

Wall Tiling - Plasterboard on studwork or solid walls

For wall tiling applications it is essential that the wall itself has sufficient inherent strength to hold the proposed tile and the adhesive being used. The following chart lists the accepted maximum loadings for a variety of wall substrates. In all cases, it is advised that where wall boards, of any type, are used that the manufacturer be consulted for further guidance.

Wall Substrate	Maximum tile weight (plus adhesive and grout*)
Gypsum plaster	20kg/m ²
Plasterboard (gypsum) unskimmed	32kg/m ²
Plywood (exterior grade)	30kg/m ²
Gypsum fibre boards	40kg/m ²
Tile backer boards	40kg/m ²
Glass reinforced cement sheets	50kg/m ²

*Typically the weight of the adhesive and grout is 2-4kg per m².

Wall types vary considerably but all have the same basic need to be structurally sound, strong, smooth and level.

It is important to understand that tile adhesives are not designed to be a method of overcoming surface undulations and unevenness.

The specifications for various substrates and their stability are listed below. Should any other substrates be encountered, please contact the UltraTileFix Technical Department.

Instructions:

Plasterboards must be securely fixed to the original substrate to ensure they are firm, rigid and dry. Any supporting timber framework must be fully seasoned to ensure no warping or twisting occurs after installation.

Priming:

Class as porous and refer to char on pages 10 & 11 of the UltraTileFix_Brochure.

- A – Studwork walls
- B – Plasterboard (always fix to the paper faced side of the plasterboard)
- C – Prime (if using a ready mixed adhesive priming may not be necessary)
- D – Apply adhesive (selected upon tile type)
- E – Install tiles
- F – Grout all joints

