





Measure your installation area to calculate how many square feet of tile you will need for your project.

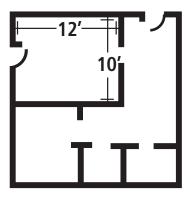
LENGTH X HEIGHT = TOTAL SQ.FT. ADD 10% EXTRA FOR CUTTING

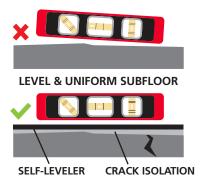


Prep subfloor by removing any debris and ensure subfloor is FLAT, UNIFORM AND CLEAN

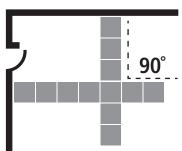
CEMENT SUBFLOOR PREP: Patching may be needed to correct any subfloor imperfections. Self-leveling may be needed to level uneven surfaces for proper installation. Use crack isolation to prevent tiles from cracking after installation. WOOD SUBFLOOR PREP: Cement backerboard

or membrane needed.









Plan your tile layout starting at the center of the room to mark guadrants using a chalk line. Dry lay the tiles from different boxes until you reach the edge of the room. Adjust center mark as needed.











NOTE: Different size

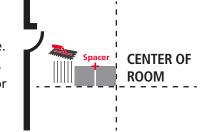


for different size tiles

Mix mortar, use a large bucket and mixing tool, add water to the mortar (per manufacturer's recommendation). Use trowel to apply mortar to subfloor substrate.

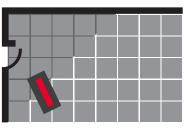
Set tile from the center of the room. Lay tile side by side, use tile spacers between tiles for desired grout line size.

## USE A MANUAL CUTTER OR WET SAW TO **CUT TILES FOR CORNERS & TIGHT SPACES**





Allow mortar to dry before grouting tile (24hrs. is usually recommended). Grout tile using a rubber float. Follow the quadrants you used before to apply the grout diagonally.



## DON'T FORGET: CUTTING TOOLS, SETTING MATERIALS, SUBFLOOR PREP & FINISHING PIECES

NOTE: Clean as you grout to ensure no residue drys on tile surface

\*Always follow manufacturer's installation guidelines

For more information and Start-to-Finish installation videos, visit flooranddecor.com