



OUTLINE SPECIFICATION

NAME OF PROJECT: LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT (TILING) OF EVSU-OC

LOCATION : EVSU Ormoc Campus, Brgy. Don Filipe Larrazabal, Ormoc City

GENERAL CONDITIONS

All parts of the construction shall be finished with first-class workmanship, to the fullest talent and meaning of the plans and these Specifications, and to the entire satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer and the University.

The construction shall conform to all requirements of the National Building Code, as well as the local rules and regulations of Ormoc City.

ITEM NO. 1018 – CERAMIC TILES

DESCRIPTION

This item shall consist of furnishing all ceramic tiles and cementitious material, tools, and equipment including labor required in undertaking the proper installation of walls and floor tiles as shown on the Plans and in accordance with this Specification.

MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

Ceramic tiles and trims shall be made of clay, or a mixture of clay and other materials which is called the body of the tile. Tile bodies are classified by ASTM C242 as to their degree of water description. Ceramic tiles and trims are manufactured either by a dust-pressed process in which the clays are ground to dust mixed with a minimum of water shaped in steel dies and then fired or by a plastic process in which the clays are made plastic by mixing with water, shapes by extrusion or in molds and then fired.

ITEM NO. 1018 (1): GLAZED TILES AND TRIMS

Glazed tiles and trims shall have an impervious face of ceramic materials fused onto the body of the tiles and trims. The glazed surface may be clear white or colored depending on the color scheme approved by the Architect/Engineer. Standard glazes may be right (glossy) semi-matte (less glossy) matte (dull) or crystalline (mottled and textured; good abrasion resistance). Glazed tiles are used principally for walls; crystalline glazed tiles may be used for floor provided however these are used as light-duty floors.



ITEM NO. 1018 (2): UNGLAZED TILES

Unglazed tiles shall be hard dense tiles of homogeneous composition. Its color and characteristics are determined by the materials used in the body, the method of manufacture and the thermal treatment. It is used primarily for floors and walks.

Trim

Trims are manufactured to match wall tile color, and texture and to coordinate with it in dimensions. These are shaped in various ceramic trim, units such as caps, bases, coves, bullnoses, corners, angles, etc. that are necessary for edging or making a transition between interesting planes.

Accessories

Accessories like some soap holders and shall be made wall mounted type with colors to reconcile with the color of the adjacent wall tiles.

Cement

Cement shall be Portland conforming to the specification requirements defined in Item 700, Hydraulic Cement.

Sand

Sand shall be well-graded fine aggregate clean river sand, free from soluble salts and organic impurities.

Lime

Lime shall be hydrated lime with free un-hydrated oxide and magnesium oxide content not to exceed 8 percent by weight.

CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

Tile work shall not be started until roughing-ins for plumbing, electrical and other trades have been completed and tested. The work of all trades shall be protected from damage.

Surface Preparation

- Mortar mix from the scratch coat and setting bed shall consist of one-part Portland cement $\frac{1}{4}$ part lime and 3 parts sand by volume. The surface to receive tile must be level, true to elevation, dry, and free from dirt, oil, and other ointments. Allow at least



seven days for curing of scratch coat and setting bed. Installation work shall not be allowed to proceed until satisfactory conditions are corrected.

- Bond coat shall be Portland cement paste.
- Thoroughly dampen surfaces of masonry or concrete walls before a scratch coat is applied.
- On masonry or concrete surface first apply a thin coat with pressure, then bring it out sufficient to compensate for the major irregularities of the surface to a thickness not less than 10mm. at any point.
- Evenly rate scratch coat to provide a good mechanical key before the mortar mix has fully hardened.

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Ceramic tiles shall be soaked in clean water prior to installation for a minimum of one hour.

CLEANING

Cleaning ceramic tile surfaces as thoroughly as possible upon completion of grouting. Remove all grout haze, observing tile manufacturers' recommendations as to use acid or chemical cleaners.

Protection from Construction Dirt

- Apply a protective coat of neutral cleanser solution diluted with water in the proportion of 1:4 or 1-liter cleanser concentrated to 1-gallon water.
- In addition, cover tile flooring with heavy-duty no staining construction paper, taped in place, just before final acceptance of the work remove the paper and rinse a protective coat of neutral cleaner from the tile surface. Do not let the protective paper get torn or removed.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

All works performed under this item shall be measured in square meters for areas laid with ceramic tiles and accepted to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer.

- *Setting Wall Tiles:* seal wall tile thoroughly in clean water before setting. Set wall tile by troweling a neat Portland cement skim coat on the float coat or apply a skim coat to the back of each tile unit. Immediately float the tile in place. Make joints straight, level and perpendicular. Maintain vertical joints plumb.
- *Grouting:* Grout joints in wall tile with neat white cement immediately after a suitable area of the tile has been set. Tool joints are slightly concave, cut off excess mortar and wipe from the face tile. Roughen interstices od depressions. In mortar joints after grout has been cleaned from the surface. Fill to line of cushion tile bases or covers with mortar. Make joints between wall tile, plumbing, and other built-in fixtures with light-



colored caulking. Immediately after the grout has had its initial set, give tile wall surfaces a protective coat of non-corrosive soap.

- All tiles for floors and walls shall be free from laminations, serrated edges, chipped-off corners, and other defects, which would adversely affect their appearance and strength. All joints between tiles and moldings shall be filled with tile grout and then carefully wiped.

- Floor tiles on the ground and second floor must be .60mX.60m and .30mX.60m. For the toilet, .30mX.60m floor tiles shall be used and .60mX.60m tiles for the walls.

- **All materials to be used by this item of work must first be inspected and approved by the architect in charge of records before installation.**

Prepared by:



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