

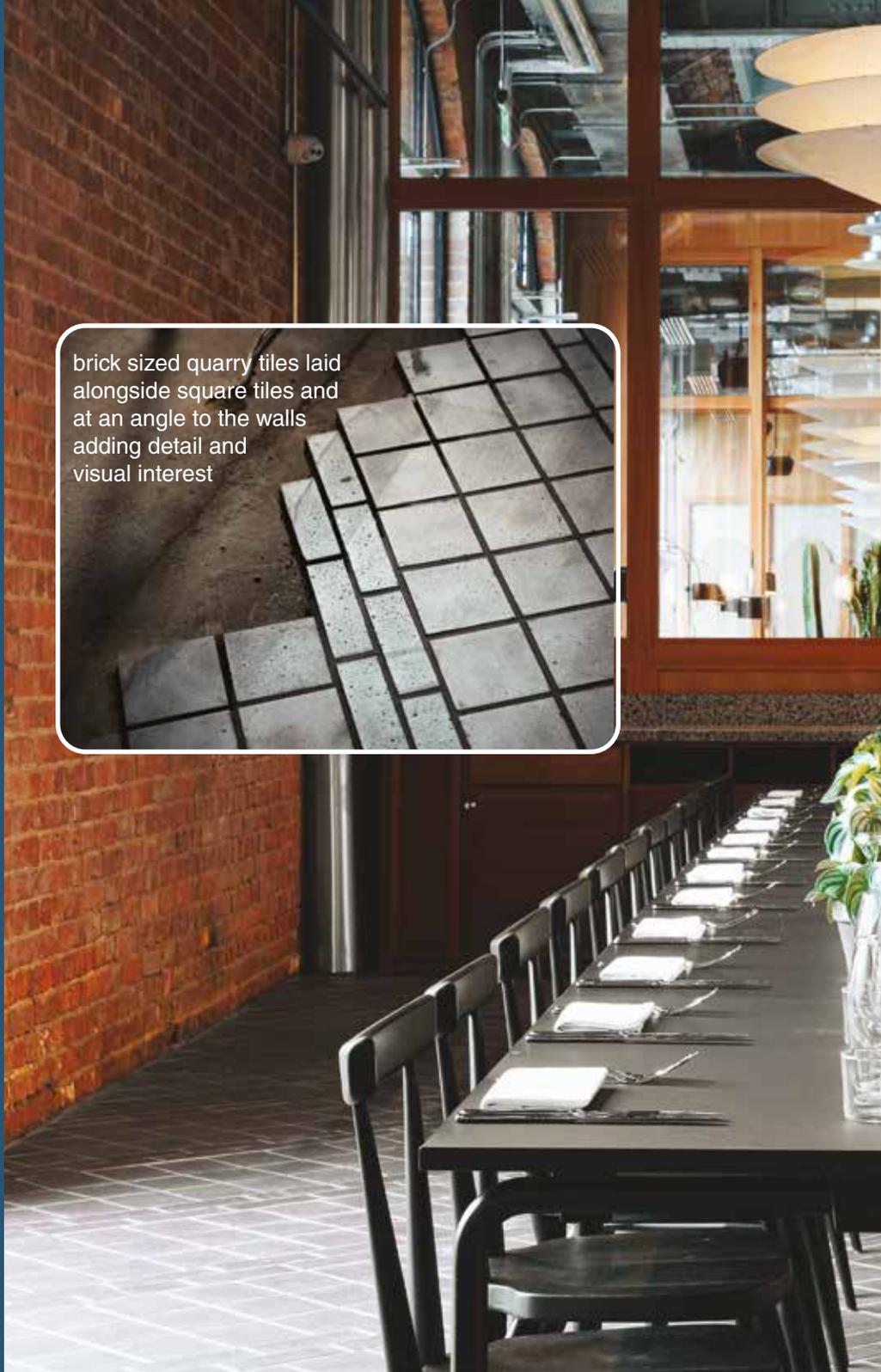
Ketley quarry tiles

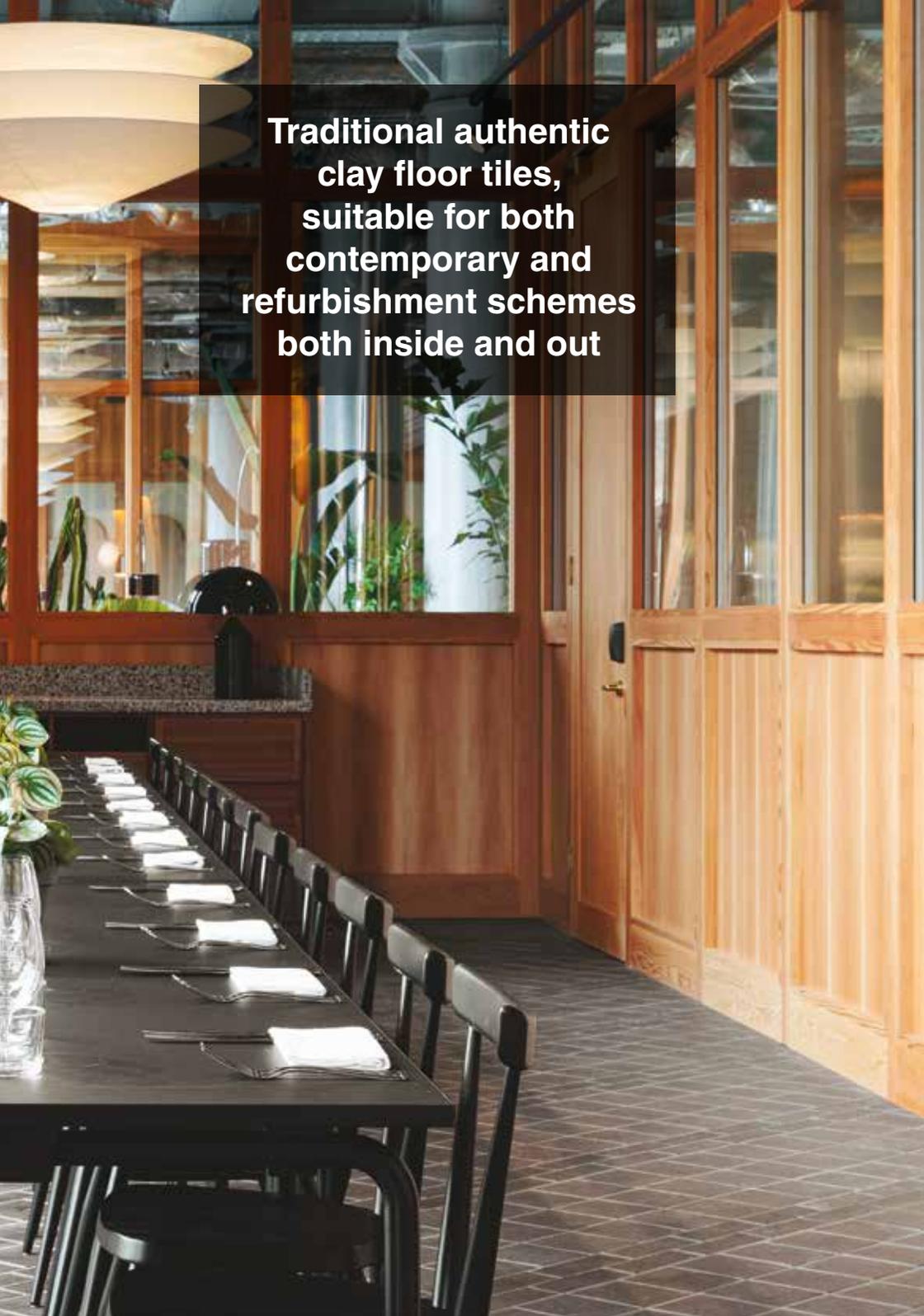
KETLEY
BRICK
Bricks, Slips and Pavers

beautiful brick flooring for contemporary and heritage schemes



brick sized quarry tiles laid alongside square tiles and at an angle to the walls adding detail and visual interest



A long, dark wooden dining table is set with white napkins and silverware, surrounded by black chairs. The floor is covered in dark, patterned tiles. The walls are made of light-colored wood paneling. Large windows and a door are visible in the background, showing an outdoor area with plants. A semi-transparent black box with white text is overlaid on the upper part of the image.

**Traditional authentic
clay floor tiles,
suitable for both
contemporary and
refurbishment schemes
both inside and out**





- timeless aesthetic appeal - fired clay with charming irregularities
- ideal for restoration projects as well as contemporary schemes
- good thermal mass, very effective for underfloor heating
- frost proof - suitable for both indoor and outdoor applications
- maintenance free - no sealants required
- excellent slip resistance in both wet and dry conditions
- easy to lay in a variety of laying patterns
- sustainable, made in UK from natural clay
- VOC free, contributing to good air quality
- fully recyclable

Brick size

215 x 65mm

The brick sized quarry tile lends itself to a variety of laying patterns including herringbone & perpendicular patterns.



top right: Staffordshire blue
lower left: light multi

middle left: brown brindle
lower right: Staffordshire red

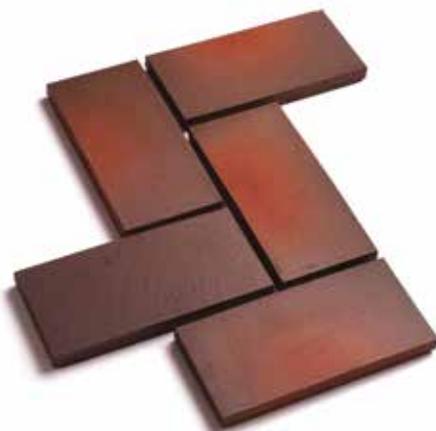
middle right: dark multi



Paver size

215 x 102.5mm

These tiles are the size of a traditional paver. They are laid in a variety of laying patterns including herringbone, half bond and basket weave.



top right: Staffordshire blue
lower left: light multi

middle left: brown brindle
lower right: Staffordshire red

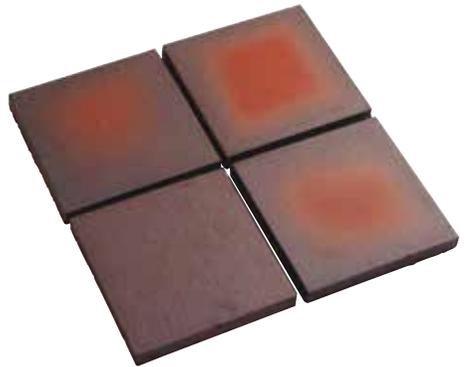
middle right: dark multi



Square size

150 x 150mm

These tiles are the authentic traditional square quarry tile. They are sometimes laid at an angle to the walls adding more visual interest & disguising any out of square walls



top right: Staffordshire blue
lower left: light multi

middle left: brown brindle
lower right: Staffordshire red

middle right: dark multi



Mixed colour blends



BOX OFFICE & CINEMAS



LAYING QUARRY TILES

Quarry tiles should be laid on a rigid base, with no voids underneath so that the load applied to them is transferred through to the base. In situations where heavy loads are involved, the strength of the installation can be improved by the use of a thicker paver as the transverse breaking load of a clay paving product is directly related to its thickness where all other factors are equal. It is advisable to select the material to resist the most arduous conditions likely to be imposed during the life of the product.

For a sand and cement base, allow at least 3 weeks before fixing the tiles. and for concrete, at least 6 weeks, preferably 12 weeks drying time should be allowed.

The surface should be hard, sound, clean, free from laitance and dust. It should also be flat with a tolerance of ≤ 3 mm under a 2m straight edge. Any deviations from this should be corrected using a levelling compound.

UNDER FLOOR HEATING

Ketley Quarry Tiles are fully compatible with both water-based (wet) and electric (dry) underfloor heating systems. Their dense, extruded clay body provides excellent thermal conductivity and heat retention, making them suitable for internal floors where UFH is installed beneath a screed or adhesive bed.

FIXING

Ketley recommends using a tile adhesive such as ARDEX X 7 R. This adhesive is mixed with clean water and applied to the substrate with a suitably sized notched trowel to form straight, ribbed lines. The quarry tiles are then pressed firmly into the adhesive bed at consistent joint widths (6-10mm). The backs of the tiles should be regularly checked to ensure that solid bed fixing has been achieved.

GROUTING

Ketley recommends using a flexible grout which is available in a wide range of colours from companies like ARDEX. This product is mixed with clean water to a creamy consistency and worked thoroughly into the joints using a rubber squeegee. As the work proceeds, any excess grout should be removed, residues can be removed with a damp sponge for up to 30 minutes. Any dry film can be polished off with a clean cloth afterwards. If, after this process, there is a hazy mist on the surface of the tiles, this can easily be cleaned off with a grout remover, diluted according to the manufacturer's instructions.

MOVEMENT JOINTS

These should be installed in accordance with BS 5385-3:2007. Any existing movement/structural joints should be continued through to the surface of the tiling.

CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

Ketley Quarry Tiles require minimal routine maintenance. Floors can usually be kept clean by sweeping to remove loose dirt, followed by washing with warm water and a non-soapy, neutral, sulphate-free detergent. Clean, dry surfaces have a naturally low slip potential; most slip incidents occur when contaminants remain on the floor, so an effective cleaning regime is essential for both appearance and safety.

Establishing an Effective Cleaning Regime

- Identify contaminants so the correct cleaning agent can be selected.
- Use suitable tools, with dedicated equipment for specific areas if required.
- Schedule regular cleaning, assigning responsibility and timing around pedestrian traffic.
- Provide clear instructions on procedures, detergent use, disposal, spill response, and record-keeping.
- Inspect floors routinely to identify wear, damage, debris, or contamination.

Cleaning Method

Cleaning methods vary depending on contamination, surface profile, available agents, and whether mechanical equipment can be used. Regardless of method, all residues must be removed. After cleaning, rinse thoroughly with clean water and leave the floor dry. Failure to rinse can leave detergent or contaminant residues that emulsify when re-wetted and increase slip risk.

Initial Clean After Installation

Once grout joints have hardened, tiles may require a light clean using a neutral, non-soapy, sulphate-free detergent, followed by rinsing. Strong detergents should be avoided as they can cause scumming. Tiles should be pre-dampened before applying any cleaner to prevent absorption into the tile body.

Removing Difficult Stains

- Abrasive cleaners, avoiding steel wool, which can leave metal particles that cause rust staining.
- Chemical cleaning using an appropriate solvent; specialist advice may be required for specific stains.
- Bleaching, where suitable, to remove the colour of the stain.

NB The use of sealers and polishers on quarry tiles can make regular cleaning more difficult.

QUARRY TILE FITTINGS FOR THE PERFECT FINISH

KQTREL
Round edge long



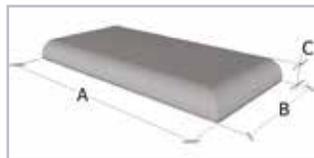
▲	A	B	C
mm	215	102.5	18
mm	215	65	18
mm	100	100	18
mm	150	150	18

KQTRES
Round edge short



▲	A	B	C
mm	215	102.5	18
mm	215	65	18
mm	100	100	18
mm	150	150	18

KQTREX
Double round edge



▲	A	B	C
mm	215	102.5	18
mm	215	65	18
mm	100	100	18
mm	150	150	18

KQTST
Step tread



▲	A	B	C
mm	215	102.5	18

KQTCBRT
Coved based round top



▲	A	B	C
mm	215	36	102.5

KQTCBRTX
Coved base round top external



▲	A	B	C
mm	215	36	102.5



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR QUARRY TILES

SIZE 215mm x 65mm, 215mm x 102.5mm, 150mm x 150mm

COLOURS: Staffordshire red / Staffordshire light multi / Staffordshire dark multi
Staffordshire brown brindle / Staffordshire blue

TEXTURE: Smooth

MANUFACTURE: Extruded



PROPERTIES	BS EN 14411 GROUP A1b REQUIREMENT	TYPICAL VALUES
Dimensions and surface quality length x width 215mm x 102.5mm thickness 18mm straightness of sides rectangularity surface flatness	average tolerance $\pm 2\%$ to an individual maximum of $\pm 4\text{mm}$ average tolerance is $\pm 10\%$ within $\pm 0.6\%$ within $\pm 1\%$ centre curvature $\pm 1.5\%$ edge curvature $\pm 1.5\%$ warpage $\pm 1.5\%$	length 215mm $\pm 2.5\text{mm}$ width 102.5mm $\pm 1.5\text{mm}$ $\pm 1\text{mm}$ tolerance 0.2% 0.2% centre curvature $\pm 1.5\text{mm}$ edge curvature $\pm 1\text{mm}$ warpage $\pm 1.5\text{mm}$
Physical properties water absorption breaking strength resistance to deep abrasion frost resistance slip resistance bond strength moisture expansion reaction to fire	0.5 < 3% min 1100N max 275mm ³ value to be stated pendulum test results exceeding 36 indicate low slip potential inclined platform in shod conditions inclined platform in wet barefoot conditions C2 cementitious adhesives reaction resin adhesives mortar no requirement value to be stated	1.50% 2995N 106mm ³ No damage after 100 cycles dry value 96, wet value 58 on Slider 55 for Staffs blue dry value 63, wet value 55 on Slider 96 for brown brindle category R11 which indicates that they are considered not to be slippery in wet or greasy conditions. category C which is the highest rating for slip resistance. >1.0 N/mm ² >2.0 N/mm ² 0.15 N/mm ² negligible A1
Chemical properties resistance to staining	minimum requirement 3	paste stain 5 chemical/oxydising stain 4 film stain 3

LIGHT REFLECTANCE VALUES

Ketley Quarry Tiles do not have formally tested Light Reflectance Values. LRV testing is not included in BS EN 14411 and as the tiles are naturally fired, unglazed clay products, their colour varies across each tile and between batches, so a single definitive LRV cannot be assigned.

However, based on the typical behaviour of similar quarry tiles, the expected reflectance range is approximately 10-25%, with Staffordshire Blue at the lower end, Brown Brindle/Dark Multi in the mid-range, and Red/Light Multi towards the higher end.

Where precise LRV data is required for accessibility or contrast assessments, project-specific testing can be arranged

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