INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

SPECIFICATION FOR INSTALLATION OF WALKER ZANGER KAZA CONCRETE TILES ONTO VARIOUS SUBSTRATES

QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

- All work to be carried out in accordance with TCNA (Tile Council of North America) Handbook for Installation and ANSI.
- Qualified contractors should be employed with experience of similar projects fixing natural stone or concrete products. “The application of Kaza Tiles needs a great deal of skill and attention to detail.”
- Specified materials only should be used all in accordance with manufacturers recommendations
- Existing or new walls must be as rigid as possible; any flexing should be less than L/360 over the span.

SUITABILITY OF SUBSTRATES

- Before starting work ensure that the background has been allowed to dry out with exposure to air for not less than the following:
  - Concrete walls - 6 weeks
  - Brickwork or block work walls - 6 weeks
  - Rendering Sand & Cement - 2 weeks
  - Rendering Mapei Modified Mortar Bed 4-5 hours
- It is also important to ensure that the backgrounds are sufficiently flat to permit specified flatness of finished surface bearing in mind the permissible minimum and maximum thickness of bedding materials.
- Substrate NOTE: it is important to check the load bearing capabilities of any boards, in relation to the weight of the Kaza Tiles before installation. The weights of Kaza Tiles varies from 4-5 lbs per square foot to 13-14 lbs per square foot and drywall is generally not suitable, we recommend the use of Cement Backer Unit as the most suitable backer boards, but check with Cement Board manufacturer regarding maximum allowable weight, please check with Walker Zanger for further details.

TOLERANCES

- The requirement for the flatness of the substrate is that no sudden irregularities should be permitted. Substrates shall have a maximum permissible variation of ¼” in 10’ (6mm in 3m) from the required plane, and no more than 1/16” variation in 12” (2mm in 305mm) when
measured from the high points in the surface. In order for this to be attainable within the finished surface it is also important that the backgrounds achieve the same tolerances and this should be checked prior to the application of any finished.

PREPARATION OF VARIOUS SUBSTRATES

1. Existing Concrete/Stucco Substrates

Cut out all loose or hollow portions and repair with Mapei Modified Mortar Bed pre-mixed leveling mortar. Dampen the area first and remove any dust or debris. Apply the Modified Mortar Bed with a rendering trowel to a max depth of 1 3/16” in one operation. Modified Mortar Bed is ready for finishes within 4-5 hours.

2. New Block or Brickwork Substrates

The block/brickwork joints should be raked out to form a key for a nominal ¾” render the raking out should be carried out to a depth of not less than 7/8” and the loose friable materials should be brushed away before applying the mortar bed.

The mortar bed can comprise of a 3½:1 sand and cement mix, applied onto a slurry bond coat. Follow the directions on the Mapei Mortar Bed container. Ensure surface is free of dust, oil, grease, paint or glue residues.

Carefully, follow directions on the Mapei Modified Mortar Bed container. Apply up to a thickness of ¼”.

3. Plywood Substrate

Interior dry areas only. Ensure that the sheets are dry, minimum thickness of ¾” securely fastened, rigid and that approved fasteners do not protrude. Approved fasteners should be provided. Follow ANSI A108.01 2.6.2.4 and plywood manufacturer’s recommendations for fastening frequency, and wall framing requirements. We recommend the use of Cement Backer Unit as the most suitable backer board.

4. Cementitious Backer Units

Ensure that the sheets are dry, a minimum of ½” thick, properly secured, rigid, and approved fasteners do not protrude. Follow cement board manufacturer’s instructions and ANSI A108.1 for installation.

TILING ONTO STUCCO RENDERED SUBSTRATES

The concrete panels should be adhered using a thick bed adhesive type Mapei Kerabond T with Keralastic admixture using a slow speed mixer. Continued on page 3
Key the mortar into the substrate. Apply additional mortar, using the trowel’s notched side to comb the mortar in a single direction parallel to the tile’s shortest dimension. Back butter the adhesive onto the back of each concrete section. Clean away from the edge to avoid adhesive squeezing into the joint.

Note: Clean any adhesive away from the face or edges of the concrete sections as tiling progresses and do not allow the adhesive to dry. Always use soft cotton cloths or microfiber cloths, never use abrasive cleaning pads.

**TILING TO PLYWOOD SUBSTRATES**

The concrete panels should be adhered using a thick bed adhesive type Mapei Kerabond T with Keralastic admixture using a slow speed mixer. Key the mortar into the substrate. Apply additional mortar, using the trowel’s notched side to comb the mortar in a single direction parallel to the tile’s shortest dimension. Back butter the adhesive onto the back of each concrete section. Clean away from the edges to avoid adhesive squeezing into the joint.

Note: Clean any adhesive away from the face or edges of the concrete sections as tiling progresses do not allow the adhesive to dry. Always use soft cotton cloths or microfiber cloths, never use abrasive cleaning pads.

**TILING TO CEMENTITIOUS BOARD**

The concrete panels should be adhered using a thick bed adhesive type Mapei Kerabond T with Keralastic admixture using a slow speed mixer. Key the mortar into the substrate. Apply additional mortar, using the trowel’s notched side to comb the mortar in a single direction parallel to the tile’s shortest dimension. Back butter the adhesive onto the back of each concrete section. Clean away from the edges to avoid adhesive squeezing into the joint.

Note: Clean any adhesive away from the face or edges of the concrete sections as tiling progresses do not allow the adhesive to dry. Always use soft cotton cloths or microfiber cloths, never use abrasive cleaning pads.

**GENERAL TILING RECOMMENDATIONS**

In all situations it is important that the adhesive mortar is not allowed to skin over and should this happen the adhesive bed should be removed and re-applied.

Due to the weight of the Kaza Tiles we suggest that a maximum of 4 or 5 rows are tiled in a day, as the weight can cause strain on the lower panels, before the adhesive has fully cured.

Continued on page 4
Any excess mortar remaining on the surface of the tiling should be removed as works proceeds.

Always ensure that solid bedding is achieved by applying the concrete sections with a twisting action to ensure that no voids are present behind the tiling.

If Kaza Tiles are required above first floor levels in interior situations it is a requirement that the substrates meet building requirements in accordance with local building codes. It is also recommended that the panels are fixed using mechanical anchors, please ask for details.

All fixing should be carried out in final lighting conditions. If this is not available, task lighting to replicate the final lighting should be provided.

**PROTECTION AND CLEANING**

To ensure quality of the completed installation is maintained, finished surfaces must be protected at all stages and we would suggest a light cleaning is provided to the walls to remove any dust or dirt; this should be done using Fila Cleaner (Diluted 1:200 with water) and sprayed onto a micro fiber cloth and wiped over the surfaces to remove any dirt or marks.

**CUTTING**

Wherever possible, cutting should be avoided and the tile layout should be in full pieces. However, if cutting is required at perimeters and corners this should be carried out with a diamond saw blade, and a MK Diamond 101 Wet Saw. Ensure that the correct safety equipment and procedures are implemented during the cutting process. Finally, finish with diamond hand sanding blocks if required.

**GROUTING**

The Kaza Collection is manufactured to a very precise tolerance and it is possible to install without any grout joints, but grouting is recommended in wet areas.

It is important to apply a small amount of grout in an unobtrusive area to check that it does not stain the tiles.

Grout joints to be filled with Mapei Ultra Color Plus polymer modified rapid setting cement based grouting compound, mixed at a ratio of approximately 5:1 powder to liquid mixed mechanically in a clean container to a smooth paste and allowed to slake for 2-3 minutes then re-mix prior to application.

Continued on page 5
Pack well into the joints ensuring there are no voids. Joint width should be a minimum of 1/8” wide.

Clean off excess grout mortar as work proceeds and the correct time to start cleaning is when the grout becomes opaque. Do not allow grout mortar to harden on the surface. Use a minimum of water in cleaning and finally polish with a dry cloth to remove all traces of grout.

**PROTECTION**

To ensure the quality of the completed tiling installation is maintained the tile’s surface finish must be protected at all stages, the tile contractor must allow for this protection as part of his package. Intermediate and final and final cleaning should be carried out in accordance with our standard cleaning and maintenance instructions, available upon request.

**MOVEMENT JOINTS**

Movement joints may be required in large areas, please consult Walker Zanger and the TCNA method EJ 171 for advice on possible locations of movement joints.

**FINAL CLEAN AND PROTECTION**

Finally, the tile installation should have one final cleaning using a pH balanced neutral cleaner to remove any residues left from the installation process and once the tiles are dry you should then polish them with a clean dry cloth.

_Walker Zanger’s general cleaning and maintenance recommendations are described in a separate document which is available upon request._

_Walker Zanger provides product information and information concerning certain installation procedures and maintenance practices to assist each of its customers in making selection, usage, installation and maintenance decisions, to maximize their enjoyment of its products. Customer’s selection and usage of Walker Zanger’s products and the installation procedure and maintenance practice employed by each customer are outside the direction and control of Walker Zanger and are strictly and completely the choice and responsibility of each customer. Walker Zanger does not warranty any product for any specific use nor any installation procedure or maintenance practice and expressly disclaims all claims asserted after customer installation or usage of Walker Zanger’s products begin._