

Ultra Tile Backer Board Installation Guide



Fixing to Timber floors



Boards are fixed to timber floors using an adhesive plus screw and washer method. The following procedures must be observed:

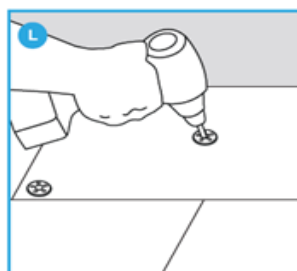
1. Timber floors should be rigid, true, firmly attached to any supporting structures, free from gaps and suitable for tiling straight on top. Remove any dust or surface contamination.
2. Prime the floor with a suitable bonding primer as recommended by the manufacturer of your tile adhesive.



3. Using a minimum 5mm notched trowel comb out of a continuous bed of a suitable rapid set single part flexible tile adhesive onto the floor (Image J)

4. Firmly bed the boards in a brick bond pattern into the adhesive using a "twisting" motion. (Image K)

5. Once the adhesive is fully cured, screw and washer fix the boards into the timber substrate using 36mm galvanised countersunk washers and drywall screws at the rate of 5 fixings per board (1 in each corner and 1 in the centre). Ensure the screws penetrate at least 20mm into the timber, beware of wires or pipes (Image L) We provide 32mm drywall screws however you can purchase alternative sizes from a local retailer or wholesaler.



6. Tighten the screw heads against the washers and then use a rubber mallet to depress the washers into the face of the board, and then re-tighten the screws.

7. After fixing, all joints must be taped using either glass fibre reinforcement tape in dry areas or waterproof jointsealing tape in wet areas. Both tapes must be bedded in cement based single part flexible tile adhesive. The tape can be purchased from most tile shops.

PLEASE NOTE: If the timber floor is level you may choose not to bond the boards with tile adhesive you will require 12 screws to screw down to the subfloor at 300 centre evenly spaced. This can only be done on a plywood subfloor.

Fixing to Solid/Concrete floors



Newly installed concrete floors must be fully cured before installation of boards. The following procedures must be observed:

1. Solid floors must be clean, dry and free from surface contamination. You must then prime the subfloor with a suitable bonding primer as recommended by the tile adhesive manufacturer.

2. Using a minimum of 5mm notched trowel comb out a continuous bed of single part cement based flexible tile adhesive onto the floor. (Image M)

3. using a brick bond pattern, firmly bed the boards into the adhesive in a "twisting" action. Check for level. (Image N)

4. When the tile adhesive is fully cured tape all joints as in point 7 above.

