

BGC CERAMIC TILE FLOOR UNDERLAY

BGC Ceramic Tile Floor Underlay is a specially-formulated fibre cement sheet designed as a stable substrate for slate and ceramic floor tiles. BGC Ceramic Tile Floor Underlay can be installed over new or existing timber floorboards, plywood or particleboard flooring. In dry areas, apply tiles directly to BGC Ceramic Tile Floor Underlay for an impervious, easily-cleaned surface. In wet areas and anywhere subject to accidental flooding or water splash, install a waterproof membrane between BGC Ceramic Tile Floor Underlay and the tiling.

APPLICATION

Substrate for ceramic floor tiles.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS

Manufactured to conform to the requirements of AS2908.2 Cellulose-Cement Products and are classified as Type B Category 2 for internal use.

Tested in accordance to AS1530.3.

INSTALLATION

Remove any existing floor covering. The floor should be substantially flat before installing the underlay. If any floorboards are warped, cupped or misaligned, the entire floor should be coarse sanded. It is recommended that a competent tradesperson carry out the sanding. For a good result it is essential that the floor structure is sound and not springy.

To prevent joint movement or cracking, floors should not deflect more than 1/360 of their span under maximum design loading. For flooring laid over joists at 400mm centres this is equivalent to a deflection of 1.1mm between the joists { $400/360 = 1.1$ }.

Any repairs required on existing floors must be completed prior to fixing the ceramic tile underlay. Installation of the BGC Ceramic Tile Floor Underlay sheets or tile laying must not commence until both the flooring and its supporting framework are dry.

Adjust the layout so that there are no narrow edge pieces (less than 200mm wide). When installing over panel flooring such as plywood or particleboard, position the underlay joints so that they do not coincide with joints in the underlying floor. When installing over floorboards, run the sheet length (1800mm direction) across to the run of the flooring. End joints in the underlay should coincide with the centre line of a floorboard. Existing construction joints or movement control joints, must be carried through the underlay and tiling. The underlay must finish leaving a 3mm gap at all walls and any other vertical projections in the floor. The underlay should be laid in a staggered (brick) pattern. Except for movement control joints the sheets should butt up close to one another.

Movement control joints must be provided: To coincide with any existing structural or movement control joints. So that the maximum distance between control joint is less than 5.0m. Across any doorways and openings where the tiling is carried through. To coincide with changes in the room or flooring direction – such as occur in “L” shaped rooms.

As the ceramic tile system will effectively seal the top surface of the floor, it is essential that the underside of the floor is dry and well ventilated. Excessive dampness can lead to problems with the floor structure. Any significant variation in the moisture content of the floorboards or the supporting structure may cause excessive movement and result in an unsatisfactory performance from the system.

Refer to the BGC Ceramic Tile Floor Underlay brochure for complete installation instructions – www.bgcinnovadesign.com.au