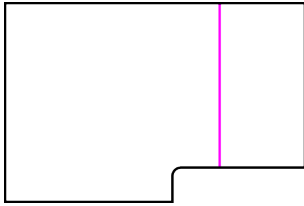
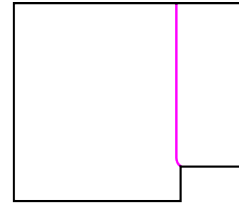


1.



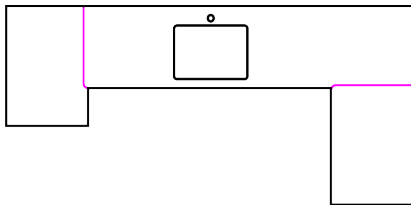
Straight seams are used for tops created from jumbo slabs (132"x65"), unless a euro seam can be used to nest a perimeter with a peninsula.

2.



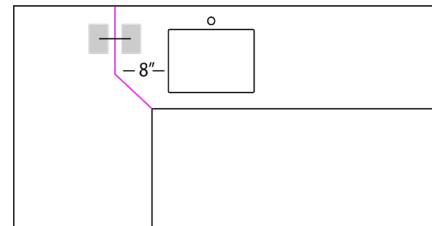
Euro seams are used on standard size slabs (120" x 55") for the maximum yield. A jumbo slab allows you to use a straight seam.

3.



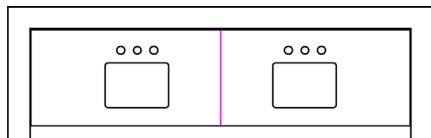
Seams will default to the corner of a perimeter top.

4.



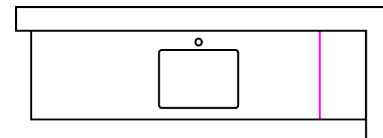
Will use a large euro seam at corner to allow the use of gorilla clamps which will pull the seam the tightest.

5.



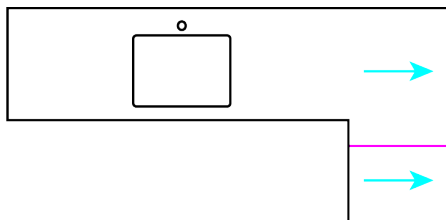
When a top is captured between two walls, a seam will help prevent damage to the walls & maintain safety for the installers.

6.



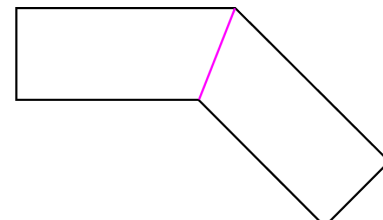
Place a seam closer to the wall to avoid placement in an open more utilized work area.

7.



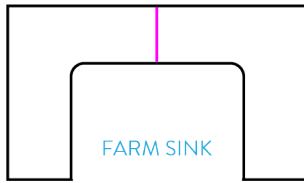
Maintain grain flow by placing seams parallel where two pieces come together.

8.



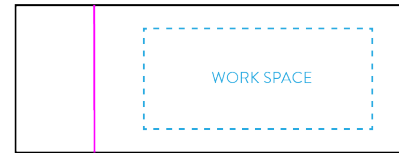
On a top that is over 120 degrees, the seam will be placed on an angle.

**9.**



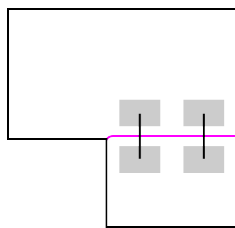
On natural stone tops, farm sinks require the seam to be in the center.

**10.**



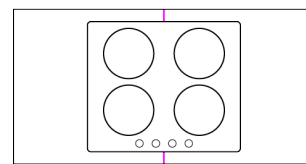
The placement of a seam in the middle of a workspace only as a last resort (i.e. desk top).

**11.**



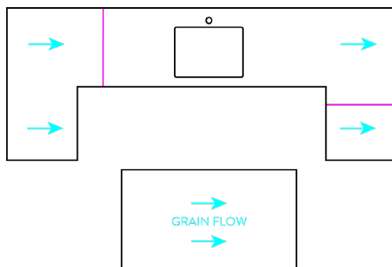
Two sets of gorilla clamps is preferred to pull the seam tight, however, sometimes only one set can be used due to space restrictions.

**12.**



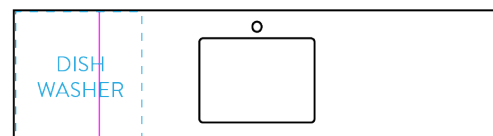
A cooktop could have one seam in the middle.

**13.**



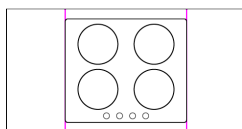
Maintain grain flow between a perimeter top and island top. We do not want them to go in opposite directions.

**14.**



Seams over a dishwasher are sometimes necessary to avoid putting the seam in the sink area. Metal bracket is required for support.

**15.**



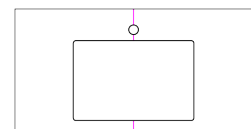
Rail for cook top, front and back.

**16.**



A seam through a large overhang area only as a last resort.

**17.**



Placing a seam through a sink area, other than a farm sink, is typically because a customer has requested it.