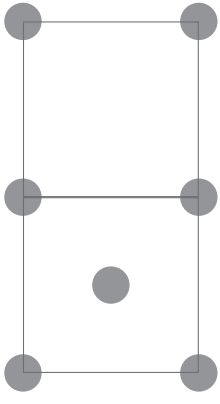
ADJUSTABLE SUPPORT PEDESTALS FOR INSTALLING MASSIVE GRES 2.0

- Various types of pedestals are available for sale, including:
  - Fixed- height modular stands
  - Adjustable height pedestals with fine-tuning
  - Self-levelling pedestals
- Before starting assembly works, we recommend that you read the assembly instructions of the manufacturer of the pedestals selected by us. This will ensure efficient work and guarantee that the resulting construction will be safe to use and durable.
- On the top head of each pedestal, you will find plastic spacer tabs that ensure that the same width spacing is maintained between adjacent tiles. These tabs can be broken off if, for example, if only one terrace tile is going to be supported by the entire head.
- Thanks to the terrace pedestals, you can build a lightweight construction in which none of the elements are permanently fixed to one another, which enables you to make changes in the appearance of the terrace at any time.
- One of the greatest advantages of this system is the lack of time limits for carrying out work, as well as the ability to carry out assembly works at temperatures below 0°C.
- The free space under the surface of the terrace tiles can be used to route electrical cables for lighting, as well as water installation for use in the garden.

PEDESTAL PLACEMENT AND LAYING TERRACE TILES

- Assembly work should begin by planning the arrangement of the purchased tiles, which will enable you to determine the approximate number of pedestals needed. Creating even the simplest design will help you carry out assembly works in a quick and efficient manner.
- Since the pedestal bases have a larger diameter than the top heads, pedestals placed right next to the façade or kerbstone should be trimmed so that the head is as close to the outer contour of the surface as possible.
- There is no need to lay terrace tiles on an incline when you are building a ventilated terrace since water from the surface will be drained through empty spaces between the tiles to a previously profiled and protected substrate, which ensures the drainage of moisture from underneath the structure.
- Lay Massive Gres 2.0 on levelled pedestals in such a way as to ensure that there is a pedestal under each corner – the tiles are supported by ¼ of the top head surface.
- In order to increase the comfort of using the terrace, we recommend placing an appropriately profiled pad made of soft PVC on the head of each pedestal under the tile, which will facilitate levelling and increase the comfort of use by reducing vibrations and soundproofing of the resulting structure.
- The resulting surface can be used immediately after finishing assembly works.



Using pedestals for 60x60 tiles.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PREPARING TERRACE TILES FOR BUILDING A VENTILATED TERRACE

- Start the work with a thorough cleaning of the area where you intend to carry out assembly.
- Check that the ground is level. An incline of 0.5% to 2% will guarantee the drainage of rainwater from under the structure.
- If there are slight irregularities or cavities in the surface on which the pedestals are to be installed, they must be levelled off with a suitable repair mortar. In the case of significant unevenness, the entire substrate should be levelled to prevent water from pooling under the surface of the terrace.
- To protect the substrate from moisture and its adverse effects, we recommend creating a waterproofing layer. To do so, you may use a torch-on membrane, roofing membrane, foil or bituminous mass.
- Since there is no need to anchor the pedestals to the concrete substrate on which they are to be laid, the moisture-proof coating will be uniform and it will effectively protect the substrate against the adverse effects of moisture. There is no need for additional waterproofing around the pedestals.

FINISHING THE TERRACE EDGES

- The last, very important thing to do is putting the finishing touches on your terrace to ensure its aesthetics and durability. For this purpose, we recommend the use of stainless-steel special clips, which can easily be mounted on the base and upper head of the terrace pedestal.
- The clips have a properly profiled slot that enables you to slide in a tile that is cut to size. Thanks to this solution, the terrace and its edges can be made of the same material.
- In the case of installing the tiles on a balcony or a terrace located above living quarters, we recommend various kinds of eaves profiles available on the market. The installation must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations so that the moisture-proofing layer is evenly distributed over the entire surface of the terrace, as well as on the eaves profile.
- Such finishing touches will ensure the aesthetic appearance of your terrace and will allow for water drainage.


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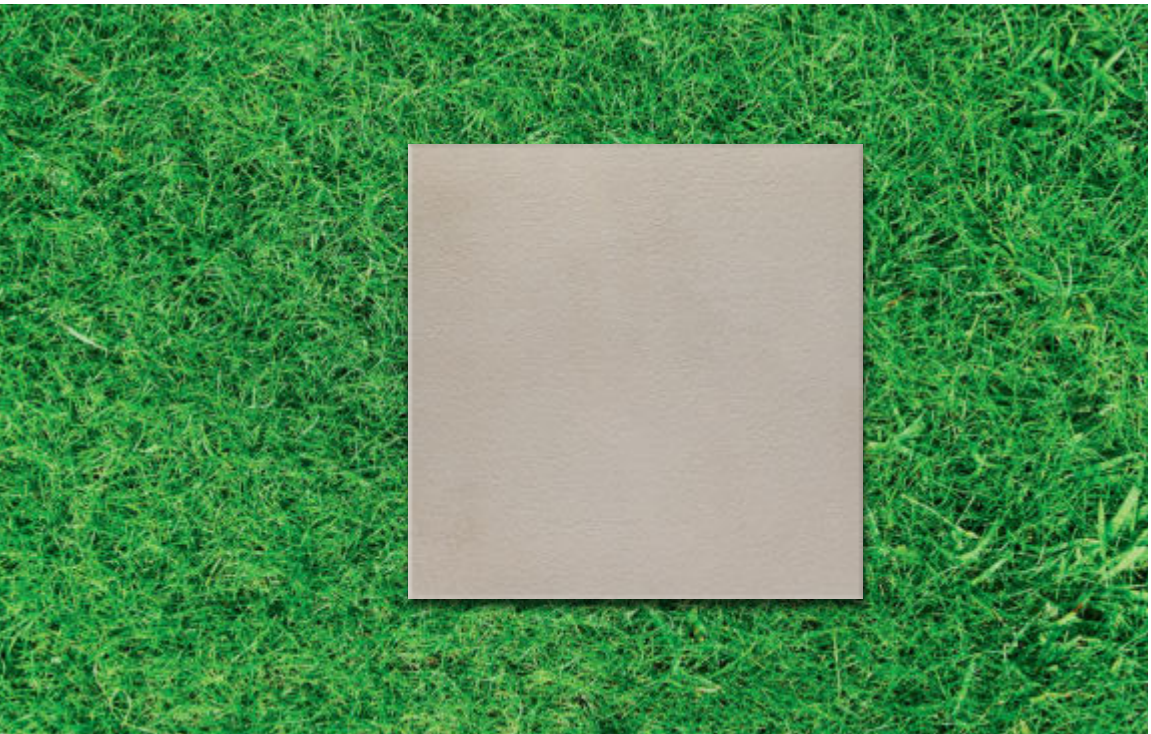
LAYING TERRACE TILES ON GRASS

- Laying Massive Gres 2.0 directly on your lawn enables you to quickly create a path or a relaxation zone in your garden. One of the greatest advantages of such a solution is the ability to carry out all the work on your own.
- Start the installation by placing the tiles in selected places and marking where their edges will end up with a sharp tool, for example, a spade.
- In order to ensure an even and stable surface under the tile, remove about 6 centimetres of soil, and fill the resulting recess with aggregate so that the tile protrudes from 0.5 to 1 centimetre above ground level.
- Then, hit the tile with a rubber mallet to embed it slightly below ground level. This is especially important in everyday use and maintenance of your garden (ensuring that your lawn mower will not hit the tiles).



LAYING TERRACE TILES ON SAND

- After gently compacting and levelling the surface of the sand (recommended layer of 5 - 10 cm) using a board, you can immediately start arranging the chosen space in any way by creating paths or relaxation zones.
- The tiles are not permanently fixed to the substrate, which means that you can change their layout at any time or remove them for the winter season.

LAYING TERRACE TILES ON GRAVEL

- Remove the top layer of soil (about 15 cm) from the area intended for building your terrace.
- Level the bottom with a thin layer of sand, which will serve as the base for the substructure.
- We recommend the use of natural or crushed-stone aggregate for the substructure (the thickness of this layer depends on the planned load on the terrace – using a layer with a minimum thickness of 10 cm is recommended.)
- The substructure should be well compacted and profiled with a 1 – 2% slope directed away from the building.
- After completing the previous steps, apply a 5 cm layer of fine gravel and level it with a metal plate.
- After preparing the substrate, you may proceed with the laying of Massive Gres 2.0. Do not forget to keep the minimum gap of 6 mm between them.
- Stabilise and level the tiles using a rubber mallet.