

Gypsol

A guide to effectively preparing screeds



This guide provide the steps required to ensure that Gypsol screeds are properly prepared to receive floor coverings. It may not cover all eventualities, and should be used in conjunction with our other information where appropriate, and where manufacturers of other products are used the relevant manufacturer's advice should be followed.



Gypsol Screeds are suitable to receive all types of floor coverings including tiles, carpets, vinyl, timber and epoxy resin screeds.

Damp proof membranes may be used on Gypsol screeds subject to them being unheated, below 1.5% moisture and them having achieved sufficient strength to satisfy the mechanical requirements of the application (minimum 28 days old). Due to the potential inaccuracies of using hygrometers at high humidity levels a direct measurement should be used such as carbide bomb or oven dried sample. An indicative survey to determine the wettest area and thus suitable test points may be carried out with a simple electronic meter.

The requirements for primers and primer types will be dependent on the nature and type of floor coverings and/or smoothing compounds to be used. Preparation for floor coverings should remain part of the floor coverings contract.

[1] All screeds and concretes produce a laitance. Low Laitance screeds are available from some manufacturers. Whilst these screeds often produce less friable laitance they should not be considered laitance free and may still require some sanding to remove this.

[2] It should be noted that best practice dictates that all screeds require lightly abrading as part of the preparation to receive bonded floor coverings. This helps to remove surface contamination and promotes a key for primers and adhesives.

Flooring flowchart

