



"ZELLIGES"

PRICE LIST : incl. VAT

April 2021

www.emeryetcie.com

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The zelliges, small, enamelled terra cotta tiles, have been made in Morocco, and only in Fez, since time immemorial. It is an expensive product, reserved for palaces and mosques, and currently for public places and certain shops in search of prestige.

Their perpetual use has made it possible to preserve a centuries-old manufacturing technique totally unchanged.

We have obtained for our zelliges to be sorted in 48 colours, but all the shades of these colours, and at times of closely related colours, can be found in one and the same batch, because everyone perceives these infinite nuances subjectively. Even non-enamelled natural zelliges feature an astonishing variety of nuances in colour and appearance. We consider that these multiple, and at times surprising nuances of hues, as well as variations in appearance, size, relief, and even small splinters or irregularities in the enamel or small chips on the cut edges, are part of the beauty and the aesthetics of these tiles, as each zellige or each surface tiled with zelliges is a unique piece.

MANUFACTURING:

- **Earth**

The craftsmen do not resort to any industrial process. The clay which is used for the zelliges is extracted in block form. Plunged in a large basin dug in the ground, it is kneaded until it becomes homogeneous, then dried in the sun in large piles. Using wooden templates, the earth is moulded into small bricks which are again exposed to the sun for as long as it takes to firm up sufficiently. When the last impurities have been removed, the craftsman flattens out the bricks which he arranges one by one on a plank, hitting them with a wooden mallet, to give them denser consistency before cutting the edges with a metal jointer.

- **Fire**

An initial firing takes place of the last drying in the sun. Each piece is then covered with a coloured liquid enamel which will be fixed by a second firing at a temperature close to 800°C. The fire is fed unrelentingly for two days by means of local fuels (olive pits, wood waste). The white tiles are always exposed first in the oven; above them come the blue tiles, and higher still the green tiles which have to be fired at not as high a heat. Depending on the colour and composition of the earth, the thickness and composition of the enamelling, the temperature reached in the oven and its variations, the duration of the firing, the fuels used, the high or low position in the fire, the proximity or remoteness of the flames, the oxidising or reducing atmosphere of the oven, thousands of shades of colours and appearance will emerge. The zelliges must be allowed to cool gradually, so they are taken out of the oven only twenty-four hours after the fire has gone out. The tiles are then sorted, inspected, and waste is eliminated. They are finally classified according to all the basic colours and intermediary shades, which are more difficult to achieve.



- **Particular features**

The zelliges look completely magical and the wonder never wears out, perhaps because the firing of clay is a technique never really mastered. As this subtle diversity is expressed in the material and not in the style, it can be adapted to all sorts of references: Obviously, the zellige can be used in its orientalist version (in a “Thousand and One Nights” bathroom...) but it can also evoke the large faces of walls in Delft or Flemish kitchens or European castles, or even the abstraction of a modern painting (a Paul Klee, for example)...

We have purloined the zelliges from Moroccan culture and this gesture provides some “added soul” to the rather prosaic task of choosing tiles.

- **Diversity of shapes**

Made in Fez, the *zelliges* are cut manually throughout Morocco in several sizes: square tiles (10 x 10 cm), smaller (5 x 5 cm, 3 x 3 cm and 2 x 2 cm)... They are also cut in particular shapes (corners, stars, shells *chakour*, and others) to make real mosaics. The master "cutter," also known as "zelliger" traces the contour of the piece to be cut, and then using a large, sharpened hammer, he cuts the tiles in bevel shape, so that when they are installed, the points are as small as possible. There are also various models of non-cut zelliges, natural or enamelled, intended for floors and thus thicker than wall zelliges (1.9 to 2.5 cm), including the *bejmats*, rectangular, in terra cotta, 15 x 5 cm. Zelliges can also be excised. A stencil is placed on an enamelled square tile. Once the design has been transferred onto the zellige, the master craftsman, using a cutting hammer, causes the enamel to break with precision according to the pattern. The enamelled design is thus detached against a background of scratched terra cotta. This technique of excised zellige requires considerable dexterity and work, but produces a result of extreme refinement.

GENERAL :

1. THICKNESS : Floor tiles are 1.9cm (zelliges) and 2.5cm (bejmats).
The wall zelliges are 1.2cm thick.

2. COLOURS : We have a range of 48 colours.

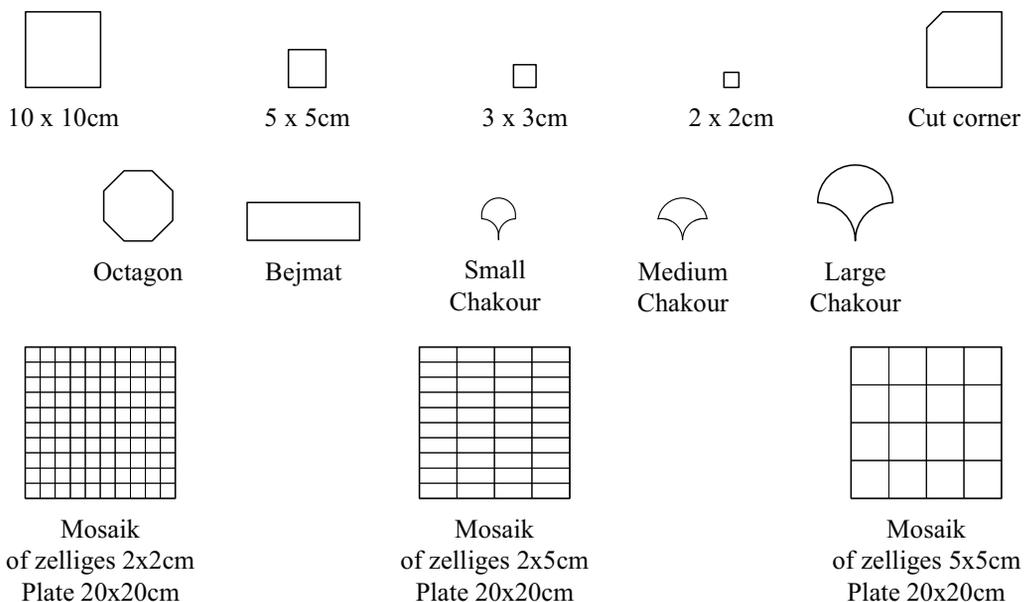
The natural colour : i.e. non-enamelled terra cotta. Because the "natural" zellige is not enamelled, a part of the manufacturing process is not carried out, so the product is less expensive.

Like most terra cottas, it is a highly porous material. Filler must therefore be used.

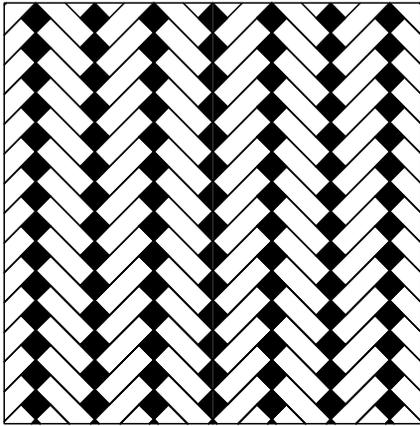
3. STOCK : We have some colours and in stock in size 10 x10 x1,2cm and 5 x 5 x1,2cm.

4. ORDERS : For all custom orders, we currently have a delivery per month. The closing and order picking dates are set over a year. These dates can be communicated to enable you to order according to your schedule.
The minimum lead time is 8 weeks; if you order immediately after our order closing date, the maximum lead time will then be 11 weeks.

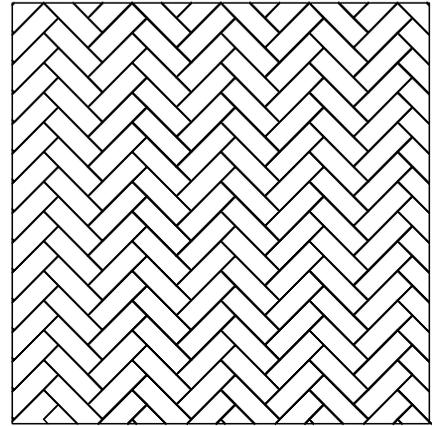
5. MODELS :



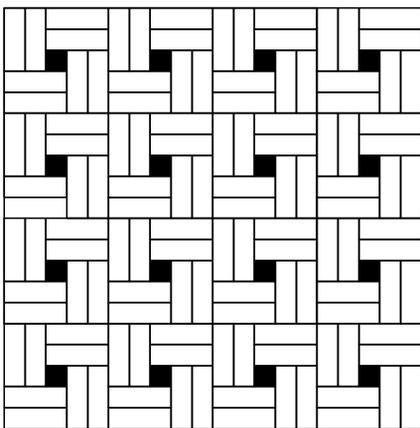
SOME EXAMPLES OF PATTERNS :



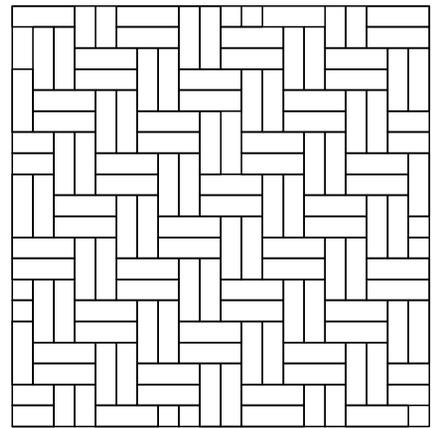
 BEJMAT 15x5cm
 126 pieces/m²
 Zelliges 5x5 cm
 98 pieces/m²



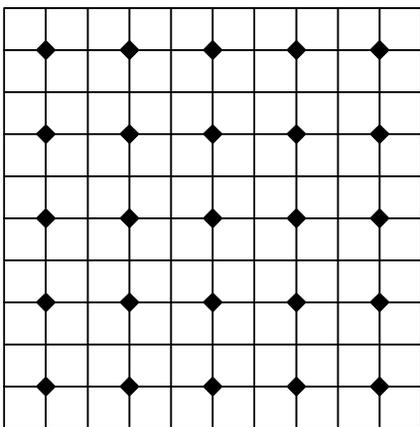
BEJMAT 15x5cm
 154 pieces/m²

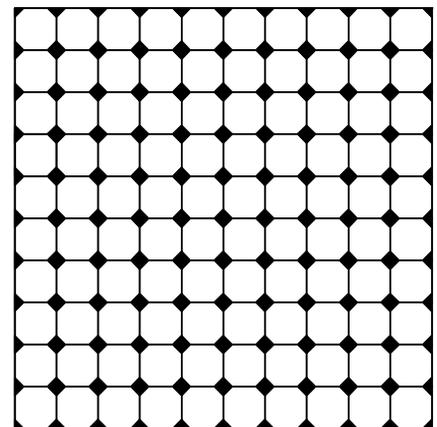
 BEJMAT 15x5cm
 128 pieces/m²
 Zelliges 5x5 cm
 16 pieces/m²



BEJMAT 15x5cm
 145 pieces/m²

 Zelliges CUT CORNER 10x10cm
 100 pieces/m²
 Zelliges 3x3 cm
 25 pieces/m²



OCTAGONAL Zelliges
 10x10cm - 100 pieces/m²


Zelliges 3x3 cm
 121 pieces/m²


1. **GENERAL TILE LAYING RECOMMENDATIONS :**

Our technical instructions sheets always take precedence over the information printed on the packaging of tile laying products. We will not accept any complaints after the tiles are laid.

Laying the tiles constitutes acceptance of the goods.

Therefore, it is very important to read and comply with these instructions. Failure to respect the present instructions is considered to be a serious fault that justifies refusal of the work.

Products for substrate preparing, tiles laying, grouting, sealing and upkeep are usually available in stock.

VERIFY THE CONFORMITY OF THE TILES BEFORE LAYING.

VERIFY THE BEGINNING OF THE WORK AND ITS EVOLUTION.

Laying edge to edge: All our tiles must be laid almost edge to edge, with a gap of maximum 1 mm.

Laying tiles on a wooden floor: must be carried out by an experienced professional.

Laying tiles on wooden floors always entails a substantial risk, for several reasons:

A wooden floor may be subject to bending movements or deformations, particularly in the case of overloading due to laying tiles.

Wood is sensitive to moisture, whether it is the humidity in the air, or that in the high-bond mortar used, and swells, moves or becomes deformed by it.

Floors and wood have many joints between planks and panels that need to be neutralized to avoid shearing or cracks.

Nevertheless, an experienced professional can, under the right conditions, lay the tiles in an acceptable way, by fixing, loosening, waterproofing, leveling and filling the joints on the substrate in accordance with good trade practice, and laying the tiles with a sufficiently thick layer of very flexible high-bond mortar (OMNICEM PL85) to absorb the movement and the unevenness of the substrate.

Laying tiles in a shower tray or cubicle: must be carried out by an experienced professional.

A shower tray may be tiled with zelliges an bejmats, on condition that:

- **The shower tray is completely waterproof.** That waterproofing may be achieved relatively easily by covering it with a permanent coating, using a thick coat of OMNIBIND COAT (3kg/m²) after impregnating the substrate with OMNIBIND TP (0.2 L/m²).
- **The mortar used is highly water-resistant** (OMNICEM PL85).
- **The gradient to the drain hole must be sufficient** and designed in such a way as to avoid any stagnant water which would leave limescale marks on the tiles.
- **The walls of the shower tray are also made waterproof** using a thick coat of OMNIBIND COAT (3kg/m²) after impregnating the substrate with OMNIBIND TP (0.2 L/m²).

An experienced professional might also use other waterproofing techniques.

Laying tiles on wooden or plasterboard panels (Gyproc, Placoplatre): must be carried out by an experienced professional.

Check the soundness of the substrate.

Impregnate the support using OMNIBIND TP (0.2 L /m²).

Risk of contact with water: waterproof using a thick layer of OMNIBIND COAT (3kg/m²)

Laying on a heated floor: must be carried out by an experienced professional.

Since a heated floor is subjected continually to strains due to expansion and contraction caused by substantial differences in temperature that the substrate can undergo, it is essential to lay the tiles using a **double spread of adhesive with a coat at least 3 mm thick of a very flexible high-bond mortar (OMNICEM PL85)**. Obviously, the risk of crazing and cracking is higher, and the question of expansion joints must be evaluated carefully.

2. TILE LAYING IMPERATIVE REQUIREMENTS

LAYING EDGE TO EDGE:

All our tiles must be laid almost edge to edge, with a gap of maximum 1 mm. However, the irregular character of zelliges means that in certain places, it has to be accepted that the joint will be slightly wider.

DOUBLE SPREAD OF ADHESIVE AND ADJUSTMENT OF THE TILES in relation to each other. The double spread is to allow the zelliges to be adjusted, thus avoiding sharp edges to become visible.

USE A VERY LIQUID GROUT, never a pasty type. This is essential for filling thin joints.

The tiles must also be very carefully cleaned with water to which chlorine-free non-acid detergent has been added after grouting and before the final waxing phase.

3. USE :

Traditional Moroccan terra cotta enameled or unglazed tiles, mainly for the walls.

Also suitable for floors exposed to moderate traffic : bathrooms, alcoves, recesses.

The "floor zelliges" or bejmat are thicker, thus more resistant. The glaze is relatively fragile though. In the ancient Moroccan palaces, the enamel is sometimes very used and showing the terra cotta underneath, in places where the traffic is heavy, in spite of the habit of taking one's shoes off when entering these places. The glazing on floor zellige and bejmat is also more rustic than that of wall zelliges. The wall zelliges are cut out of 12x12cm tiles to obtain smaller shapes or mosaic pieces, this operation allowing the artisan to select the parts with less defects and to avoid the other ones. This explains why the wall tiles show less defects than the floor ones, that aren't cut out from larger zelliges.

These imperfections and small defects must be appreciated by each according to one's personal taste and tolerance. Some will love the patina and "ancient" effect of the naked terra cotta on floors where the traffic is intense.

4. SPECIAL FEATURES

- The method of manufacture of zelliges means that there may be variations in colour within the same box, as well as between two boxes.

Therefore, we advise taking tiles at random from several boxes during laying, to avoid areas of different colour being too pronounced.

- There will always be minor defects which, taken in isolation, may seem unacceptable, but which contribute to the subtle overall appearance.

So there is no reason to sort the zelliges so as only to use "perfect" tiles. Given the very traditional character of the production methods, up to 5% of larger defects will have to be tolerated (breakage or chips of more than 0.5 cm²) which do not allow the full tile to be laid.

However, there will be very little wastage if care is taken to use these tiles where cut tiles need to be laid. In fact, our zelliges are already subject to very strict selection during manufacture, and it should be borne in mind that there is an inherent contradiction in wanting tiles that are traditional in character, at the same time as wanting total uniformity.

- Nowadays, tilers are used to laying tiles with a wide joint.

But it was not always that way: since Delft tiles, and via the tiles and floor covering that were found in all our houses since the mid 19th century, up to the "metro" beveled tiles, the joints are so fine that they seem to be no more than a hair's breadth.

It would be a real pity to lay zelliges in any other way, because they were not designed for that, and the presence of a wider joint detracts from the comparison of their infinite qualities.

A tiler who is used to handling sometimes perfectly sized industrial tiles will initially be disturbed by the irregularities of the zelliges, but will not have any particular difficulties with laying them.

5. LAYING ZELLIGES WITH ADHESIVE

We recommend laying zelliges on very even substrates, using flexible white high-bond mortar or flexible white paste adhesive, with a double spread of adhesive forming a coat of at least 3 mm after laying.

We recommend using the powder adhesive **OMNICEM PL85** (5 kg/m²), and impregnating the substrate beforehand with **OMNIBIND TP** (0.2 litres/m²).

If tiling shower trays, shower and bath walls, bath, sink and washbasin surrounds, floors and joints between wall and floor in small bathrooms, kitchen work surfaces, and any surfaces in direct contact with water: it is essential to ensure an absolutely watertight substrate, especially when it is sensitive to water, like wood or plaster. We recommend to apply with a broad paintbrush, after the impregnator OMNIBIND TP, a thick coat of absolutely waterproof paste **OMNIBIND COAT** (3 kg/m²).

WARNING: no adhesive or joint will ever be totally waterproof, even if its technical information sheet suggests it is.

- Measure out the quantity of adhesive onto the substrate and onto the back of the tile so as to be able to adjust the zelliges in relation to the tiles immediately around them.
- **PLACE THE ZELLIGES ALMOST EDGE TO EDGE, WITH THE NARROWEST JOINT POSSIBLE (MAXIMUM 1 MM), WITHOUT WORRYING TOO MUCH ABOUT THE REGULARITY AND ALIGNMENT OF THE JOINTS.**
- We consider a wider joint as a serious defect, justifying refusal to accept the work, except of course, if the customer prefers a wider joint.
- Adjust the zelliges alongside a taut string and in relation to each other so that the edges touch as far as possible, so as not to leave any sharp edge exposed.
- There can be differences in thickness between zelliges of approximately 1.5 mm and they are never perfectly flat.
- Make sure that the whole surface of the zellige is in contact with the high-bond mortar (otherwise an overhanging tile may crack in the corners).

6. GROUTING OF GLAZED ZELLIGES

- The grouting can be done 2 or 3 days after laying with OMNICEM PL85 high-bond mortar.

Use a highly water-resistant joint compound for thin grey joints.

We recommend **OMNIFILL 100WD:** (0.3 kg/m²) (except for the unglazed “natural” zelliges).

Just before grouting, wet the joints until they do not absorb any more water.

This is essential for filling thin joints.

- Use a very liquid grout, then wipe the edge of the joints with a damp sponge. Perform this operation several times, until the joints are completely filled.
- Clean immediately with water, a mop or a sponge, and remove any remaining blemishes as soon as possible by hand.

7. SPECIAL TREATMENT OF "Natural" UNGLAZED ZELLIGES

Grouting

For grouting, in the case of “natural” unglazed zelliges, use a grout containing few additives. We recommend **OMNIFILL 142** (0.3 kg/m²) water-resistant grout for thin joints. If used very liquid, it does not adhere much to the surface of the zelliges if the surface is wetted until it can absorb no more water before grouting.

Just before grouting, wet the joints until they do not absorb any more water. This is essential for filling thin joints and in order to prevent the jointing product from penetrating into the slightly porous surface and thus forming a veil of cement, which is invisible while wet, but tarnishes the appearance of the surface when it dries.

Use a very liquid grout, never a pasty one.

Grout very quickly, working on small areas at a time, and clean with water to which a household detergent has been added, immediately after grouting. This way of working should avoid the forming of a cement veil on the surface of the “natural” zelliges.

Nevertheless, if a veil of grouting cement remains on the “natural” zelliges, it can be easily removed by rubbing it out, cautiously and parsimoniously, with a sponge soaked in diluted hydrochloric acid (10% of hydrochloric acid for 90% of water). A higher concentration of acid would attack the cement joints. This is a delicate and potentially dangerous operation and it should be done very cautiously, using protection gloves and glasses, and only if absolutely necessary.

Never machine-sand the tiles.

Oiling or waxing the zelliges beforehand is not recommended. This may cause the oil or wax to react with the grouting cement, thus forming of a putty veil, that can hardly be removed by any method.

Using acid on cement tiles is not recommended, as the acid would attack the surface of the tiles.

Surface filling

Natural, unglazed zelliges are matt terracotta and are highly porous.

They absorb stains very easily.

Therefore it is essential to fill the surface.

- Clean the tiles thoroughly with water to which a household detergent has been added before surface filling (any grout stain or veil which is not removed at this stage is liable to remain on the tiles until the next thorough cleaning).

Use a stiff brush or a scouring sponge (Scotch-Brite).

Really effective surface filling can only be done ONCE THE TILING IS COMPLETELY DRY. Otherwise, the wax does not penetrate the tile surface sufficiently. Surface filling with semi-pasty white wax: apply two thin coats (using a rag) a couple of hours apart, then polish with a clean dry rag (or polishing machine for large areas). When done, let a drop of water fall on the tiles. The drop should stay on the surface of the tile (it should not penetrate into the tile nor leave a darker humidity mark). If it doesn't, do not hesitate to apply a third very fine layer of wax, then polish again.

- For surface filling, we recommend our **EMERY & Cie. FLOOR WAX**, traditional wax, colourless, semi-pasty, made from carnauba wax and beeswax, diluted in turpentine. Also suitable for wood and parquet flooring, natural stone and marble.

8. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

The maintenance of glazed zelliges does not require any special precautions.

For “natural” unglazed zelliges, use a fatty soap for natural stone or terracotta floors. Possible regular waxing. Polish to produce a shine.

Wash after waxing to obtain a satin finish.

PRICE LIST : VAT included
WALL "ZELLIGES"

DESCRIPTION Price for a quantity of tiles of the same colour	Sizes length x width x thickness in cm	Number of pieces by m ²	less than	Quantity	
			1m ² € piece	from 1 to 20m ² €/ piece	€/m ²
ENAMELLED Zelliges	10 x 10 x 1,2	100 /m ²	2,88	1,82	182,00
NATURAL Zelliges	10 x 10 x 1,2	100 /m ²	2,30	1,31	131,00
ENAMELLED Zelliges	5 x 5 x 1,2	400 /m ²	0,92	0,45	180,00
NATURAL Zelliges	5 x 5 x 1,2	400 /m ²	0,92	0,33	132,00
ENAMELLED Zelliges	3 x 3 x 1,2	1.112 /m ²	0,35	0,20	222,40
NATURAL Zelliges	3 x 3 x 1,2	1.112 /m ²	0,23	0,16	177,92
ENAMELLED Zelliges	2 x 2 x 1,2	2.500 /m ²	0,22	0,104	260,00
NATURAL Zelliges	2 x 2 x 1,2	2.500 /m ²	0,15	0,075	187,50
Enamelled zelliges with CUT CORNER or OCTOGONE without cabochons	10 x 10 x 1,2	100 /m ²	2,88	1,82	182,00
Natural zelliges with CUT CORNER or OCTOGONE without cabochons	10 x 10 x 1,2	100 /m ²	2,30	1,31	131,00
Enamelled zelliges HEXAGONE	9,5 x 8,2 x 1,2	170 /m ²	2,81	1,78	302,60
ENAMELLED CHAKOURS : large	10 x 10 x 1,2	200 /m ²	2,24	2,10	420,00
ENAMELLED CHAKOURS : medium	6,5 x 5,5 x 1,2	560 /m ²	1,15	0,77	431,20
ENAMELLED CHAKOURS : small	4,5 x 5,5 x 1,2	714 /m ²	0,86	0,77	549,78
ENAMELLED Bejmat	15 x 5 x 1,2	134 /m ²	2,01	1,47	196,98
NATURAL Bejmat	15 x 5 x 1,2	134 /m ²	1,55	0,98	131,32
MOSAIC of enamelled zelliges 2x2cm (plate 20x20cm)	20 x 20 x 1,2	25 /m ²	22,83	14,73	368,25
MOSAIC of enamelled zelliges 5x2cm (plate 20x20cm)	20 x 20 x 1,2	25 /m ²	21,14	13,64	341,00
MOSAIC of enamelled zelliges 5x5cm (plate 20x20cm)	20 x 20 x 1,2	25 /m ²	16,55	10,68	267,00
DESCRIPTION Price for a quantity of tiles of the same colour	Sizes length x width x thickness / cm	Number of pieces by linear meter	less than 1 lm € piece	Quantity from 1 to 20 lm €/ piece €/lm	
Rectangular cut BORDER in natural UNGLAZED zellige	2 x 5 x 1,2	20 /lm	0,37	0,18	3,60
Rectangular cut BORDER in ENAMELLED zellige	2 x 5 x 1,2	20 /lm	0,51	0,25	5,00

5% discount for orders exceeding 20m² or 20 linear meters of the same model and in the same colour.

SAMPLE of Zellige size 10 x 10 x 1,2cm

= price - 1sqm

PRICE LIST : VAT included
FLOOR "ZELLIGES"

DESCRIPTION Price for a quantity of tiles of the same colour	Sizes length x width x thickness in cm	Number of pieces by m ²	less than 1m ²	Quantity from 1 to 20m ²	
			€/piece	€/piece	€/m ²
Floor ENAMELLED Zelliges	10 x 10 x 1,9	100 /m ²	2,88	1,82	182,00
Floor NATURAL Zelliges	10 x 10 x 1,9	100 /m ²	2,30	1,31	131,00
Enamelled zelliges 1 CUT CORNER without cabochons	10 x 10 x 1,9	100 /m ²	2,88	1,82	182,00
Natural zelliges 1 CUT CORNER without cabochons	10 x 10 x 1,9	100 /m ²	2,30	1,31	131,00
Enamelled zelliges OCTOGONE without cabochons	10 x 10 x 1,9	100 /m ²	2,88	1,82	182,00
Natural zelliges OCTOGONE without cabochons	10 x 10 x 1,9	100 /m ²	2,30	1,31	131,00
Enamelled BEJMAT	15 x 5 x 2,5	134 /m ²	2,01	1,36	182,24
Natural BEJMAT	15 x 5 x 2,5	134 /m ²	1,55	0,98	131,32

5% discount for orders exceeding 20 m² or 20 linear meters of the same model and in the same colour.

Names and numbers of the colours from our 48 colours range :

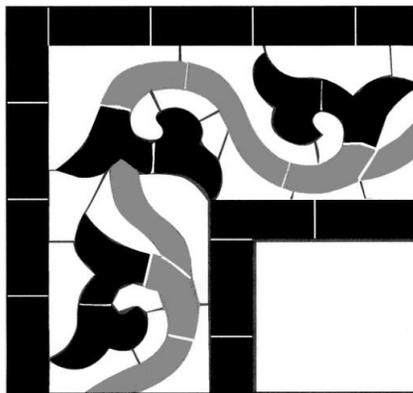
N°1 Naturel	N°13 Bleu gris moyen	N°25 Tilleul gris	N°37 Rouille
N°2 Blanc	N°14 Bleu gris clair	N°26 Jaune or	N°38 Violet
N°3 Blanc gris	N°15 Turquoise	N°27 Jaune	N°39 Zbibi clair
N°4 Noir	N°16 Vert moyen	N°28 Jaune vif	N°40 Zbibi moyen
N°5 Bleu	N°17 Vert ziti	N°29 Beige khamli	N°41 Ouardi clair
N°6 Bleu d'orange	N°18 Vert foncé	N°30 Beige crème	N°42 Rouge clair
N°7 Bleu moyen	N°19 Vert bleu	N°31 Beige	N°43 Rouge foncé
N°8 Bleu foncé	N°20 Bleu vert	N°32 Beige rosé	N°44 Rose foncé
N°9 Bleu farouzi	N°21 Kasbouri foncé	N°33 Miel tajine	N°45 Rose moyen
N°10 Bleu farouzi clair	N°22 Kasbouri clair	N°34 Marron clair	N°46 Rose mauve
N°11 Bleu ciel	N°23 Vert jaune	N°35 Marron foncé	N°47 Rose clair
N°12 Bleu ciel gris	N°24 Tilleul jaune	N°36 Zbibi foncé	N°48 Bleu vert foncé

PRICE LIST : VAT included
"ZELLIGE" FRIEZES

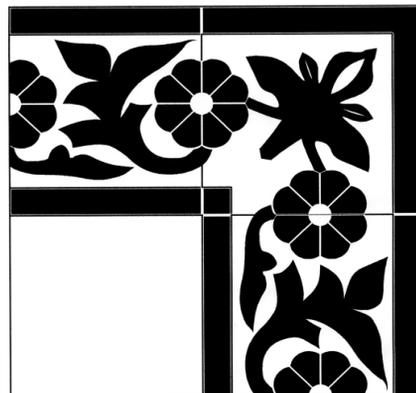
DESCRIPTION price for a length of frieze of the same model in the same colours	Size		Quantity from 1 to 20 lm	
			piece	lm
FRIEZE (cherafa) in cut zellige, Small	Ht. 10cm	thickness : 1,2 cm	-	171,00
FRIEZE (cherafa) in cut zellige, Medium	Ht. 12cm	thickness : 1,2 cm	-	146,00
FRIEZE (cherafa) in cut zellige, Large	Ht. 14cm	thickness : 1,2 cm	-	136,00
FRIEZE (cherafa) "CALLIGRAPHIQUE" small : 0,80m	Ht. 20cm	thickness : 1,2 cm	270,00	-
FRIEZE (cherafa) "CALLIGRAPHIQUE" medium : 1,00m	Ht. 20cm	thickness : 1,2 cm	336,00	-
FRIEZE (cherafa) "CALLIGRAPHIQUE" large : 1,30m	Ht. 20cm	thickness : 1,2 cm	436,00	-
"EXCISED" FRIEZE (cherafa)	Ht. 12cm	thickness : 1,2 cm	-	336,00
"RINCEAU" FRIEZE (cherafa) : mosaic of shaped zelliges * on plaster support	Ht. 12cm	thickness : 3 cm*	-	638,00

5% discount for orders exceeding 20 linear meters of the same model and in the same colours

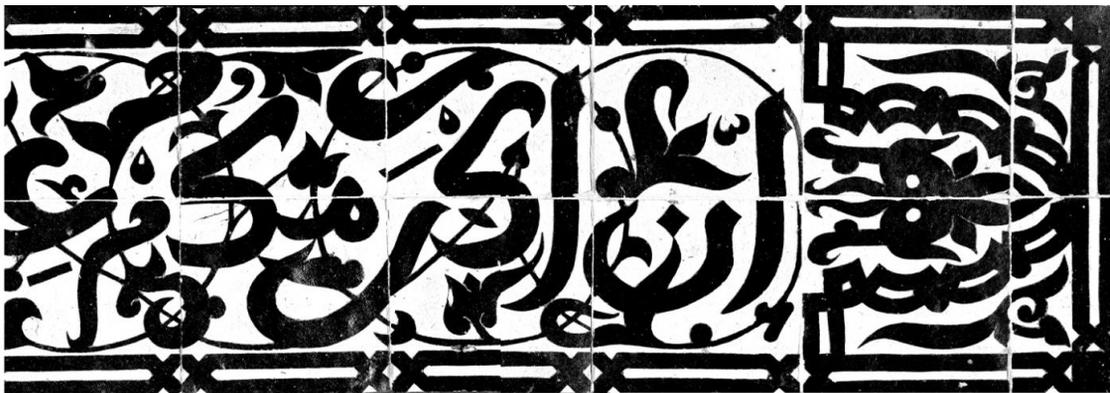
May be ordered in the 48 colours of the range.



CHERAF RINCEAU



CHERAF EXCISEE



CHERAF CALLIGRAPHIQUE

2. TILE LAYING IMPERATIVE REQUIREMENTS

LAYING EDGE TO EDGE:

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DOUBLE SPREAD OF ADHESIVE AND ADJUSTMENT OF THE TILES in relation to each other. The double spread is to allow the zelliges to be adjusted, thus avoiding sharp edges to become visible.

USE A VERY LIQUID GROUT, never a pasty type. This is essential for filling thin joints.

The tiles must also be very carefully cleaned with water to which chlorine-free non-acid detergent has been added after grouting and before the final waxing phase.

3. USE :

Traditional Moroccan terra cotta enameled or unglazed tiles, mainly for the walls.

Also suitable for floors exposed to moderate traffic : bathrooms, alcoves, recesses.

The "floor zelliges" or bejmat are thicker, thus more resistant. The glaze is relatively fragile though. In the ancient Moroccan palaces, the enamel is sometimes very used and showing the terra cotta underneath, in places where the traffic is heavy, in spite of the habit of taking one's shoes off when entering these places. The glazing on floor zellige and bejmat is also more rustic than that of wall zelliges. The wall zelliges are cut out of 12x12cm tiles to obtain smaller shapes or mosaic pieces, this operation allowing the artisan to select the parts with less defects and to avoid the other ones. This explains why the wall tiles show less defects than the floor ones, that aren't cut out from larger zelliges.

These imperfections and small defects must be appreciated by each according to one's personal taste and tolerance. Some will love the patina and "ancient" effect of the naked terra cotta on floors where the traffic is intense.

4. SPECIAL FEATURES

- The method of manufacture of zelliges means that there may be variations in colour within the same box, as well as between two boxes.

Therefore, we advise taking tiles at random from several boxes during laying, to avoid areas of different colour being too pronounced.

- There will always be minor defects which, taken in isolation, may seem unacceptable, but which contribute to the subtle overall appearance.

So there is no reason to sort the zelliges so as only to use "perfect" tiles. Given the very traditional character of the production methods, up to 5% of larger defects will have to be tolerated (breakage or chips of more than 0.5 cm²) which do not allow the full tile to be laid.

However, there will be very little wastage if care is taken to use these tiles where cut tiles need to be laid. In fact, our zelliges are already subject to very strict selection during manufacture, and it should be borne in mind that there is an inherent contradiction in wanting tiles that are traditional in character, at the same time as wanting total uniformity.

- Nowadays, tilers are used to laying tiles with a wide joint.

But it was not always that way: since Delft tiles, and via the tiles and floor covering that were found in all our houses since the mid 19th century, up to the "metro" beveled tiles, the joints are so fine that they seem to be no more than a hair's breadth.

It would be a real pity to lay zelliges in any other way, because they were not designed for that, and the presence of a wider joint detracts from the comparison of their infinite qualities.

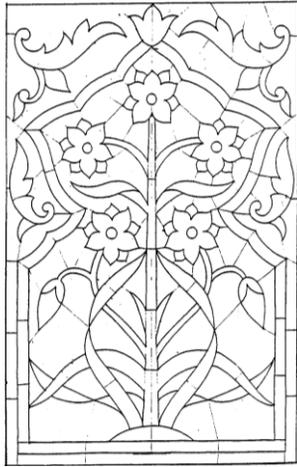
A tiler who is used to handling sometimes perfectly sized industrial tiles will initially be disturbed by the irregularities of the zelliges, but will not have any particular difficulties with laying them.

"TABLEAUX MADE OF ZELLIGES"

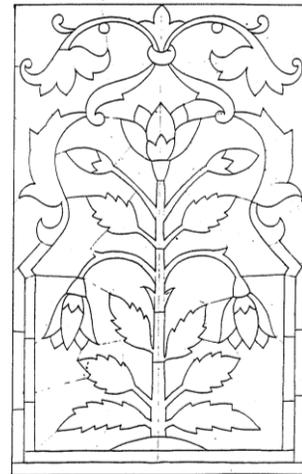
Images of Morocco have become so familiar to us that they have almost replaced the coconut trees in our dreams of a place in the sun. Nowadays, everyone knows zelliges, those mosaics of small terracotta tiles. We contributed to making them better known, but usually in panels of a single one of our many colours, in a form less directly associated with the Moroccan style, as the variations in a single colour deserve to be exploited. Their wonderful adaptability no longer needs to be demonstrated: they can be modern, or rustic, or sober, or joyful. However, I always thought that through this choice, we were only using a small part of the incredible skill of a craft that was so miraculously preserved in Morocco. I did not want to export these mosaics with geometric motifs that are so characteristic of the Arabic style. On the other hand, I always admired the floral developments of the same technique in Iran, Uzbekistan and Pakistan. But that was in books, and these images remains a very distant, inaccessible dream for me. Everyone has their own palm trees. (...)

(...) Then, one day in India, I visited an abandoned mausoleum in very poor condition, which I found stunning. It was on the banks of the same river as the Taj Mahal which is certainly one of the most visited monuments in the world, but nobody seemed interested in the little ruined building. However, despite being dilapidated, it was brimming with a joyful candour. It was completely decorated with stylized representations of plants, each in an alcove. And this delightful composition was made of, I want to use the term zellige, although the Arab word would not be appropriate here. It was definitely the same technique brought to India during the reign of the Mughals and forgotten since. This graceful monument encouraged me to work on my dreams, and the Moroccan craftsmen followed me. First of all, there was a series of alcoves to be designed, directly inspired by the Mughal mausoleum, and made in our 48 colours of zellige. A door opened to so many possibilities and I do not intend to close it anytime soon. It is just that in traditional crafts, everything goes very slowly. Everything comes to those who wait.

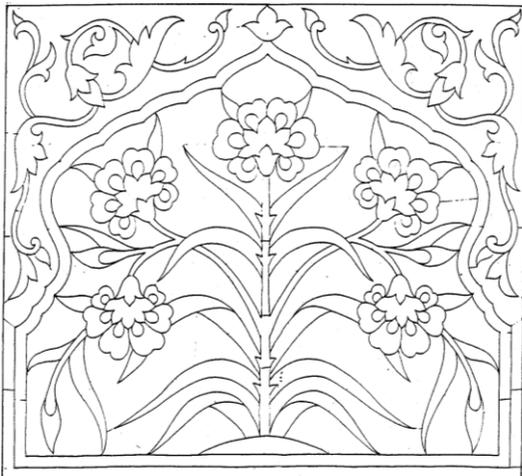
MODELS EN PRICES : incl VAT



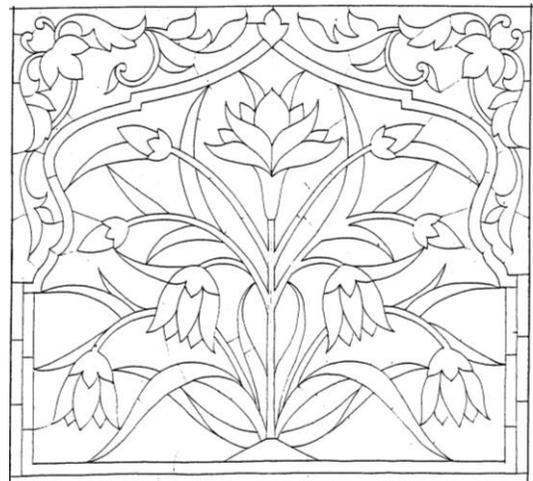
N°40.1.
60cm x 40cm
Price : 780 €



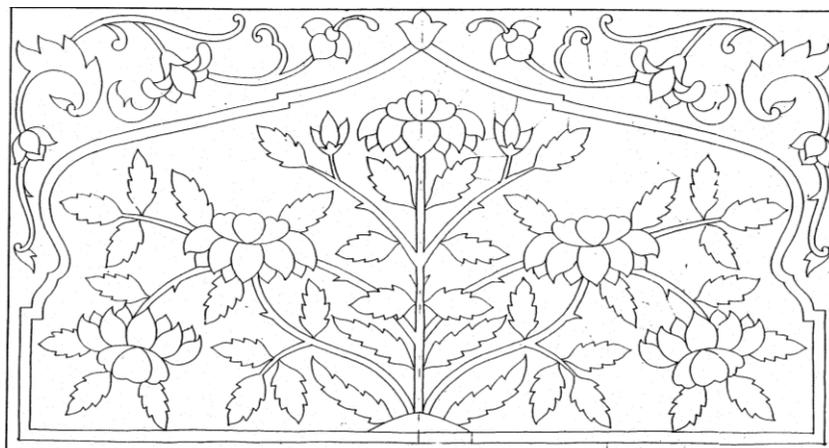
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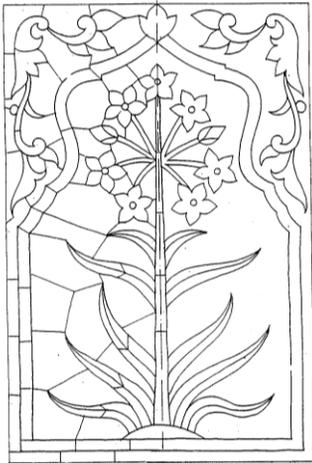
N°70.1.
60cm x 70cm
Price : 1175 €



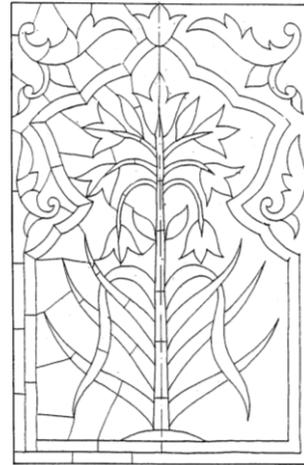
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Price : 1175 €



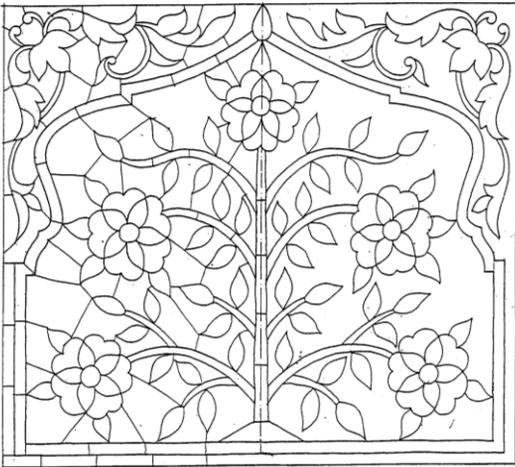
N°110.1.
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Price : 1700 €



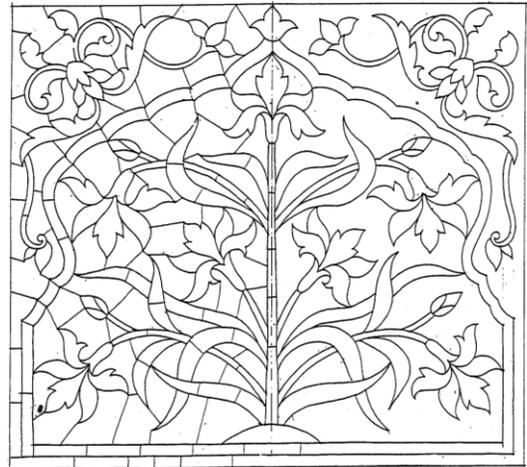
N°40.3.
60cm x 40cm
Price : 780 €



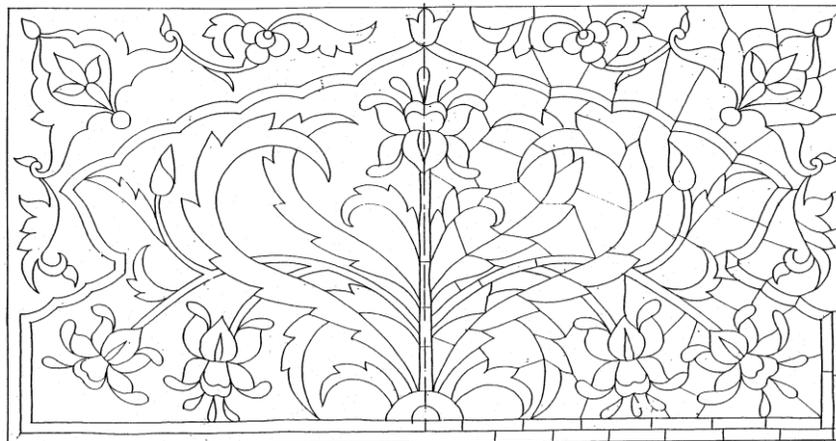
N°40.4.
60cm x 40cm
Price : 780 €



N°70.3.
60cm x 70cm
Price : 1175 €



N°70.4.
60cm x 70cm
Price : 1175 €



N°110.2.
60cm x 110cm
Price : 1700 €

9. PRODUCTS: ZELLIGES

PRIMER - IMPREGNATOR

Description	Consumption	Capacity
OMNIBIND TP: indispensable primer. (dries in 12 hours). Clear green liquid made from synthetic resins in water dispersion. Increases the adhesion of OMNIBIND COAT or OMNICEM PL85 on any substrate. Must be used for suspect substrates or on any plaster substrate. Apply with a broad paintbrush.	0.2 l / m ²	1 liter
		3 liter
OMNIBIND COAT: for absolutely waterproof substrate. (dries in 12 hours). Very waterproof white paste, with long-term elasticity, made from latex in an aqueous emulsion. Indispensable for effectively waterproofing: shower trays, shower and bath walls, bath, sink and washbasin surrounds, floors and joints between wall and floor in small bathrooms, kitchen work surfaces, and any surfaces in direct contact with water. Apply with a broad paintbrush in a thick coat, after impregnating with OMNIBIND TP. For effective waterproofing, a layer must be approximately 2mm thick. Apply two or more layers. WARNING: indispensable to ensure an absolutely watertight substrate, especially when it is sensitive to water, like wood or plaster. No adhesive or joint will ever be totally waterproof, even if its technical information sheet suggests it is. If less than 3kg/m ² are used, the waterproofing might be insufficient.	3 kg / m ²	5 kg
		16 kg

ADHESIVE

Description	Consumption	Capacity
IN POWDER FORM: OMNICEM PL 85: very flexible. White high-bond mortar in powder form, made from cement and synthetic substances. Very flexible and very water-resistant, for all substrates (undersoil heating, old tiles and panels). Indoor and outdoor. Impregnate the substrate beforehand with OMNIBIND TP. Apply with an 8 to 10 mm notched spreader. Wait 2 to 3 days before grouting.	5 kg / m ²	5 kg
		25 kg

JOINT

Description	Consumption	Capacity
OMNIFILL 142: Water-resistant joint mortar for thin grey joints. If used very liquid, it does not adhere much to the surface of the "natural" unglazed zelliges if the surface is wetted until it can absorb no more water before grouting. Allows the water steam to dry out of the walls. Also suitable for glazed zelliges if there is little contact with moisture.	0.3 kg / m ²	5 kg
OMNIFILL WD FLEX: very water resistant - for glazed zelliges. Highly water-resistant joint compound for thin grey joints. Not recommended for "natural" unglazed zelliges: adheres to the surface. Recommended for kitchens and bathrooms, where humidity is high.	0.3 kg / m ²	5 kg

SURFACE FILLING & MAINTENANCE

Description	Consumption	Capacity
EMERY & Cie. FLOOR WAX: For "natural" unglazed zelliges Traditional wax, colourless, semi-pasty, made from carnauba wax and beeswax, diluted in turpentine. Easy to apply with a dry cloth on small areas. Also suitable for wood and parquet flooring, natural stone and marble. Apply two coats (50g/m ²) for an initial surface filling. After surface filling, clean regularly using a fatty soap for floors. Use this wax at regular intervals to brighten up the colours and protect the tiles.	100g / m ²	1 kg
		5 kg

EMERY & CIE – NOIR D'IVOIRE s.p.r.l : GENERAL CONDITIONS OF SALE - May 2010

PRICES: Our prices and quantity discounts are calculated at their finest point, in order to allow our clients to benefit from the fact that we create, produce, import, store and sell exclusive products of traditional manufacturing or produced in small series, without trade intermediaries. Shipping costs and samples, as well as taxes or import costs due in the country of delivery and banking fees, are not included in our prices. Our prices include VAT (value added tax). The VAT due in the European Community is that of the country where the merchandise was ordered. It is 21% in Belgium and 19.6% in France for our products. Clients possessing a valid EU VAT number may be invoiced without VAT. Embassy members and other clients having special exonerations must present the specific documents emitted by the embassy or consulate in order to benefit from the VAT exoneration. The VAT is also due for merchandise that will be exported. Nevertheless, the VAT may be refunded by bank transfer (with all the bank fees on client's charge, deducted from the due amount), upon presentation of the customs clearance documents and the client's IBAN and Swift bank information. A quotation and the first draft plan for our tiles based on a plan submitted by the client are free, but subsequent plans will be invoiced at € 15 per additional plan.

PAYMENT: A minimum 30% deposit upon ordering, the balance payable upon collection from our stores or from our warehouse in Brussels, or before any delivery (to the customer's site). All the bank fees due for payments by bank transfer are on the client's charge. Any sum not paid by the agreed date will be increased by contractual interests of 1% per month, and a fixed indemnity of 12% of the sum due with a minimum of € 200.

EFFECT OF THE DEPOSIT: The order comes into effect starting from the moment when the deposit was received. The deposit represents the first part of the payment and the buyer cannot renounce the purchase and abandon the deposit. The buyer must pay the balance and take possession of the merchandise. Equally, we cannot fail to honour an order, except if a fortuitous situation occurs. The fact that one of our suppliers has not delivered the order, entirely or partially, or that the merchandise delivered by our supplier is faulty, is considered to be a fortuitous situation. By paying the deposit, the client is also marking his acceptance of our general conditions of sale and of all the mentions written on the order document. He is supposed to have verified these mentions himself, in a detailed way (quantities, colours, dimensions, shapes, patterns etc.). Except in case of obvious mistake, these written mentions prevail on any verbal agreement and on any previous written agreements.

COLLECTION: If no other place is specifically mentioned on the order document, the normal collection place is our warehouse in Brussels. Small orders may be transferred to one of our stores. The collection conditions and opening hours are available in our stores.

SHIPPING: On request, we can organize the transport of the merchandise by a professional carrier, for a price that will be announced to the client in advance. No insurance whatsoever is included in this price. On client's request, we may undertake multiple-risk insurance with the shipping company (tariff on quotation). The carrier usually cannot announce the exact time of delivery and is not supposed to call the client in order to announce the delivery. We cannot be held responsible for any delays due to the transport. A person must be present on site and available by telephone at all times for the delivery. The delivery is made to the main door of the building (ground floor) or to the nearest point accessible by truck. The carrier is not authorized to move the merchandise beyond this point. Where necessary, a moving service will have to be organized by the client. If the delivery address is not accessible by a vehicle the size of a public transport bus, the client should have made this known before the delivery. In this case, there will be an extra charge of minimum 20% for delivery by small truck. If a person is not present for the delivery, or if the delivery could not be made due to inaccuracies in the conditions of accessibility, the cost of the new delivery will be charged to the client and must be paid before the new delivery takes place. If the transport is organized by the client or by the client's carrier, we may provide a packaging consisting of one or more euro-pallets and wrap-film to secure the goods onto the pallet ; in this case, a fixed rate will be charged to the client for the packing. If this type of packaging is unsuitable, the client or his carrier must provide the packaging themselves.

DAMAGE: Any damage to the merchandise shipped to the client is presumed to be caused by the client or by the carrier. If the merchandise was damaged during the transport, the client must state this in writing to the shipping company, upon receipt of the merchandise. General mentions like "subject to unpacking and checking" have no value and do not cover any damage noticed later. Written statements concerning the visible damage must be precise and detailed.

RETURNS AND EXCHANGES: upon presentation of the invoice or of the receipt. Our merchandise normally cannot be returned nor exchanged, except for the cases stated below :

Returns to the Brussels warehouse within one month from the purchase and on customer's charge :

- products used to lay tiles are taken back at the price stated on the sales invoice, if they are intact in their original packaging ;
- plain 10x10cm and 5x5cm glass tiles, plain 20x20cm floor cement tiles and 10x20cm skirting boards, 10x10cm and 5x5cm wall "zellige" tiles may be taken back at 70% of the price stated on the sales invoice, if returned in their full original boxes and in good condition. A full original box is understood to mean filled with the original tiles and possibly opened to check conformity. Under no circumstances will we take back a box that has been assorted or contains tiles other than the original ones, nor will we take back individual tiles.

Exchanges returned to the Brussels warehouse within one month from the purchase and on customer's charge:

- plain 10x10cm and 5x5cm glass tiles, plain 20x20cm floor cement tiles and 10x20cm skirting boards, 10x10cm and 5x5cm "zellige" wall tiles in full original boxes may be exchanged for the same quantity of the same product in a different colour, if it is available in stock. If the chosen colour is more expensive, the price difference will be charged to the client. For all exchange, an administration fee of 10% of the value of the exchanged merchandise will be charged to the client, with a minimum of € 25 VAT included per file.

LEAD TIMES: The prices mentioned in our quotations are valid for one month. The merchandise available in stock is prepared within a minimum period of 3 working days. In case of orders for merchandise normally in stock based on our listings, exceptionally the merchandise may be unavailable due to being sold on the same day or due to an error. In this case, the client will be notified within 3 working days starting from the preparation of the order. For merchandise that is not available in stock, the lead-time stated on the order document is merely an indication of the estimated time of availability, that can only be confirmed after we have received the merchandise from our suppliers.

DELAYS AND NON-CONFORMITY: The tiles and other merchandise not in stock are delivered to us regularly in full truckloads or containers from our suppliers, with whom we have been working for many years. Delays, errors and non-conformities in deliveries are therefore infrequent. Nevertheless, considering the specificity of our merchandise, hand-crafted or manufactured in small series, it is virtually impossible to certify that an order will arrive on time or that it won't have any faults that are not by our mistake.

Delays: Therefore, in the event of a delay of more than 30 working days from the date stated on the order form, the client may, at his discretion, either cancel the part of the order that is being delayed and recover the concerning part of the deposit, or ask for a discount of 5% of the value of the delayed merchandise, and 1% per additional month of delay. The cancellation or the indemnity must be requested by the client, at his own initiative and in writing (fax, e-mail), before collection of the delayed merchandise. No other indemnity may be demanded in the event of a delay or cancellation of the order. Unless otherwise agreed in advance, merchandise ordered and not collected 3 months after the order was ready, may be put up for sale. In this case, the paid amounts (deposit or full price) will not be returned; moreover, damages and interests may be claimed. We may also request the client to collect the merchandise and pay the balance. Unless otherwise stated in writing, our warehousing costs are € 10 per week per package or pallet, starting from the 30th working day following the day when the order was ready for collection.

Non-conformity: If the collected merchandise does not conform to the order, and if conforming merchandise is not available for exchange within 30 working days, the client may, at his discretion, either renounce the non conforming part of the order and recover the concerning deposit, or have the non-conforming items replaced by other items of his choice and of equal value. In the event of a delay exceeding 30 working days starting from the date estimated for collection on the order document, the client may request the delay indemnity referred to above. No other indemnity may be demanded in the event of non-conformity. The non-conformity and the solution chosen by the client must be notified upon collection from our stores or warehouse or upon delivery. If the problems were not apparent at the time of collection or delivery, the non-conformity and the solution chosen by the client must be brought to our attention as soon as possible. We nevertheless reserve the right to assess by ourselves whether or not the merchandise conforms, in the light of the particularities of the merchandise that we sell, its small production runs and the craftwork nature of the products. Under no circumstances can we refer to any criteria usually used for standardized industrial productions. For custom made carpets, size differences of around 3% and slight differences in colours are possible. With regard to our cement tiles : they will only acquire their final aspect after a number of cleanings with greasy soap. Therefore, their aspect might be unsatisfactory shortly after the tiling. For all our tiles, given their craftwork origin, differences in colour compared with the sample chosen, between different tiles within the same order and within each tile, as well as surface imperfections (e.g. chips of no more than 0.5cm², size differences of around 2% and thickness differences of around 8%, small scratches, micro-bubbles, irregularities, very thin crackles or water marks) and structural imperfections are inevitable. Our craftsmen cannot guarantee productions from the same batch, or the same shade within the order. In addition, the delivery will be deemed to conform if no more than 5% of the tiles show defects making them unsuitable for laying entirely, since a certain quantity of tiles must always be cut for corners and edges. It is strongly advised to order a safety margin of 6 to 10% of tiles in addition. Otherwise, in case of complementary order, differences of colour between the initial and the complementary order are all the more possible and the lead-times cannot be shorter for the new order, than for any regular order. The particularities, conformity criteria and laying constraints of our tiles are described in detail in our documentation, available in our stores and warehouse.

Complaints: Any complaint concerning the conformity of our products must be documented with detailed and overall photographs, and if necessary, sending of a sample of the non conforming product. We do not visit clients sites in order to observe laying faults or conformity problems. We do not accept any claims after the tiles have been laid. Laying the tiles is equivalent to acceptance of the merchandise. Our potential remarks on the placement of our products on clients sites should not be considered as a report of experts.

APPLICABLE LAW AND JURISDICTION: All of our contracts issued in Belgium are governed by Belgian law and in the event of a dispute the courts of Brussels shall have sole jurisdiction. All of our contracts issued in France are governed by French law and in the event of a dispute the courts of Paris shall have sole jurisdiction.