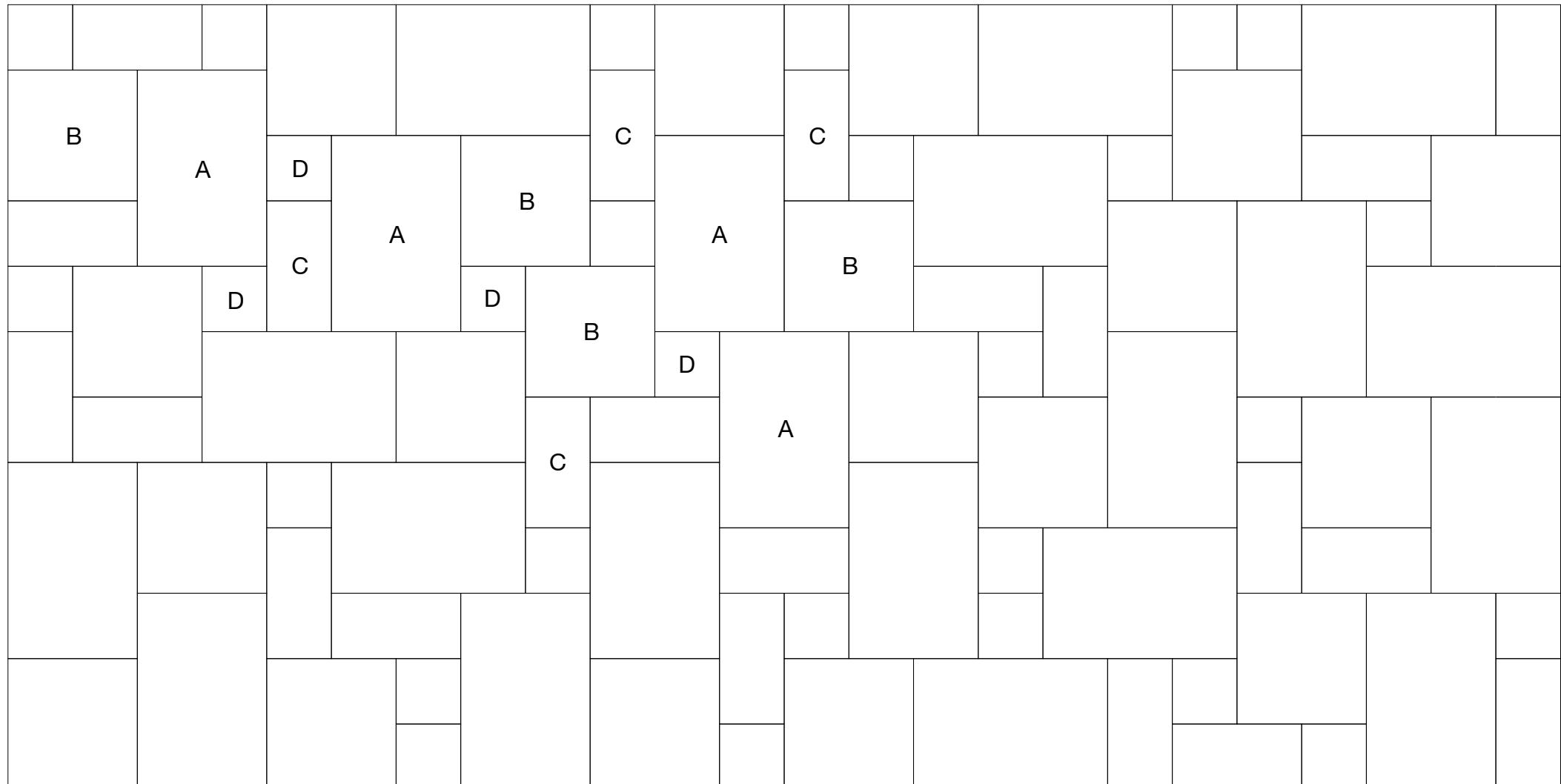




4 SIZE LAYING PATTERN

Our laying patterns are an easy-to-follow guide on the best way to lay Universal Paving products. Laying patterns are for guidance only

A - 900x 600mm
B - 600 x 600mm
C - 600 x 297mm
D - 290 x 297mm



JOINT BALANCING GUIDE — 6mm Optimal Nominal Joint

Why 6mm is optimal for porcelain:

- $297\text{mm} + 6\text{mm} + 297\text{mm} = 600\text{mm}$ — perfect modular alignment
- This is the most common tile combination, so it eliminates most balancing work
- 6mm provides adequate width for proper grout penetration

Balancing Range: 3mm minimum to 8mm maximum

- Tighten joints to 3mm where needed to absorb excess (e.g. between multiple 297mm tiles)
- Widen joints to 8mm where needed to fill gaps (e.g. where 3×297 meets 900mm)
- Balance joints AFTER laying a workable area — lever tiles with a flat bar to adjust

THE MATHS

With 6mm joints:

$$\begin{aligned}2 \times 297 + 6 &= 600\text{mm } \checkmark \\297 + 6 + 600 &= 903\text{mm (3mm over)} \\3 \times 297 + 12 &= 903\text{mm (3mm over)}\end{aligned}$$

Adjustment needed:

- Tighten adjacent joints by 3mm total
- Or widen one joint to 8-9mm

* Also suitable for 295 x 295mm slabs

**Also suitable for 600 x 295mm slabs

THE MATHS- 10mm nominal joints with a 5mm–12mm balancing range.

WHY JOINT BALANCING IS NECESSARY-

When laying paving in a random or mixed-size pattern, the joints between tiles will naturally vary in width. Two smaller tiles placed side by side do not simply equal one larger tile — the joint between them takes up space. When combining different tile sizes, these small differences accumulate across the paved area.