

TILE ON SHOWER RECEPTORS

DETAIL A - ON SOLID BACKING OR MORTAR BED OVER WOOD OR METAL STUDS

319SR-2009/2010

SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

- Shower pan or waterproof membrane over structural base.
- Wall constructed in accordance with Details 303W- 2009/2010, 307W-2009/2010 and 308W-2009/2010.

MATERIALS

- TILE
- SHOWER PAN OR MEMBRANE - Installed over sloped base.
Flextile WP900 or WP980 Waterproof & Crack Isolation Membrane (ANSI A118.10/A118.12)
- MORTAR BED - Minimum of 32 mm to 51 mm sloped to drain.
Flextile Dry Pack Mortar / 43 Mortar Additive with Flextile 57 Slurry Bond Coat
- BOND COAT – on mortar bed cured for minimum of 24 hours.
Flextile 51 or 53 / 44 – two component Latex Mortar System (ANSI A118.4/A118.11)
Flextile 58XT Fast Set two-component Latex Mortar System (ANSI A118.4/A118.11)
- GROUT
Flextile Polymer Modified Grout (ANSI A118.7)
Flextile FlexEpoxy 100 – 100% Solids Epoxy Grout (ANSI A118.3)

APPLICATION

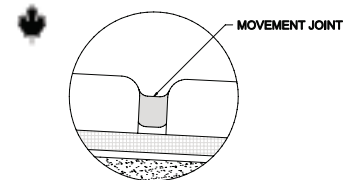
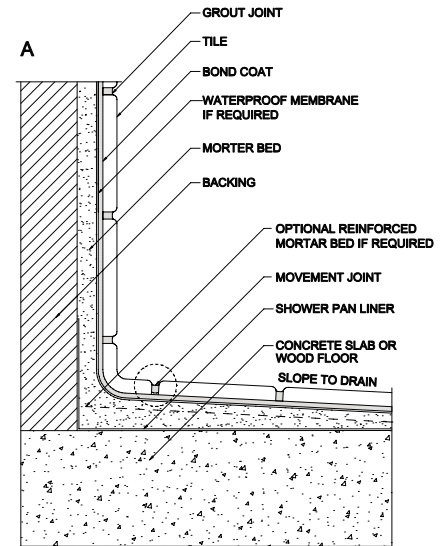
- Provide 6 mm in 305 mm slope to drain in floor. For heavy duty installations, wall constructed according to Detail 303W- 2009/2010, 307W-2009/2010 or 308W-2009/2010 is recommended. Carry membrane or pan at least 75 mm above shower curb, or 152 mm above floor in showers without curbs. Latex additive use in place of water is recommended for Portland cement bond coat, and may be used in modification of mortar bed.

LIMITATIONS

- Do not use paper back or mesh back mounted tile in wet areas unless the manufacturer guarantees that the material is suitable for this type of installation.
- Ensure bond coat is compatible with waterproof membrane.
- Manufacturers' recommendations must be followed.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Drains should be designed to permit drainage of water at the tile surface and the surface of the waterproof membrane. For drainage see Detail 326DR-2009/2010. A drainage layer may be incorporated over the waterproof membrane as recommended by the manufacturer if a traditional double weep hole drain is used.
- When using a shower pan, a waterproof membrane is recommended below bond coat.
- Tile should be moisture resistant. Type MR1 or some MR2. Refer to page 7.
- For high use showers (hotels, gang showers, sports facilities, etc.) a waterproof membrane shall be used.
- Waterproof membrane if required must be specified. (ANSI A118.10-1999) Follow manufacturer's recommendations.
- All openings and cuts must be treated to ensure waterproof integrity.
- Refer to Notes For The Professional.
- If waterproof membrane is not specified a slurry bond coat must be applied to concrete slab.
- Solid backing must be suitable for a wet environment.



The above installation detail is used with the permission of the Terrazzo Tile & Marble Association of Canada. The installation products shown are Flextile's product recommendations for this specific detail, and are not intended to replace TTMAC's original generic specification.

DETAIL B – THIN-SET ON BACKER UNIT//BOARD

319SR-2009/2010

SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

- Wood or metal studs, maximum 406 mm o.c.
- Shower pan or waterproof membrane over structural base
- Wall constructed in accordance with Details 305W-2009/2010 Detail A or B.

MATERIALS

- Cementitious backer unit (ANSI A118.9-1999) or nominal 11 mm thick fibre-cement backer board meeting ASTM C1288-1999 or coated glass mat backer board (ASTM C1178-96)
- minimum 13 mm thick.
- TILE
- SHOWER PAN – a membrane installed over sloped base.
- WATERPROOF MEMBRANE
Flextile WP900 or WP980 Waterproof & Crack Isolation Membrane (ANSI A118.10/A118.12)
- MORTAR BED – minimum of 32 mm to 51 mm sloped drain.
Flextile Dry Pack Mortar / 43 Mortar Additive with Flextile 57 Slurry Bond Coat
- TAPE – 51 mm wide fibre mesh tape
- BOND COAT
Flextile 51 or 53 / 44 – two component Latex Mortar System (ANSI A118.4/A118.11)
Flextile 58XT Fast Set two-component Latex Mortar System (ANSI A118.4/A118.11)
- GROUT
Flextile Polymer Modified Grout (ANSI A1181.7)
Flextile Flex-Epoxy 100 – 100% Solids Epoxy Grout (ANSI A118.3)

APPLICATION

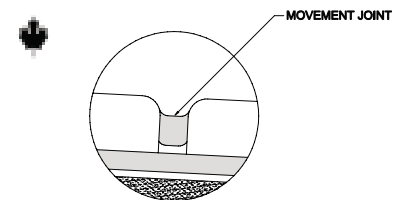
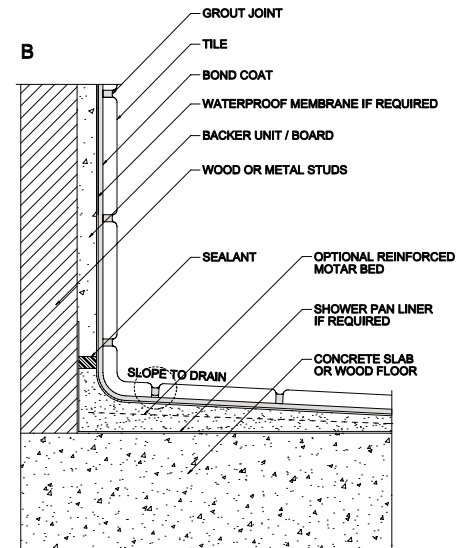
- Attach backer unit or coated glass mat backer board to studs with rust resistant screws or nails. Fasteners shall be spaced 152 mm o.c. Backer unit must be stable, plumb and square with coated grey side of coated glass mat backer board away from the studs. Drive fasteners flush with coated surface. Do not countersink. Surface variation in the backing not to exceed 6 mm in 3049 mm or 2 mm in 305 mm and can be applied either parallel or perpendicular to framing. Apply levelling coat if required. All joints and angles must be taped with 51 mm fiber mesh tape, filled with a latex-Portland cement mortar and sanded. Do not sand coated glass mat backer board. For all joints and angles embed a 51 mm wide fibre mesh tape in same bond coat material used to set the tiles and let dry. Apply thin-set bond coat to cementitious backer unit (CBU) or coated glass mat backer board using proper notched trowel to ensure adequate bond. Use sufficient bond coat to ensure 95% contact in wet areas. Slide tile firmly into position while bond coat is wet and tacky. Force grout into full depth of tile joint. Remove excess grout and clean.

LIMITATIONS

- Manufacturer's recommendations must be followed. Coated glass mat backer board should not be used where prolonged exposure to heat exceeds 52° C and not to be used for exterior use. It is not recommended for use with passive solar heat systems. Maximum tile size is 356 mm x 356 mm x 10 mm. Do not apply directly over concrete or masonry block.
- Coated glass mat backer board should not be used in shower floors.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Movement joints, spacing and minimum gauge of steel studs as per instructions of manufacturer of cementitious backer board (CBU) or coated glass mat backer board.
- Provide 6 mm in 305 mm slope to drain in floor. Carry membrane or pan at least 75 mm above shower curb, or 152 mm above floor in showers without curbs. Latex additive use in place of water is recommended for Portland cement bond coat and may be used in modification of mortar bed.
- Drains should be designed to permit drainage of water at the tile surface and the surface of the waterproof membrane. For drainage see Detail 326DR-2009/2010. A drainage layer may be incorporated over the waterproof membrane as recommended by the manufacturer if a traditional double weep hole drain is used.



- When using a shower pan, a waterproof membrane is recommended below bond coat.
- Tile should be moisture resistant. Type MR1 or some MR2. Refer to page 7.
- For high use showers (hotels, gang showers, sports facilities, etc.) a waterproof membrane shall be used over cementitious backer unit (CBU).
- Waterproof membrane if required must be specified. (ANSI A118.10-1993) Follow manufacturer's recommendations.
- All openings and cuts must be treated to ensure waterproof integrity.
- Refer to Notes For The Professional and 301MJ- 2009/2010.
- A waterproof membrane or vapour retarder not to be used behind coated glass mat backer board.
- If waterproof membrane is not specified a slurry bond coat must be applied to concrete slab.
- Vapour retarder must be used when recommended by manufacturer.

