

SECTION 09 30 00 - TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes ceramic and porcelain tile.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Static Coefficient of Friction: For tile installed on walkway surfaces, provide products with the following values as determined by testing identical products per ASTM C1028:
 - 1. Level Surfaces: Minimum 0.6.
 - 2. Step Treads: Minimum 0.6.
 - 3. Ramp Surfaces: Minimum 0.8.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Submit product data for each product used.
- B. Samples: Submit samples showing full range of color and texture variations expected.
 - 1. Full size units of each type, composition, color, and finish of tile.
 - 2. Assembled samples with grouted joints for each color grout and for each type, composition, color, and finish of tile.
 - 3. Thresholds in 6-inch (150-mm) lengths, each type.
- C. Test Reports: Submit test reports from qualified independent, L.A. City Approved testing laboratory indicating and interpreting test results relative to compliance of tile products with requirements specified for slip resistance.
- D. Maintenance instructions: Submit maintenance instructions for each type of product installed.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer: Engage an installer, with a minimum of 5 years of successful commercial tile installations similar in material, design, and scope to that indicated.
- B. Source Limitations for Tile: Obtain tile from one source or producer, and from same production run and of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties for each contiguous area.
- C. Field-Constructed Sample Installations: Before installing tile, erect sample installations for each form of construction and finish required to verify selections made under sample submittals



and to demonstrate aesthetic effects as well as qualities of materials and execution. Build sample installations to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for final unit of Work.

- 1. Locate sample installations on site, in locations and size indicated or, if not shown or indicated, as directed by LAWA but not less than 100 sq. ft. (9.29 sq. m) area for floors, and not less than 100 sq. ft. (9.29 sq. m) area for walls.
- 2. Retain and maintain sample installations during construction in undisturbed condition as a standard for judging completed unit of Work.
- 3. Approved sample installations may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirement in ANSI A137.1 for labeling sealed tile packages.
- B. Prevent damage or contamination to materials by water, freezing, foreign matter, and other causes.

1.6 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install tile until construction in spaces is complete and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated in referenced standards and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Maintain temperatures at 50°F or more in tiled areas during installation and for 7 days after completion, unless higher temperatures are required by referenced installation standard or manufacturer's instructions.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Provide attic stock equal to the following for each type, color, pattern, and size (or fraction thereof) of tile provided for the project. Supply in manufacturer=s unopened containers, identified with name, brand type, grade, class and all other qualifying information, to a location where directed by LAWA.
 - 1. 2% of amount installed but not less than one box.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TILE PRODUCTS, GENERAL

A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide Standard grade tile that complies with ANSI A137.1, "Specifications for Ceramic Tile," for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.



- B. Mounting: For factory-mounted tile, provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Tile Trim Units: Matching characteristics of adjoining flat tile and coordinated with sizes and coursing where applicable.
- D. Floor Tiles
 - 1. Manufacturers: "Crossville"; Daltile; or Approved Equal
 - 2. Size: 12" x 12"
- E. Wall Tiles
 - 1. Manufacturers: "Crossville"; Daltile; or Approved Equal
 - 2. Size: Square or rectangular shape with no dimension less than 4".
- F. Wall Base Tiles
 - 1. Manufacturers: Same as Floor Tiles
 - 2. Size: Will be one piece self-coved tile with inside corner and outside corner base tiles.

2.2 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

- A. Thresholds: Fabricate to provide transition between adjacent floor finishes. Bevel edges at 1:2 slope, limit height of bevel to 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) or less, and finish bevel to match face of threshold.
 - 1. Marble Thresholds: ASTM C503 with a minimum abrasion resistance of 12 per ASTM C1353 or ASTM C241 and with honed finish.
 - a. Description: Uniform, fine- to medium-grained white stone with gray veining.

B. Waterproofing for all Wet Areas and Existing Concrete Slabs on Grade.

- 1. Fabric-Reinforced, Fluid-Applied Product: System consisting of liquid-latex rubber and fabric reinforcement which are compatible with mortar bed specified and complying with ANSI A118.10; one of the following:
 - a. Custom Building Products; 9240 Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture Membrane.
 - b. LATICRETE International Inc.; Laticrete 9235 Waterproof Membrane.
 - c. MAPEI Corporation; Mapelastic 400.

NOTE: <u>All</u> wet areas such as but not limited to kitchens, rest rooms, custodial closets and all existing concrete slabs on grade, will incorporate a waterproofing membrane as part of the floor assembly. Indicate relevant waterproofing details on the drawings. The waterproofing membrane will extend up the wall, a minimum of 3 feet, behind all wall hung plumbing fixtures and 12 inches high at all walls without plumbing fixtures.

Provide penetration waterproofing details where partitions or other built-ins are attached to a wall system that has a waterproofing layer.



2.3 SETTING AND GROUTING MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Custom Building Products.
 - 2. LATICRETE International Inc.
 - 3. MAPEI Corporation.
- B. Source Limitations: For each tile installation, obtain compatible formulations of setting and grouting materials containing latex or latex additives from a single manufacturer.
- C. Portland Cement Mortar (Thickset) Installation Materials: ANSI A108.1A and as specified below:
 - Reinforcing Wire Fabric: Galvanized, flat, welded wire fabric, 2" x 2" x 0.062 inch (50.8 x 50.8 mm x 1.57 mm) diameter; comply with ASTM A185 and ASTM A82 except for minimum wire size.
 - 2. Latex Additive: Manufacturer's standard styrene-butadiene-rubber water emulsion, serving as replacement for all gaging water, of type specifically recommended by latex-additive manufacturer for use with field-mixed Portland cement and aggregate mortar bed.
- D. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.4 consisting of the following:
 - 1. Prepackaged dry-mortar mix combined with liquid-latex additive.
 - 2. For wall applications, provide non-sagging mortar.
- E. Medium-Bed, Latex-Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A118.4:
 - 1. Prepackaged dry-mortar mix combined with liquid-latex additive.
- F. Polymer-Modified Tile Grout: ANSI A118.7.
 - 1. Polymer Type: Dry, re-dispersible form, prepackaged with other dry ingredients.
 - 2. Colors: As selected from manufacturers standards to match tile being grouted.

NOTE: Epoxy grout will be used in all restrooms. Latex grout in restrooms is not allowed. All grout joints will be made as small as possible.

TCA "method F111" for suspended slabs and TCA "method F113" for slabs on grade. Industry approved anti-fracture membrane is required for both methods.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Sealants: 'Silicone sanitary sealant'.



B. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.

2.5 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

A. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions. Add materials and liquid latex additives in accurate proportions. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREINSTALLATION MEETING

A. Prior to the installation of tile, meet at the project site to review the material selections, substrate preparations, installation procedures, coordination with other trades, special details and conditions, standard of workmanship, and other pertinent topics related to the Work. The meeting shall include LAWA, the Architect of Record, the Contractor, tile installer, tile and setting material manufacturer's representatives, and representatives of other trades or subcontractors affected by the installation.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present.
 - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm; dry; clean; free of oil, waxy films, and curing compounds. Grind concrete substrates to remove existing floor adhesive and mortar residues, films, sealing and curing compounds if they are determined to be present on the substrate.
 - 2. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed before installing tile.
 - 3. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with the Architect of Record.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 **PREPARATION**

- A. Remove paint, coatings, including curing compounds and other substances that are incompatible with tile-setting materials.
- B. Blending: Color blend tiles at Project site before installing.



1. Furnish the same lots, batches, etc. within the same contiguous areas of the site (i.e. corridors on the same floors, common rooms which adjoin each other, etc.).

3.4 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Tile Installation Standards: Comply with parts of ANSI A108 Series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that apply to types of setting and grouting materials.
- B. TCA Installation Guidelines: TCA's "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation".
- C. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions, unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- D. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- E. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern, unless otherwise indicated. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, and trim are same size. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area beginning at thresholds. Adjust to minimize tile cutting. Provide uniform joint widths, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished work.
- F. Movement (Expansion) Joints: Locate sealant filled expansion joints where recommended by the manufacturers of mortar and tile materials but not less than the requirements of TCA EJ171, and as accepted by the Architect of Record. Form movement joints and other sealant-filled joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
 - 1. Locate joints in tile surfaces directly above joints in concrete substrates.
 - 2. Prepare joints and apply sealants.

NOTE: All control joints to be carried to the surface.

3.5 WATERPROOFING INSTALLATION

- A. Install waterproofing to comply with ANSI A108.13 and waterproofing manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness bonded securely to substrate.
 - 1. Do not install tile over waterproofing until waterproofing has cured and been tested to determine that it is watertight.



3.6 FLOOR TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Thinset Tile over Concrete Slabs (Typical): Install in accordance with the mortar manufacturer's recommendations and requirements indicated below for ANSI setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to types of subfloor construction, and grout ANSI installation methods and grout types. Where recommendations and methods conflict, the manufacturer's recommendations shall apply.
 - 1. Mortar: Latex-Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.5.
 - 2. Concrete Subfloors, Interior: TCA F113.
 - a. With a trowel, having notches sized as recommended by the mortar manufacturer, comb the surface of the mortar with the notched side of the trowel removing excess mortar. Spread only as much mortar as can be covered in the time limits established by the mortar manufacturers recommendations.
 - b. Wipe the back of each tile, with a damp sponge, to remove all dust or dirt immediately before applying mortar to tiles.
 - c. Immediately after wiping tile backs, but prior to placing tile, the mortar shall be troweled to back of tile for 100% coverage to thickness of not less than 1/16-inch (1.5-mm).
 - d. Place tiles onto mortar bed, maintaining 1/8-inch (3-mm) wide joints, and true accurate pattern as shown. Exercise care to quickly remove spillage from faces of tile using water. Rake out joints to depth required to receive grout as tile units are set.
 - e. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic on tiled floors for period of time as recommended by the mortar manufacturer.
 - 3. Grout Installation, Latex-Portland cement: ANSI A108.10.
- B. Thinset Tile over Waterproof Membrane (*Toilet Rooms, Kitchens and any other wet areas, in addition to all concrete slabs on grade*): Install in accordance with the mortar manufacturer's recommendations and requirements indicated below for ANSI setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to types of subfloor construction, and grout ANSI installation methods and grout types. Where recommendations and methods conflict, the manufacturer's recommendations shall apply.
 - 1. Mortar: Latex-Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.5.
 - 2. Concrete Subfloors, Interior: TCA F122.
 - a. Apply the mortar to waterproofed slab with the flat side of the trowel.
 - b. With a trowel, having notches sized as recommended by the mortar manufacturer, comb the surface of the mortar with the notched side of the trowel removing excess mortar. Spread only as much mortar as can be covered in the time limits established by the mortar manufacturers recommendations.
 - c. Wipe the back of each tile, with a damp sponge, to remove all dust or dirt immediately before applying mortar to tiles.



- d. Immediately after wiping tile backs, but prior to placing tile, the mortar shall be troweled to back of tile for 100% coverage to thickness of not less than 1/16-inch (1.5-mm).
- e. Place tiles onto mortar bed, maintaining 1/8-inch (3-mm) wide joints, and true accurate pattern as shown. Exercise care to quickly remove spillage from faces of tile using water. Rake out joints to depth required to receive grout as tile units are set.
- f. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic on tiled floors for period of time as recommended by the mortar manufacturer.
- 3. Grout Installation, Latex-Portland cement: ANSI A108.10.
- C. Mediumset Tile (Only where indicated): Install in accordance with the mortar manufacturer's recommendations and requirements indicated below for ANSI setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to types of subfloor construction, and grout ANSI installation methods and grout types. Where recommendations and methods conflict, the manufacturer's recommendations shall apply.
 - 1. Mortar: Latex-Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.5.
 - 2. Concrete Subfloors, Interior: TCA F113 except apply medium set bed thickness.
 - a. With a trowel, having notches sized as recommended by the mortar manufacturer, comb the surface of the mortar with the notched side of the trowel removing excess mortar. Spread only as much mortar as can be covered in the time limits established by the mortar manufacturers recommendations.
 - b. Wipe the back of each tile, with a damp sponge, to remove all dust or dirt immediately before applying mortar to tiles.
 - c. Immediately after wiping tile backs, but prior to placing tile, the mortar shall be troweled to back of tile for 100% coverage to thickness of not less than 1/16-inch (1.5-mm).
 - d. Place tiles onto mortar bed, maintaining 1/8-inch (3-mm) wide joints, and true accurate pattern as shown. Exercise care to quickly remove spillage from faces of tile using water. Rake out joints to depth required to receive grout as tile units are set.
 - e. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic on tiled floors for period of time as recommended by the mortar manufacturer.
 - 3. Grout Installation: Latex-Portland cement: ANSI A108.10.
- D. Thickset Tile (Only where indicated): Install in accordance with the mortar manufacturer's recommendations and requirements indicated below for ANSI setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to types of subfloor construction, and grout ANSI installation methods and grout types. Where recommendations and methods conflict, the manufacturer's recommendations shall apply.
 - 1. Mortar and Bond Coat:
 - a. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar: ANSI A108.1A (Wet Set Method).



- b. Latex-Portland Cement Bond Coat: ANSI A108.5.
- 2. Concrete Subfloors, Interior: TCA F121.
 - a. Apply ½ of the mortar bed to slab and place reinforcing wire fabric. After placing mesh, apply balance of mortar bed. The mortar shall be rodded and compacted with a steel trowel.
 - b. Wipe the back of each tile, with a damp sponge, to remove all dust or dirt immediately before applying bond coat to tiles
 - c. Immediately after wiping tile backs, but prior to placing tile, the mortar shall be troweled to back of tile sheets for 100% coverage to thickness of not less than 1/16-inch (1.5-mm)
 - d. Place tile onto the green mortar bed, maintaining 1/8-inch (3-mm) wide joints for typical tile units and 1/4-inch (6.35-mm) wide joints for quarry tile units if any, and true accurate pattern as shown. Tamp tile with wood block and rubber mallet to produce finish levels of tile matching adjacent tile surfaces. Beating shall take place prior to mortar taking and initial set. Exercise care to quickly remove spillage from faces of tile using water. Rake out joints to depth required to receive grout as tile units are set.
 - e. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic on tiled floors for period of time as recommended by the mortar manufacturer.
- 3. Grout Installation: Latex-Portland cement: ANSI A108.10.
- E. Stone Thresholds: Install stone thresholds in one piece, notched to fit neatly at door jambs; set in same type of setting bed as abutting field tile in accordance with TCA Method TR611.

3.7 WALL TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with the mortar manufacturer's recommendations and requirements indicated below for ANSI setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to types of construction, and grout ANSI installation methods and grout types. Where recommendations and methods conflict, the manufacturer's recommendations shall apply.
 - 1. Latex Portland Cement Mortar Installation (using specified latex Portland cement mortar material): ANSI A108.5.
 - 2. Gypsum Wallboard, Interior (Latex Portland Cement Mortar) Method: TCA W243, place tiles maintaining 1/8-inch (3-mm) wide joints, and true accurate pattern as shown.
 - 3. Cementitious Backerboard (Latex Portland Cement Mortar) Method: TCA W244, place tiles maintaining 1/8-inch (3-mm) wide joints, and true accurate pattern as shown.
 - 4. Grout Installation: Latex-Portland cement: ANSI A108.10.



3.8 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - 1. Remove grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
 - 2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions, but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.
- B. Finished Tile Work: Leave finished installation clean and free of cracked, chipped, broken, unbonded, and otherwise defective tile work.
- C. When recommended by tile manufacturer, apply coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear.
- D. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.

END OF SECTION 09 30 00