers or similar products with colors as similar as possible to the color of the tiles. The cleaning of the filler must be done within the right time (while still fresh) by using a sponge and clean water. Pay attention to colored fillers which may stain the tiles. If necessary, protect the floor before the filling operation.

Important: absolutely avoid covering or protecting the tiles floor with cardboard having colored writings, magazine pages, plastic, nylon or adhesive tapes.

INITIAL CLEANING AND POST-LAYING TREATMENT

CLEANING

During the laying, use the utmost caution to prevent the tiles' staining. The basic washing must be made, avoiding products containing acid, even when diluted. **We also strongly advise against alkaline detergents, strong solvents, and paint strippers. Neutral detergents are recommended**. Remove dry dirt using a cloth. Wash with a neutral detergent diluted with water. Rinse with plenty of clean water without detergent and leave to dry.

- To clean floors without a wax finish, wash with a neutral detergent; then, often rinse the rag in the detergent, always ensuring it gets squeezed properly.

- To clean floors with a wax-finish, wash with a neutral detergent (don’t use hot water). In order to restore the Tile's gloss, wash periodically with the finish wax solution you have used at the beginning diluted with water (2 glasses of wax for every bucket of water).

TREATMENT

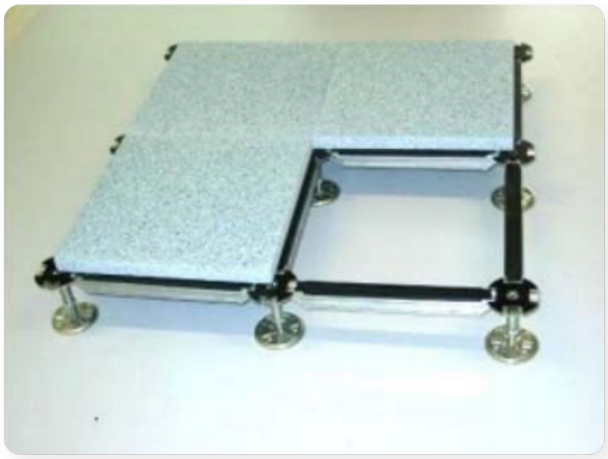
On a dry and clean surface, apply a stain-resistant impregnating hydro-repellent protection or oil-repellent that doesn’t alter the aesthetic appearance of the tiles. In alternative to the highly protective treatment, it is possible to apply a coat of floor-finishing wax with a brush, a rag, or a suitable applicator.

- Before a highly-protective treatment (recommended for floors exposed to high risks such as bars, rotisseries, restaurants, and any place where the tiles may be stained with oil or mechanical oil), check that the floor is perfectly cleaned, the contrary proceed in cleaning the tiles with a degreasing detergent.

TILES RAISED FLOORING

Indoor and Outdoor Structures

24 x 24 x 1 ¼ inches



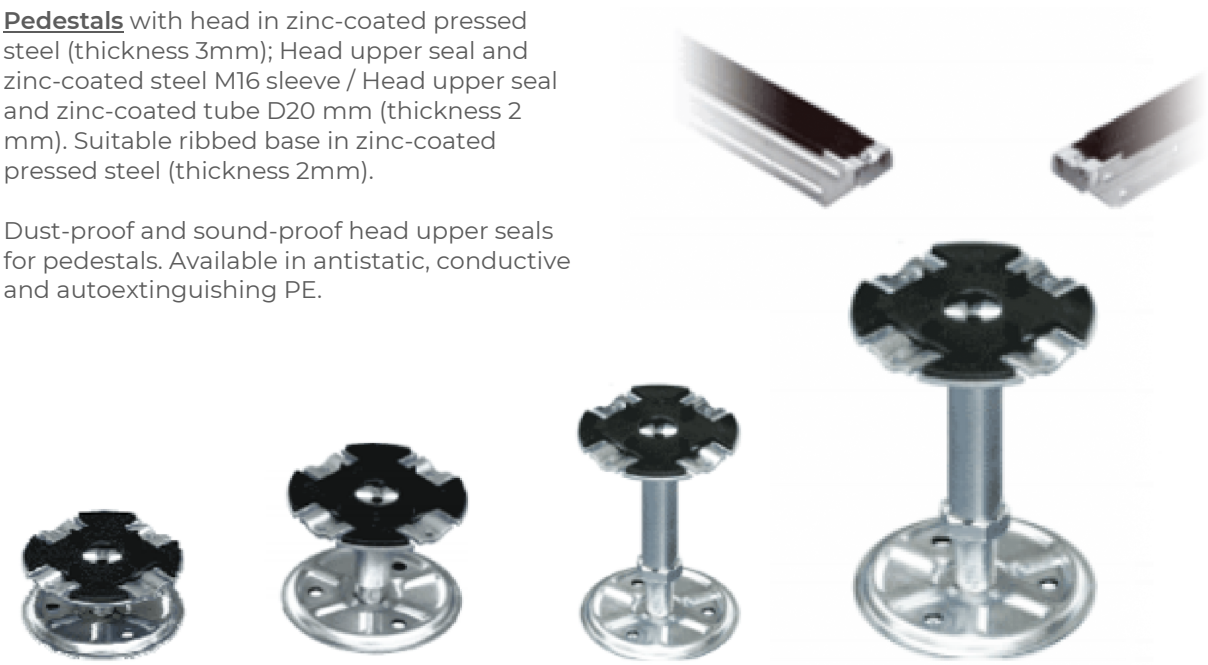
In raised floors, we have to pay attention not only to the aesthetical features of the upper surfaces, but to the technical ones too, depending, for the most part, from the raising structure.

This structure, consisting of height-adjustable pedestals and eventually stringers, sustains both panels and their load, providing at the same time the technical spaces needed for the passage of cables, pipes and various other.

PEDESTALS

Pedestals with head in zinc-coated pressed steel (thickness 3mm); Head upper seal and zinc-coated steel M16 sleeve / Head upper seal and zinc-coated tube D20 mm (thickness 2 mm). Suitable ribbed base in zinc-coated pressed steel (thickness 2mm).

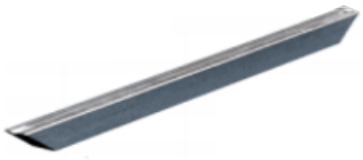
Dust-proof and sound-proof head upper seals for pedestals. Available in antistatic, conductive and autoextinguishing PE.



STRINGERS

Stringers in zinc-coated pressed steel with open section. (thickness 1 mm) which dimensions are: nominal lenght 400 mm width 28 mm, height 38 mm. The 25 x 50 mm tubular stringer is best suited for heavy loads.

Sound-proof and dust-proof **seals for stringers**. Available in antistatic PE in bituminized feltpaper autoadhesive strips.



25 x 22 mm

38 x 28 x 38 mm

SEAL FOR STRINGERS

JACK SUPOORTS

Application

Jack Support has been studied to lay each kind of floor on all types of surfaces (indoor or outdoor); in this way it allows to inspect under the different equipments without making any demolition.

The external laying has prevalently the function to protect the waterproofing surface and makes the terrace practicable. It produces a ventilate interspace which helps the isolation of the cover.

The internal laying produces an interspace for the passage of every kind of pipeline (electric or hydraulic).

Basic reasons to choose the JACK SUPPORTS

1. Compatibility with each kind of floor

(Washed gravel tiles - marble tiles - granite tiles etc..) The compatibility with each kind of floor is possible thanks to the possibility to modify the head of Jack support in such a way as to fit it with all types of floors, also for those which already exist.

2. Easy inspection without any demolition

Inspection is possible without any demolition as the floor is just laid on the support.

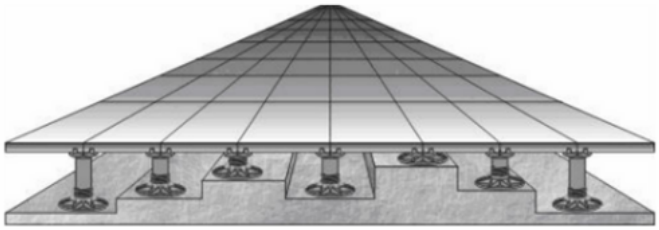
3. Final flooring-levelling

The perfect final flooring-levelling is possible thanks to the nut with inside threading which allows movements at millimetre in height.

4. Passage below of different equipments

The passage for tubes, electric, hydraulic lines etc., is possible using the different kinds of screw, starting from a minimum height of 37 mm to a maximum height of 220 mm.

Joning together only bearing base with head you obtain two supports with a fixed height of 25 and 35 mm. In this case, laying can be made exclusively on already levelled-surfaces.



Elements which compose the JACK SUPPORT

BEARING HEAD

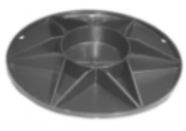
The head with a 120 mm diameter is to be fitted on the ADJUSTING SCREW. It has 4 separating with 2 mm thick which can be easily cut to allow their application in corners and along edges. On the inferior site, both heads have some ribs which increase their resistance to the load. The superior surface of the head has some grooves which act as shock-absorbers of the flooring's tiles.

NUT WITH INSIDE THREADING

The nut allows an adjusting at millimetre in height of the Jack-support, in this way it assures a perfect final flooring-levelling. The nut has some tongues to make easier the adjusting during supports' laying.

ADJUSTING SCREW

There are 7 kinds of ADJUSTING SCREWS which allow to change gradually the height in order to obtain a perfect final flooring-levelling. The minimum height is 35 mm and the maximum one is 220 mm. Inside of each screw there are some grooves of support which assure a better resistance, even at the highest screws.



BEARING BASE

The base has a 205 mm diameter. In the middle it is concave allowing a more rational support.

ASSEMBLY EXEMPLE

Important

The assembly is made threading the NUT on the SCREW and not vice versa.

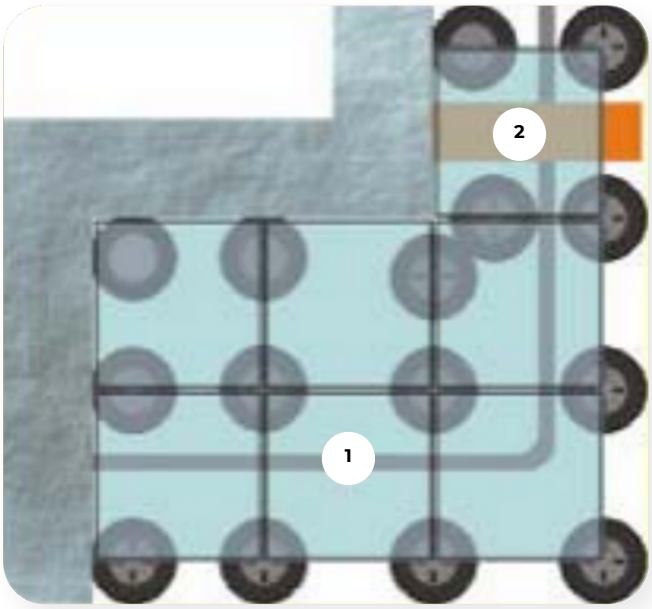
In fact the screw has a brake which avoids its exit from the NUT during the adjustment at the maximum height.

Than both NUT and SCREW have to be laid on the bearing BASE and at the end the head has to be drove on the screw.

LAVINA EXAMPLE

1. Passage of electric installation

2. Passage of hydraulic installation



TECHNICAL DATA

The polypropylene supports can be laid with temperatures from 0 °C to 40 °C. This material is particularly resistant to sudden temperature changes, it resists acids and alkaline and atmospheric agents.

1. The base has been studied exploiting the principle of pre-absorption of loads.

2. In fact on the inferior site, the base is not straight but concave. This concavity allows to be more resistance as it absorbs each load.

3. Moreover on the inferior site, the bearing base presents some grooves of anchorage and it is rough; that means it is anti-slip for a better laying in outdoor ambient with "high" pedestrian crossing.

4. The ribs of the bearing base and the border of support increase the resistance to compression because in this way loads are well-distributed on all surface.

In any case there is the possibility to produce the head with central kerfs to fit it to each internal flooring.

All JACK-SUPPORTS have been subjected to resistance tests.
The dates mentioned on the certificates make reference to the minimum resistance values.

HIGH-RESISTANCE TO LOADS

All kinds of JACK-SUPPORT are guaranteed to support concentrated loads of 400 kilos each. When load is uniformly distributed, Jack-Support guarantees a supporting of 1.600 kilos/sqmt for tiles 50x50 cm and of 2.500 kilos /sqmt for tiles 40x40 cm.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MATERIAL

Material used to produce these kinds of items allows indoor and outdoor laying in normal atmospheric conditions and all technical-physical and mechanical properties are maintained in the long-term.

LAYING'S PARTICULARS

To obtain a perfectly laying near corners or small walls, it needs to divide 2 or all 4 separating of support's head. When laying is near edges it needs to move the position of Jack-Supports away from the wall.

As the laying surface cannot be always smooth, we recommend the use of graders to obtain a perfectly laid flooring.

FIXED SUPPORTS

Application

Our fixed supports for prefabricated flooring are designed to raise the washed gravel tiles so that the roof tiles may be aired and leave easy access for inspection.

Design

They have a bearing base with a central perforation so that they may be easily adapted to the flooring that is laid.

Characteristics

They are made of a single piece which is easily divided into four parts, depending on the type of flooring to be laid:

- remove 1/4 with edges;
- remove half against walls;
- remove 3/4 for corners.

The supports have four spacers to enable you to make a straight joint between tiles.

Laying

When laying prefabricated tiles, surface irregularities must be accounted for, we recommend the use of graders to obtain a perfectly laid flooring. The graders can be used to account for deformations in the tiles and for irregularities in the surface being laid, for example close to overlapping in the roofing material.

The tiles can be easily laid with the help of the Tiles-carrier, which can be regulated from 30 to 50 cm in 5 cm steps.

Technical date

The polypropylene supports can be laid with temperatures from 0 °C to 40 °C. This material is particularly resistant to sudden temperature changes, it resists acids and alkaline and atmospheric agents.

QUANTITY PER SQM

Size of tiles	Supports / sqm t
cm 40x40	**Exact quantity to verify by measuring at site**

BF H 17 SP4

BPS H 19 SP 4

BP H 12 SP 4

BF H 14 SP 4

PVC D 150 H 5

LEVELLER H 3,0

CARACTERISTICS

SUPPORTS	RISE OF FLOORING	THICKNESS OF JOINTS	TEMPERATURE LIMITS
TIPO "BP h 12"	**12 mm**	**4 mm**	**0 +40° C**
TIPO "BF h 14"	**14 mm**	**4 mm**	**0 +40° C**
TIPO "BF h 17"	**17 mm**	**4 mm**	**0 +40° C**
TIPO "BPS h 19"	**19 mm**	**4 mm**	**0 +40° C**

DESCRIPTION	D	Di	H
Support BP h 12 sp 4	**150**	**77**	**12**
Support BP h 14 sp 4	**154**	**82**	**14**
Support BP h 17 sp 4	**151**	**82**	**17**
Support BP h 19 sp 4	**145**	**18**	**19**
LEVELLER H 3,0	**150**	**54**	**3**