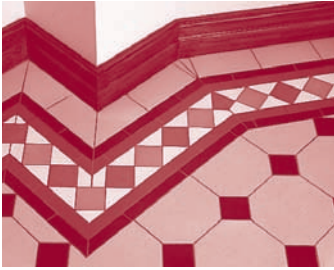


Importer & Exporter of Tiles



VICTORIAN FLOOR TILES FIXING GUIDE

WELCOME TO ORIGINAL STYLE

Geometric floor tiles are part of Britain's heritage and were used originally to ornament medieval churches and monasteries and the homes of aristocracy. Their popularity was enhanced in the 1830s with the accession to the throne of the young Queen Victoria and they soon became the hallmarks of the new romantic movement.

At home, both plain and decorated tiles started to be used in every type of property and situation from porches in terraced houses to bathrooms in stately mansions. Today's nostalgia for Victorian elegance has led to Original Style recreating these classic floor tiles, using modern production methods combined with traditional clay colour stains.

In this planning and fixing guide* you will find useful information when embarking on such a project. The guide is split into the following sections:

- Planning
- Installation
- Sealing and Cleaning
- Fastrack CAD instructions (for use with a CAD program)

**Please note this guide is not intended to be a definitive guide to fixing Victorian Floor Tiles and should not be relied upon as such. If you are uncertain about anything having read this guide you should ask your Original Style dealer or consult a professional tiler/installer.*

BEFORE YOU START: THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

These tools will help you complete your tiling project to a professional standard. You may already have some of them. Others will have to be bought or hired but they are all widely available.

TAPE MEASURE

For accurately measuring floor areas.

TILE NIPPERS

Specialist tool for 'nibbling' away unwanted sections of tiles.

DRILLING

Use a masonry or tile drill bit.

DIAMOND CUTTER

A diamond cutter is the best way of cutting Victorian Floor Tiles. These are available from tool-hire companies or DIY stores. Follow the manufacturer's advice regarding protective goggles, masks and gloves. Always take extra care when cutting small tiles.

EYE PROTECTION AND GLOVES

Essential when cutting tiles with any cutting instruments/machinery. Always take extra care when cutting small tiles.

LEAD PENCIL

Use this when marking any tiles that need cutting. Never use a felt tip pen because they can permanently stain your tiles.

SMALL POINTING TROWEL

For getting the adhesive out of the container and on to the floor or wall before using your spreader, and for some methods of grouting.

NOTCHED TROWEL OR ADHESIVE SPREADER

The notched edge of these tools ensure an even spread of adhesive.

SPACERS

Small pieces of plastic that are inserted at the corners of individual tiles as they are laid.

SPIRIT LEVEL

Essential for laying floors to ensure a level surface. Ideally, one long one for levelling floors and a short one for tight spaces.

BEFORE YOU START: THE RIGHT TOOLS FOR THE JOB

SQUEEGEE OR RUBBER TROWEL

Used for spreading grouting compound into the spaces between the tiles.

GROUT FINISHING TOOL

This tool is rubbed along the lines of grout before they set completely to give a neat finish.

SELECTING YOUR TILES

This is obviously the most important (and enjoyable) task! With such a large range of patterns and colours to choose from you may like to take some samples home to see how they fit in with your furnishings and decorations.

If you are in any doubt about the suitability of Victorian Floor Tiles for your particular requirements, please ask for advice.

Designing and planning a Victorian Floor can be a time consuming and complex task. Hopefully using this guide in conjunction with the Victorian Floor Tile brochure will give you lots of ideas about what designs and colours you like. Following the planning instructions will then help you to work out the quantities you will need of each type and colour of tile.

PREPARATION

The secret to a perfectly laid floor is to lay the tiles as flat and evenly as possible. To do this successfully you need the firmest, flattest surface to start work on.

Some surfaces are ideally suited to tiling, others require a certain amount of preparation first.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

All surfaces must be allowed to dry out completely before tiling. Failure to do this can result in moisture being trapped behind the tiles causing tiles to become loose.

Sand and cement (screed) floors must be completely dry. Allow at least one week for every 25mm of new screed to dry out. Depending on weather conditions it may take longer.

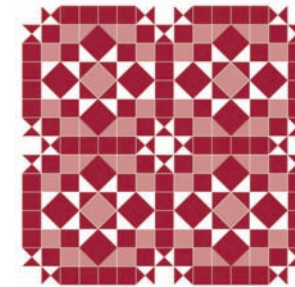
Timber and joist floors must be rigid and stable. The best way to achieve this is to lay marine plywood measuring 18mm or thicker over the entire floor, screwing it down every 300mm in each direction. After laying, seal the timber with a bonding agent.

Old stone, quarry and vinyl floor tiles are best removed. If this is impossible or impractical, and they are completely sound, they should be thoroughly cleaned of oily deposits.

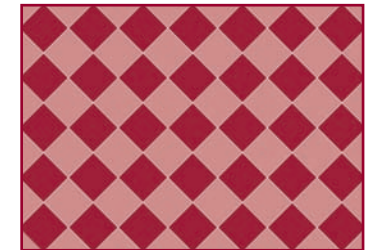
PLANNING

The key to achieving a Victorian geometric tiled floor that will give pleasure for decades to come is careful advance planning. The following brief guidelines apply to a typical rectangular floor tiled with both a central pattern and a surrounding border.

1. Measure the dimensions of the area to be tiled.
2. Work out the width of the proposed border design, remembering to allow 2mm for each joint.
3. Calculate the length and width of the area available for the central pattern by subtracting twice the border width from each dimension of the overall area.
4. Decide the dimensions of your chosen pattern that will fit into the area calculated in (3) above to give a satisfying, symmetrical finish. This will not necessarily be a whole number of pattern repeats and will usually involve cut tiles along the edges (see Fig 1 a & b).



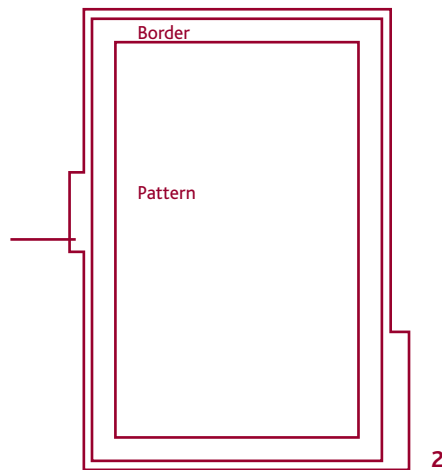
1A



1B

PLANNING

5. The pattern decided on in (4) with the border laid around it will cover slightly less than the total floor area. Furthermore, there will be irregularities, such as doorways, along the perimeter of the room. Order a supply of 151mm square and/or 151 x 75mm rectangular tiles in an appropriate colour, which can be cut to fill the remaining space (see Fig 2).
6. Alternatively, if the standard border design that you are using has 151 x 24mm rectangles along the outer edge, replace these with 151 x 75mm rectangles which can be cut to fit. You can then make a feature of doorways with a geometric pattern of your choice.
7. Always order a few spare tiles of each size and colour used in your layout to allow for damage in cutting and to avoid delays caused by having to re-order small quantities of tiles at short notice.



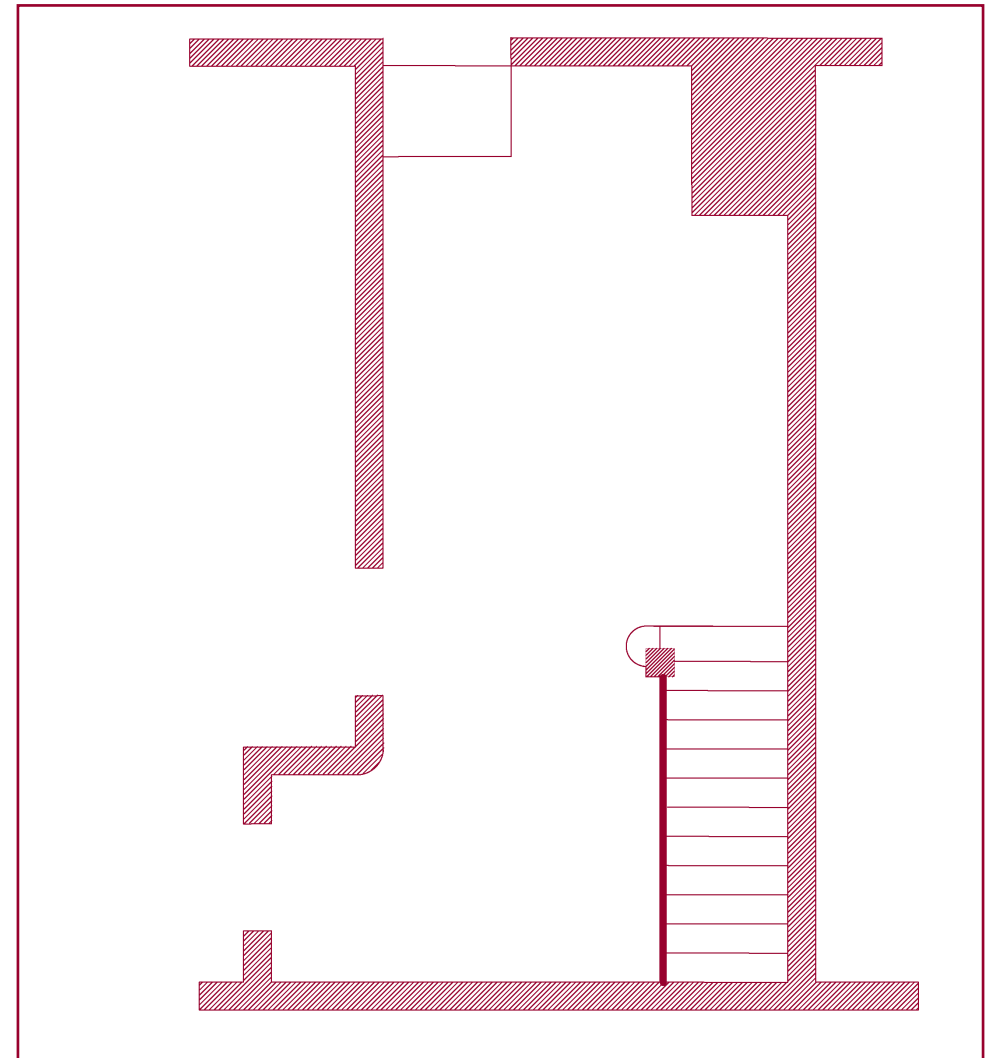
CAD USERS

To help interior designers and architects who work with Computer Aided Design systems plan geometric tiled floors, Original Style offer a free CAD database. This is supplied on CD and can be obtained from Original Style at the address on the back page of this leaflet.

PLANNING

FLOOR PLAN

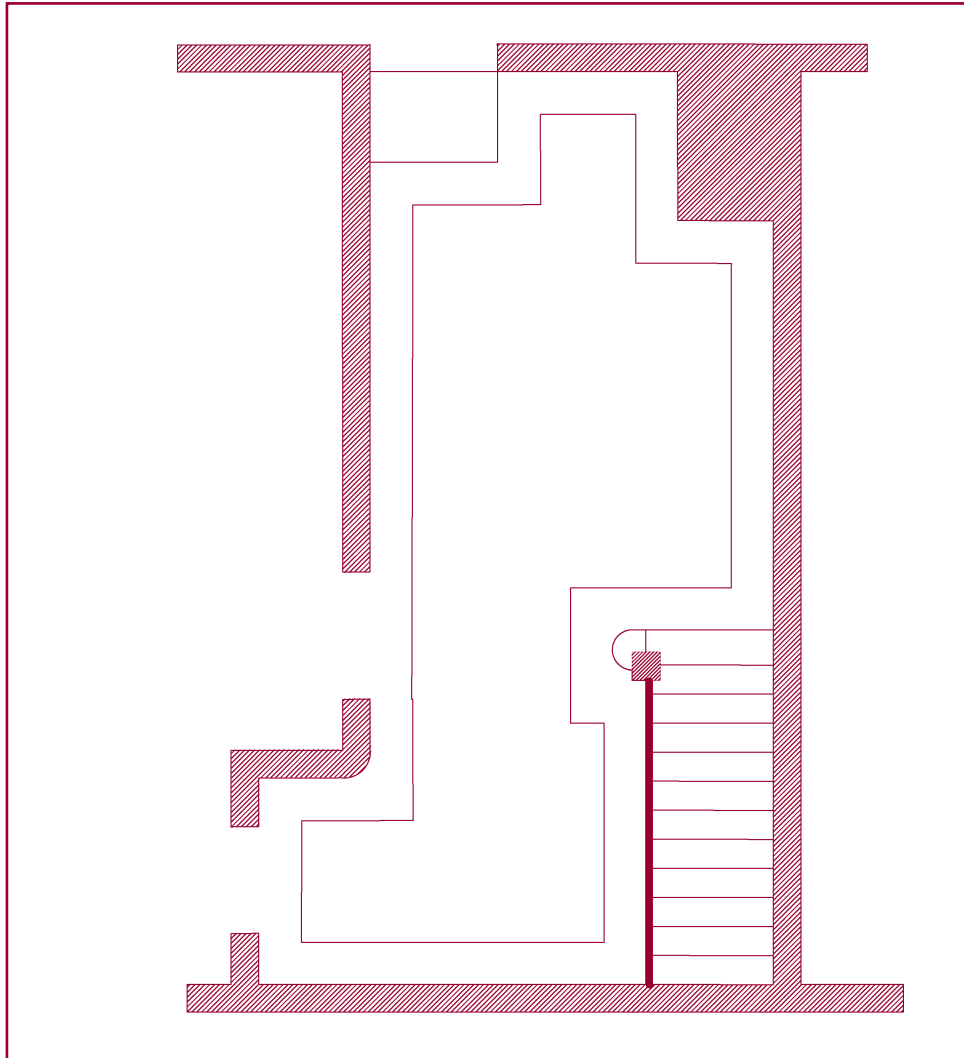
Area of floor on which tiles are to be fitted. Plan based on page 8 of the Victorian Floor Tiles brochure.



PLANNING

CALCULATING MAIN PATTERN AREA

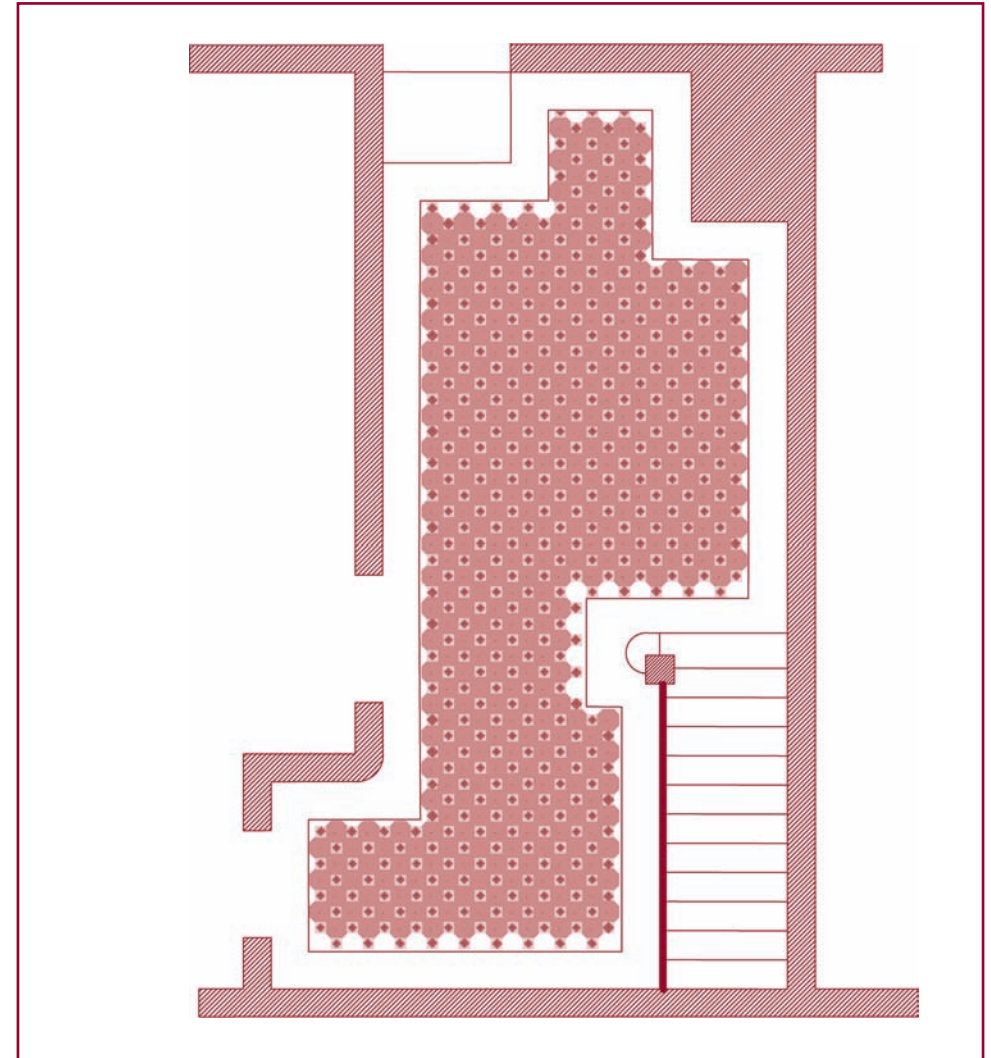
Deduct width of border from perimeter of the floor area - see pages 24 and 25 of brochure. This will leave the area of the main pattern.



PLANNING

POSITIONING MAIN PATTERN

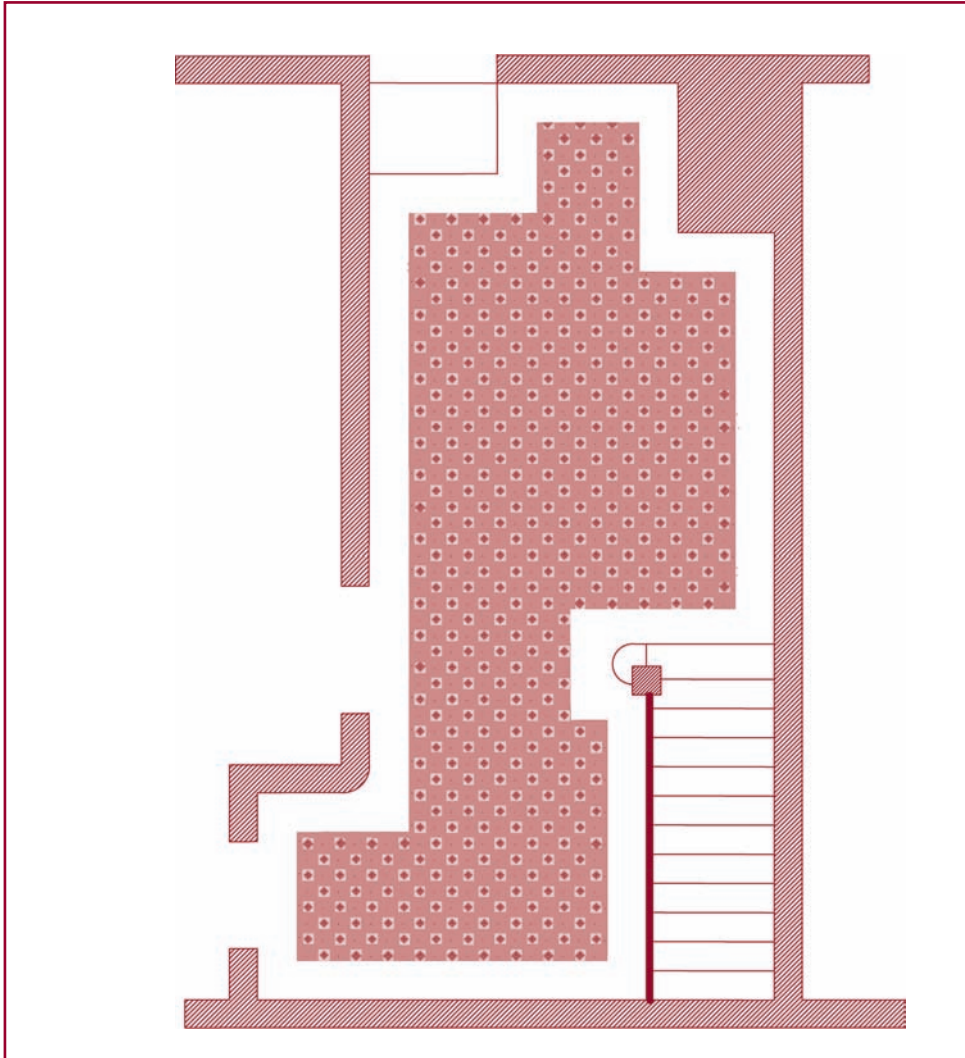
Position tiles of main pattern within the area. The outer edges of the main pattern should not intrude into the space allocated for border.



PLANNING

COMPLETING MAIN PATTERN

By using the appropriate tiles (cut if necessary), complete the outer edges of the main pattern.

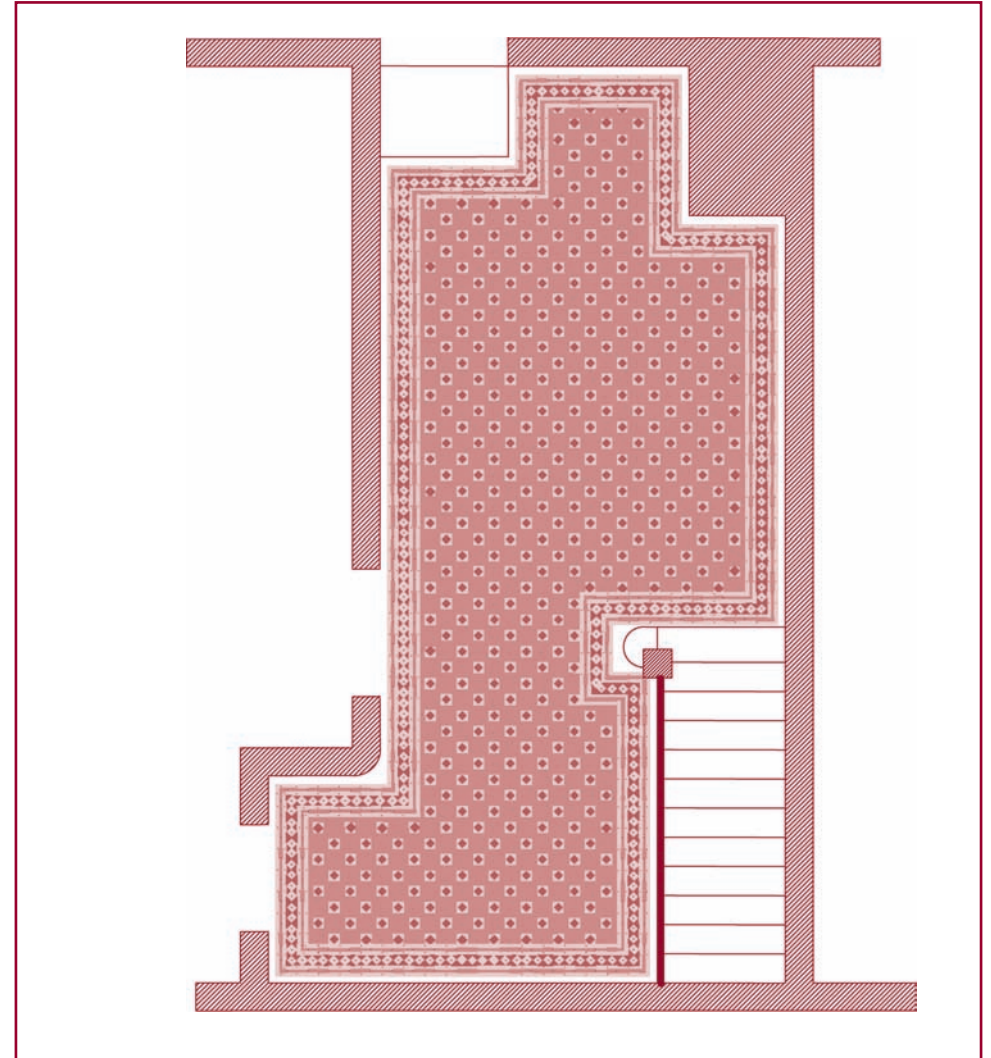


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PLANNING

BORDER

Fit border around the main pattern leaving any space between border and wall empty. NOTE: See diagram on next page on fitting border.

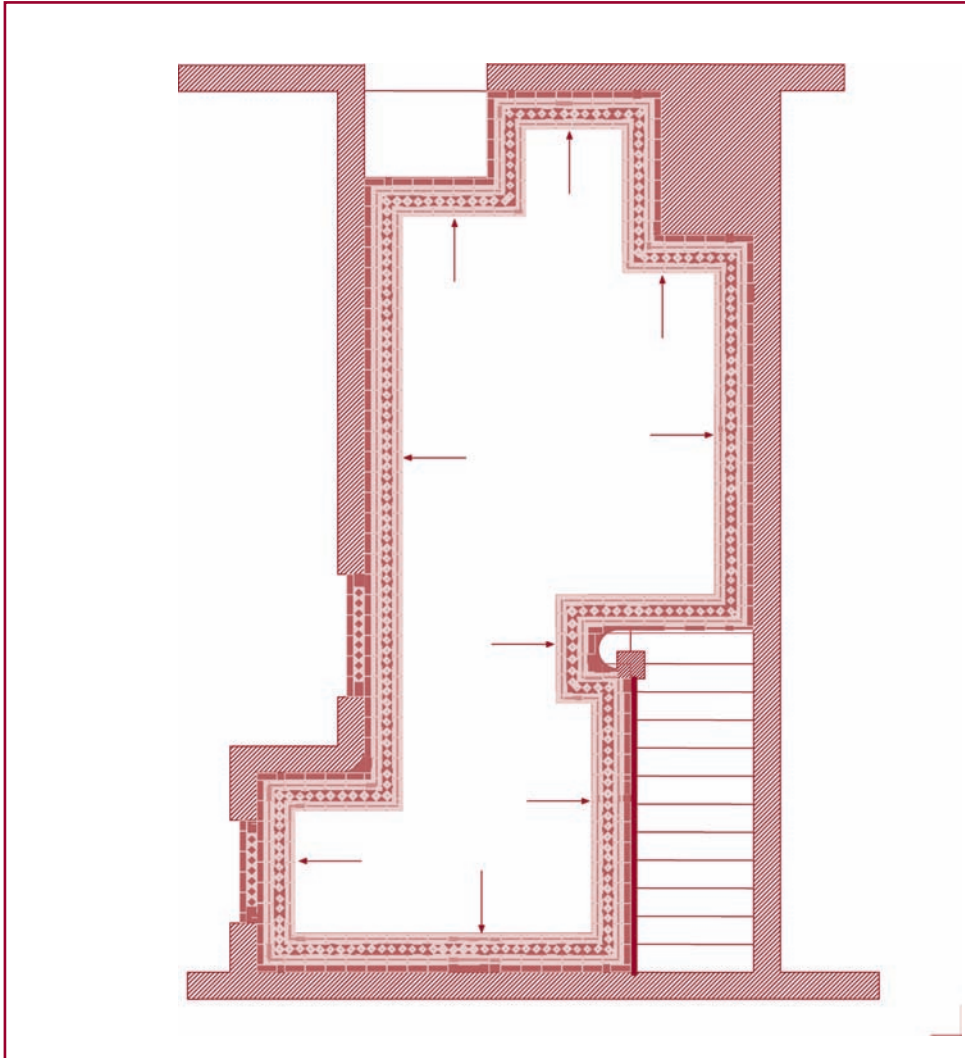


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PLANNING

FITTING BORDER

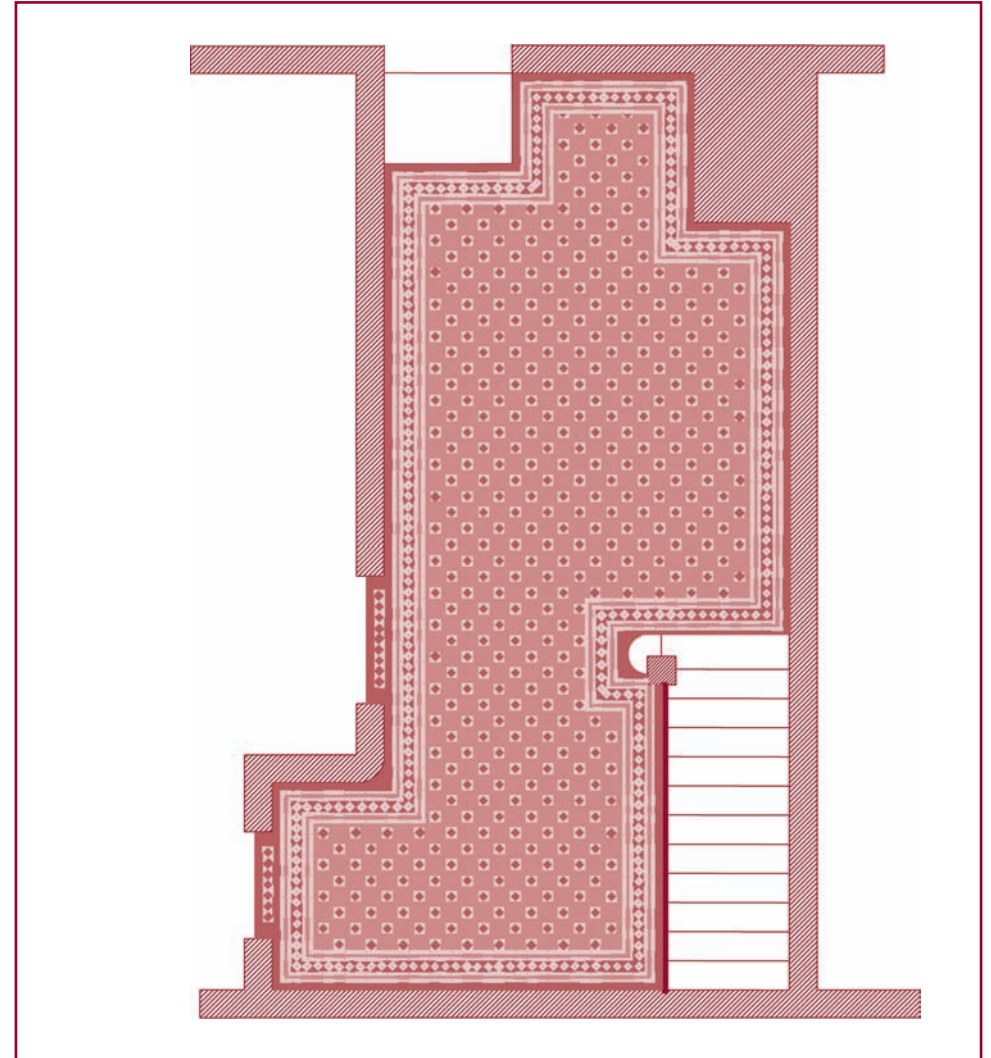
In the installation on page 8 of the brochure, the spacing of the square tiles (set at 45°) has been increased from the suggested 2mm so that each corner has a full tile. Enlarging or reducing the grout space can help avoid cut tiles in borders.



PLANNING

COMPLETING INSTALLATION

Finally, fill in the remaining space around the outer edge of the border with tiles cut to size.



PLANNING



INSTALLATION

The following step-by-step guide is designed to explain the particular requirements of Victorian geometric tiles. It is not a comprehensive manual for floor tile laying. Tilers should familiarise themselves with their appropriate national standards before starting (eg BS 5385 Part 3 in the United Kingdom or ANSI A108 in the USA).

CAUTION

Because Original Style tiles are made of natural clays, some shade variation may occur between one tile and another of the same colour. It is therefore important to ensure that such shade differences are evenly distributed before installing the tiles.

Ensure tiles are clean and free of dust and dirt; seal the individual tiles before any installation commences.

SEALING

For kitchens, commercial installations and out of doors - apply an impregnating sealer such as Hagesan HG Impregnator but special care should be taken not to use more than the tiles can absorb. Any excess must be removed. (NB One method which some installers use is to 'flood' the floor with a roller when installing. Because of the lower porosity of the new tiles this is no longer necessary and will cause problems if the excess is not removed).

Check that the floor is level and that it has a dust and grease free surface. (Wooden floors should be made as stable as possible with sheets of 18mm marine plywood screwed down at 300mm/12-inch centres.) See fig 3.

Accurately measure the floor, including the dimensions of irregular features, such as doorways. See fig 4.

Determine the exact centre of the floor and draw central grid lines in both directions with a chalk line. See fig 5.

Without adhesive, lay a row of tiles along each grid line (width and length), see fig 6, leaving 2mm between each tile and wider movement joints where necessary (see national standards). Adjust the tiles until you have achieved the symmetrical layout that you want (see fig 1 in previous section).



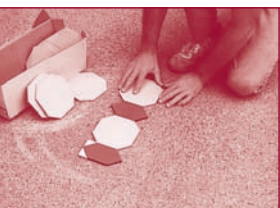
3



4



5



6

18

INSTALLATION

Use a serrated-edge trowel to lay an even, solid bed of adhesive (3-6mm thick). Use the adhesive recommended by a reputable adhesive manufacturer for your particular conditions (floor surface, interior/exterior etc). See fig 7.

Important: Do not lay tiles directly into a bed of wet sand and cement, as this may give rise to efflorescence ("bloom") on the surface of the tiles.

If the pattern allows, lay the larger tiles first with 2mm spacers between them. In patterns such as Pomeroy, Oxford and Dorchester (see Original Style brochure), which use tiles of the same shape and size in different colours, there may be a size variation which will have to be allowed for with extra spacing. This variation is an inevitable result of the clay firing process and is within the tolerance permitted by EN14411. See fig 8.

Place the smaller tiles in position, leaving even spaces between them and the larger tiles. See fig 9.

Lay the border tiles. The most professional result can usually be achieved by starting at the corners and working towards the centre. In borders with small tiles, cutting can usually be avoided altogether by slight adjustments to the spacing. With larger border designs, make your cut at the centre point of each length of border (i.e. half-way between 2 corners) for a neat, symmetrical finish. See fig 10.

Where borders follow irregular perimeters with several inside and outside corners, mitring, as shown in this photograph, may be inevitable. Original Style tiles are hard, but can be neatly cut with a heavy-duty, professional "score and break" tile cutter. See fig 11.

Apply an unstained grey cement-based grout (with a flexible admix on wooden floors). **Do not use coloured grouts, as these may stain the tiles.**



7



8



9



10



11

19

SEALING AND CLEANING

Regular, correct use of the right sealing and cleaning materials will keep Victorian tiled floors looking their best. Original Style recommends **Hagesan HG** or **Lithofin** tile care products which are available in most parts of the world. If you have difficulty finding them, please contact Original Style for details of your nearest HG or Lithofin distributor.

Hagesan Helpline:
01206 795200

Lithofin Helpline:
01962 732126

	Normal domestic installations	Kitchens & Floors with mainly white, blue, green or grey tiles	Commercial interior installations	Exterior installations	Notes
Cleaning off grout or cement residue	HG EXTRA	HG EXTRA	HG EXTRA	HG EXTRA	The floor must be completely clean, dry and free of grout residue before it is sealed.
	LITHOFIN CEMENTAWAY	LITHOFIN CEMENTAWAY	LITHOFIN CEMENTAWAY	LITHOFIN CEMENTAWAY	The floor must be completely clean, dry and free of grout residue before it is sealed.
Sealing the body of the tiles	not applicable	HG IMPREGNATOR	HG IMPREGNATOR	HG IMPREGNATOR	HG IMPREGNATOR must be fully absorbed into the tile body, leaving no residue on the surface. It may be necessary to dilute it up to 25% with white spirit to achieve this. It leaves a matt finish.
	<i>Important: HG IMPREGNATOR must be used with great care on Original Style floor tiles (see note right)</i>				
	LITHOFIN KF STAINSTOP	LITHOFIN KF STAINSTOP	LITHOFIN KF STAINSTOP	LITHOFIN KF STAINSTOP	Lithofin KF Stainstop must be fully absorbed into the tile body, leaving no residue on the surface. In order to obtain optimum stain resistance it is necessary for the tiles (all colours, as some are more porous than others) to be fully saturated so that no more material will go in. Matt finish obtained with minimal discoloration.
Surface Protection	HG GOLVPOLISH	HG GOLVPOLISH (optional)	HG GOLVPOLISH (optional)	not applicable	HG GOLVPOLISH can be used on its own or as a surface finish to tiles sealed with HG IMPREGNATOR. In this case it is essential that no trace of impregnator remains on the surface of the tiles. HG GOLVPOLISH dries to a sheen.
	LITHOFIN TILE POLISH	not applicable (unless shine or polished finish is required)			Lithofin Tile Polish is merely an aesthetic sheen-producing product to enhance the overall surface shine. It is not classified as a stain resistant sealant.
Regular Cleaning (weekly)	HG SUPERFLOOR	HG QUICK or HG SUPERFLOOR (see notes right)	HG QUICK or HG SUPERFLOOR (see notes right)	not applicable	Use HG QUICK to clean tiles sealed only with HG IMPREGNATOR; use HG SUPERFLOOR on surfaces coated with HG GOLVPOLISH.
	LITHOFIN EASY-CARE	LITHOFIN EASY-CARE	LITHOFIN EASY-CARE	LITHOFIN ALGEX	Lithofin Easy-care is more than satisfactory to maintain the tiles in virtually all conditions. Use Lithofin Algex in exterior locations once or twice per year.
Deep Cleaning (annually or as necessary)	HG REMOVER	HG QUICK or HG SUPERFLOOR (see notes right)	HG QUICK or HG SUPERFLOOR (see notes right)	HG PATIO CLEANER	Use HG QUICK to deep-clean tiles sealed only with HG IMPREGNATOR; use the HG REMOVER on surfaces coated with HG GOLVPOLISH. HG REMOVER strips off the HG GOLVPOLISH which will need to be re-applied after cleaning.
	LITHOFIN VICTORIAN FLOOR TILE RESTORER	LITHOFIN VICTORIAN FLOOR TILE RESTORER	LITHOFIN VICTORIAN FLOOR TILE RESTORER	LITHOFIN ALGEX	Lithofin Victorian Tile Restorer is an excellent deep cleaning agent for occasional use in high traffic areas. Lithofin Algex is a preventative treatment for all external growth of moss, algae and lichen.
Oil stain removal	LITHOFIN STAINAWAY	LITHOFIN STAINAWAY	LITHOFIN STAINAWAY	LITHOFIN STAINAWAY	Lithofin Stainaway may be used to remove any impregnated oil or grease stains, in both existing or new build tiles not yet sealed with Lithofin KF Stainstop.

SEALING AND CLEANING

The following is a brief summary of the appropriate HG and Lithofin products for different circumstances. It is not a comprehensive guide to the use of these products. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions very carefully. For specific advice relating to a particular installation, please contact Original Style or your HG or Lithofin distributor.

ADHESIVES

Selection of the correct adhesive and grout is crucial to a successful, trouble-free tile installation. Detailed adhesive selection guides are published by the major adhesive manufacturers, including:

Building Adhesives Ltd (BAL)

Longton Road

Trentham

Stoke-on-Trent

ST4 8JB

Telephone 01782 591100

Ardex (UK) Ltd

Homefield Road

Haverhill

Suffolk

CB9 8QP

Telephone 01440 714939

Complying with	EN14411
Description	unglazed, vitrified, dust-pressed ceramic tiles
Thickness	9mm (approx 3/8") Step Tread tile only is 12mm (approx 1/2")
Abrasion resistance	maximum 147mm ³ ; PEI Class 4
Water absorption	not more than 3%
Frost resistance*	no damage after 50 freeze/thaw cycles
Variation in facial dimensions	±0.75% to ±1.2% from nominal length, depending on tile size

Slip resistance (coefficient of friction)†	Dry	Wet
soft rubber	1.87	0.91
leather	0.82	0.76
hard rubber	0.86	0.75

* Original Style Victorian Floor Tiles are suitable for outdoor use and are frost resistant, provided that they are laid in such a way that rainwater drains freely and completely off them and cannot penetrate beneath and between them. Tiles should not be laid on flat, asphalt covered roofs in areas subject to frost.

Seal white, blue, green and grey tiles with HG Impregnator to increase their water-repellence.

† Figures based on 151 x 151mm tiles. A coefficient of friction of 0.75 or above is described as "very good".

Original Style accepts no liability for the faulty installation of its tiles. In the case of any claim relating to the tiles themselves, Original Style's liability is limited to the purchase price of the product and does not extend to consequential loss.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Release 5.6.1

Use of this database shall be deemed to constitute acceptance of the Limitations of Liability on page 28.

Installation Instructions

Please note, in these instructions the CD-ROM drive is designated by the letter D.

You may substitute the drive letter as appropriate.

You will need to have the CD-ROM in the CD drive before using this program.

INSTALLATION FOR WINDOWS USERS:

To load the Original Style FastrackCAD database disk:

1. Select **START** then **RUN...**
2. Key in **D:\FASTRACKCAD** (where D is the drive letter)
3. Click **OK**
4. Using the scroll arrows read the disk information
5. Click **Continue** or **Cancel**
6. Click which version of AUTOCAD you require
7. The installation is now complete

Note: This program searches for the AutoCAD menu file (MNU) in the standard AutoCAD directories. If this cannot be located, a dialogue box will appear allowing you to select the menu from your own directory.

To use the Original Style FastrackCAD database within AutoCAD:

1. Start **AutoCAD**
 2. Open a drawing (new or existing)
 3. Key in **MENU<RETURN>** and pick **C:\FASTRACK** directory from dialogue box, click on to **OS.MNU** and click onto **OK**
- Note:** Release 2000 & 2001 users will need to select ***.MNU** from the File Type list box.
4. Now pick the option Original Style from the pull down menu on the top line
 5. You can now select the product required from the menu

Instructions for AutoCAD LT users:

The drawings can be incorporated by AutoCAD LT users very easily.

1. Identify the drawing files that you require from the product catalogue or index file **OSINDEX.DOC** (WORD) or **OSINDEX.TXT** (ASCII) located in the sub-directory **D:\FASTRACKCAD\INDEX** on the CD-ROM
2. In AutoCAD LT click the **INSERT** menu
3. Click the **INSERT BLOCK** option
4. Click the **BROWSE** button (file on older versions)
5. Click onto **D:\FASTRACKCAD\DWGS**
6. Click onto the file name of the drawing you require
7. Click **OK**

Instructions for Non AutoCAD users:

Un-compressed Format DXF files

The DXF files are located in **D:\FASTRACKCAD\DXF** on the CD-ROM. Identify the drawing files that you require from the product catalogue or index file **OSINDEX.DOC** (Word) or **OSINDEX.TXT** (ASCII) located in the sub-directory **D:\FASTRACKCAD\INDEX** on the CD-ROM.

Software packages vary greatly therefore please refer to your software manual for further details on translating DXF files.

What you can (and cannot) do with the Original Style Fastrack database.

The database is designed to help you:

- Visualise floor tile layouts in their intended settings
- Experiment with different colour/pattern/border combinations
- Present these options to clients
- Design tiling layouts from scratch
- Calculate bills of quantities
- Give **approximate** installation plans to contractors

It is not, however, a substitute for detailed on-site planning by the tiling contractor.

Colour

Owing to the limitations of AutoCAD, you will not be able to see either on screen or printed out, the precise colours of the tiles. It is therefore essential to look at the photographs in the Original Style Victorian Floor Tile brochure and to ask for sample tiles before making a final specification. To receive a free copy of the brochure, please phone: **(01392) 474058**.

Decorated tiles

For the most economical use of memory, the decorated tiles in the Original Style range are shown on the menu as detailed monochrome line drawings and simplified colour illustrations. It is the simplified colour versions which are incorporated into your floor plans.

Bills of Quantities

It is recommended that, in quotations and orders, the net quantity of tiles indicated by a floor plan is increased by 5% to allow for cutting and wastage during installation. **If you are using the Fastrack database in AutoCAD, this will be done automatically.**

Cutting tiling plans to fit the space available

It will almost always be necessary to cut the outer edges of your tiling layout to fit to walls and borders. To do this, pattern blocks must be exploded (twice) to allow individual tiles to be deleted; then the tiles themselves must be exploded so that they can be "stretched" (re-shaped). Do not start until you are happy with the colour combination in the layout.

LAYER SUMMARY

1. DETAIL	Tile outline
2. ORIGIN	Link point for borders, patterns and decorated tiles
3. ORIGIN-TILES	Link point for individual tiles
4. STOVATT	Tile and colour attribute
5. ST-RED	Tile colour red
6. ST-BUFF	Tile colour buff
7. ST-BLACK	Tile colour black
8. ST-WHITE	Tile colour white
9. ST-BROWN	Tile colour brown
10. ST-BLUE	Tile colour blue
11. ST-GREEN	Tile colour green
12. ST-GREY	Tile colour grey

When manipulating whole pattern blocks, freeze the ORIGIN-TILES layer (3) to remove superfluous link points from the drawing.

Array distances

To array pattern blocks, it is essential to know the distance in millimetres between link points on the block (the array distance). These are given on the relevant menu pages of the database and are also listed here for ease of reference.

Pattern name	Rows	Columns	Border name	Columns
Art deco	305.54	305.52	Bronte (A-B)	153.00
Arundel	230.27	230.27	Bronte (B-B)	153.00
Balmoral (A)	325.27	325.27	Browning (A-B)	765.00
Balmoral (B)	325.26	325.32	Browning (B-B)	153.00
Blenheim (A)	435.58	435.58	Browning (C-B)	765.00
Blenheim (B)	435.58	435.58	Browning (D-B)	765.00
Braemar	326.68	326.68	Byron	153.00
Chatsworth (A)	539.00	539.00	Clare (A-B)	153.00
Chatsworth (B)	539.00	539.00	Clare (B-B)	153.00
Conway	325.27	325.27	Coleridge (A-B)	8415.00
Dorchester	305.47	305.47	Coleridge (B-B)	8415.00
Edinburgh	325.27	325.27	Keats	459.00
Fotheringhay	432.75	432.75	Kingsley (A-B)	153.00
Huntingdon	217.35	435.19	Kingsley (B-B)	153.00
Inverlochy	326.60	326.60	Kingsley (C-B)	153.00
Lambeth	230.52	230.52	Kipling (A-B)	459.00
Nottingham	217.00	217.00	Kipling (B-B)	459.00
Osborne	539.00	539.00	Melville	153.00
Oxford	432.75	432.75	Scott	918.00
Pomeroy	306.44	306.00	Shelley	153.00
Richmond	435.58	435.58	Tennyson (A-B)	153.00
Sandringham	385.00	385.00	Tennyson (B-B)	153.00
Warwick	231.51	231.51	Wordsworth (A-B)	459.00
Wellington	216.00	216.00	Wordsworth (B-B)	459.00
Westminster (A-D)	543.58	543.58	Wordsworth (C-B)	459.00
Westminster (B-D)	543.61	543.61		
York	153.44	153.44		

Fastrack Helpline UK: 0208 668 4646 From outside UK: +44 208 668 4646
 e-mail: fastrack@techgraf.co.uk

General

The Original Style Fastrack database is supplied free of charge as an aid to the planning and specification of Original Style Victorian floor tiles. Specifiers using it retain all their normal liabilities to their clients for the correct specification of the product in all respects, including in particular colour, layout and quantities. Original Style accepts no liability for reliance on the Fastrack database. Use of the database shall be deemed to constitute acceptance of these Limitations of Liability.

Bills of quantities

Original Style accepts no liability for incorrect bills of quantities arising out of the use of the Fastrack database. Surplus tiles may only be returned to the manufacturer for credit on payment of the re-stocking charge stated in Original Style's Terms and Conditions of Sale current at the time of the contract. Original Style can accept no liability for incorrect colour choice arising out of the use of the Fastrack database.

Colour

Owing to the limitations of computer equipment the Original Style Fastrack database cannot provide accurate representations of tile colours. Specifiers and their clients should always look at sample tiles before making their colour choice. Original Style can accept no liability for incorrect colour choice arising out of the use of the Fastrack database.

Errors

Original Style accepts no liability for errors in the Fastrack database.

NOTES

NOTES