



## Equipment

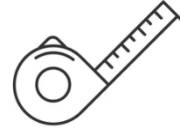
### Mitre saw

Equipped with a suitable blade for cutting aluminium



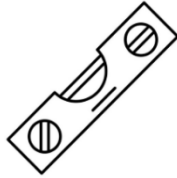
### Tape measure

Measure twice, cut once



### Level

Rotating laser level plus a standard level are recommended



### Angle grinder

Best for accurate cuts – circular saw will work



### Cordless drill

With appropriate attachment and bits



### Table saw

Wet cutting the porcelain tiles is recommended



### Knife

Handy for trimming the lining membrane



### Site PPE

Adhere to all relevant site regulations



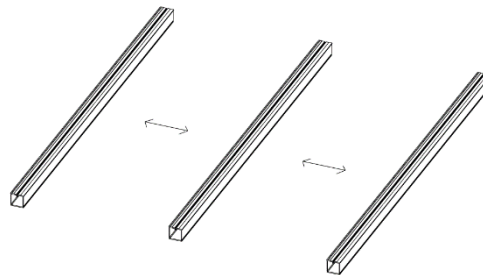
## General Notes

- Leave 3mm gap between baseboard ends when butted end on end
- Some schemes require a 10mm gap around perimeter edge of area
- Where joists are to be butted end-on-end, ensure there is a support under the join connecting the two joists.
- Always use appropriate torque setting on cordless screwdriver for screws
- Always use the correct PPE throughout installation

### Installing the substructure

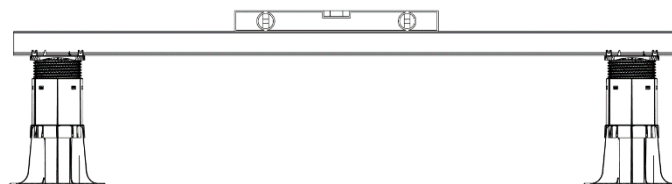
1. Lay joists out on substrate at required centres (as per Baseboard span, see datasheet). **Fig A**

Fig A

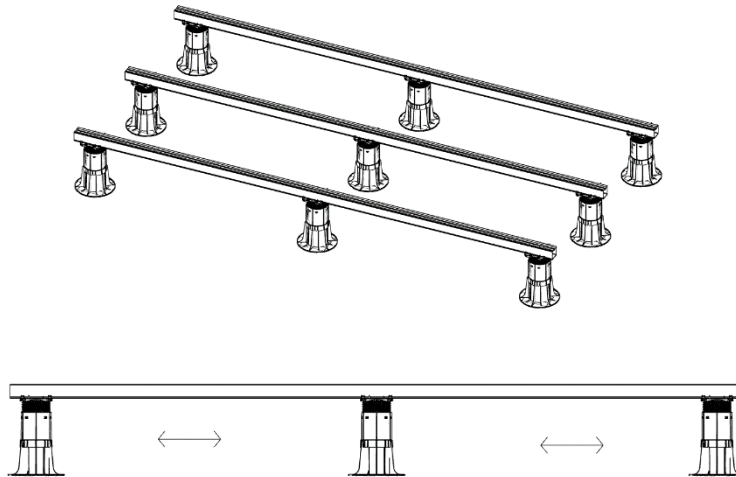


2. Lift joists on to pedestal supports at each end of joist and level up. **Fig B**

Fig B

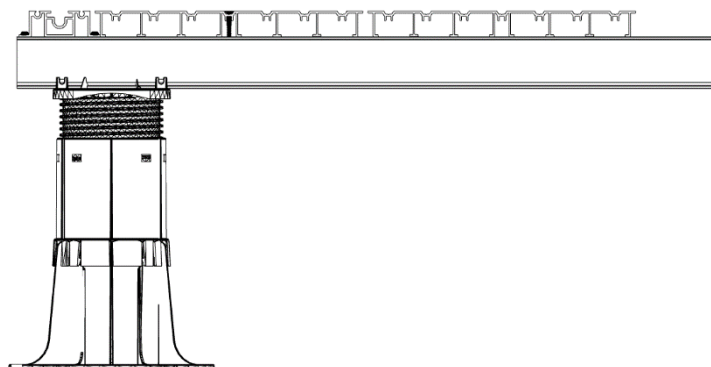


3. Level all joists to the same level
4. Add intermediate supports at required centres along joist (as per joist span, see datasheet). Fig C



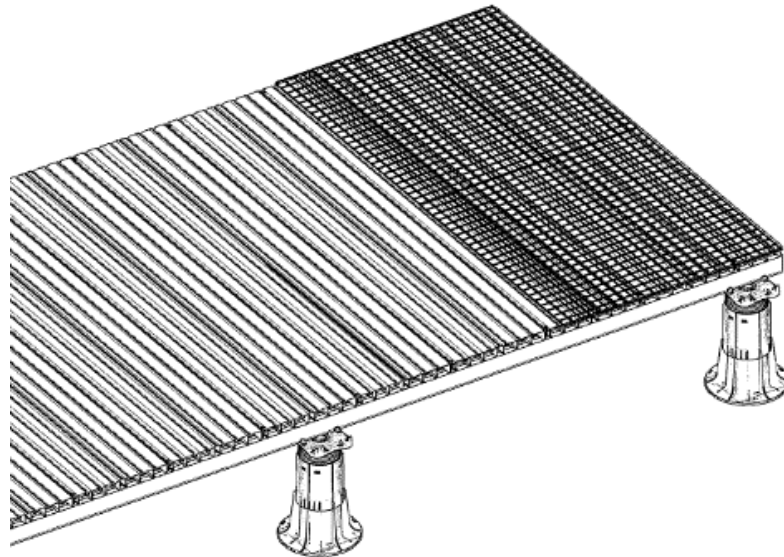
5. Where joists are to be butted end-on-end, ensure there is a support under the join connecting the two joists.
6. Once all joists are level and fully supported, establish where the first Baseboard will be laid
7. Fasten down Baseboards with BBS baseboard screws, using the recesses on the surface to ensure screw heads sit flush with the surface and not proud. Ensure at least 1 screw is fastened into each supporting joist. Leave a 5mm gap between each board to allow drainage. Fig D

Fig D



8. Repeat step 7 until last board
9. Installing the last Baseboard;
  - a. If last board fits perfectly and does not require ripping down length, simply fasten board as per point 7
  - b. If last board is wider than the space available, simply cut board down to required width before fastening down.
10. Once baseboard layer is complete, overlay a fleece membrane. Fig E

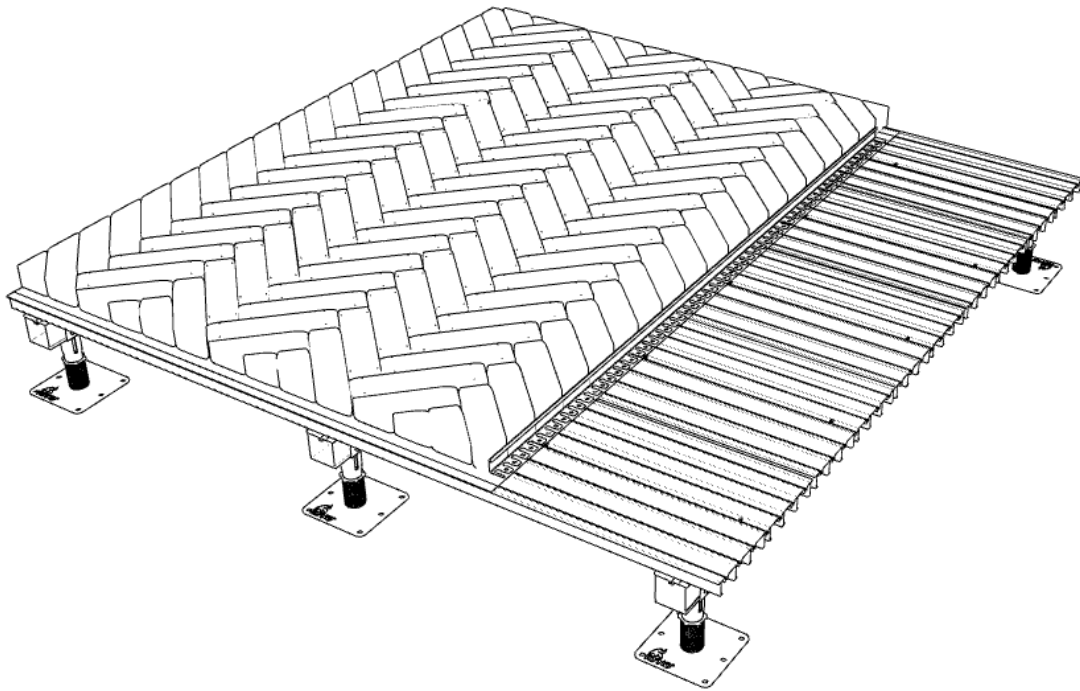
Fig E



### Installing the Natural Stone Setts

1. **Laying pattern:** Decide on the laying pattern that you want to use. There are several patterns to choose from, including herringbone, basket weave, and stretcher bond. Make sure you have enough blocks of the same size and shape to complete the pattern.
2. **Start laying:** Begin laying the blocks at one corner of the area, starting at the edge where the edging is installed. Lay the blocks in the chosen pattern, starting from the outside edge and working towards the centre. Use a string line to ensure that the blocks are laid in a straight line. Lay whole sett units first, followed by cut units around obstacles or at edges.
  - a. Where slopes, gradients or ramps are being constructed, placement of the units should commence at the lowest point i.e.: the bottom of the slope, working upwards
3. **Cutting blocks:** Use a tile saw or disc cutter to cut blocks to the required size and shape when necessary. Be sure to measure twice and cut once to avoid mistakes.
4. **Finishing touches:** Once all the blocks are laid, brush kiln dried sand into the joints between the blocks to hold them in place.

5. Stand back and admire!



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