

Tiling in swimming-pools

Technical constraints

Swimming-pools are the ultimate wet areas for tiling, due to severe usage and maintenance conditions.

In this case, the tile adhesive needs to have strong bonding and flexibility characteristics. And tile grouts need to be resistant to different kinds of attacks.



Pressure and counter-pressure

Tiles in permanent water immersion are submitted to water pressure or to counter-pressure when the pool is empty.

Thus, the tile adhesive needs to be enough water-resistant to ensure the good adhesion of tiles in all cases.

Chemical attacks

The chlorine used in pools and the use of detergents will directly impact the durability of tile grouts. The choice of an appropriated chemical resistant grout is important to build a long-lasting swimming pool. As well, certain parts of the pool are exposed to more aggressive conditions than others:

- The grout on the pool sides at the waterline may be exposed to greater erosion from water movement.
- Pool surrounds may undergo stringent and frequent cleaning regimes.
- Walls in rooms containing internal pools will be exposed to constantly high humidity and also need to have good water resistance



Recommended products (refer to product selector p6)

Tile adhesives

Tile grouts



1- Substrate preparation

Ensure that the surface is clean, sound, free from dust, moulds, grease and laitance using high water pressure jet. Check the cohesion of the substrate, and using a hammer eliminate hollow and loose parts. Use **weberrep 331 TX** to repair the hollowed concrete surface (repair from 5 to 50 mm) or any other repair material from Sodamco-Weber range.

2- Waterproofing layer

Apply a flexible cementitious waterproofing membrane **weberdry 110 FX** before tiling. Apply a first coat of this 2-components product (powder+resin), then embed **Plastic.Mesh F15** in the first layer, and apply a second layer of **weberdry 110 FX**. Allow to dry before beginning the tiling job.

3- Method of application

Fixing tiles/ mosaics

It is important to select an adhesive with the appropriate level of flexibility to accommodate the expected strains from either differential thermal or water movement and/or deflection of the substrate under load. Prefer **webercol flex** to fix tiles in private and public swimming pools.

webercol plus can be used to fix tiles in private swimming pools less than 80 m³ (if ceramic tiles are used, not mosaics) but **webercol flex** is recommended. Apply the tiles over the tile adhesive and press them firmly.

Tile grouting

Grouting should be done at least 24 hours after fixing tiles, using **weberjoint perfect** in private swimming pools. For public swimming pools, it is recommended to use an epoxy based grout such as **weberepox easy**.



Note

Allow at least 10 days after grouting before filling the pool.