







CONSUMPTION OF SUPPORTS WITH STANDARD INSTALLATION

The standard installation is generally used with square tiles and is the most used. A support is positioned for each corner of the tile. Each one is laid alongside the others.

Formula: $(1:L_1:L_2=X+1)\times N$

0,5 m L₁ = side of tile in meters 0.5 m L2 = side of tile in meters X = result to which to add 1

N = number of square meters to cover 30 m²

150 supports = consumption for 30 m² with tiles 50x50 cm

The formula and the counts are indicative with approximate result for defect and varies according to the size and regularity of the perimeter.



$40x40 = 7.25 pz/m^2$ $45x45 = 5.94 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $50x50 = 5.00 \text{ pz/m}^2$

SQUARE FORMATS

 $60x60 = 3.80 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $90x90 = 2.24 \text{ pz/m}^2$

RECTANGULAR FORMATS

 $30x60 = 6.56 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $40x60 = 5.16 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $45x90 = 3.47 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $40x120 = 3.08 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $50x120 = 2.67 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $60x120 = 2.39 \text{ pz/m}^2$

* For sizes with a very long side as those marked with an asterisk we recommend that you also place a support halfway on the long side.

For the calculation see the stretcher bond pattern sheet.

CONSUMPTION OF SUPPORTS WITH STANDARD **INSTALLATION + CENTRAL SUPPORT**

Standard installation with central support is used for safety reason and according to the capacity of the tile.

A support is positioned on each corner of the tile, plus one in the centre. Each one is laid alongside the others.

Formula: $[1:L_1:L_2=(X \times 2)+1]\times N$

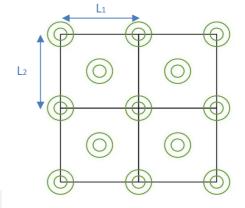
L1 = side of tile in meters L2 = side of tile in meters 0,5 m X = result multiplied by 2 and added to 1 N = number of square meters to cover 30 m²

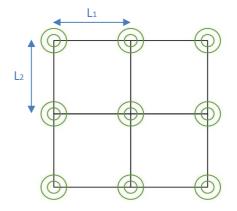
> 270 supports = consumption for 30 m2 with tiles 50x50 cm

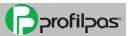
The formula and the counts are indicative with approximate result for defect and varies according to the size and regularity of the perimeter.

CONSUMPTION OF SUPPORTS WITH THE MAIN SIZES AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET **SQUARE FORMATS RECTANGULAR FORMATS**

 $40x40 = 13.50 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $40x60 = 9.32 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $45x45 = 10.88 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $45x90 = 5.94 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $40x120 = 5.16 pz/m^2$ $50x50 = 9.00 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $60x60 = 6.60 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $50x120 = 4.33 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $90x90 = 3.48 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $60x120 = 3.78 pz/m^2$













TION OF SUPPORTS WITH STRETCHER BOND **PATTERN**

The stretcher bond pattern installation is generally used with large and rectangular tiles.

A support is positioned on each corner of the tile. Each is laid staggered by half long side compared to the others.

Formula:

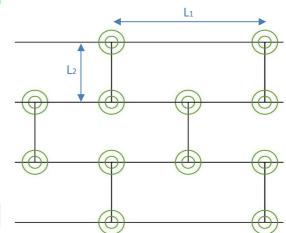
 $[1:(L_1:2):L_2=X+1]\times N$

1,2 m L₁ = side of tile in meters 0.4 m L2 = side of tile in meters X = result to which to add 1 30 m²

N = number of square meters to cover

155 supports = consumption for 30 m² with tiles 120x40 cm

The formula and the counts are indicative with approximate result for defect and varies according to the size and regularity of the perimeter.



CONSUMPTION OF SUPPORTS WITH THE MAIN SIZES AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET

SQUARE FORMATS

RECTANGULAR FORMATS

 $40x40 = 13.50 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $40x60 = 9.32 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $45x45 = 10.88 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $45x90 = 5.94 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $50x50 = 9.00 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $40x120 = 5.16 pz/m^2$ $60x60 = 6.60 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $50x120 = 4.33 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $90x90 = 3.48 \text{ pz/m}^2$ $60x120 = 3.78 pz/m^2$

CONSUMPTION OF SUPPORTS WITH STRETCHER BOND PATTERN + CENTRAL SUPPORT

The stretcher bond pattern with central support installation is generally used with large and rectangular tiles

A support is positioned on each corner of the tile. Each is laid staggered by half long side compared to the others

One support is positioned in the centre of each tile.

Formula: $[1:(L_1:2):L_2=(X \times 2)+1]\times N$

L1 = side of tile in meters L2 = side of tile in meters X = result multiplied by 2 and added to 1 N = number of square meters to cover 30 m²

> 280 supports = consumption for 30 m² with tiles 120x40 cm

The formula and the counts are indicative with approximate result for defect and varies according to the size and regularity of the perimeter.

L_2

CONSUMPTION OF SUPPORTS WITH THE MAIN SIZES AVAILABLE ON THE MARKET

SQUARE FORMATS

RECTANGULAR FORMATS

$40x40 = 26.00 \text{ pz/m}^2$	$40x60 = 17.64 \text{ pz/m}^2$
$45x45 = 20.76 \text{ pz/m}^2$	$45x90 = 10.88 \text{ pz/m}^2$
$50x50 = 17.00 \text{ pz/m}^2$	$40x120 = 9.32 \text{ pz/m}^2$
$60x60 = 12.20 \text{ pz/m}^2$	$50x120 = 7.66 \text{ pz/m}^2$
$90x90 = 5.96 \text{ pz/m}^2$	$60x120 = 6.56 \text{ pz/m}^2$









CONSUMPTION SUPPORT INSTALLATION WITH ALUMINUM JOIST

The installation with aluminum joist is generally used when laying ceramic or marble planks or when you want to create a substructure to ensure greater resistance for the flooring.

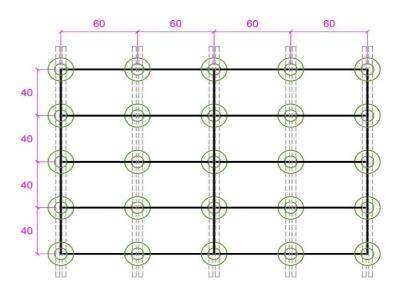
The spacing of the joists is a function of the size of the pavement and the type of laying (standard, stretcher bond pattern, staggered, multiformat, etc.). Below are some examples of laying in various formats.

To calculate the tread height add the 30 mm thick joist to the height of the support.

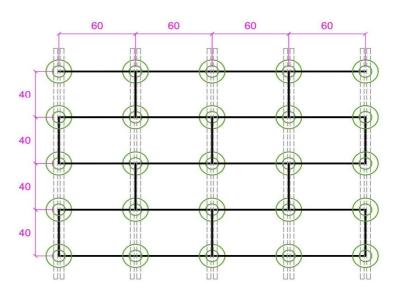
The formula and the counts are indicative with approximate result for defect and varies according to the size and regularity of the perimeter.

STANDARD INSTALLATION WITH TILES 120x40 CM GRID 40x60 CM

SUPPORT CONSUMPTION 40x60 = 5.16 pcs/m² CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE 60 = 4 m/m²



STRETCHER BOND PATTERN WITH TILES 120x40 CM GRID 40x60 CM SUPPORT CONSUMPTION $40x60 = 5.16 \text{ pcs/m}^2$ CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE $60 = 4 \text{ m/m}^2$











CONSUMPTION SUPPORT INSTALLATION WITH ALUMINUM JOIST

The installation with aluminum joist is generally used when laying ceramic or marble planks or when you want to create a substructure to ensure greater resistance for the flooring.

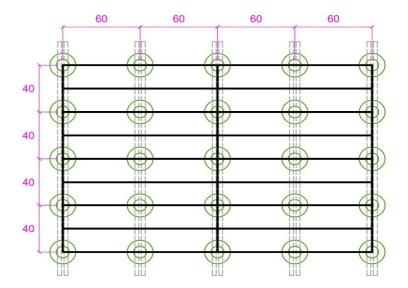
The spacing of the joists is a function of the size of the pavement and the type of laying (standard, stretcher bond pattern, staggered, multiformat, etc.). Below are some examples of laying in various formats.

To calculate the tread height add the 30 mm thick joist to the height of the support.

The formula and the counts are indicative with approximate result for defect and varies according to the size and regularity of the perimeter.

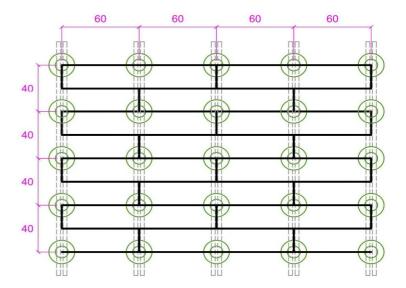
STANDARD INSTALLATION WITH TILES 120x20 CM $\,$ GRID 40x60 CM $\,$

SUPPORT CONSUMPTION $40x60 = 5.16 \text{ pcs/m}^2$ CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE $60 = 4 \text{ m/m}^2$



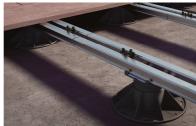
STRETCHER BOND PATTERN WITH TILES 120x20 CM GRID 40x60 CM

SUPPORT CONSUMPTION $40x60 = 5.16 \text{ pcs/m}^2$ CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE $60 = 4 \text{ m/m}^2$











CONSUMPTION SUPPORT INSTALLATION WITH ALUMINUM JOIST

The installation with aluminum joist is generally used when laying ceramic or marble planks or when you want to create a substructure to ensure greater resistance for the flooring.

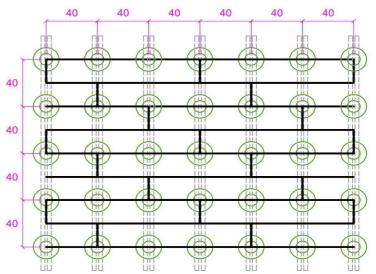
The spacing of the joists is a function of the size of the pavement and the type of laying (standard, stretcher bond pattern, staggered, multiformat, etc.). Below are some examples of laying in various formats.

To calculate the tread height add the 30 mm thick joist to the height of the support.

The formula and the counts are indicative with approximate result for defect and varies according to the size and regularity of the perimeter.

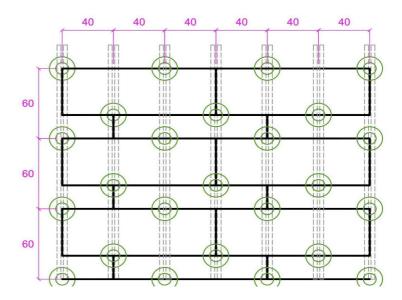
STAGGERED LAYING PATTERN AT 40 CM WITH TILES 120x20 CM GRID $40x40\ \text{CM}$

SUPPORT CONSUMPTION 40x40 = 7.25 pcs/m² CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE 40 = 5.5 m/m²



STAGGERED LAYING PATTERN AT 40 CM WITH MIXED TILES 120x20 CM AND 120x40

GRID 40x60 CM SUPPORT CONSUMPTION 40x40 = 5.16 pcs/m^2 CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE 40 = 5.5 m/m^2











CONSUMPTION SUPPORT INSTALLATION WITH ALUMINUM JOIST

The installation with aluminum joist is generally used when laying ceramic or marble planks or when you want to create a substructure to ensure greater resistance for the flooring.

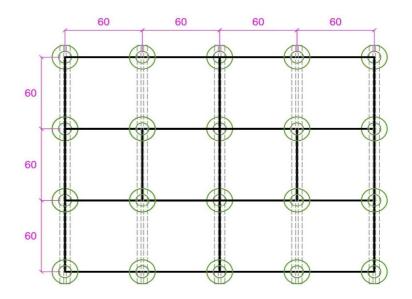
The spacing of the joists is a function of the size of the pavement and the type of laying (standard, stretcher bond pattern, staggered, multiformat, etc.). Below are some examples of laying in various formats.

To calculate the tread height add the 30 mm thick joist to the height of the support.

The formula and the counts are indicative with approximate result for defect and varies according to the size and regularity of the perimeter.

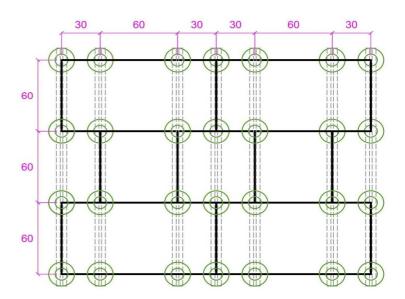
STANDARD INSTALLATION WITH MIXED TILES 60x60 AND 120x60 CM

GRID 60x60 CM SUPPORT CONSUMPTION $60x60 = 3.8 \text{ pcs/m}^2$ CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE $60 = 4 \text{ m/m}^2$



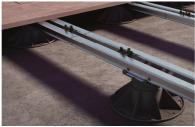
STAGGERED LAYING PATTERN AT 30 CM WITH MIXED TILES 60x60 CM AND 120x60

MIXED GRID 30x60 CM AND 60x60 SUPPORT CONSUMPTION 30x60 AND 60x60 = 5.52 pcs/m^2 CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE 30 AND $60 = 5.5 \text{ m/m}^2$











CONSUMPTION SUPPORT INSTALLATION WITH ALUMINUM JOIST

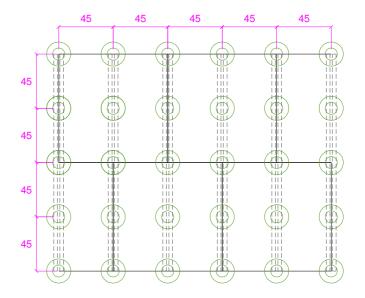
The installation with aluminum joist is generally used when laying ceramic or marble planks or when you want to create a substructure to ensure greater resistance for the flooring.

The spacing of the joists is a function of the size of the pavement and the type of laying (standard, stretcher bond pattern, staggered, multiformat, etc.). Below are some examples of laying in various formats.

To calculate the tread height add the 30 mm thick joist to the height of the support.

The formula and the counts are indicative with approximate result for defect and varies according to the size and regularity of the perimeter.

STRETCHER BOND PATTERN WITH TILES 90x90 CM GRID 45x45 CM SUPPORT CONSUMPTION $45x45 = 5,94 \text{ pcs/m}^2$ CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE $45 = 5 \text{ m/m}^2$



STRETCHER BOND PATTERN WITH TILES 100x50 CM GRID 50x50 CM SUPPORT CONSUMPTION $50x50 = 5 \text{ pcs/m}^2$ CONSUMPTION JOISTS DISTANCE $50 = 4,5 \text{ m/m}^2$

