

Porcelain slabs provide the perfect surface for high performance worktops, kitchen islands and countertops. The following guide will help you design countertops, waterfalls and breakfast bars and ensure you design is within specification. Vein matching and bookmatching is included as standard during the design process for the kitchen applications mention in this guide.

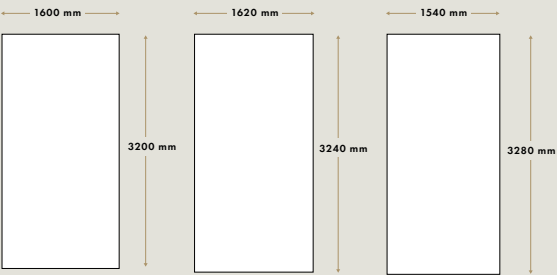
Kitchen applications

Slab thickness & application	6 mm	12 mm	20 mm	26 - 100 mm (fabricated)
Countertop	✗	!	✓	✓
Island countertop	✗	!	✓	✓
Island waterfall	✗	!	!	✓
Kitchen island panels	!	!	✓	!
Splashback / upstand	✓	!	!	!
Breakfast bar	✗	✗	✗	!
Shelf	✗	✗	✗	!
Cabinet fronts	✓	!	✗	✗

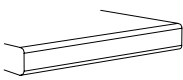
✓ Recommended    ! Possible    ✗ Not recommended

Formats

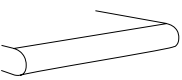
Depending on the slab manufacturer, and the colour and thickness selected the slabs come in various formats. Therefore, it is important to check the original dimensions of the slab before starting your design. Note that smaller formats can be used if necessary requiring additional joints. Note that 12 mm slabs are not rectified.



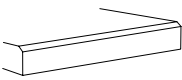
Countertop profiles



Double pencil edge



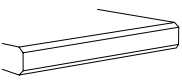
Bullnose edge



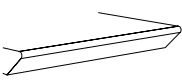
Bevelled edge



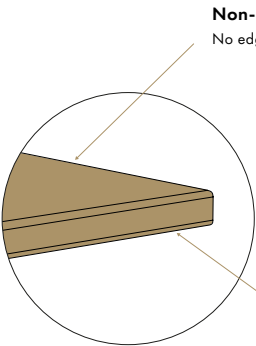
Half bullnose edge



Double bevelled edge



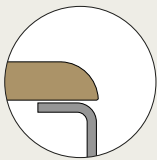
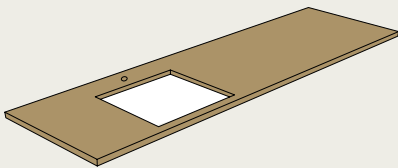
Shark nose edge



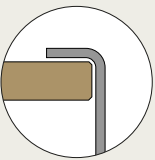
**Non-exposed edges**  
No edge polishing is required.

**Exposed edges**  
To improve the impact resistance of exposed edges on worktops and islands, always use one of the profiles shown.

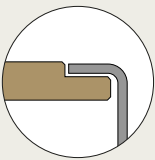
Sink cut-outs



Under-mounted sink (glued)



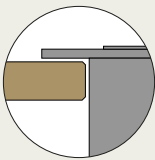
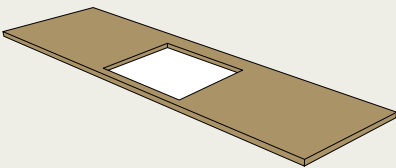
Top mounted sink



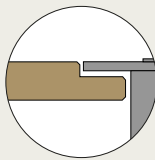
Flush-mounted sink

! Applicable to TM<sup>12</sup> and TM<sup>20</sup> only.

Hob cut-outs



Top mounted hob

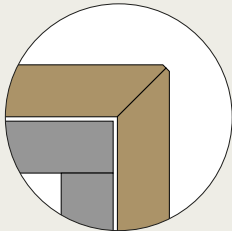


Flush-mounted hob

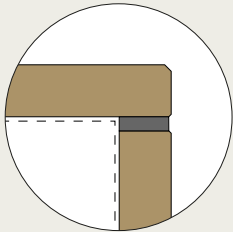
Overhangs

The permitted overhang size is determined by factors such as material thickness and the presence of cut-outs for sinks or hobs. Specific overhang guidelines will be provided based on the countertop design.

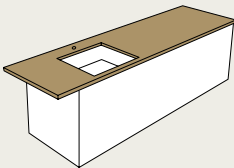
Waterfall joints



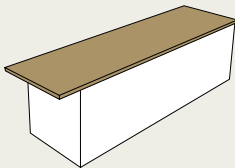
**Waterfall mitre joint**  
For the mitre joint, the waterfall edge must be attached to the base unit and thickness must be the same as the thickness of the worktop.



**Waterfall butt joint**  
Waterfall leg must be fully attached to the base.



Overhang with cut-out



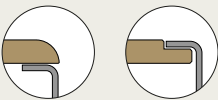
Overhang without cut-out

! To maintain durability and safety, we strongly advise against placing excessive weight on the countertop—especially on the overhang—or standing on it, as this may cause damage.

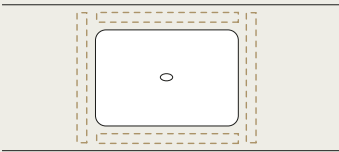
Installation

In the case of flush-mounted and under-mounted sink installation, we recommend attaching a supporting structure to the base unit. This support structure should be positioned to take the weight of the sink (when full with water) rather than this weight being borne by the countertop itself.

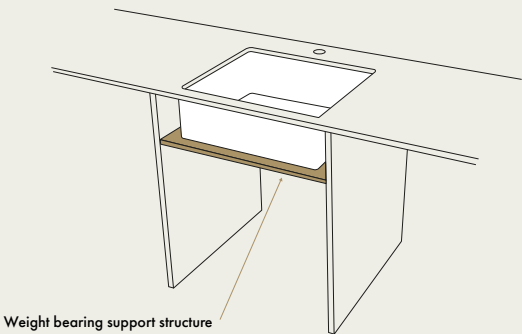
We also suggest reinforcing the underside of the countertop, around the perimeter of the sink with offcuts using an epoxy resin adhesive.



Under-mounted and Flush-mounted sink



Reinforce perimeter where highlighted



Weight bearing support structure