

PRODUCT INSTALLATION GUIDE

TRAVERTINE





2/12 PRINCES HIGHWAY, DOVETON, VIC, 3177

TRAVERTINE SANDSTONE **BLUESTONE** LIMESTONE **GRANITE** WALL CLADDING CRAZY PAVING

Follow us for more inspiration







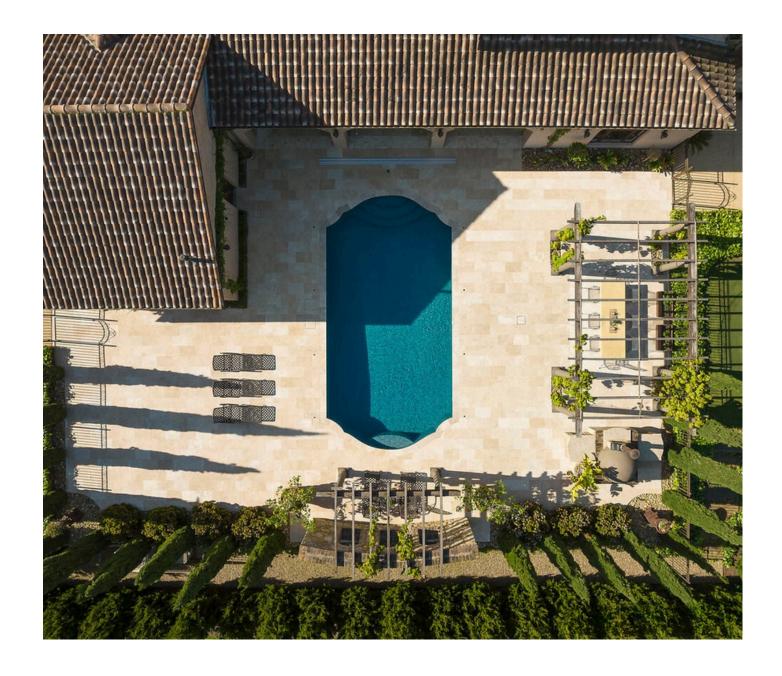


SLATEDISCOUNTS.COM.AU



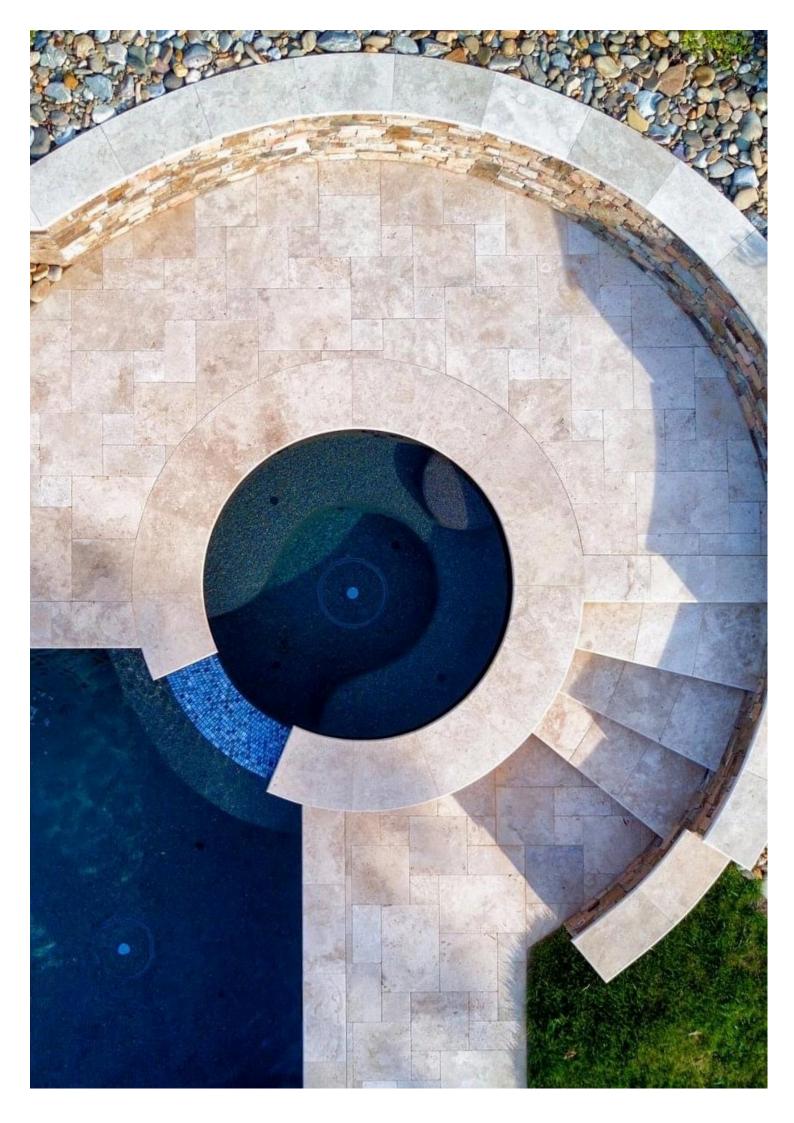
scan to visit our website





Travertine

Travertine is a gorgeous and classic natural stone formed over millennia by the precipitation of mineral-rich spring water. This process creates a unique material with a distinctive pitted or veined texture and a warm, earthy colour palette. Overall, travertine is a versatile and timeless natural stone that elevates any space with its warmth, character, and enduring beauty.





All tips and guidelines should be taken as general advice and should be used in addition to the relevant Australian standards. These tips and advice are given in good faith. In no way do these replace the service of professional contractors / consultants.







Installation Tips

Installing natural stone pavers requires precision and the right tools to ensure a successful installation. Here is a step-by-step guide along with a list of tools you will need:

Tools Required:

- Measuring tape
- Stringline
- Rubber mallet or wooden block
- Spirit Level
- 12mm notch trowel
- Grout float
- Soft brush or sponge
- Bucket
- Damp cloth or sponge for cleaning
- Safety glasses and gloves (recommended for handling materials and using adhesives)
- Dust mask when mixing sand and cement or adhesive and grout.
- Wet saw (can be rented from Kennards Hire) for cutting stone pavers
- Cement mixer or wheelbarrow for mixing sand and cement (for larger jobs)
- Adhesive, grout, and sealer products as per manufacturer's directions

Installation Steps: Laying Sand & Cement with Concrete Slab



Preparation:

Assess the area where you plan to install the natural travertine and ensure it is suitable for the intended purpose. If there is an existing slab and its in good order proceed to lay in sand and cement.

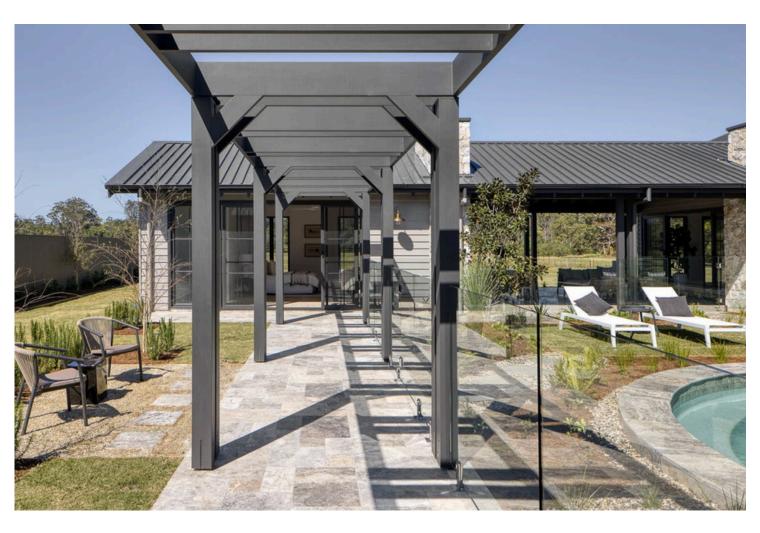
When purchasing multiple crates of stone pavers, combine them on-site and mix them well to blend the natural colour variations. This will create a more consistent look for your installation.

Instructions:

- **Step 1: Mixing The Mortar** Combine 4-parts White Brick Sand, 1-part GP cement, lime, and 1 cap of plasticiser. Gradually add water while mixing until you achieve a workable consistency that holds its shape without slumping.
- **Step 2: Setting Up** Decide on your starting point and paste the back of each stone with a quick drying adhesive and allow to dry before placing it in the mortar mix.
- **Step 3: Laying The Mortar** Run a string line along the length of each row to ensure straight lines. Apply the mortar to the concrete slab at a depth of approximately 20mm. You can adjust the depth for additional height or to create a fall (10mm per meter).
- **Step 4: Laying The Pavers** Carefully place each paver into the mortar, tapping it gently with the rubber mallet and checking its level after each tap.
- **Step 5: Cleaning & Finishing** Wash away excess mortar visible from the grout lines between the pavers. Also, as travertine is a brushed & unfilled product make sure you wash away any excess mortar from any holes you may see. Smooth out any mortar on the sides of the pavers which can be used as part of your next row. Completely remove any excess mortar from the last row of the day before it dries as it will be difficult to remove next day.
- **Step 6: Grouting** With travertine, each piece butt joins together so no spacing techniques are required. Mix up your required grout to a toothpaste consistency, meaning you can pick it up and it won't ooze through your fingers when you hold it in the palm of your hands. Use your rubber grout float slightly angled upward to use the point of the float to push the grout into your grout lines. Give it a light scrape, and flip the float onto its edge at an angle of more than 45 degrees and pull towards you angling across the grout lines. Doing it this way avoids pulling any of the grout out of the lines.
- **Step 7: Washing** When grouting, most trades use a friendly system called "Wash Boy Grout Bucket", which is available from Bunnings. This should be done throughout the grouting process to ensure no grout residue is left to harden on the surface on the tiles.
- 2-3 days after grouting and once it has hardened, you can give it a light highpressure wash, making sure that your washer is on the blade. When you wash, you must wash the whole job not just individual sections to ensure a consistent clean.











Installation Steps: Laying on Crushed Rock

When purchasing multiple crates of stone pavers, combine them on-site and mix them well to blend the natural colour variations. This will create a more consistent look for your installation.

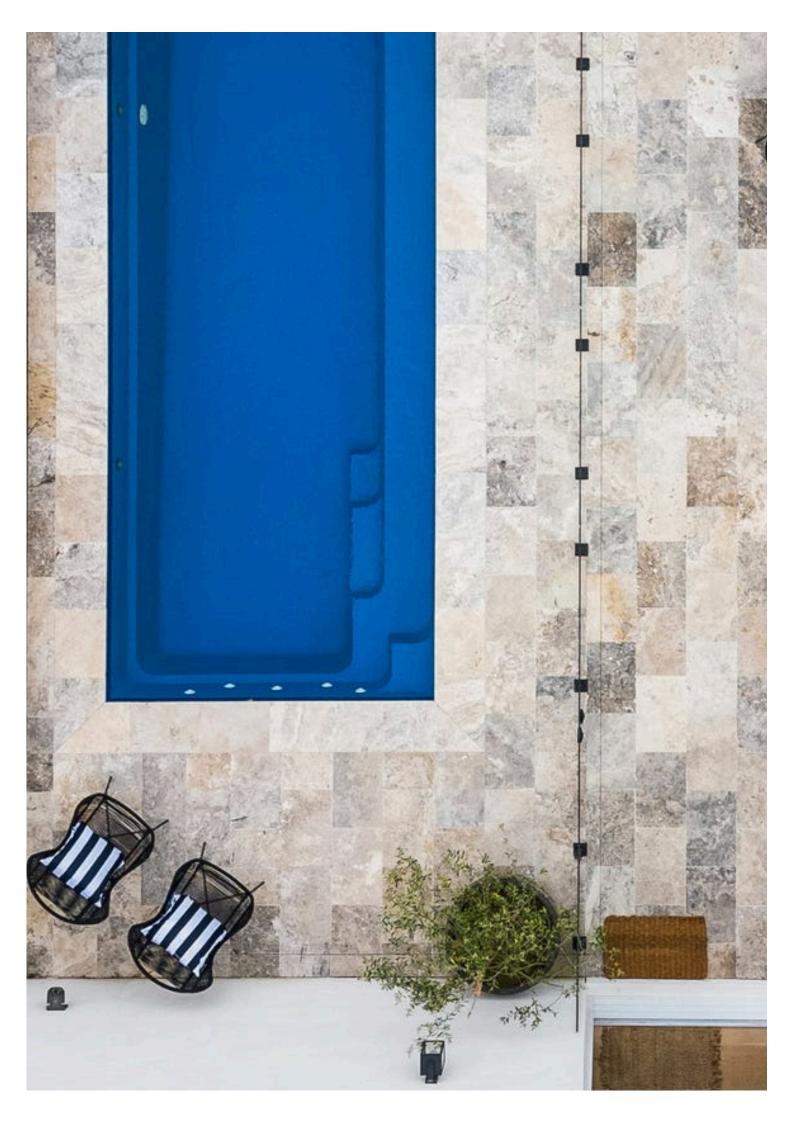
On Crushed Rock: travertine tiles on crushed rock require a minimum thickness of 20mm.

- For 20-30mm pavers: Increase the excavation depth to 70-80mm to accommodate the thicker pavers. Maintain the same proportions for the layers beneath:
 - 30mm of compacted crushed rock
 - 20mm of sand and cement mix
 - 20-30mm of selected stone

Follow installation guide as if it was on a slab.

Note: If laying on crush rock then sand & cement, vehicle traffic is not advisable.

When purchasing multiple crates of stone pavers, combine them on-site and mix them well to blend the natural colour variations. This will create a more consistent look for your installation.



Installation Steps: Laying travertine with Adhesive on Concrete Slab



Preparation:

Assess the area where you plan to install the travertine and ensure it is suitable for the intended purpose. If there is a existing slab and its in good order, proceed to lay in adhesive. Ensure the concrete slab is clean and free of dust.

When purchasing multiple crates of stone pavers, combine them on-site and mix them well to blend the natural colour variations. This will create a more consistent look for your installation.

Instructions:

Step 1: Mixing The Adhesive - Use a selected cement-based adhesive, mixed to a toothpaste consistency. Mix smaller batches at a time to avoid the adhesive drying prematurely, adjusting the amount based on your tiling speed.

Step 2: Layout & String Line - Decide on your starting point. Set a string line along the length of each row for straight lines. If using a brick bond pattern, the string line can be a centre guide.

Step 3: Applying Adhesive - Use a 12mm notch trowel to spread the adhesive onto the concrete slab, covering approximately two paver lengths at a time. Hold the trowel at a 45-degree angle to maximise the use of the notches.

Important Note:

- With travertine, avoid getting adhesive on the surface as it can be difficult to remove completely.
- Making sure adhesive or sand & cement is not protruding from and lines & natural holing
- Grouting= recommended Mapei Kerracolour GG or Mapei ultra colour to match your selected stone

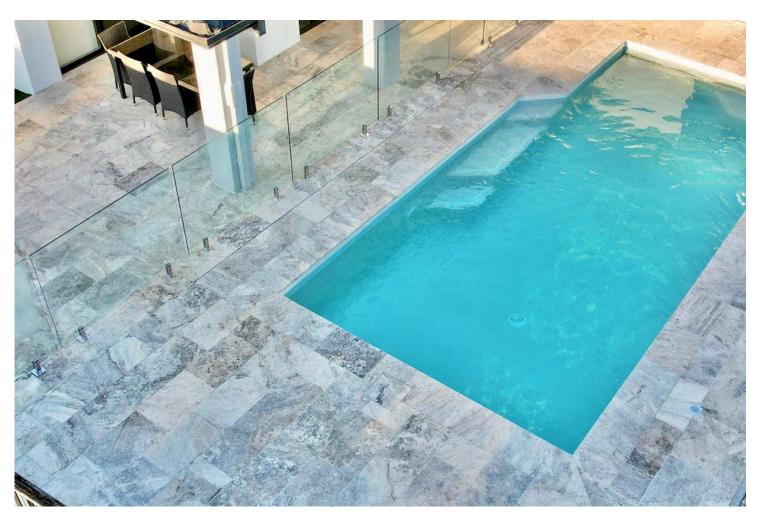
Step 4: Placing The Pavers - It's recommended to also spread a thin layer of adhesive on the back of each paver using a 6mm trowel. Carefully position the paver and use a gentle twisting motion to push it down onto the adhesive bed. This will help flatten the trowel notches and ensure good adhesion. Check the level of each paver after placement and adjust as needed.

Step 5: Grouting - With Travertine each piece butt joints together. Mix up your required grout to a toothpaste consistency, meaning you can pick it up with your hand and it won't ooze through your fingers when you hold it in the palm of your hands. Use your rubber grout float slightly angled upward to use the point of the float to push the grout into your grout lines. Give it a light scrape, and flip the float onto its edge at an angle of more than 45 degrees and pull towards you angling across the grout lines. Doing it this way avoids pulling any of the grout out of the lines.

Step 6: Washing - When grouting, most trades use a friendly system called "Wash Boy Grout Bucket", which is available from Bunnings. This should be done throughout the grouting process to ensure no grout residue is left to harden on the surface on the tiles.

2-3 days after grouting and once it has hardened, you can give it a light high-pressure wash, making sure that your washer is on the blade. When you wash, you must wash the whole job not just individual sections to ensure a consistent clean.

When purchasing multiple crates of stone pavers, combine them on-site and mix them well to blend the natural colour variations. This will create a more consistent look for your installation.







Curing and Cleaning:

Allow approximately 5 days for pavers laid in adhesive or 2 weeks for pavers laid in sand and cement to cure before proceeding with cleaning and sealing.

Clean the travertine tiles using a mild detergent and water, scrubbing gently with a high pressure cleaner to remove any remaining grout residue or stains.

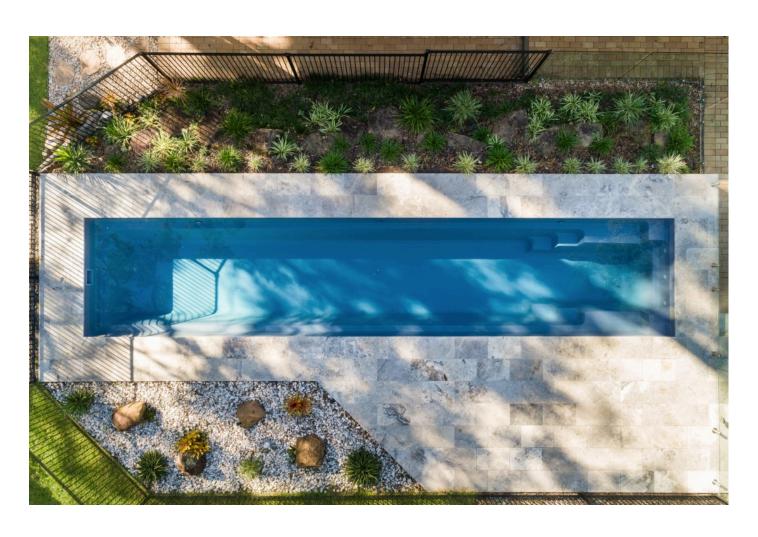
Rinse thoroughly with clean water to ensure all cleaning agents are removed.

Sealing (if required):

Depending on the type of natural stone and desired level of protection, consider applying a suitable sealer to assist in the protection of your stone.

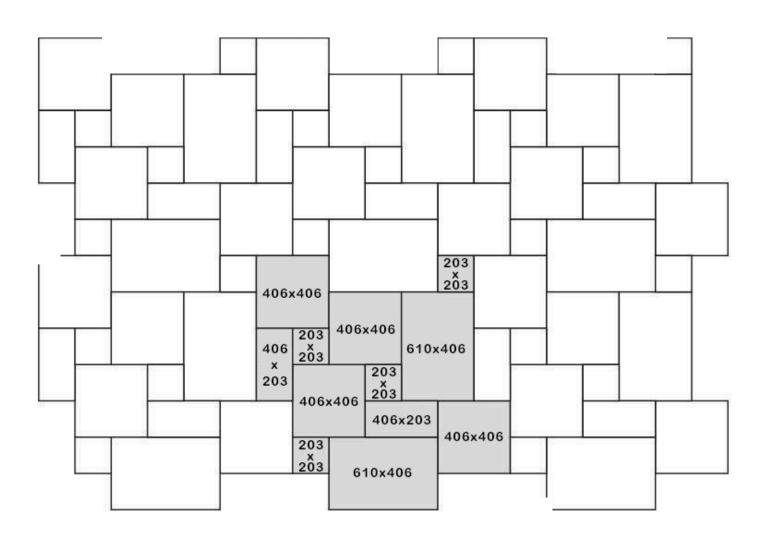
Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the specific sealer, applying it evenly and allowing it to dry completely before use.

Remember to always refer to the manufacturer's guidelines for the specific natural stone pavers you are installing, as recommendations may vary. Following these steps and adhering to the directions on adhesive, grout, and sealer products will help ensure a successful and professional-looking installation of your natural stone paving.





French Pattern for Travertine



One Pack Contains

.75m²

X1 610X406

X1 406X203

X2 406X406

X2 203X203

One Whole Pattern is

 1.5 m^2

X2 610X406

X2 406X203

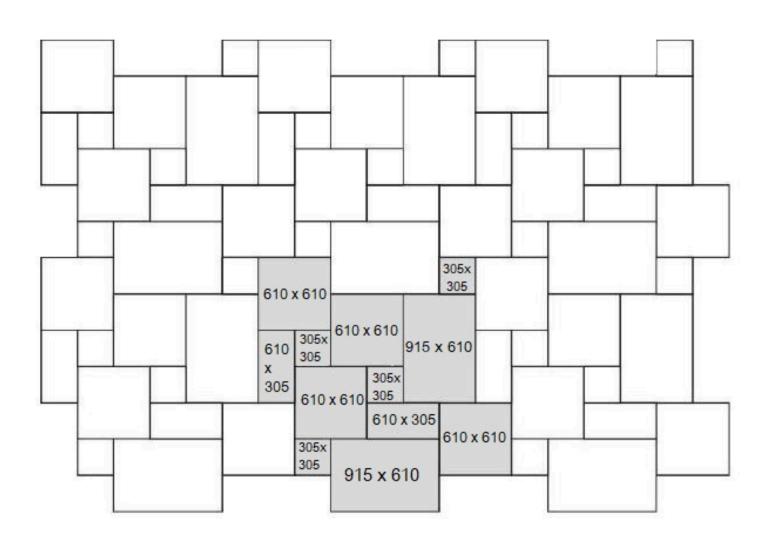
X4 406X406

X4 203X203



slatediscounts.com.au 03 9706 9767 sales@slatediscounts.com.au

French Pattern for Extra Large Travertine



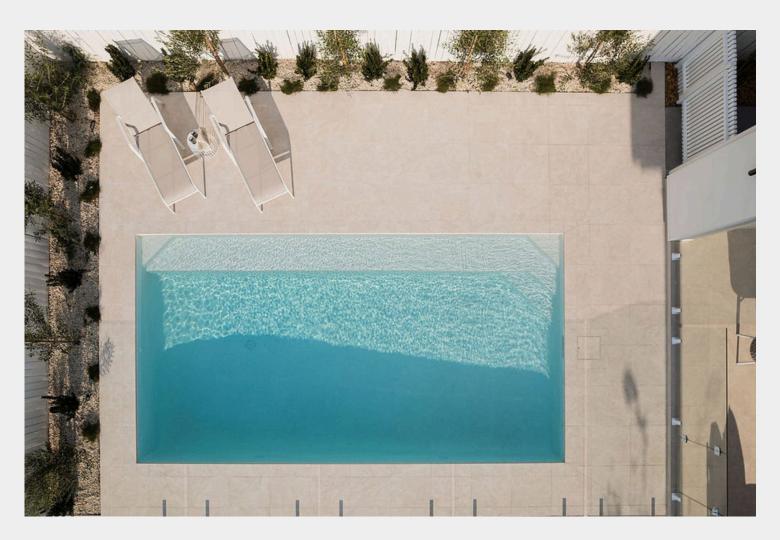
One Pack Contains

1.25m² X1 915x610 X1 610x305 X2 610x610 X2 305x305

One Whole Pattern is

2.5m² X2 915x610 X2 610x305 X4 610x610 X4 305x305









Maintenance & Cleaning

Like any surface, stone will require a degree of maintenance. The correct sealing from the start is the key to minimal maintenance.

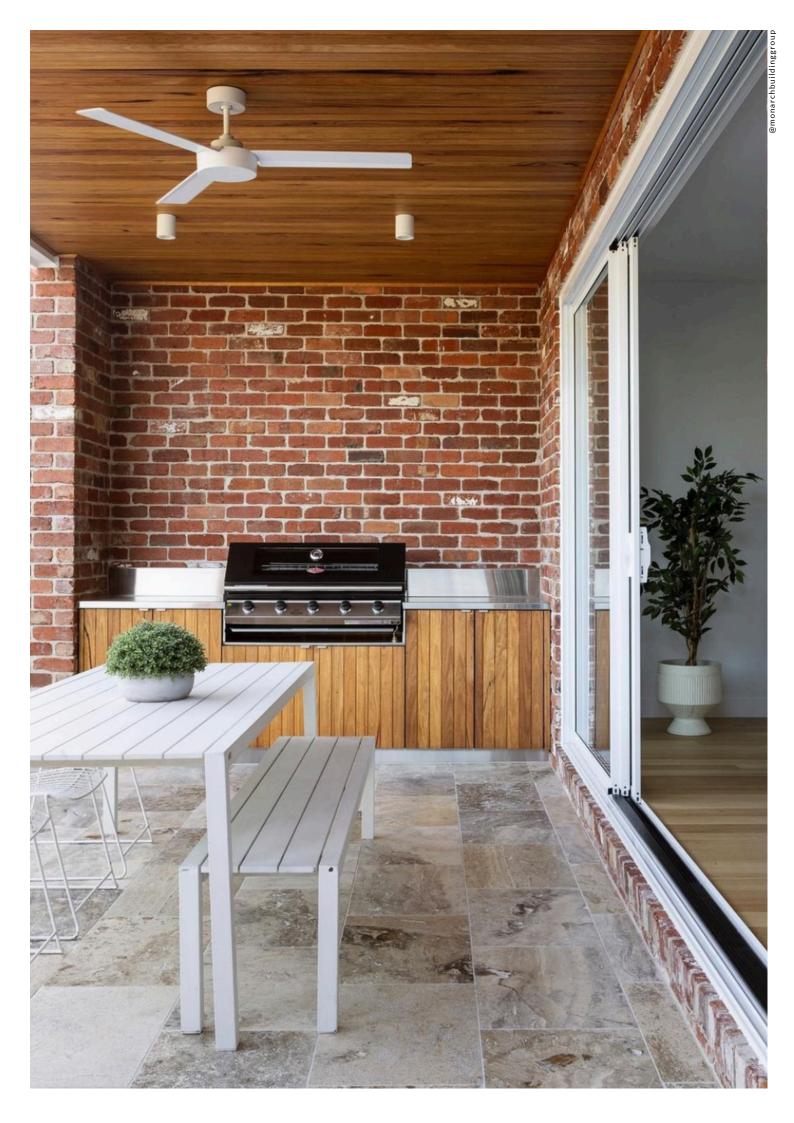
Heavily tracked areas will require more maintenance than those that are seldom used. The main maintenance regime required for stone is regular mopping or a light pressure wash.

The use of abrasive, acidic or alkali household detergents should be avoided, as they can remove the tiles surface sealant or in extreme cases damage the stone.

Please note: acidic cleaners should not be used, unless professionally recommended.

Always use accredited sealers and cleaners.

Check with the team at Stone & Slate Discounts for a recommended sealer for your project.

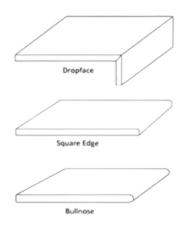




Since 1986, we've helped countless homeowners translate their dreams into stunning realities. Let Stone & Slate Discounts be your trusted partner.

Edge Profiles

Here are few of the popular pool coping styles we stock: Drop Face Pool Coping, Bullnose Pool Coping & Tumbled Pool Coping.



Product Features







Durable

Non-Slip



Absorption





Low Maintenance



Project Sizes Available





2/12 PRINCES HIGHWAY, DOVETON, VIC, 3177

TRAVERTINE SANDSTONE **BLUESTONE** LIMESTONE **GRANITE** WALL CLADDING CRAZY PAVING

Follow us for more inspiration











scan to visit our website



