# BELOW IS A GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR WALL AND FLOOR TILING IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS. PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS IS A BASIC GUIDE, AND IT'S ALWAYS IMPORTANT TO REFER TO SPECIFIC MANUFACTURER INSTRUCTIONS AND LOCAL BUILDING CODES FOR YOUR PROJECT. 

1. Prepare the Surface:

Ensure the wall or floor surface is clean, dry, and free of any dust, grease, or loose particles. (Clean bucket of water and a sponge will suffice).
Repair any cracks or uneven areas in the surface. Fill and level them using an appropriate patching compound or filler.
2. Layout and Planning:

Plan the tile layout, taking into consideration the size and shape of the tiles, the pattern desired, and any specific design elements.
Use a level, straightedge, and chalk lines to mark guidelines on the surface to ensure straight and even tile installation.
3. Cutting Tiles:

Measure and mark the tiles to be cut to fit around edges, corners, or obstacles.
Use a tile cutter, wet saw, or tile nippers to make the necessary cuts.
Always wear appropriate safety gear, such as safety goggles and gloves, when cutting tiles.
4. Applying Adhesive:

Mix the tile adhesive or mortar according to the manufacturer's instructions.
Ensure a proper consistency for the adhesive.
Apply the adhesive to the wall or floor using a notched trowel, spreading it evenly over a small area at a time.
Only apply adhesive to an area that can be tiled within a reasonable time to prevent the adhesive from drying out.
5. Installing Tiles:

Place the tiles firmly into the adhesive, aligning them with the marked guidelines.
Press each tile gently but firmly into the adhesive, ensuring proper adhesion and full coverage.
Use plastic tile spacers or levelling clips to maintain consistent grout joints between tiles.
6. Grouting:

Allow the adhesive to set according to the manufacturer's instructions before grouting.
Mix the grout following the manufacturer's guidelines, and apply it to the tiled surface using a grout float.
Hold the float at a 45-degree angle and spread the grout diagonally across the tiles to fill the joints completely.
Wipe off excess grout from the tile surfaces using a damp sponge, being careful not to disturb the grout in the joints, maintaining a smooth finish.
Allow the grout to cure for the recommended time, and then buff the tiles with a clean, dry cloth to remove any haze.
7. Finishing:

After the grout has fully cured, apply a tile sealer or grout sealer as per the manufacturer's instructions to protect the tiles and grout.
Clean the tiles thoroughly using a suitable tile cleaner to remove any remaining residues or smudges.

Remember to consult the specific Australian standards and guidelines for detailed instructions and requirements regarding waterproofing, movement joints, and other specific considerations that may be applicable to your project.

