

This guide is designed to complement the current British Standard BS5385 and should only be used in conjunction with current building regulations and official codes of practice.

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**Please note: Responsibility for the installation lies with the installer, who should be trained and knowledgeable in the safe and correct installation of porcelain tiles.**

## Wall condition

Plasterboard that has not been skim coated should be primed. We recommend [Tilemaster Primer Plus](#). For plasterboard areas that are exposed to frequent wetting, bathrooms, wet rooms etc, we advise that these are waterproofed first. We recommend [Tilemaster Tanking kit](#).

Walls skimmed with plaster can be tiled but only take a up to 20kg/m<sup>2</sup> in weight. Skimmed plaster must be primed first. We recommend [Tilemaster Primer Plus](#).

Wherever possible we advise over boarding all walls with a cementitious backer board. We recommend [No More Ply](#). For further information regarding this, please contact our office.

## Installation

Installation should only begin once all of the above criteria have been met.

An allowance of 10% should be added to the required quantity of tiles to allow for wastage.

There are several methods and tools used for cutting tiles. Please contact our office for information on the best method for cutting the tiles you have purchased.

Install the tiles leaving a joint between the tiles of at least 3mm. Tile spacers should be used to achieve a uniform size joint.

We recommend using [Tilemaster Tile Adhesive](#) to fix your tiles. This should be applied using a notched trowel (notch size dependant on tile being installed). Adhesive should also be applied to the back of tiles larger than 300 x 600mm, know as back buttering.