

# TILE INSTALLED OVER COATED GLASS MAT BACKER BOARD 306W-2019-2021

## DETAIL B - ON BATH TUB/WALLS – THIN-SET METHOD INTERIOR ONLY

### SUITABLE SUBSTRATES

- Wood or metal studs, maximum 406 mm o.c.

### MATERIALS

- Coated glass mat backer board – minimum 13 mm thick (ASTM C1178).
- TILE
- TAPE – 51 mm wide fibre-mesh tape.
- BOND COAT – Latex-Portland cement mortar or Type 1 organic adhesive when recommended by manufacturer (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A136.1 or ISO 13007 D1).
- GROUT – Latex-Portland cement grout (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.6 or ISO 13007 CG1) or epoxy grout (minimum acceptable standard ANSI A118.3 or ISO 13007 RG).
- SEALANT – Silicone rubber or prefabricated movement joint (PMJ).

### APPLICATION

- Attach coated glass mat backer board to studs with rust resistant screws or nails. Fasteners shall be spaced 150 mm o.c. with coated grey side away from the studs. Leave 6 mm space between bottom of tile and bath to allow for stud shrinkage and bath deflection during filling and emptying. Drive fasteners flush with coated surface. Do not countersink. Surface variation in the backing not to exceed 6 mm in 3000 mm or 2 mm in 300 mm and can be applied either parallel or perpendicular to framing. For large format tile where any side is greater than 380 mm (15 in), Apply levelling coat if required. Tape joints with 51 mm fibre-mesh tape, fill with a dry-set or latex mortar. Do not sand coated glass mat backer board unless a waterproofing membrane is used after sanding. Apply bond coat to mortar bed surface. Use proper notched trowel to ensure adequate bond. Place the tiles firmly into the wet bond coat. Push the tiles back and forth in a direction perpendicular to trowel lines, to collapse the mortar ridges and to help achieve maximum coverage. Ensure proper contact between mortar, tile and substrate by periodically lifting a few tiles to check for acceptable coverage. Use sufficient bond coat to ensure minimum 95% contact in wet areas (it may be necessary to back-butter the tile in order to meet this requirement) and minimum 80% on interior dry installations. Remove excess mortar from the joint areas so that at least 2/3 of the tile depth is available for grouting. Allow bond coat to cure. Force grout into the joints with a rubber grout float. Make sure all joints are well-compacted and free of voids and gaps. Remove excess grout from the tile surface and clean.

### LIMITATIONS

- Follow manufacturer's recommendations. Coated glass mat backer board should not be used where prolonged exposure heat exceeds 52°C. 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. Do not use paper-back or mesh-back mounted tile in locations of extreme moisture unless the manufacturer guarantees that the material is suitable for this type of installation. A waterproofing membrane or vapour retarder not be used behind coated glass mat backer board.

### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Movement joints, spacing and minimum gauge of steel studs as per manufacturer's instructions of coated glass mat backer board.
- Prefabricated movement joints (PMJ) may be used in place of sealant, where shown on drawings where two planes meet.
- All openings and cuts must be treated to ensure waterproof integrity.
- It is recommended to back butter stone or agglomerated stone in wet indoor installations.
- Refer to Notes For The Professional and 301MJ-2019-2021.
- Latex Portland cement mortars may require 14 – 60 days cure before exposure to water. Verify with the manufacturer the correct cure time required. Alternatively, to reduce the curing time required, a rapid set mortar may be more suitable.
- For defective substrates fill tub with water prior to applying caulking to tub sill.

B

