ROMAN PATTERN

Each Pattern Set Contains:

I tile of $A = 600 \times 600 \text{mm}$

2 tiles of $B = 600 \times 400 mm$

2 tiles of $C = 400 \times 400 \text{mm}$

2 tiles of D = 200×400 mm

3 tiles of $E = 200 \times 200 \text{mm}$

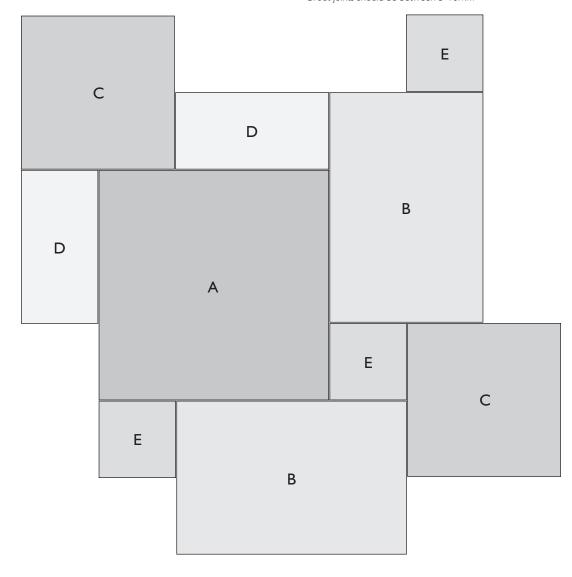
Information

10 = Pieces in each set

 $I.44m^2 = Area$ covered by each set

- Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste
- Divide area by 1.44m² to get number of pattern sets required (round up to the nearest whole pattern set)

- Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm



CLASSIC PATTERN - OPTION A

Each Pattern Set Contains:

4 tiles of $A = 400 \times 400 \text{mm}$

I tile of $B = 400 \times 200 mm$

I tile of BI = 397×197 mm

4 tiles of $C = 200 \times 197 \text{mm}$

I tile of D = 600×400 mm

I tile of DI = 600×397 mm

Information

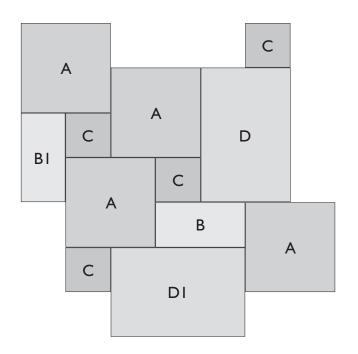
12 = Pieces in each pattern set

 $1.44m^2$ = Area covered by each set

- Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste
- Divide area by 1.44m² to get number of pattern sets required (round up to the nearest whole pattern set)

Fitting

- Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm



CLASSIC PATTERN - OPTIONS B AND C

Option B: Each Pattern Set Contains:

4 tiles of $A = 400 \times 400 \text{mm}$

2 tiles of B = 400×200 mm

4 tiles of C= 200 x 200mm

2 tiles of D = 600×400 mm

Option B: Information

12 = Pieces in each pattern set

 $1.44m^2$ = Area covered by each set

- \bullet Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste
- Divide area by 1.44m² to get number of pattern sets required (round up to the nearest whole pattern set)

Option C: Each Pattern Set Contains:

4 tiles of $A = 406 \times 406 \text{mm}$

2 tiles of B = 406×203 mm

4 tiles of C= 203 x 203mm

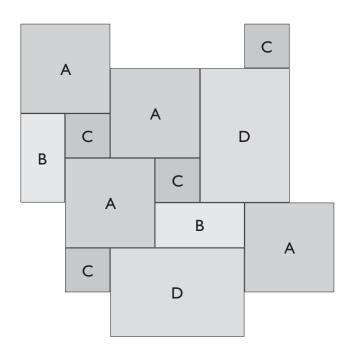
2 tiles of D = 610×406 mm

Option C: Information

12 = Pieces in each pattern set

 $1.48m^2$ = Area covered by each set

- \bullet Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste
- Divide area by 1.48m² to get number of pattern sets required (round up to the nearest whole pattern set)



Options B and C: Fitting

- \bullet Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm

ETRUSCAN PATTERN

Each Pattern Set Contains:

3 tiles of $A = 900 \times 600 \text{mm}$

4 tiles of $B = 600 \times 600 mm$

2 tiles of $C = 600 \times 300 \text{mm}$

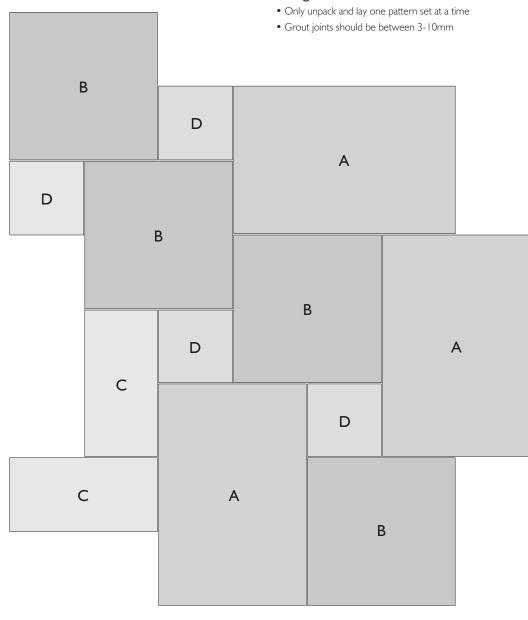
4 tiles of D = 300×300 mm

Information

13 = Pieces in each pattern set

 $3.78m^2 = Area$ covered by each set

- Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste
- Divide area by 3.78m² to get number of pattern sets required (round up to the nearest whole pattern set)



VILLA PATTERN

Each Pattern Set Contains:

2 tiles of A = 24 inches by 16 inches

3 tiles of B = 16 inches by 8 inches

I tile of $C = 16^{1/8}$ inches by $7^{3/4}$ inches

I tile of D = 16 inches by 16 inches

2 tiles of E = 8 inches by 8 inches

I tile of F = 16 inches by $16^{1/4}$ inches

I tile of $G = 24^{1/4}$ inches by 16 inches

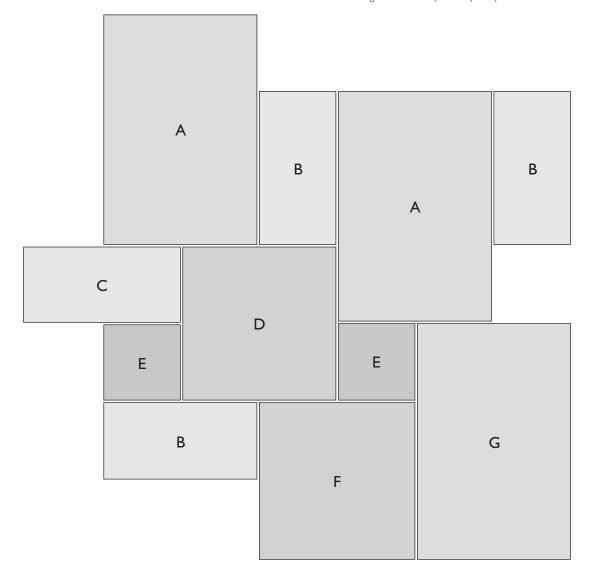
Information

II = Pieces in each pattern set

 $1.5 m^2 = Area$ covered by each set

- Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste
- Divide Area by 1.5m² to get number of pattern sets required (round up to the nearest whole pattern set)

- Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm
- Follow the diagram below very carefully and please note the exact sizes of each tile



FARMHOUSE PATTERN

Each Pattern Set Contains:

4 tiles of $A = 600 \times 400 \text{mm}$

2 tiles of $B = 400 \times 400 \text{mm}$

4 tiles of $C = 200 \times 200 mm$

Information

10 = Pieces in each set

 $1.44m^2$ = Area covered by each set

• Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste

Material and Calculations

This pattern is mainly used with Slate but can work with any material that is available in 600×400 mm and 400×400 mm tiles. As this pattern does not come pre-packed in sets, to work out how many tiles you need:

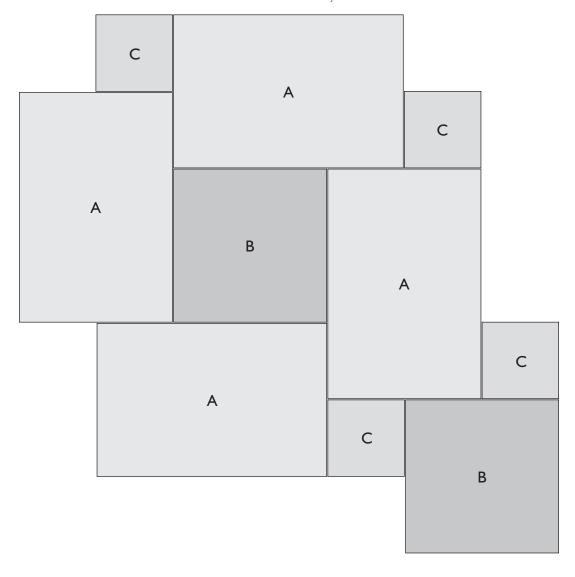
Area in $m^2 \times 67\% \div 0.24 = Number of 600 \times 400 mm tiles required (round up)$

Area in $m^2 \times 22\% \div 0.16 = Number of 400 \times 400 mm tiles required (round up)$

Area in $m^2 \times 11\% \div 0.04 = \text{Number of } 200 \times 200 \text{mm tiles required (round up)}$

* When 200mm \times 200mm tiles are not available, select 1 extra 400 \times 400 tile per pattern set which will require cutting in four on site

- Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm



ORIENTAL PATTERN

Each Pattern Set Contains:

4 tiles of $A = 600 \times 600 \text{mm}$

4 tiles of $B = 600 \times 300 \text{mm}$

8 tiles of $C = 300 \times 300 \text{mm}$

Information

16 = Pieces in each set

 $2.88m^2$ = Area covered by each set

Material and Calculations

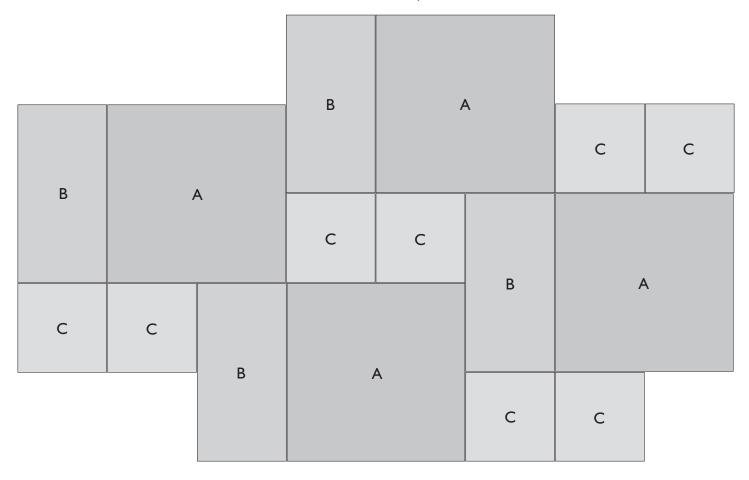
This pattern is mainly used with Slate but can work with any material that is available in 600×600 mm and 600×300 mm and 300×300 mm tiles. As this pattern does not come pre-packed in sets, to work out how many tiles you need:

Area in $m^2\,x\,50\%\,\div\,0.36 = Number of 600\,x\,600mm$ tiles required (round up)

Area in $m^2 \times 25\% \div 0.18 = \text{Number of } 600 \times 300 \text{mm tiles required (round up)}$

Area in $m^2 \times 25\% \div 0.09 = \text{Number of } 300 \times 300 \text{mm} \text{ tiles required (round up)}$

- Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm



RUSSIAN PATTERN

Each Pattern Set Contains:

5 tiles of A = 600×400 mm 3 tiles of B = 400×400 mm

Information

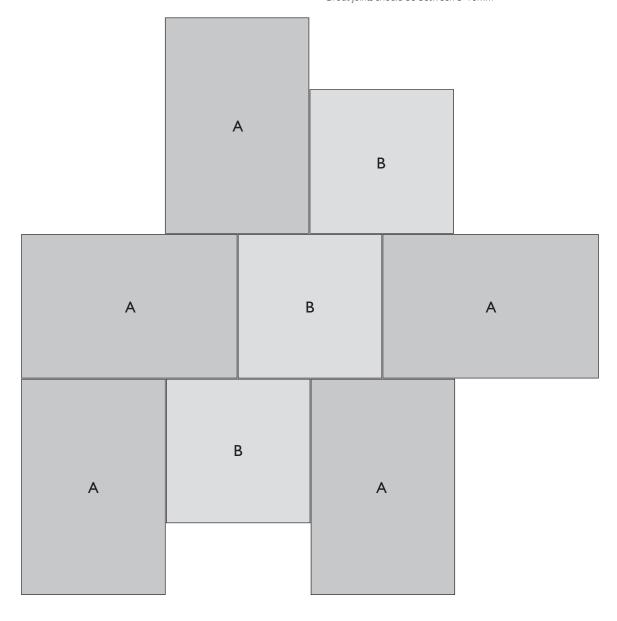
8 = Pieces in each set $1.68m^2 = Area covered by each set$

Material and Calculations

This pattern works with any material that is available in 600×400 mm and 400×400 mm tiles. As this pattern does not come pre-packed in sets, to work out how many tiles you need:

Area in m² x 72% \div 0.24 = Number of 600 x 400mm tiles required (round up) Area in m² x 28% \div 0.16 = Number of 400 x 400mm tiles required (round up)

- Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm



GINGHAM PATTERN

Each Pattern Set Contains:

4 tiles of $A = 300 \times 300 \text{mm}$

8 tiles of $B = 600 \times 300 \text{mm}$

4 tiles of $C = 600 \times 600 \text{mm}$

Information

16 = Pieces in the first set

 $3.24m^2$ = Area covered by each set

• Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste

Material and Calculations

This pattern can work with any material that is available in 600×300 mm and 600×600 mm tiles. As this pattern does not come pre-packed in sets, to work out how many tiles you need:

Area in $m^2 \times 15\% \div 0.09 = Number of 300 \times 300mm$ tiles required (round up) Area in $m^2 \times 23\% \div 0.18 = Number of 600 \times 300mm$ tiles required (round up) Area in $m^2 \times 62\% \div 0.36 = Number of 600 \times 600mm$ tiles required (round up)

* When 300mm x 300mm tiles are not available, select 1 extra 600×600 tile per pattern set which will require cutting in four on site

- Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm

Α	В	A	В
В	С	В	С
Α	В	A	В
В	С	В	С

HELIOS PATTERN

Each Pattern Set Contains:

4 tiles of $A = 300 \times 300 \text{mm}$

4 tiles of $B = 600 \times 300 \text{mm}$

I tile of $C = 600 \times 600 \text{mm}$

Information

9 =Pieces in the first set

 $1.44m^2$ = Area covered by each set

• Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste

Material and Calculations

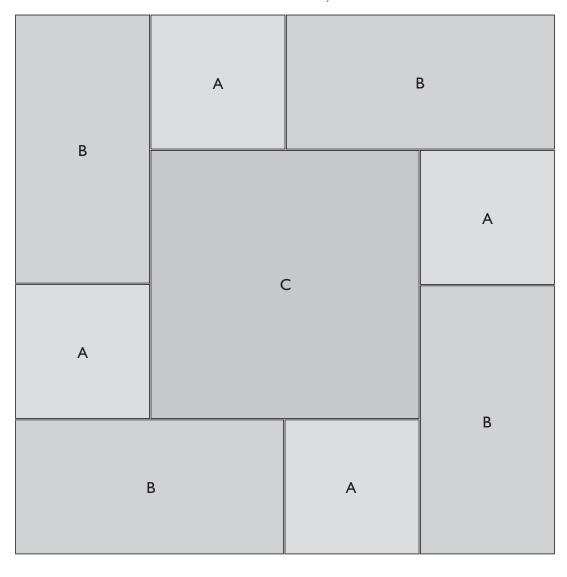
This pattern can work with any material that is available in 600×300 mm and 600×600 mm tiles. As this pattern does not come pre-packed in sets, to work out how many tiles you need:

Area in m² x 25% \div 0.09 = Number of 300 x 300mm tiles required (round up) Area in m² x 50% \div 0.18 = Number of 600 x 300mm tiles required (round up)

Area in $m^2 \times 25\% \div 0.36 = \text{Number of } 600 \times 600 \text{mm} \text{ tiles required (round up)}$

* When 300mm \times 300mm tiles are not available, select 1 extra 600 \times 600 tile per pattern set which will require cutting in four on site

- \bullet Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm



COUNTRY PATTERN

Each Pattern Set Contains:

2 tiles of $A = 300 \times 300 \text{mm}$

4 tiles of $B = 600 \times 300 \text{mm}$

2 tiles of $C = 600 \times 600 \text{mm}$

Information

8 = Pieces in each set

 $1.62m^2$ = Area covered by each set

• Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste

Material and Calculations

This pattern can work with any material that is available in 600×600 mm, 600×300 mm and 300×300 mm tiles. As this pattern does not come pre-packed in sets, to work out how many tiles you need:

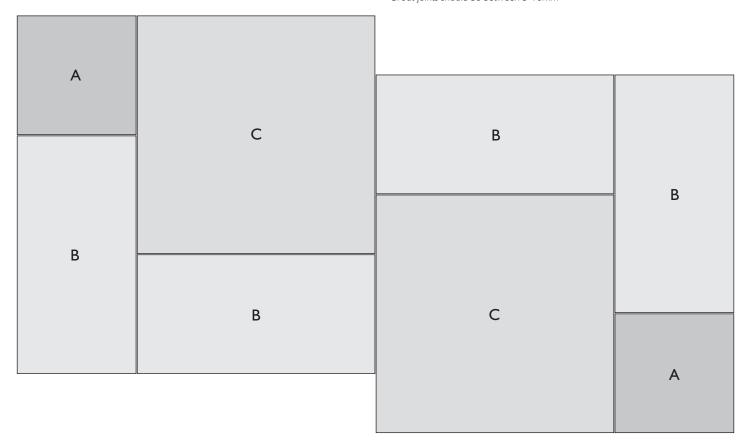
Area in $m^2 \times 12\% \div 0.09 = \text{Number of } 300 \times 300 \text{mm tiles required (round up)}$

Area in $m^2 \times 44\% \div 0.18 = \text{Number of } 600 \times 300 \text{mm}$ tiles required (round up)

Area in $m^2 \times 44\% \div 0.36 = \text{Number of } 600 \times 600 \text{mm}$ tiles required (round up)

* When 300mm \times 300mm tiles are not available, select 1 extra 600 \times 300 tile per pattern set which will require cutting in half on site

- Only unpack and lay one pattern set at a time
- Grout joints should be between 3-10mm

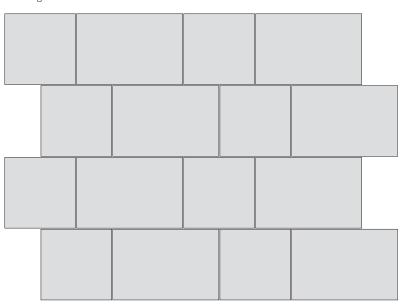


MIXED BRICK BOND PATTERN - OPTION A

Calculations

Area in m² x 60% \div 0.24 = No of 600 x 400mm tiles required (round up) Area in m² x 40% \div 0.16 = No of 400 x 400mm tiles required (round up)

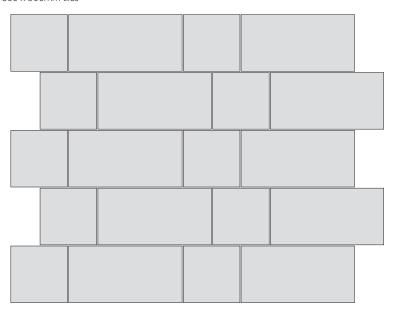
• Calculate area required and add 10% for cutting waste



MIXED BRICK BOND PATTERN - OPTION B

Calculations

Area in $m^2 \times 40\% \div 0.09 = Number of 300 \times 300mm$ tiles Area in $m^2 \times 60\% \div 0.18 = Number of 600 \times 300mm$ tiles



RANDOM SQUARES PATTERN

Option 1: Calculations

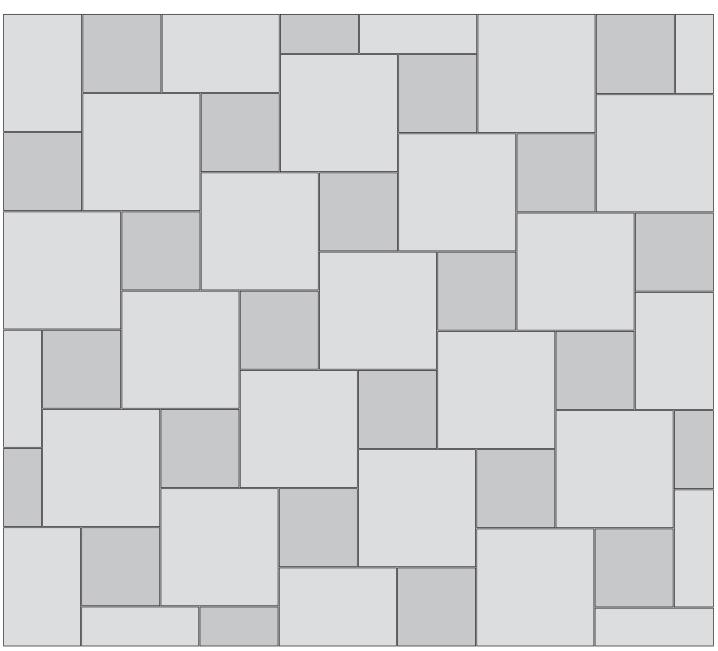
 $Combine\ 200 \times 200 mm\ +\ 300 \times 300 mm\ tiles = 31\%\ of\ the\ area\ in\ m^2\ are\ 200 \times 200 mm\ tiles\ and\ 69\%\ of\ the\ area\ in\ m^2\ are\ 300 \times 300 mm\ tiles$

Option 2: Calculations

 $Combine \ 300 \times 300 mm \ + \ 400 \times 400 mm \ tiles = 36\% \ of \ the \ area \ in \ m^2 \ are \ 200 \times 200 mm \ tiles \ and \ 64\% \ of \ the \ area \ in \ m^2 \ are \ 300 \times 300 mm \ tiles$

Option 3: Calculations

Combine $400 \times 400 \text{mm} + 600 \times 600 \text{mm}$ tiles = 31% of the area in m^2 are $200 \times 200 \text{mm}$ tiles and 69% of the area in m^2 are $300 \times 300 \text{mm}$ tiles



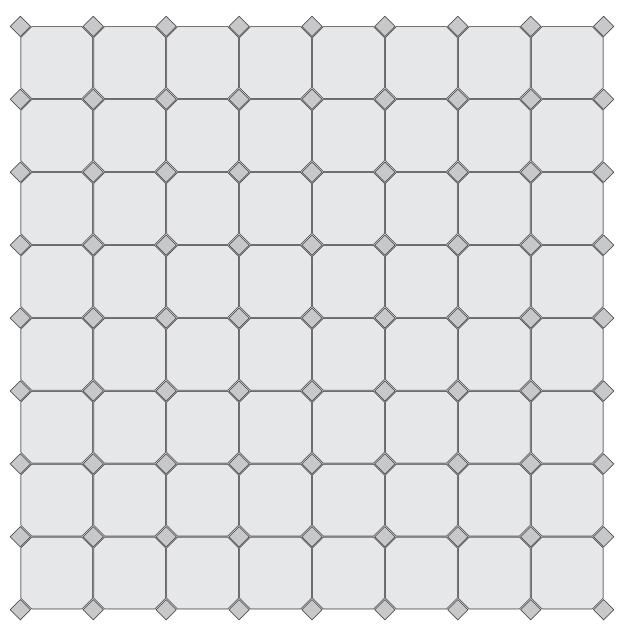
VICTORIAN INSET PATTERN

Calculations

- 4 corners cut per tile
- Same amount of insets as tiles in area required

Example

 $16m^2$ of 400 x 400 tiles = 100 tiles and 100 insets



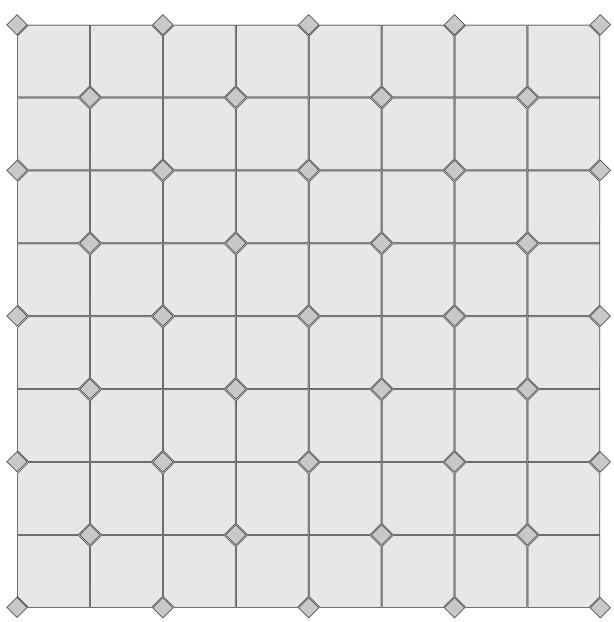
ITALIANATE INSET PATTERN

Calculations

- 2 corners cut per tile (diagonal)
- 1/2 amount of insets to number of tiles

Example

 16m^2 of 400×400 tiles = 100 tiles and 50 insets



GEORGIAN INSET PATTERN

Calculations

- I corners cut per tile
- 1/4 amount of insets to number of tiles

Example

 $16m^2$ of 400 x 400 tiles = 100 tiles and 25 insets

