

## WilsonStone cc Cut Stone Pavers

Congratulations on choosing WilsonStone cc Cut Stone pavers and tiles; these pavers or tiles are extremely robust and durable and very versatile. Think of these tiles as you would parquet flooring. If they are laid correctly, they will last a lifetime and there is a lot you can do with them in terms of appearance and like parquet or wood any stain or mark can be removed and the area resealed.

### *Paving Methods*

#### **Patios, Pool surrounds and high foot fall areas:**

- a) Pavers are laid on a mortar mix over a compacted sub base; the mortar mix should be 1:3 ratio of cement (42.5) to sand.



The sand needs to have sufficient fines to bond effectively to the tile; practically - mix building sand with river sand 1:1 or use crusher dust from Jukskei quarry. The mortar should be as wet as used for bricklaying, be +/- 30mm thick with a consistency that enables the material to be easily and accurately spread to the required levels. The slabs need to be slushed on the underside of the slab before laying and must be laid to **line and level** – see **adjacent photo**. Once the tiles have been laid the area should be gently watered down over the next 3-4 days to assist with curing

- Recommended minimum tile thickness 30mm up to 590mm length; 40mm for lengths above 590mm
- Recommended joint 3- 10mm.

#### **Indoors, Patios, Pool surrounds and high foot fall areas including 20mm tiles:**

- b) Pavers are laid with a mortar mix on a concrete surface bed. The mortar mix should be 1:3 ratio of cement (42.5) to sand. The sand needs to have sufficient fines to bond effectively to the tile; practically mix building sand with river sand 1:1 or use crusher dust from Jukskei quarry The mortar should be as wet as used for bricklaying, be +/- 30mm thick with a consistency that enables the material to be easily and accurately spread to the required levels. The slabs need to be slushed on the underside of the slab before laying and must be **laid to line and level**. Once the tiles have been laid the area should be gently watered down over the next 3-4 days to assist with curing

- Recommended minimum tile thickness 20mm
- Recommended joint 3-10mm

**Garden Pathways, low volume footfall areas:**

- c) Pavers are laid on a semi dry sand cement bed over a compacted base
- Recommended minimum tile thickness 40mm
  - Recommended joint 3mm – with brushed in sand
  - Maximum length of tile 590mm
  - Ratio of length to width minimum 1: 2/3

**Indoors:**

- d) Pavers are laid on a screed using tile adhesive (we recommend TAL Goldflex)
- Recommended minimum tile thickness 20mm
  - Recommended joint 3-10mm
  - Maximum length of tile 490mm

Our preferred method is option a or b as they are the most durable and long lasting methods.

**Note: to avoid the tiles becoming loose do not traverse the paved area once laid for 48 hours. Do not use plaster key as it will cause tiles to bend or curl.**

***Jointing***

Only start the jointing process after 48 hours.

Grey tiles: use a fine sieved crusher dust (available from Afrisam – Jukskei quarry) in a ratio of 2:1, sand to cement grade 42.5

Cream tiles: use a fine sieved river sand mixed plaster sand in a ratio of 1:1:1 river sand to plaster sand to cement grade 42.5

Advisable jointing widths range from 3mm – 10mm. Jointing is most effective when hard ruled into the joint – meaning a section of round bar with a handle is used to effectively push and compress the jointing material into the joint. Should you want to use a small joint (approximately 3mm) the jointing material can be brushed into the joint.

Note: it is vital that you keep the surfaces clean with CLEAN water and a CLEAN sponge during grouting. Failure to do this will result in a dull appearance of the tiles. To help cure and reduce the chance of the joints drying too quickly – wet the area frequently over the next 3-4 days especially in hot weather.

## ***Sealing***

- **Externally:**

This is a very problematic area – in that should one get it wrong it affects the whole area detrimentally where the tiles are laid. There are a lot of sealants on the market some of them more effective than others. But even if you get it wrong the sealant can always be removed and you can have another go at it. Please stick to our guidelines and use what we advise; we don't want you unhappy if sealant has caused you not to like our product.

Siliconeseal from Cemcrete is used for cut stone tiles and is ideal for areas where non slip is a priority – areas around swimming pools are ideal. Note tiles will be delivered with ONE coat of silicone sealant – do not add additional coats of silicone sealant – this will merely cause the dirt to adhere to the sealant itself. Silicone sealant works very well with cleaning using high pressure washers – see next section.

Should the sealant no longer be effective – particularly after aggressive cleaning (this can be illustrated by simply putting water on the surface – if the water sits on the top of the tile in little bubbles or balls the sealant is still intact; if the water soaks into the tile and makes the tile darker in appearance – the sealant is no longer working) simply clean the tiles as described below and reseal with ONE COAT ONLY of silicone sealant

If the product is required to be darkened – we use Pro-Struct 611. One coat is applied at the factory. We suggest using one additional coat once the product has been laid to offset any scuffing that might occur during handling and laying of the tiles. Apply the second coat as per manufactures instructions.

- **Internally:**

We would advise that the tiles be polished to a 500 or 800 grit for internal applications. This allows the tiles to be easily cleaned through normal internal tile cleaning methods.

*Matt – without affecting the colour of the tile:*

This works very well if you want the same tile and therefore effect on both internal and external tiles. The colour will inevitably be affected to a small degree. **Inform us of how many square meters you wish to lay inside** as these tiles will be sealed with 1 coat of water based acrylic called Cement Sealer from TFC. Once laid, the tiles concerned need to be cleaned and sealed with a second coat of acrylic. Then 2 coats of Polyurethane called Premium Plus from Stone Shield need to be applied. Follow the directions specified by the sealant manufacturers.

*Wet Look – makes the tiles darker:*

If the product is required to be darkened – we use Pro-Struct 611. One coat is applied at the factory. We suggest using one additional coat once the product has been laid to offset any scuffing that might occur during handling and laying of the tiles. Apply the second coat as per manufactures instructions.

Note: WilsonStone cc Cut Stone tiles are non-slip, unless they are polished, however the more coats one applies to the tiles the less non-slip they become.

### ***Storage and Handling***

All products need to be handled carefully to avoid damaging the surfaces and edges (in particular the top or face edge – as the back edge normally will be rougher due to the diamond cutting).

Products must be stored under cover (secured plastic sheeting will suffice) and on edge stacked vertically. Care should be taken to store the pavers or tiles on wood slats to ensure that moisture cannot get in from the ground.

### ***Cleaning***

The WilsonStone Cut Stone tile is a non-slip tile so it will get dirty with low to medium traffic and muddy paw prints (high traffic would cause the tiles to polish up), however the advantage of the cut stone tiles is that they can be cleaned with almost anything from high pressure washers (although check on a small area as very excessive pressure will cause the aggregate to be exposed) to very aggressive detergents like bleach to grinding with polishing pads. Just a note on detergents or cleaning agents – please check in a small area how the detergent affects the surface of the tiles – as although we have tried and tested many agents we have been unable to test all of them.

- **Domestic**

There are various approaches one can use. The most environmental friendly and economical way is to use a high pressure washer with a rotating nozzle extension (as see below) from Karcher. There are various models to choose from, but obviously the more pressure the washer can exert the more effective and efficient the cleaning will be. This will not affect the tile at all although with frequently cleaning the silicone sealant may deteriorate eventually. The key to cleaning with this method is to make sure the dirty water is brushed away. The high pressure washer should remove 95% of the normal dirt and stains.



If the stain does not come out, try bleach with a bit of water and a small head, hard bristle brush and scrub the area once a day over a few days; should the stain still not come out – use a carborundum stone and rub or grind the surface of the tile. Rubbing with a carborundum stone will bring any stain out from car oil to rust marks, but this is a last resort as the tile will go slightly lighter in the area affected for about 2 weeks before it blends back in to the surrounding tiles.

- **Commercial**

WilsonStone pavers are pressed, not cast and are therefore very dense and durable. This means that one can clean the tiles with a high pressure washer without damaging the surface of the tiles. A **hot water high pressure** washer with a rotating nozzle wand is the ideal combination for cleaning the tile over large areas such as outdoor walkways see below: These cleaners can be obtained from Karcher. Please note that to be effective in the cleaning process one needs to brush away the dirty water from the area concerned.



If the tiles have severely damaged by spills of paint, polyurethane glues or gearbox oils – and they will not come out with any other method advised - one can grind the stain out using a Carborundum stone or grind the area using a low speed grinder and pol-pads. The area cleaned will then need to be resealed.

### ***Polishing***

The Cut Stone pavers can be polished up to give a marble-like shine and make the tiles go darker. This can be done either on site once the pavers have been laid or during the manufacturing process. WilsonStone will only do this during the manufacturing process if required. Should you wish to pursue this option please discuss it with the Sales staff at WilsonStone.

Note: polished tiles will be sealed with 1 coat of silicone sealer at the factory. This can be left on the tile for both internal and external applications.

## **Efflorescence**

This phenomenon is naturally occurring and may exhibit itself in quality concrete products with high cement content. WilsonStone cannot be held liable for the occurrence there of. Please note it will not affect the quality of the product in the long term.