

Tiling of uneven surfaces

Increased difficulty in achieving a flat finished surface

Using a notched trowel at constant angle provides an even distribution of adhesive onto the substrate. If the tiles are all bedded with a similar force they should be at the same height with only minimal unevenness.

However, if the substrate is not properly leveled, it becomes more difficult to achieve and there is more chance that some edges and dents will stand out of the final surface.

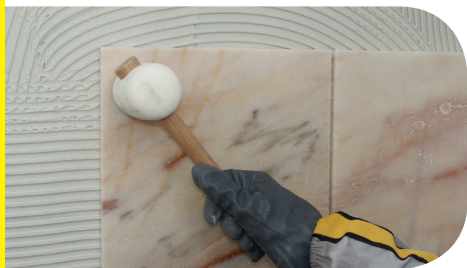
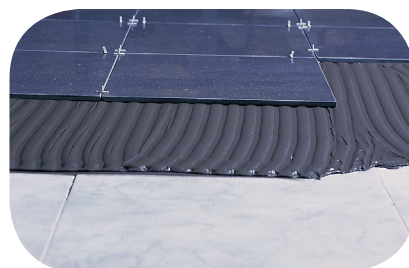


Extra time required to fill multiple holes

Localized deep holes, may result in a bed thickness that exceeds the specification for a thin bed adhesive application. Patching and leveling such holes and slumps can be time consuming if they are numerous.

Combination of problems

In some instances, when tiling over a layer of existing ceramic tiles, the above mentioned problems may be combined. As well, some tiles may need to be removed.



Some natural stones vary in thickness

Uncalibrated natural stones are stones that have been split along their natural fracture planes rather than machine cut. The result is a stone that varies in thickness within each stone and among different pieces. These types of stones require an adhesive that can be applied at a greater thickness than normal.

Recommended products

Tile adhesives



Tile grouts



1- Substrate preparation

Surface to be tiled should be sound and clean, free from dust, oil, loose laitance, grease, moulds, or any contaminating material. Applicators must ensure that the tiles are clean, free from dust and contaminants that could impair adhesion. The tile adhesive must be totally cured before the tile grout application.

Tiling on walls:

If the walls are not properly aligned or of poor quality, it is necessary to reskim using **weberpremix skim coat** or **weberrep 360 FFR** to ensure better results.

Tiling on floors:

It is particularly important to ensure a solid flat surface as concrete floor on which tiling can be applied.

2- Method of application

Tile adhesive

Tiling of uneven surfaces can be done with **webercol plus**, **webercol bond** or **webercol flex**.

For large format tiles bigger than 900 cm², it is recommended to use the back buttering method.

For extremely large tiles bigger than 3600 cm², only a flexible tile adhesive like **webercol flex** should be used.

Also the back buttering method is recommended.



Tile grouting

It is recommended to have a minimum joint width of 2 mm around the tiles. Grouting should be done at least after 24 hours of fixing tiles, using **weberjoint perfect** or **weberjoint deco**.



Note

The faster the problems are noticed, the easier it will be to replace or fix. A misplaced tile after 24 hours or more cannot be easily removed as the adhesive would have hardened.