



# Installation Guide

Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay\*

## INTERIORS

\*Not available in WA.

Australia May 2024

### Make sure your information is up to date.

When specifying or installing Hardie™ products, ensure that you have the current technical information and guides. If in doubt, or you need more information, visit [www.jameshardie.com.au](http://www.jameshardie.com.au) or Ask James Hardie™ on 13 11 03.

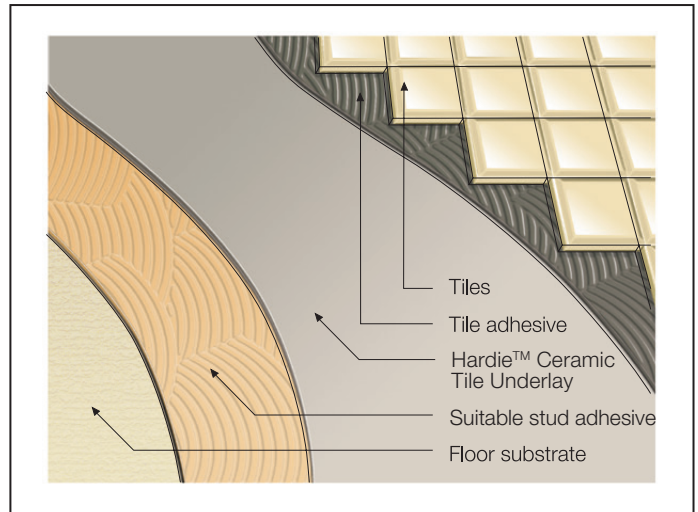
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# 1 Introduction

**Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay** is a larger underlay sheet with pre-marked nailing pattern on the face. Its main features are:

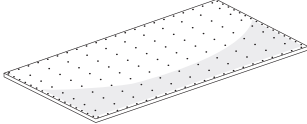
- Larger board size is ideal for bigger bathrooms and large floor areas being tiled.
- Sealer increases cement based tile adhesive working time by 50%.
- Can be used in wet and dry areas.
- Durable and reliable.
- Minimises tile movement, reducing the potential for tile cracking.



The specifier or other responsible party for the project must ensure the information and details in this guide are appropriate for the intended application and that specific design and detailing is undertaken for areas which fall outside the scope of this documentation.

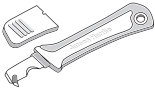


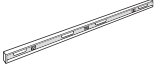

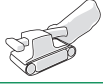
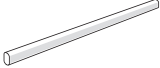


For wet area applications this guide must be read in conjunction with Hardie™ Wet Area Construction Application Guide which provides wet area waterproofing requirements and details.

TABLE 1

HARDIE™ CERAMIC TILE UNDERLAY INFORMATION					
 <b>Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay</b> A 6mm Fibre cement underlay sheet with pre-marked nailing pattern on the face. Suitable for ceramic tiles.	PROD CODE	LENGTH (MM)	WIDTH (MM)	WEIGHT (KG)	PACK SIZE
		403190	1800	1200	17.5

\*All dimensions and masses are approximate and subject to manufacture tolerances.

TABLE 2

PRODUCT / ACCESSORIES / TOOLS			
COMPONENTS SUPPLIED BY JAMES HARDIE			
ACCESSORIES	DESCRIPTION	ACCESSORIES	DESCRIPTION
	<b>Villaboard™ Knife</b> A score and snap knife designed to efficiently cut through fibre cement sheets ≤9mm thick. 12 per box. Part No. 305915.		<b>Hardie™ Joint Sealant. 300ml cartridge</b> A general purpose, paintable, exterior grade polyurethane joint sealant. 20 per box. Part No. 305534
COMPONENTS NOT SUPPLIED BY JAMES HARDIE			
James Hardie recommends the following products for use in conjunction with its underlay products. James Hardie does not supply these products and does not provide a warranty for their use. Please contact the component manufacturer for information on their warranties and further information on their products.			
ACCESSORIES	DESCRIPTION	ACCESSORIES	DESCRIPTION
	<b>Underlay nails</b> 25mm x 2.5 fibre underlay nails, bright ringshank/annular.		<b>Level/straight edge</b> For checking straightness of underlying flooring.
	<b>Underlay gun nails</b> 27mm x 2.1mm bright steel, annular thread, flat head collated nail.		<b>Sander</b> For sanding uneven underlying flooring.
	<b>Backing rod</b> Backing to be used with sealant in movement joints.		<b>Notched trowel</b> For adhesive application to back of Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay.
	<b>Stud adhesive</b> Used for adhering underlay onto particle board or plywood floors in tiled applications. 4 litre / 5.2Kg		

## 2 Safe Working Practices

### WARNING - DO NOT BREATHE DUST AND CUT ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA

Hardie™ products contain sand, a source of respirable crystalline silica. **May cause cancer if dust from product is inhaled. Causes damage to lungs and respiratory system through prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust from product.**

Intact fibre cement products are not expected to result in any adverse toxic effects. The hazard associated with fibre cement arises from the respirable crystalline silica present in dust generated by activities such as cutting, rebating, drilling, routing, sawing, crushing, or otherwise abrading fibre cement, and when cleaning up, disposing of or moving dust.

When doing any of these activities in a manner that generates dust, follow James Hardie instructions and best practices to reduce or limit the release of dust, warn others in the area and consider rotating personnel across the cutting task to further limit respirable silica exposure.

If using a dust mask or respirator, use an AS/NZS1716 P1 filter and refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard 1715:2009 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment for more extensive guidance and more options for selecting respirators for workplaces. For further information, refer to our installation instructions and Safety Data Sheets available at [www.jameshardie.com.au](http://www.jameshardie.com.au). **FAILURE TO ADHERE TO OUR WARNINGS, SAFETY DATA SHEETS, AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.**

### JAMES HARDIE RECOMMENDED SAFE WORKING PRACTICES

#### CUTTING OUTDOORS

1. Position cutting station so wind will blow dust away from the user or others in working area.
2. Warn others in the area to avoid dust.
3. Consider rotating personnel across cutting tasks to further limit respirable silica exposures.
4. Use one of the following methods based on the required cutting rate:
  - Best** ■ Villaboard™ knife ■ Hand guillotine ■ Fibreshear
  - Better** ■ Position the cutting station in a well-ventilated area. Use a dust reducing circular saw equipped with Hardie™ Blade Saw Blade or comparable fibre cement blade and well maintained M-class vacuum or higher with appropriate filter for capturing fine (respirable) dust. Wear a properly-fitted, approved dust mask or respirator (minimum P1).

#### CUTTING INDOORS

- Cut only using Villaboard™ Knife, hand guillotine or fibreshears (manual, electric or pneumatic).
- Position cutting station in a well-ventilated area.

#### DRILLING/OTHER MACHINING

When drilling or machining you should always wear a P1 dust mask and warn others in the immediate area.

#### IMPORTANT NOTES

1. For maximum protection (lowest respirable dust production) James Hardie recommends always using best practice cutting methods where feasible.
2. NEVER use a power saw indoors or in a poorly ventilated area.
3. ALWAYS use a dust reducing circular saw equipped with a sawblade specifically designed to minimise dust creation when cutting fibrecement - preferably a sawblade that carries the Hardie™ Blade logo or one with at least equivalent performance - connected to a M class or higher vacuum.
4. NEVER dry sweep - Use wet suppression, or an M class vacuum or higher with appropriate filter.
5. NEVER use grinders.
6. ALWAYS follow tool manufacturers' safety recommendations.
7. ALWAYS wear a properly fitted, approved dusk mask, P1 or higher

#### DUST MASKS AND RESPIRATORS

As a minimum, an AS/NZS1716 P1 respirator must be used when doing any activity that may create dust. For more extensive guidance and options for selecting respirators for workplaces please refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard 1715:2009 "Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Equipment". P1 respirators should be used in conjunction with the above cutting practices to minimise dust exposure. For further information, refer to Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available at [www.jameshardie.com.au](http://www.jameshardie.com.au). If concern still exists about exposure levels or you do not comply with the above practices, you should always consult a qualified industrial hygienist or contact James Hardie for further information.

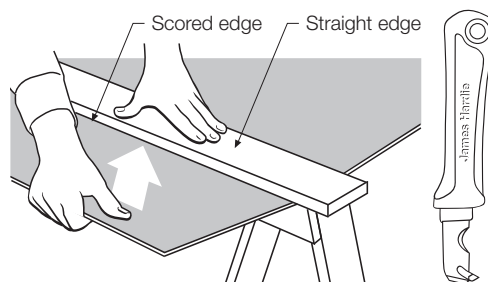
### WORKING INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to recommended safe working practices before starting any cutting or machining of product.

#### Score and snap

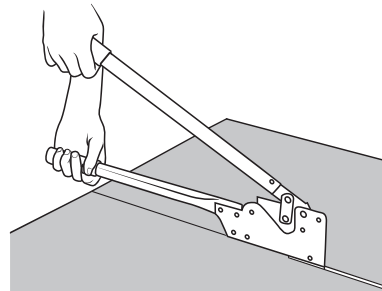
Score and snap is a fast and efficient method of cutting Hardie™ building products using Hardie's Villaboard™ Knife.

Preferably score on the face side of the product. Score against a straight edge and repeat the action to obtain adequate depth for clean break – normally one third of sheet thickness. Snap upwards to achieve break. Smooth any rough edges with a rasp.



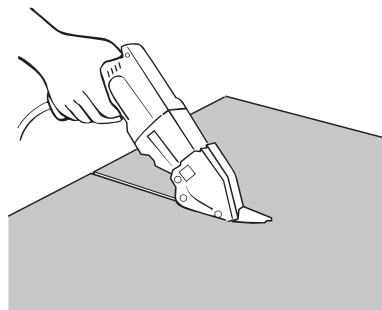
#### Hand guillotine

Make guillotine cut on the off-cut side of line to allow for the thickness of the blade.



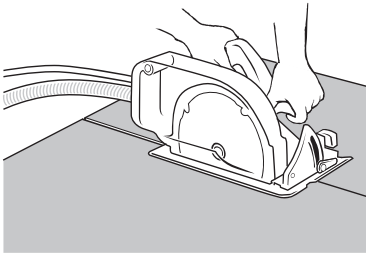
#### Fibreshear

An electrically powered, fast, clean and effortless way of cutting Hardie™ building products, especially around curves such as archways. Make fibreshear cut on the 'off-cut' side of the line to allow for the thickness of the shear.



### Hardie™ Blade Saw Blade

The Hardie™ Blade Saw Blade used with a dust-reducing saw connected to a M class or higher vacuum extraction allows for fast, clean cutting of Hardie™ fibre cement products. A dust-reducing saw uses a dust deflector or a dust collector which can be connected to a vacuum system. When sawing, clamp a straight-edge to the sheet as a guide and run the saw base plate along the straight edge when making the cut.



### STORAGE AND HANDLING

To avoid damage, all Hardie™ building products should be stored with edges and corners of the sheets protected from chipping.

Hardie™ building products must be installed in a dry state and protected from rain during transport and storage. The product must be laid flat under cover on a smooth level surface clear of the ground to avoid exposure to water, moisture, etc.

### QUALITY

James Hardie conducts stringent quality checks to ensure any product manufactured falls within our quality spectrum. It is the responsibility of the builder to ensure the product meets aesthetic requirements before installation. James Hardie will not be responsible for rectifying obvious aesthetic surface variations following installation.

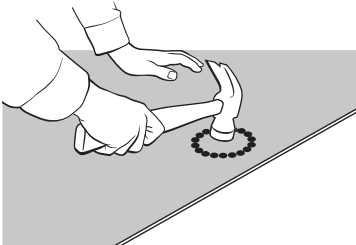
### HOLE-FORMING

#### For smooth clean cut circular holes:

- Mark the centre of the hole on the sheet.
- Pre-drill a pilot hole.
- Using the pilot hole as a guide, cut the hole to the appropriate diameter with a hole saw fitted to a heavy duty electric drill.

#### For irregular holes:

- Small rectangular or circular holes can be cut by drilling a series of small holes around the perimeter of the hole then tapping out the waste piece from the sheet face.
- Tap carefully to avoid damage to sheets, ensuring the sheet edges are properly supported.



# 3 Preparation

## GENERAL

All construction must be carried out in accordance with the relevant building regulations and standards. Prior to installation, ensure the existing flooring and supporting framing is suitable for tiling. Contact your builder, designer or engineer if in doubt. Also check that the flooring is firmly fixed to floor joists.

## UNDERFLOOR VENTILATION

Check that adequate ventilation exists under all timber floors (especially new floors) and that the areas are free from damp.

## EXISTING TIMBER FLOORS

Remove all existing floor coverings to expose timber flooring. Check floor boards to make sure they are firmly nailed to the floor joist. Loose boards must be re-nailed firmly into place.

Floor boards must be reasonably flat for Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay. If the boards are badly warped or cupped the whole floor should be rough sanded before the underlay is fixed.

Bearers must be in contact with piers. If they aren't, they should be packed to ensure there is no perceivable spring in the floor.

Ensure floor is clean of dust, dirt and grease before fixing underlay sheets.

## NOTES

1. Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay suited only as a substrate for tiles on timber floors. For tiling of walls use Villaboard™ Lining.
2. Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay must not be used on concrete slabs. To build up height of concrete, purpose-made concrete levelling compounds are more suitable.

## SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

### Step 1

Use a straight edge to check that the timber floor is not out of level by more than 1mm over a 1m length.



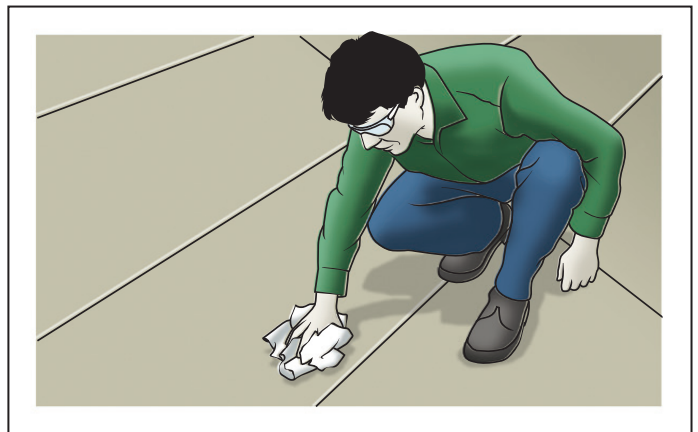
### Step 2

If the floor is warped or cupped the whole floor should be rough sanded before the underlay is fixed.



### Step 3

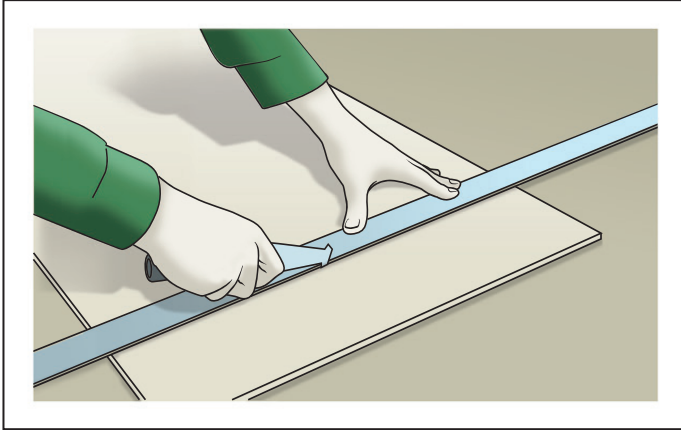
Ensure floor substrate and Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay sheets are clean of dust, dirt and grease before fixing underlay sheets.



# 4 Installation

## Step 1

Use a straight edge as a guide when scoring Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay as shown.



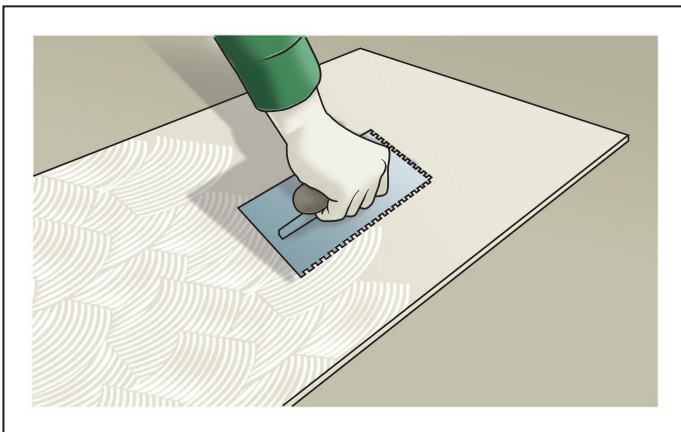
## Step 2

Firmly support sheet near cut while snapping upward to break.



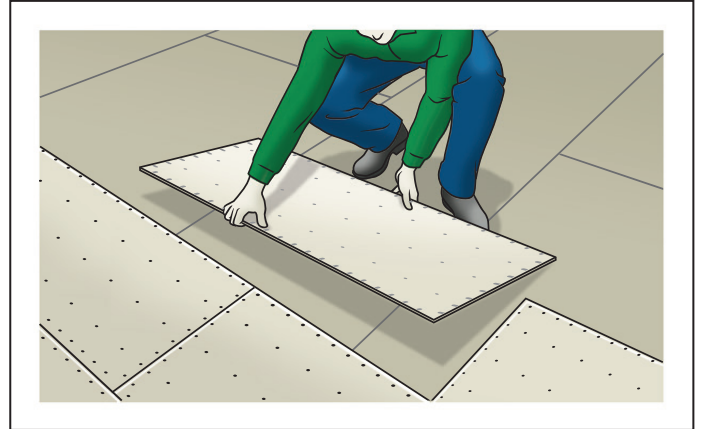
## Step 3

Spread a suitable stud adhesive on the back of the underlay sheet with a 3mm notched trowel/spreader paying particular attention to the sheet edges. If fixing to hardwood floors, adhesive is not necessary.



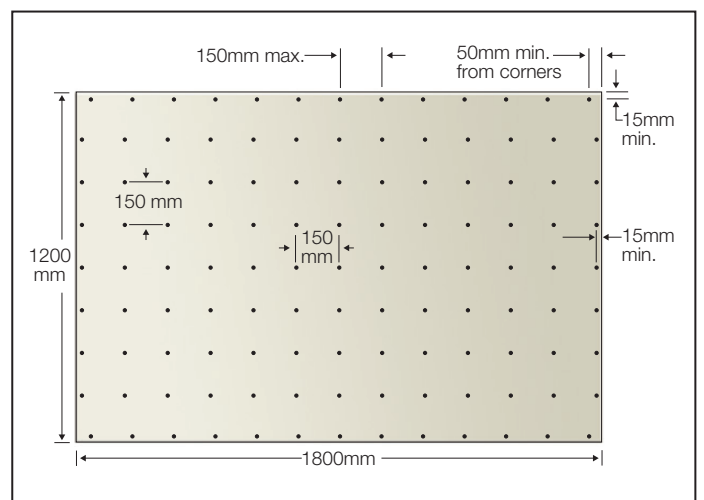
## Step 4

Sheets are laid closely in a staggered (brick) pattern. Sheets are laid perpendicular to the direction of flooring substrate, as joints must not coincide with the joints in the timber floor (minimum offset of 100mm is required for sheet flooring substrates). Ensure sheet edges are 3mm back from walls. Temporarily fix each sheet with two or three nails to avoid movement.



## Step 5

Fix sheets from centre outwards using the pre-marked nailing pattern, driving fasteners flush with sheet surface. When hand nailing use 25mm x 2.5mm underlay nails.



**FASTENER NAILING PATTERN**

**Step 6**

Apply tile adhesive over Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay in accordance with adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.



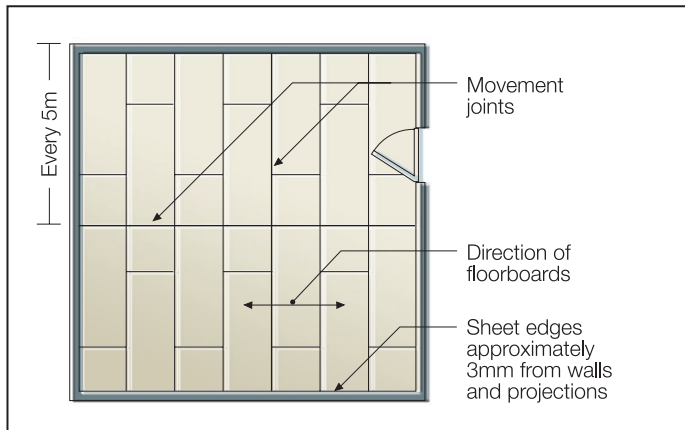
**Step 7**

Install tiles in accordance with tile manufacturer's recommendations.



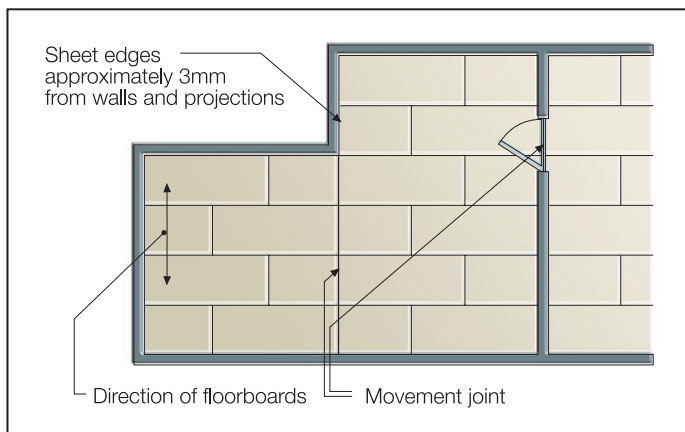
## 5 Movement Joints

Provide movement joints where floor dimensions exceed 5m in one or both directions or where existing structural joints are located. Position joints symmetrically about the centre of the floor as shown below.

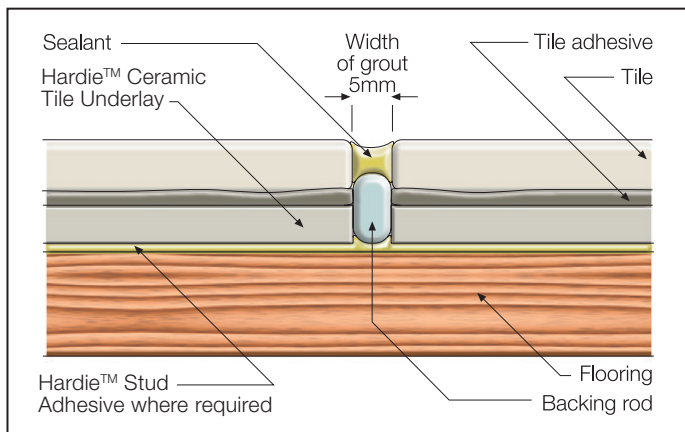


Also provide movement joints where there are changes of direction, such as an L-shaped room, and at doorways where the tiled surface is carried through to the next room as shown.

At the movement joint, ensure the gap comes through sheet and tiles. Place a polyethylene backing rod in the bottom of the joint between the underlay sheets and top the joint off with a suitable sealant.



The width of the movement joint should be approximately equal to the width of the grout line. It is important that the movement joints be carried through to the top of the floor surface i.e. they should not be covered by tiles.



## 6 Finishes

### GENERAL

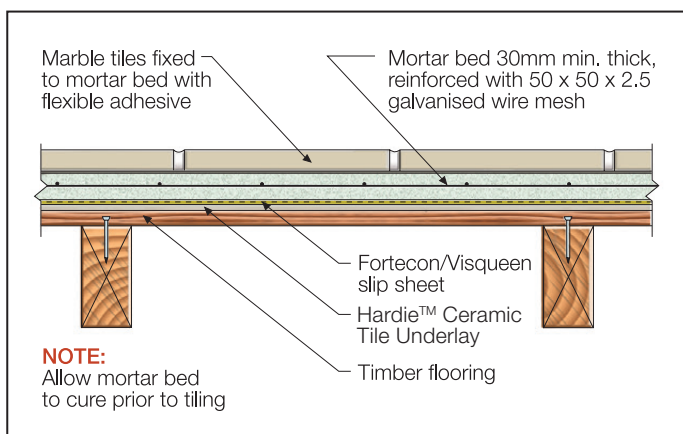
Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay must be finished with a suitable floor covering i.e. ceramic floor tiles. For the suitability and installation requirements of floor coverings, check with the manufacturer.

### SLATE FLOOR TILES

Slate may be used in much the same way as ceramic tiles. The slate should not be less than about 9mm thick.

### MARBLE FLOOR TILES

Marble is a relatively weak material and if used as a flooring material should be isolated from structural movement. This can be achieved by modifying the flooring system to incorporate a fully reinforced mortar bed as shown below. It is recommended that the services of a tradesperson experienced in the application of marble tiles be obtained.



## 7 Maintenance

Regular checks and maintenance of components including sealant, grout and waterproofing must be done as required by the manufacturer.

Certain floor coverings have protective clear coatings which enhance the durability and prolong the life of such floor coverings. For maintenance requirements check with both the floor covering and coating manufacturer.

# 8 Product Information

## GENERAL

The basic composition of Hardie™ building products is Portland cement, ground sand, cellulose fibre, water and proprietary additives.

Hardie™ building products are manufactured AS/NZS 2908.2 'Cellulose-Cement Products-Flat Sheet'. These are also compliant with equivalent standard ISO 8336 'Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods'. For product classification refer to the relevant Physical Properties Data Sheet.

## PRODUCT MASS

Based on equilibrium moisture content the approximate mass of Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay is 8.1 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

## DURABILITY

### Resistance to moisture/rotting

Hardie™ Ceramic Tile Underlay has demonstrated resistance to permanent moisture induced deterioration (rotting) by passing the following tests in accordance with AS/NZS 2908.2:

- Water permeability (Clause 8.2.2)
- Warm water (Clause 8.2.4)
- Heat rain (Clause 6.5)
- Soak dry (Clause 8.2.5)

### Resistance to Fire

Hardie™ flooring products have been tested to AS/ISO 9239, and exceed the requirements stipulated in the National Construction Code (NCC) - Specification C1.10a Fire Hazard Properties – Floors, Walls & Ceilings. All Hardie™ flooring products have a critical radiant flux values greater than the minimum requirement of 4.5 kW/m<sup>2</sup> (highest value in accordance with Table 1), and a smoke development rate well below the maximum allowable smoke development rate of 750 percentage-minutes.

### Resistance to termite attack

Based on testing completed by CSIRO Division of Forest Products and Ensis Australia, Hardie™ building products have demonstrated resistance to termite attack.

Notes



**For information and advice  
call 13 11 03 | [jameshardie.com.au](https://www.jameshardie.com.au)**

**Australia May 2024**



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