

Gypsol Range of Screeds

The Gypsol team can offer floor screeds with traditional systems in the market



Gypsol self compacting, free flowing floor screeds are available in a number of different formats from a range of quality assured ready-mix suppliers throughout the United Kingdom.



The Gypsol team can offer a screed to suit almost any application:

Gypsol Classic - the most popular of our screeds for general purpose domestic or commercial screed applications.

Gypsol HTC - specially formulated for optimum thermal performance with underfloor heating. Independently tested by Warwick University.

Gypsol Rustique - a unique fast track system for a rustic or industrial architectural finish which does not require a subsequent floor covering.

Gypsol TS-15 - ultra thin high strength screed for bonded or unbonded applications to a minimum of 15mm.

Gypsol TS-20 - Thin screed for unbonded or bonded applications to a minimum of 20mm.

Gypsol XS - for high strength and higher than usual loadings.

Gypsol Modular - high early strength for modular construction.

Gypsol TimBRE - for timber flooring and SoundBar applications.

Gypsol Summit - for high rise projects.

Gypsol Diamond - a unique polished system which does not require a subsequent floor covering.

The Solida System - a whole-house heating system designed for single or mass house builders using underfloor heating at all floor levels. Uses minimum 220mm deep joists at 600mm centres and 4.8m clear spans.

Gypsol SureFlo - Bagged preblended screed for smaller projects and when a readymix service is not possible.

It is useful to compare Gypsol floor screeds with traditional systems in the market. This table helps to ensure that you are selecting Gypsol floor screeds for sound commercial and technical reasons.

Data table

Consideration	Gypsol	1:4 Cement:Sand Screed
Productivity	Up to 2000m ² per day	Typically 100 to 150m ² per day
Quality	BS EN 13454 BS EN 13813 BS EN 8204:7:2003	Often site-mixed with poor and erratic quality control. No specific manufacturing standard if site mixed.
Traffic	No curing required Can be walked on after 24–48 hours Can be loaded after 7 days	Should be cured under polythene for 7 days. Foot traffic after 7 days. Loading after 28 days.
Health & Safety	Little manual handling Ergonomically advantageous installation Reduced risk of burns & dermatitis Self compacting	High level of manual handling, lifting and twisting High level of joint wear and tear for installers Portland cement can lead to burns and dermatitis Requires thorough compaction
Cost	Lower material costs High productivity Most installations will offer cost and time savings	Higher material cost Low productivity
Installation	By trained and approved installers	By anyone, regardless of skill level or training
Floating on insulation	Minimum depth 35mm (see technical data sheet) Requires no reinforcement	Minimum depth 65mm D49 mesh or PP fibres required
Unbonded construction	Minimum depth 30mm Requires no reinforcement (see TS-15 and TS-20 data sheets)	Minimum depth 50mm D49 mesh or PP fibres required
Bonded construction	Minimum 25mm (see TS-15 and TS-20 data sheets)	Minimum 40mm
Surface Finish	Easily achieves SR2 Can achieve SR1 with care (less need for smoothing compounds) Does not curl and resistant to cracking Requires few joints	Dependent on installing contractor. Shrinks, cracks and curls Requires many joints
Drying Rate (dependent on site conditions)	1mm per day up to first 40mm in excess of 1mm per day. See relevant product data sheets Can be force dried as early as 7 days	1mm per day (1 week curing + 11 weeks drying at 75mm) Cannot be force dried
Environmental	Low CO ₂ emissions Reduced materials so reduced embodied energy High recycled content	High CO ₂ emissions Higher embodied energy
Underfloor Heating	Thinner screed allows: Thicker Insulation Reduced cover to heating pipes means reduced thermal lag and rapid response times Self compacting and full pipe encapsulation, so void free	Thicker screed means: Thicker floor section Greater thermal lag up to 8 hours heat up time Difficult to compact under pipes leading to voids
Uses	Available for use in all construction types including timber frame, lightweight steel frame, traditional masonry, modular construction, concrete and steel frame	Only available for limited construction types
Acoustics	80kg/m ² at just 40mm Uniform density across floor section Few joints	Minimum 65mm required in most systems Variable density leads to non uniform performance Many joints lead to sound transmission pathways

