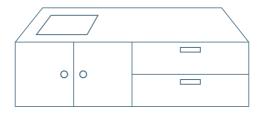
Worktop Design & Installation

DEKTON MANUAL





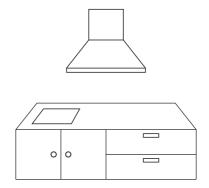




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4 DEKTON WORKTOP INSTALLATION MANUAL



THE PURPOSE OF THIS MANUAL IS TO PROVIDE GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR THE **DESIGN**, **PACKAGING**, **TRANSPORT** AND **INSTALLATION** OF A **DEKTON**[®] **WORKTOP**

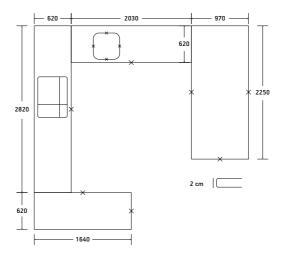
It is advisable to review all other information on Dekton^{*}, such as Technical Manuals or Safety Sections, before starting any work. You can consult these product documents at the website www.dekton.com, or by contacting Cosentino, S.A.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

MEASUREMENTS

Exact measurements are essential for a job well done. In addition, it is important that the measuring, processing and installation procedures are well-coordinated

The tools needed to measure the worktop are: Tape measure, 2 m spirit level, builder's square, pencils, ruler and graph paper (if applicable). When measuring the unit, it is vital to check the condition of the furniture: level the furniture and check that the state of the structure is rigid and strong. This is necessary so that any defects can be identified before the work starts. To ensure that the measurements are properly taken, a sketch should be made of the work area and of the worktop slabs. Check that the joins and the slabs are properly designed (size, angles, the cut pieces).



PIECE BY PIECE DESIGN

It is increasingly common today to use large slabs for worktops; these slabs are very heavy and the whole worktop can be damaged if there is any defect in the supporting material or if it is not level. DEKTON* recommends using joints along complex lines and using a mitred profile.

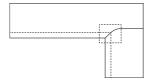
Special care should be taken for large L-shaped slabs and recommendations for them should be followed to the letter regarding internal reinforcements and the support for the worktop as explained in the following sections. If the design allows, Dekton[®] recommends cutting in pieces the worktops with L-shape.

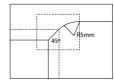
1) WORKTOPS WITH STRAIGHT EDGES



2) WORKTOPS WITH MITRED EDGES

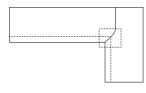
OPTION A

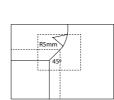






OPTION B







Worktops with straight edges.

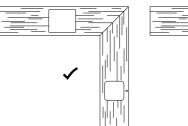
OPTION B

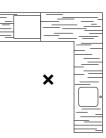
3) OTHER POSSIBILITIES

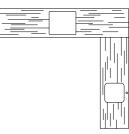
OPTION A

Worktops with straight or mitred edges.

Depending on the DEKTON[®] surface finish, it is recommendable to follow the design so that the final result is efficient and practical. The following drawing shows the design of a worktop with a textured, matte finish with continuous veining, showing how the seam of the join should be done:

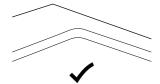


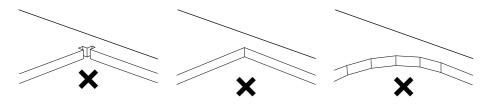




CUT-OUTS. MINIMUM RADII AND DISTANCES

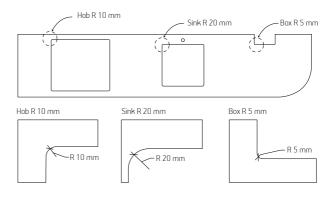
In cut-outs on DEKTON* slabs, it is mandatory to make a minimum radius of 5 mm. We recommend a larger radius than this when the kitchen design allows, as it gives the slab better strength.





MINIMUM RADII

Below are recommended examples of cut-outs for fittings such as sinks, hobs, columns, etc.



MINIMUM DISTANCES

The following distances must be respected:

- The distance between the fitting and the outer edge of the slab must be at least 5 cm.
- The distance between the fitting and the seams/joins of the slab must be at least 15 cm.

To make long cutouts that have two long sides, we recommend making individual pieces. Alternatively, a pre-cut plank can be placed on the opposite side during transportation.



50 mm Min.

50 mm Min.

50 mm Min.

. 150 mm Min.



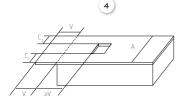
OVERHANGS

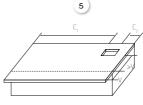
The following measurements are recommended for overhang thicknesses:

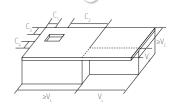
V OVERHANGS FOR WORKTOPS WITHOUT CUT-OUTS Full side overhang (1)(2) Partial overhang (3)			12mm	20mm $V \le 50 \text{ cm}$ $V_L \le 100 \text{ cm};$ $V_c \le 40 \text{ cm}$
			V ≤ 25 cm	
			V _L ≤ 50 cm; V _c ≤ 20 cm	
, V ,			2	3
		>V	A	

*A \geq 60 cm; V = Overhang; V_L = Long Overhang; V_c = Short Overhang Occasional maximum static load = 100 kg

 $\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline $0VERHANGS FOR WORKTOPS WITH CUT-OUTS & $12mm$ & $20mm$ \\ \hline $full side overhang (4) (5) & $V \le 25 \ cm$ & $V \le 50 \ cm$ \\ \hline $Partial overhang (6) & $V_L \le 50 \ cm$; & $V_L \le 100 \ cm$; \\ $V_c \le 20 \ cm$ & $V_c \le 40 \ cm$ \\ \hline $V_c \le 40 \ cm$ & $V_c \le 40 \ cm$ & $V_c \le 40 \ cm$ \\ \hline $V_c \le 40 \ cm$ & $V_c \le 40 \ cm$ \\ \hline $V_c \le 40 \ cm$ & $V_c \le 40 \ cm$ &$



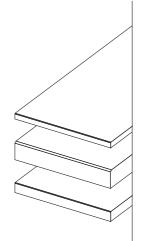




6

*A \geq 60 cm; V = Overhang; V_L = Long Overhang; V_c = Short Overhang Occasional maximum static load = 100 kg Conditions: (4) (5) C₁, C₂ \geq 10 cm; C₁ + C₂ \geq 35 cm (6) C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄ \geq 10 cm; C₁ + C₂ \geq 35 cm; C₃ + C₄ \geq 35 cm

The above table only applies to worktops with one cut-out. For more information, please contact ${\sf Cosentino}^{\ast}$



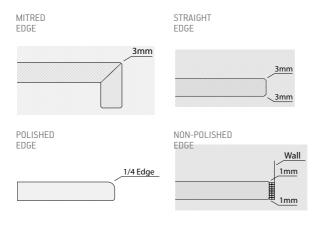
WORKTOP EDGES

We recommend bevelling the outer edges of worktops to improve their resistance to impact and to avoid possible cuts from sharp edges. The greater the bevel, the greater its resistance to impact. The minimum bevel is of 1 mm when it is hidden or not exposed (for example, against a wall), and 3 mm when exposed. However, it is common to cut bevels greater than those mentioned above despite being technically complex.

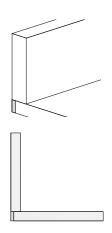
Dekton[®] recommends using the following edges for worktops:

JOINS. SEAMS AND BACKSPLASHES

Due to the irregularities of the wall and possible structural movements of the building, we recommended leaving a perimeter expansion joint of 3mm on the worktop. These visible spaces should be filled with silicone. The seam between the backsplash and worktop should be sealed with a thread of silicone.



These edge type reduce the likelihood of chipping and breakage during use.

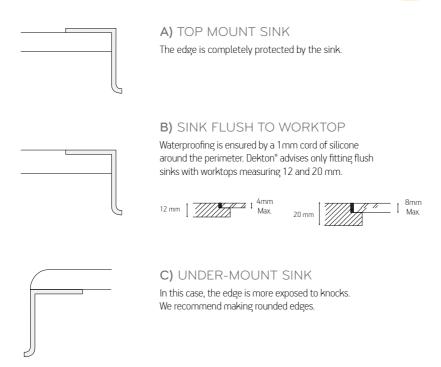


3 mm separation Silicone filling

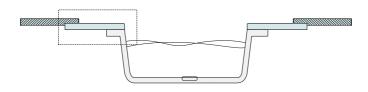
FLUSHED SINKS AND HOBS

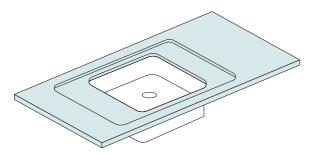
Hobs and sinks that are fitted flush with the worktop are increasingly popular. Three kinds of sinks can be installed:

In cases A and B the material is protected and we recommend this in places where it could be exposed to possible knocks.



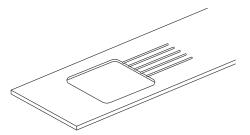
In this case, the edge is more exposed to knocks. We recommend making rounded edges. Sinks that include sloping surfaces must be made with a piece of the same material adhered on the underside with Mastidek; thus maintaining the original texture of the product. Below is an example of sink designs recommended by Dekton[®]:





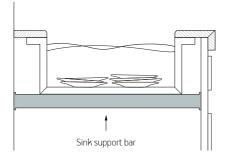
We do not recommend installing sinks of same material as the worktop and joined to the worktop with mitred edges as these do not respect the internal minimum radius of 5 mm.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



If the draining board is grooved, this part will require extra reinforcement.

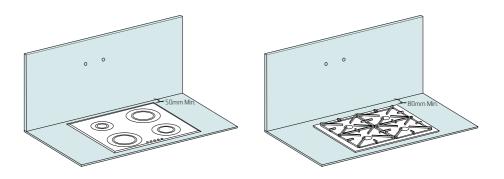
Cosentino[®] only guarantees this type of installation when the depth of the grooves is no deeper than 25% of the thickness of the material, i.e., 5 mm for 20 mm thicknesses and 3 mm for 12 mm thicknesses. The grooves must be polished and the colour matched with "COLOR ON", a product developed by Cosentino[®].



Furthermore, for large sinks, we recommend placing support bars under the sink, so that its weight is borne by the bars and not the worktop.

HOBS

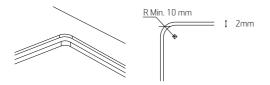
The design principles for flushed hobs are the same as those for sinks. We recommend leaving a minimal distance of 50mm between the hob and the Dekton^{*} cladding for electric and induction stoves, and 80mm for gas stoves.



Dekton[®] advises only fitting flush hobs with worktops measuring 12 and 20 mm, respecting the following distances:



X = measurement recommended by the hob manufacturer

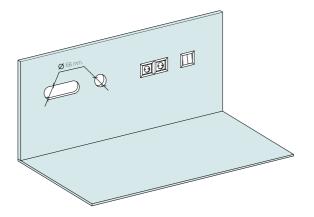


CLADDING AND ACCESSORIES

Cladding for indoor walls can be done with a simple system that uses a cement-based adhesive to attach the Dekton[®] slabs directly on to the indoor supporting wall – see the installation manual for large format Dekton[®]slabs.

It can also be done using high adhesion adhesives or silicone, such as polyurethane or epoxy products.

The holes made for attaching accessories (sockets, switches, etc.) must be made using circular drill bits. Drill contiguous holes for larger openings. Drilling must be done with approved tools. If the hole to be drilled is near a corner, leave a distance of at least 5 cm between the corner and the hole.



PACKING AND TRANSPORT OF PRODUCT

PRODUCT PREPARATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

Once the product has been made, it important to place the pieces on benches and complete a quality control check against the order design: measurements, polished edges, cut-outs, etc.

For pieces with large cut-outs, it is advisable to use fixation bars to prevent movement and breakage.

PACKAGING

After visual inspection of the product, it can be packaged. This should be done by covering edge with protectors to avoid knocks, and using protective film over the surface of the worktop



LOADING AND UNLOADING

A) Prepare the trestle (wood or metal, depending on the destination); cover the trestle with wooden blocks or padding to protect against movement and knocks during transportation.

B) Place the product on both sides of the trestle, balancing out the load and ensuring that the pieces fit snugly into the frame.

C) Secure the load with wood or ratchet straps. Ensure that the product is held firmly, without over tightening.

D) Move the load on a forklift safely and carefully to the truck.

E) For unloading, check that the pieces have not moved during transit and that they are in correct condition.

It is important to ensure that pieces are transported upright, paying particular attention to pieces with cut-outs.



WORKTOP INSTALLATION

Before starting installation, it is important to remember that the Dekton[®] worktop requires proper support. The support must be clean and cleared of all objects. For recommendations on tool manufactures, putties and complementary products, contact your nearest Cosentino[®] Centre representative for information and advice in order to ensure optimum installation.

SUPPORTS AND REINFORCEMENTS

Reinforcements on a kitchen worktop are essential to ensure proper installation. These reinforcements must always be used, and require continuous support, sufficiently robust, with a minimum width of 2 cm. They should be integrated into the kitchen furniture (for designs with a straight/single edge), or hidden

within the structure of the worktop (in cases where the design has a mitred edge). The following table shows the maximum weight that the worktop can bear (with and without cut-outs), depending on its thickness and the distance between supports:

WORKTOPS WITH 56 X 49 cm CUT-OUTS (ceramic hob)	P - Maximum weight (kg)	D - Distance between supports (cm)
12 mm	75	
20 mm	100	56
WORKTOPS WITHOUT CUT-OUTS		
12 mm	100	
20 mm	150	120*

* Cosentino® recommends always using intermediary ribbing for 12mm thickness.

An 8 mm thickness is not included as it should have continuous support from underneath. The maximum weight recommendations shown on the above table are for 60 cm worktops.

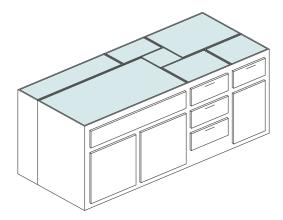
If the weight or the distance between the worktop's supports is more than those outlined in the previous table, we recommend they be reinforced.

For cases other than those mentioned above, please contact Cosentino[®].

WORKTOPS WITH STRAIGHT EDGES

For worktops with designs that have a straight edge where the interior structure of the worktop cannot be hidden, we recommend a total, level support for the entire structure. To achieve this total structure, in particular for DEKTON* worktops that are 8 or 12 mm thick, we recommend installing a continuous plank of wood (or similar material) to be integrated into the kitchen furniture.

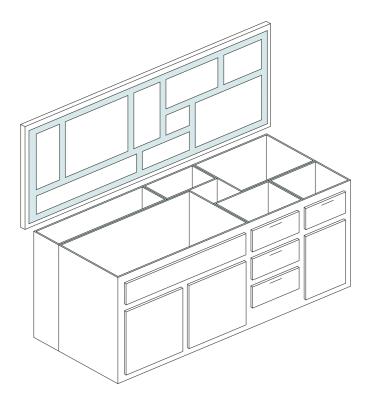
Below are drawings that show how the kitchen cabinets must be arranged to ensure the correct position of the worktop:



WORKTOPS WITH MITRED EDGES

In the case of worktops with mitred edges, interior hidden structures such as edgings, strips, etc., can be installed that ensure the correct level of the worktop with the kitchen cabinet, as well as increased strength for the worktop, especially when the thickness is of 12 mm. For 8 mm thick worktops we recommend continuous support; this can also be applied to 12 mm worktops. These edgings must be must be placed all around the edge of the final shape of the worktop so that they rest directly on the vertical supports of the kitchen cabinets. Furthermore, it is important to place these perimeter edgings around the fittings to make them stronger and strengthen the area. It is also necessary to strengthen the areas that have cut-outs to give the worktop greater stability. A 2-3 mm overlap should be left between the edge of the fitting and the profile that has been installed.

For installing these types of structure, DEKTON[®] recommends using Dekton profiles. Granite or marble profiles may also be used. It is important to ensure that the dilation coefficient of the profile and the worktop are similar.



UNIT PREPARATION

The steps to follow for preparing units for receiving the worktop are as follows:

1) Place the worktop on the units.

2) Check that the worktop is the correct shape and size.





3) Review the supports of the units where the worktop will be attached. They must rest properly on the floor, and be solid and strong. Calibrated wedges (1, 3, 5 mm) should be used to correct any unevenness. Critical areas tend to be around the hob or in very wide units (greater than 90 cm). The spaces between the worktop and the units should be filled with silicone.



4) Complete a final visual inspection and check that the worktop is straight and level.

ADHESION

For the joints, follow the steps below:

It is advisable to place masking tape on both sides of the join to keep your work clean.



1) Clean the area, removing all dirt and dust. Before adhesion, It is advisable to place masking tape on both sides of the join to keep your work clean. 2) Fill in all spaces using silicone or coloured Mastidek. Approved glues in the correct colour may also be used. Dekton[®] approved adhesives can also be used (Akemi, Integra, QMC, etc.). 3) Apply silicone remover and rub down the silicone to remove any excess. Excess silicone can be removed using CleanColorsil. Acetone can also be used. It is advisable to protect the surface of the material with masking tape on both sides of the join.

For adhesion of material, **Dekton* recommends using approved putties** (Mastidek, Epoxy and polyurethane adhesives). These putties have special characteristics that perfectly adapt to non-porous products and are UV resistant, making them apt for use outside.





This manual has been created to offer informative guidelines for the design and installation of Dekton[®] products. The information provided is merely informative and the customer must check it over thoroughly.

For any queries or further information consult the website **www.dekton.com** or contact Cosentino, S.A.



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