



Recommendations for laying Spartan Promenade Tiles
On all types of flat roofing and paving
General Information

Fully bedded: (305x305x25mm to 50mm, 457x457x38mm to 50mm, Hexagonal 32 to 50mm)

The Tiles should be fully bedded, with a suitable adhesive which is compatible with the waterproofing membrane (for example Nico Bond Rapidflex adhesive), directly onto the surface, which should be smooth and even. Instructions for mixing Nico Bond is on the bag. Spread enough Nico Bond with a 3mm notched trowel to fully bed 2 tiles at a time, place the tiles in the Nico Bond and then clean any excess before laying the next tiles, otherwise if this sets then it will cause undulations in the following tiled finish.

The setting time for Nico Bond is approximately 15mins, depending on climatic conditions, so there is time to adjust the lines etc, but avoid walking on them until the adhesive is set. If any of the Nico Bond gets on the surface of the tile then this should be cleaned off with water before it sets, otherwise it would be difficult to remove.

As the tiles are porous it is not necessary to prime them as they have sufficient 'key' to stick to the Nico Bond.

The recommended gap between each tile is a nominal 3mm, un-pointed, this is to allow for any thermal movement in the sub-base; assist in keeping the lines straight; assist with drainage of surface water and in the event of a damaged tile it would be easier to replace.

On inverted roof systems: (305x305x38mm to 50mm, 457x457x50mm, Hexagonal 38mm to 50mm) loose laid – tiles used as a ballast as well as providing a promenade surface.

The Tiles are normally loose-laid on paving supports (not available for the Hexagonal), the 457x457x50mm require an additional centre support.

Paving: Tiles should be fully bedded in sand and cement screed or a suitable adhesive.

Protection: To avoid staining after installation, the tiles should be protected from the work of following trades. As the tiles are porous, it is difficult to remove paint, cement and other spills. Where spills occur the contaminant should be removed before it soaks into the tiles.

Cutting: The tile should be cut all the way through, normally using a diamond tipped blade in an angle grinder.

Layout to suit the client, normally we would recommend a 25 mm perimeter gap, between the tiles and perimeter angle fillet or on rbm within the mineral skirtings.

If you require any further details then please do not hesitate to contact us.