



More informattion about the laying of tiles into lawns, gravel or on supports can be found at www.rako.eu









RAKO OUTDOOR tiles

Properties of



highly sintered ceramic matterial with a shard thickness of 20 mm, 30 mm



rectified edge with modified facet



non-slip surface R11/B for higher safety feeling



easy installation with the possibility of removal tiles for possible repairs, servicing, etc.



100% frost resistant matterial to temperature changes

Exterior system solutions







paths/walkways







swimming pools



terrace and balcony





Lives

resistance to weathering and chemicals



incomparably better cleanability in comparison to concrete tiles, suitable high-pressure cleaning



environmentally friendly product with a low load factor environmental, EPD, LEED, Ecolabel certification

betonico outdoor







DAR66790 PEI 5 matt white-grey



PEI 4 matt grey



DAR66792 PEI 4 matt black





DAR66793 PEI 5 _{matt} light beige



DAR66794 PEI 4 matt dark beige



DCH66790 white-grey DCH66791 grey DCH66792 black DCH66793 light beige DCH66794 dark beige PEI 4-5 matt

News

60×60

🖄 R11 🐊 в

bricola outdoor









DAR66850 PEI 5 matt color **ale | beige**





DAR66851 PEI 4 matt color **cognac | brown**



PEI 4-5 matt

DCH66850 color **ale** | beige DCH66851 color **cognac** | brown

castone outdoor







DAR66858 PEI 5 matt color **dune | beige**



DAR66857 PEI 4 matt color **ash | dark grey**









News

DAR66856 PEI 5 matt color **cement | grey**



PEI 4-5 matt

DCH66856 color cement | grey DCH66857 color ash | dark grey DCH66858 color dune | beige

vals outdoor









DAR66846 PEI 5 matt color **fog | grey-white**



DAR66848 PEI 4 matt color **pepper** | dark grey





DAR66847 PEI 4 matt color **natural | grey**



matt

DCH66846 color **fog** | grey-white DCH66847 color **natural** | grey DCH66848 color **pepper** | dark grey PEI 4-5

kaamos outdoor









DAR66585 ^{matt} ivory



DAR66586 ^{matt} beige



DAR66589 ^{matt} beige-grey

kaamos outdoor



DAR66587 ^{matt} grey



DAR66588 ^{matt} black



DCH66585 ivory DCH66586 beige DCH66587 grey DCH66588 black DCH66589 beige-grey matt

piazzetta outdoor







DAR66787 ^{matt} beige



DAR66789 ^{matt} black





DAR66788 ^{matt} light grey



DCH66787	beige
DCH66788	light gre
DCH66789	black

quarzit outdoor





















DCH66735 beige DCH66736 brown DCH66737 grey DCH66738 dark grey DCH66738 black PEI 4-5 matt



rebel outdoor









DAR66741 PEI 5 matt grey



DAR66743 PEI 5 matt beige





DAR66742 PEI 4 matt dark grey



DCH66741	grey
DCH66742	dark gre
DCH66743	beige
PEI 4-5	

Laying into lawns

Durable solution of areas of gardens, garden paths, or pergolas intended as a final walking floor surface. When laying ceramic tiles into lawns, we use gravel (crushed aggregate), which, unlike sand, does not absorb water or expand during frost.

A gravel layer with a size of 4-8 mm should reach a height of 50 mm. RAKO OUTDOOR floor tiles with a thickness of 2 cm, but their movement is bordered with the surrounding soil and gravel, and seamlessly connects to lawns or pebbles in space.

Laying info lawn for garden treads



- 20 mm floor tiles | lawn
- 50 mm gravel

• soil

Laying into gravel

Environmentally-friendly solution of areas intended as final walking floor surfaces of terraces, pavements, pergolas, or parking spaces. Thanks to the permeable base, water is returned into the subsoil and not removed from the landscape through drains and sewers. Before laying, remove the soil.

The bottom of the trench should have the required slope of 2% from the facility, and base layers should have the same thickness at all points of the surface. The laying of floor tiles should copy the required slope of 2% so that water and dirt are better drained from the surface.

Laying into gravel for walking surfaces



- · 20 mm floor tiles (defined by 3-4 mm spacers for gravel)
- 50 mm gravel 4-8 mm
- 200 mm compacted gravel 8-16 mm
- compacted soil

Laying in gravel for parking spaces (up to 3.5 t)



- · 20 mm, 30 mm floor tiles (defined by 3-4 mm spacers for gravel)
- 50 mm gravel 4-8 mm
- 50 mm compacted gravel 8-16 mm
- 200 mm compacted gravel 16-32 mm
- compacted soil
- · curb (lines the laying and is installed in a 100 mm high concrete bed)

Laying of RAKO OUTDOOR floor tiles into gravel for final walking surfaces



1 | Preparation

You will need coarse gravel with a size of 8-16 mm, finer gravel with a size of 4-8 mm, pebbles, spacers for outdoor use with a width of 3-4 mm, a rubber mallet, spirit level, smoothing beam, and RAKO OUTDOOR tiles with a thickness of 2 cm.



3 | Second sub-base layer In the second layer, apply finer gravel with a size of 4-8 mm to a height of approximately 4-5 cm. The gravel layers should have the same height.

compaction is required.



6 | Ensuring regular joints between the tiles

Place gravel spacers into the corners to adjust joint of width of 3-4 mm. This will ensure continuous water drainage and evaporation of moisture from the base.



7 | Surface sunken areas, as required.



2 | First sub-base layer Remove the soil under the tiles to a depth of 20 cm, with a slope of 2 % from the facility, and compact the soil with a vibrating device. Apply gravel with a size of 8-16 mm to a height of 20 cm, and compact it again.



4 | Base preparation Spread the gravel evenly with a smoothing beam, but no additional



5 | Tile placement Place the tiles into gravel and fix them in place with a rubber mallet at a slope of 2 % from the facility.

In this manner, lay gradually the tiles on the entire surface, and continuously check the flatness of the tiles using a spirit level. Fix the surface with a rubber mallet, or apply fine gravel to correct the

8 | Bordering Finally, decorate the edges of the tiled surface with pebbles, or grass. You can also use fine silica sand to fill joints.

Laying on pedestals

Laying on pedestals is a dry laying technique, based on the use of a system of supports, the so-called pedestals for terraces, balconies, roofs or public areas.

In case of pedestals, we can either choose adjustable (screwing) or fixed pedestals (layered onto each other). Thanks to adjustable pedestals, we can level-out e.g. slanting terraces into horizontal surfaces. We do not recommend horizontal laying for pedestals with fixed height. For tiling on pedestals, we use the RAKO OUTDOOR tiles with the thickness of 2 cm.

Laying on pedestals is not intended for being loaded with cars, it is only suitable for walking traffic.

Laying on pedestals for walking surfaces on a concrete foundations



- · 20 mm tiles
- pedestals
- waterproofing (PVC foil, SBS asphalt strips, final waterproofing screed)
- · geotextiles
- concrete



Laying of RAKO OUTDOOR floor tiles on pedestals

1 | Preparation

The laying on adjustable pedestals is a method of tile laying with a thickness of 2 cm and the use of adjustable supports, or so-called "pedestals". Prepare the required number of pedestals, including slope correctors and spacers, rubber washers, stops or skirting clips, RAKO OUTDOOR ceramic tiles with a thickness of 2 cm, a spirit level, and a cutter. PVC waterproofing foil with reinforcing grids (min. thickness of 1.5 mm) is recommended as a base. To reduce the risk of foil puncture, use PVC foil and underlay it with geotextiles. The concrete base plate should have a slope of 2 % from the facility. Installation of the foil should be performed by a professional worker.

3 | Pedestal height adjustment

Place the pedestal into the slope corrector. Adjust the required Place the dilatation spacers on the pedestals, and adjust height of the pedestals by turning according to the determining the number of dilatation spacers by cutting, or breaking height of the pedestal at the highest point of the terrace, or out as needed. The spacers define the joint width, which balcony. is necessary for water drainage and evaporation. It is recommend to select the space width of 3 mm as a minimum.

2 | Slope adjustment

By turning the slope corrector, adjust the horizontal base under the pedestals. In this manner, the slope of the base is adjusted up to 5 %. As the inclination angle and the direction of slope always differ, each pedestal must be adjusted individually. The supports equipped with telescopic swinging heads are levelled automatically up to a slope of 10 %.

4 | Placement of spacers

5 | Creating the leading edge of the balcony, or terrace If there is not a solid edge around the tiles, such as skirting, wall, etc., use the skirting clips to form the leading edge, and place these clips on the head of the pedestals and under them.

6 | Placing the rubber pads on pedestals Due to the spring and settling action of laid tiles, place rubber pads on the pedestals.

7 | Ensuring the regular distance between the pedestals

Before laying, check the distance between the pedestals to a tile format of 60×60 cm. In public buildings, we also insert pedestals under the centres of the tiles.

8 | Laying of tiles

lace a tile on the pedestals. Handling a 16 kg tile is more difficult than handing tiles of common thickness. After laying, check whether the tile is laid horizontally.

9 | Cutting tiles with a thickness of 2 or 3 cm Only electric cutters with guide rails, or water-cooled stand saws, are able to cut embossed tiles with a thickness of 2 cm.

11 | Finishing the leading edge with a water bar

The finished ceramic leading edge of the balcony seamlessly connects to the finishing profile with a water bar.

10 | Inserting strips into skirting clips Insert the cut and ground ceramic strips into the skirting clips, and create the leading edge of the balcony, or terrace.

12 | Inserting stops between the wall and tiles

Measure individual finish cuttings to the door and balcony wall. To define laying, the stops are used between the balcony wall and tiles. These stops prevent the PVC foil from being cut through the edge of the tile adjacent to the wall.

13 | Final laying

The laying on pedestals is suitable for terraces, balconies, roofs, or public spaces with trouble-free access to drains or waterproofing. The laying on pedestals is not intended for surfaces subject to vehicles driving over them.

