

## Our step by step guide on...

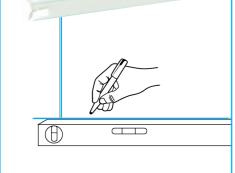
## How to fix wall tiles

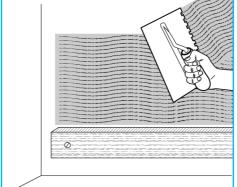


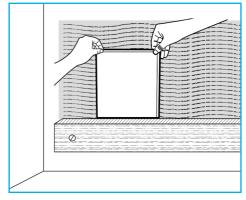
Planning ahead is essential for that perfectly tiled wall! Follow our recommended guide on fixing wall tiles and take that step to creating your perfect room.

## **PREPARATION**

Take a long length of a timber batten, mark the tile widths to help you identify where the tile will start and finish, remembering to leave space for the joints, which must be at least 2mm wide. Avoid small difficult cuts as they can spoil the appearance.



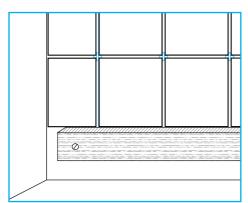


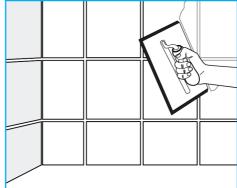


1. Pin the batten to the wall using a spirit level to make sure it's level. The first line of tiles will rest on this batten.

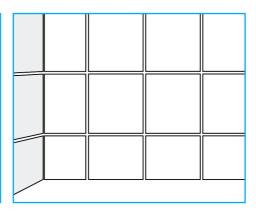
Draw a vertical line at the centre of the wall. Use this to check that the tiles are in line vertically. Spread the wall tile adhesive using a notched trowel onto the wall. Work in small areas so that tiles are fixed before the adhesive dries and forms a skin.

3. Press and twist the wall tiles into the adhesive starting at the bottom and working upwards, one row of tiles at a time. Check the horizontal and vertical lines with the spirit level every few rows. Adjust as neccessary.





5. Do not begin grouting for at least 24 hours after



4. Tiles at the end of the new row can easily be cut using a suitable tile cutter.

Use peg or cross type spacers to ensure a uniform joint.

fixing unless you're using rapid setting and hardening adhesives. Force the grout into the joints using a float grouter. Do not use rigid spreaders as these can cause scratching to certain tile glazes.

6. Remove surplus grout from the surface with a damp sponge. Polish with a dry cloth once grout has set. To accomadate any stress through movement, insert Nicobond Silicone Sealant into internal corners.

If the tile does not have a glazed edge, a neat finish on external edges and corners can be achieved with the use of tile fixing trim incorporated at the time of tiling.