

TILE ON SHOWER RECEPTORS

319SR-2019-2021

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

SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

- Shower pan or waterproofing membrane over structural base.
- Wall constructed in accordance with Details 303W-2019-2021, 307W-2019-2021 and 308W-2019-2021.

MATERIALS

- TILE
- SHOWER PAN OR MEMBRANE – Installed over sloped base.
- MORTAR BED – Minimum of 32 mm to 51 mm sloped to drain. See Tile Guide Specification Mixes 2.9.2.5.
- BOND COAT – Portland cement paste on fresh mortar bed, and dry set mortar (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.1 or ISO 13007 C1) or latex-Portland cement mortar (ANSI A118.4 or ISO 13007 C2) or modified epoxy emulsion mortar (ANSI A118.3 or ISO 13007 R1) over mortar bed cured for minimum of 24 hours.
- GROUT – Portland cement or latex-Portland cement (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.6 or ISO 13007 CG1), epoxy grout (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.3 or ISO 13007 RG).

APPLICATION

- Provide 6 mm in 300 mm slope to drain in floor. For heavy duty installations, wall constructed according to Detail 303W-2019-2021, 307W-2019-2021 or 308W-2019-2021 is recommended. Carry membrane or pan at least 75 mm above shower curb, or 150 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.

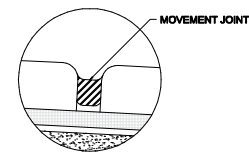
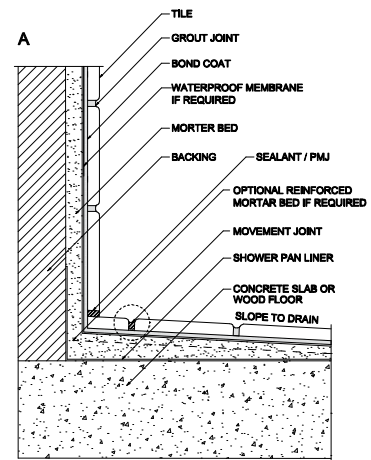
LIMITATIONS

- 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 waterproofing 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 waterproofing membrane. For drainage see Detail 326DR-2019-2021. A drainage layer may be incorporated over the waterproofing 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 waterproofing membrane shall be used.*
- Waterproofing membrane if required must be specified. (ANSI A118.10) Follow manufacturer's recommendations.
- If waterproofing membrane is not used a vapor retarder must be used behind the mortar bed or solid backing.
- All openings and cuts must be treated to ensure waterproofing integrity.
- Refer to Notes For The Professional and 301MJ-2019-2021.
- If waterproofing membrane is not specified a slurry bond coat must be applied to concrete slab.
- Solid backing must be suitable for a wet environment.
- Plywood even if exterior grade is not recommended for wet areas on walls due to potential warpage from humidity and seasonal changes.

* If the shower is high use or is actually a steam shower, and the waterproofing membrane is acting as both the waterproofing membrane and the vapor retarder the waterproofing membrane must have a perm rating of .5 or less using ASTM E96 Procedure E with 90 % humidity. If the waterproofing membrane has a perm rating higher than .5 then a vapor retarder should be used behind the solid backing that has a perm rating 1.0 or less when tested with ASTM E96 Procedure A.



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