

Design considerations

Swimming pool Copings



GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

- · The Swimming pool Coping (or coping stone) is used to separate the swimming pool from the adjacent surface area. Its function is both to drain the water towards the outside of the pool and to prevent the surrounding water from coming back in. Therefore, depending on the model, it is essential to allow the edge of the coping stone to protrude slightly into the pool.
- \cdot All SAS Swimming pool Coping is class 3 non-slip, providing safety and functionality as well as high aesthetic quality.
- \cdot Furthermore, SAS Swimming pool Coping is not reinforced, preventing the stone from potentially breaking due to oxidation.
- · A wide range of Swimming pool Coping and models (straight, curved and corner copings) are available to build any type of swimming pool.
- · The Swimming pool Coping must be treated with SAS FUGUE (surface waterproofing).
- · Chlorine and salt products in the water can damage pool copings.
- · The pieces may be of different shades due to humidity.
- · We recommend mixing pieces from different pallets.
- · It is important to note that our swimming pool coping is not suitable for infinity pools.
- \cdot In any case, the project's technical manager will have the last word on the pieces to be used and how they are to be laid, in accordance with the Technical Building Code or the regulations in force in the country in which they are being laid.
- \cdot As it has no control over the correct installation of our products, SAS accepts no liability once they are installed.



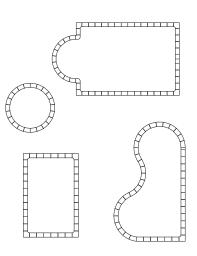
MODELS

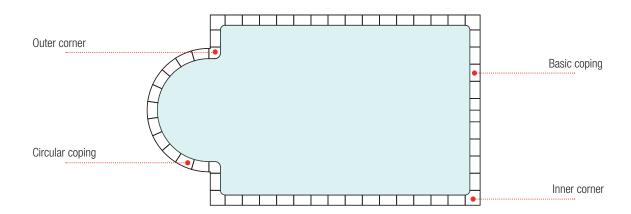
Model	Colour	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Section	Suggested designs	Angle pieces	Complementary products
RP	White	500	400 500			ı	Shower base Tessera Basic white Slabs Draining Slab
DOMUS	Pirineos Creme	500	400			I E R 280	Domus Slabs Domus Shower Base Domus Drain
DOMUS SPA	White Pirineos Creme	600	300 400			I ARI E	Domus Slabs Domus Shower Base Domus Drain
DORDOGNE	Champagne	500	300			I E R 300	Dordogne Slabs
TESSERA BEVELED COPING	White Arena Bronze Anthracite	500	350			-	Tessera Pavement Tessera Skirting Tessera Steps Tessera Drain
GARONNE	Champagne Pirineos	500	300			I E	Garonne Slabs Skimmer Garonne
SASTEAK	Norwegian White Oak Brown	800	300			-	Sasteak: Outdoor Floorboard



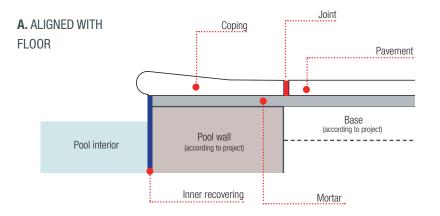
OUTLINE THE SWIMMING POOL DESIGN

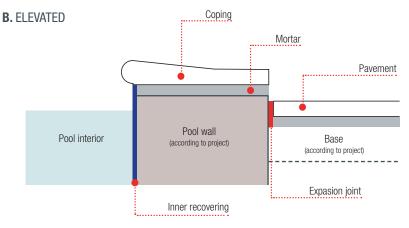
- **1.** Depending on the style and shape of the pool desired, select the stone to be used, taking into account the angular pieces that will be required.
- **2.** If you choose to build a Roman bath, bear in mind that we have curved pieces for it in some of our ranges, to prevent you from having to cut pieces; saving you time and money.
- **3.** If necessary, you can cut the ends with a grinder to create the angular pieces, but we have angular stones available for almost all our models, preventing you from having to do this.
- **4.** The swimming pool coping can be placed at or above the level of the pool surround.
- **5.** The swimming pool coping should protrude slightly into the pool, depending on the model.
- **6.** Before installation, we recommend making a "practice" fit to verify the position of the pieces, the joints and to check if any cutting is necessary, before fitting the stones.





LAYING RECOMMENDATIONS







SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH US

We would like to hear about your experience with SAS products. Send us your comments and photos of the finished project to:

info@sas1900.com

LAYING RECOMMENDATIONS



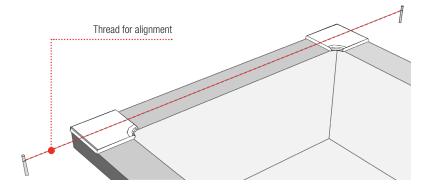
PREPARE THE BASE

It is important for the concrete base that supports the to be approximately the same width as the coping itself. Cantilevered coping can be broken. Before laying, the concrete must be cleaned to remove any small rough areas that may affect the quality of the installation.



PLACING THE ANGULAR STONES

Place the angular stones first. Next, stretch a wire between two angles to obtain a straight line to be used as a reference point to align all the stones. Repeat this operation on each side of the pool.



SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend working with safety boots, gloves, and helmet.







MATERIAL NEEDED

- · Spacers
- Mortar
- · Spirit level and rule
- · Trowels
- · Blade
- · Rubber mallet
- · Grinder

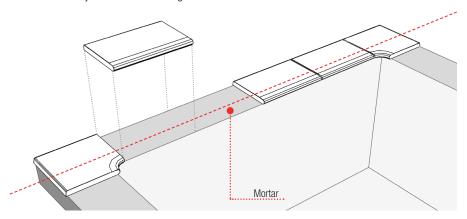






LAY THE STONES

Lay the rest of the stones using mortar or adhesive cement. If you use mortar, lay the stones on a layer that is roughly 3 cm thick. If you use adhesive cement, use the double gluing method, both on the bottom of the stone and a generous layer on the concrete surface. Adjust the stones using a rubber mallet.

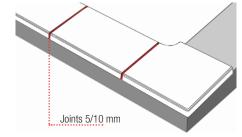


PRODUCT MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

- · We recommend treating the surface with SAS FUGUE (surface waterproofing) which will make cleaning the floor easier.
- · If the parts are accidentally stained with mortar, we recommend cleaning immediately with water and soap and/ or SAS NET (descaling cleaner).
- · When carrying out the cleaning process, do not use acidic products or wash with high pressure water, as this could damage the pieces.
- · Do not use salt to defrost the surface.
- · SAS shall not be held responsible for the use of non-recommended treatment products.

JOINTS

Joints of between 5 and 10 mm should be used, and it should be checked that all joints are equal. The joints between coping should be filled at least 24 hours after the pieces have been laid, with waterproof grout.



EXPANSION JOINTS

The swimming pool's structural joints, if there are any, must be preserved. Otherwise, add expansion joints every 5 ml at most, using an elastic silicone-based material.



We recommend treating the surface with SAS FUGUE (surface waterproofing), to improve durability and colour stability. Wait 24 hours before deeming the job to be complete.

