1.0 GENERAL

1.1 Related Work and UBC Guidelines

- .1 Section 09 00 10 Finishes General Requirements
- .2 Section 09 21 16 Gypsum Board Assemblies
- .3 Section 09 22 16 Non-Structural Metal Framing

1.2 Related External Documents

1. Latest edition of the Tile Installation Manual produced by the Terrazzo Tile and Marble Association of Canada (TTMAC).

1.3 Description

1. Wall and floor tiling work including related accessories.

1.4 Coordination

- .1 The Guidelines apply to all work completed within buildings on both UBC Vancouver and UBC Okanagan campuses unless stated otherwise.
- .2 In instances where conflicts are found between these guidelines and provincial regulations or codes, please notify the UBCV Technical Review Team Architect or UBCO Facilities Management.
- .3 These guidelines are intended to be read by design consultants and their content integrated into construction drawings and specifications. Construction documents are not to reference the technical guidelines directly.
- .4 The Coordinating Registered Professional (CRP) is required to coordinate these requirements with other disciplines.

1.5 Submittals

- .1 Submit required documents to consultants in accordance with Section 013300 Submittal Procedures
- .2 Provide samples for colour selection only if it is a Construction Office project.
- .3 O&M Submittals
 - .1 Provide list of tile types and colours used, complete with manufacturer/distributor name for all products used.
 - .2 Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)
 - .3 Maintenance data for all tile selections.
 - .4 Warranties.
 - .5 Material Data and Safety Sheets (MSDS).
 - .6 Maintenance data including source for replacement.

1.6 Quality Control and Assurance

- .1 Quality Assurance
 - .1 Whenever possible, obtain manufacturer extended warranties (Five- Year plus), generally available for larger tiled areas when manufacturer of tile-setting materials and accessories supplies all such materials and carries out inspections of the tile work installation.
- .2 Quality Control
 - .1 Tile installation shall be in strict accordance with the written instructions and recommendations of the tile manufacturer and related product manufacturers.

2.0 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE RQUIREMENTS

2.1 Design Requirements

- .1 Wall tile shall be glazed finish. Typical dimensions used on UBC's campuses are no larger than 300 mm x 300 mm, no smaller than 100 mm x 100 mm. Consult with the UBCV Facilities Technical Review Team Architect or UBCO Facilities Management if large-format tiles or mosaic tiles are being considered.
- .2 Floor tile shall be slip-resistant.
- .3 Epoxy grouts introduce environmental risks and their use should be limited to areas that require the extra durability and ease of maintenance that these products offer.
- .4 Due to the toxic fungicide additives in mildew resistant sealant, its use should be limited to areas of constant moisture.
- .5 Products are to use non-toxic and non-specialized cleaning materials.

2.2 Performance Requirements

- .1 All tiles used in wet areas or entry areas to be non-slip with a static coefficient of friction of .60 or higher in accordance with ASTM C1028.
- .2 Ceramic tile must conform to the standards for stain resistance, crazing and thermal shock requirements when tested in accordance with CAN2-75.1-M77.
- .3 Concrete curing compounds, form oils and sealers may prevent adhesion: ensure proper preparation for tile work.

3.0 MATERIALS

3.1 Product Selection

- .1 Wall and Floor Tile:
 - .1 Floor tile to be slip resistant, always non-glazed.
 - .2 Wall tile shall be glazed finish.
 - 3 Refer to 2.1.1 for tile dimensions preferred.
 - .4
- .2 Divider strips in tile flooring shall be at a sufficient depth, made of zinc alloy, with non-corrosive anchors. Applicable at termination of tile flooring to other flooring finish. Set divider strips at centre of doors with top surface to be flush with finished floor.
- .3 Mortar shall be latex additive for thin-set mortar and latex grouts.
- .4 Epoxy grouts are required in all shower/change rooms, high traffic, and pools areas generally confirm with manufacturer for pool water conditions. Other grout types may be required in special installations such as in laboratories and food services areas.

END OF SECTION