Interior Brick Flooring

Pine Hall Brick’s ½” authentic brick PaverTiles can be installed in a similar fashion to installing tile, which makes the installation simple and allows rehabbing of existing flooring possible without having to add extra reinforcing under the subfloor.

Installation Detail
Installation Instructions

Step 1 – Plywood Subfloor

Start by removing your existing floor down to the plywood subfloor.

Step 2 – Install Cement Board

Install ¼” to ½” cement board on top of your plywood subfloor. Screw into place with 1-1/4” cement board screws every 4” to 6”. Tape the seams with cement fiberglass mesh tape and trowel with thin-set mortar over the tape to create a smooth flat joint.

Note: If you have a subfloor that is uneven then it is recommended that you lay a ¼” layer of thin-set mortar (you can use the same mortar as Step 3) with a notched trowel between the plywood and cement board layer and then screw into place. This added layer provides for an even void-free support throughout the floor.
Step 3 – Lay PaverTiles with a Thin-Set Mortar

Lay the PaverTiles with a latex modified thin-set mortar. Working out of multiply boxes of PaverTiles to ensure a nice blend of colors, trowel spread with a notched trowel ¼” of mortar onto either the cement board or the back of the paver tile. Lay the PaverTiles onto the cement board. Use a string line to keep your pattern lines straight.

We recommend a joint of between 1/8” to 3/8” between the pavers to allow for grouting. Do to the natural variability in the size of authentic clay pavers not all PaverTiles will be exactly the same size, so your joints will vary in size slightly. Eyeballing the joint sizes during installation is the preferred method and creates a more rustic looking finished product preferred by the majority of homeowners installing interior thin brick.

PaverTiles can be cut with a tile saw using a diamond blade.
Step 5: Grouting the PaverTiles

Several proprietary release agents are available for use as a pre-treatment in preventing grouts from bonding to the exposed face of brick. These include Grout Guard 2 manufactured by Klein and Company. Follow all label instructions closely. Be careful to prevent any excess release agents from running down the side of the PaverTiles as this can prevent bonding between the grout and the brick.

Sanded grout is recommended as it provides the best bonding between the grout and the brick tile while minimizing shrinkage. Mix thoroughly according to instruction on the bag. Use distilled water to prevent any potential staining due to hard water.

Once grout is thoroughly mixed scrape it into a grout bag. Apply into the joint like you would frost a cake. With a wet sponge wipe away excess grout. There are a variety of different options to finish your joints from using a jointing tool to leaving the joints flush. Cleaning excess grout off the paver prior to it drying will minimize or eliminate cleaning prior to installation.
Step 6: Sealing

This is an optional step as PaverTiles do not need to be sealed to perform correctly, but if a homeowner prefers to seal the pavers there are a number of options that give different finished appearances. The options range from invisible sealer that doesn’t affect the appearance or texture of the product while providing stain resistance to visible sealers that sit on top of the pavers and create a glossy smooth looking finish and can wipe clean.

Apply sealers when both the joints and the pavers are completely dry. Apply as directed by the manufacturer of the sealant.

Invisible Sealers

Klein & Company – W.R.A.P.
Prosoco SLX 100 – Water & Oil Repellent
Surebond SB-5000 – Stain Blocking Sealer

Visible Sealers

Klein and Company – Plex-A-Seal – Satin Finish
Klein and Company – PolyShine – High Gloss Finish

Picture 4: Pavers Sealed with Plex-A-Seal