



Installation of Cemfloor Screed



Learning Objectives

- Overview of cement-based screeds and other types of screeds.
- Types of floor construction where Cemfloor screed can be applied.
- How to prepare a floor area where Cemfloor is being installed.
- Correct process for Cemfloor screed installation.
- The key properties of Cemfloor screed.
- Understanding the drying out process of Cemfloor screed.

What Is Cemfloor Screed?

- Cemfloor is a cement-based flowing screed.
- The screed is a mixture of Sand, Cement, Water, Superplastizer & Cemfloor binder.
- Cemfloor binder developed by Cemexa Technologies of France.
- McGraths Limestone entered into a partnership with Cemexa Technologies.
- Sole Distribution rights for the UK and Ireland for Cemfloor proprietary additive.
- Cemfloor binder improves a range of properties when added to the screed:
- Reduces total shrinkage, removes segregation & bleed water, improves flowability & finishing properties.
- Cemfloor binder produced in Cong and distributed throughout the UK & Ireland by McGraths.



MCGRATHS
CONG



Types Of Screed Available

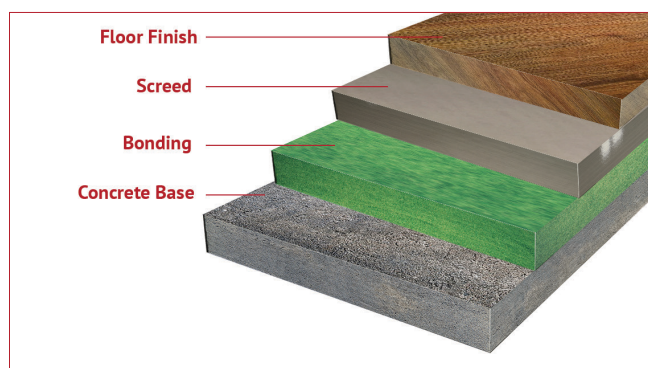
1. **Semi Dry Screed:** Sand & Cement, Site mixed bagged products; usually cement based. More labour intensive than liquid screeds.
2. **Calcium Sulphate Liquid Screeds:** Anhydrite, Hemihydrate, Gypsum Screeds. Self levelling liquid screeds; not compatible with other cement based products.
3. **Cemfloor Liquid Screed:** Cementitious based self levelling liquid screed. Combines the best of both screed types above.



Floor Construction With Cemfloor

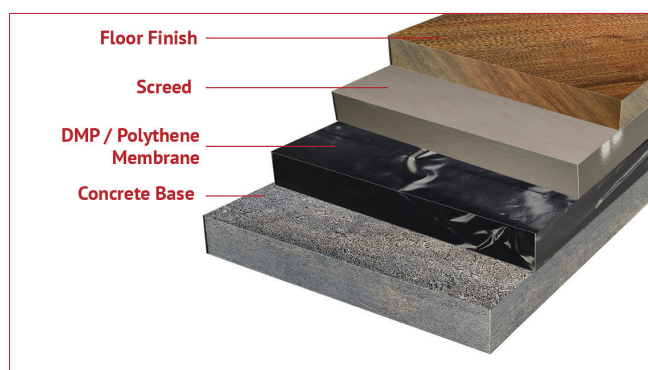
Bonded Floor:

Minimum depth of Cemfloor screed = 25mm. Remove all dust and debris from substrate. Ensure there is no loose/damaged sections on the substrate. (Loose tiles, large cracks etc.) Use suitable bonding agent to ensure solid bonding of the screed to the substrate.



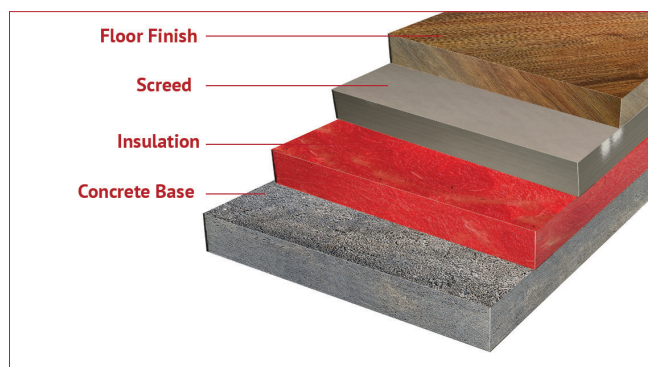
Unbonded Floor:

Minimum depth of Cemfloor screed = 30mm. Remove all dust and debris from substrate. Ensure there are no items on the substrate surface which may damage/puncture the membrane. Use suitable polythene membrane. (1000 gauge or 500 gauge).



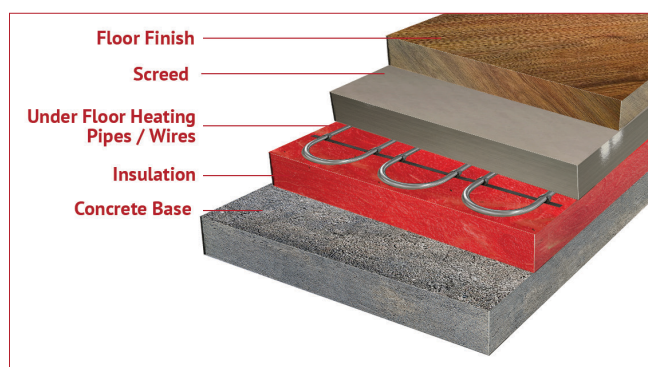
Floating Floor:

Minimum depth of Cemfloor screed = 35mm for domestic and 40mm for commercial. Remove all dust and debris from substrate. Use suitable insulation layer. (Foil backed insulation must be covered with polythene sheet). Insulation with a minimum strength of 100kPa must be used in floating floors.



Floating Floor with Underfloor Heating:

Minimum depth of Cemfloor screed = 25mm above the UFH pipes. Remove all dust and debris from substrate. Use suitable insulation layer. UFH can be commissioned after 7-days and must **always** be commissioned before coverings are applied. Insulation with a minimum strength of 100kPa must be used in floating floors.



Inspection Of Installation Area

- Ensure the area is suitably prepared and is in adequate condition.
- The area should be dry and weather proof.
- Windows and doors should be in place, if not, temporary provision should be made by the use of polythene, adhesive tape etc.
- For bonded floors the substrate may require mechanical treatment to remove laitance and other adhered material (old loose tiles, timber, vinyl etc.)
- The substrate should be swept and vacuumed to ensure there is no dust remaining.
- If the substrate has excessive cracks then it is recommended to repair the cracks using a suitable system or install a decoupling mat to allow for any further cracking that may occur.
- Insulation & UFH heating pipes should be correctly installed prior to installing the screed.

Initial Preparation

- A minimum 5mm thick compressible border strip should be applied around walls and all upstands, columns, piers and similar.
- Level tripods should be setup to the correct height using a suitable laser level.
- Level tripods should be spaced at 1 to 2 meter center's and cover the entire pour area.
- The pump should be primed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- The primer paste should be collected at the end of the pump hose in a bucket and discarded.
- Do not discharge the primer paste into the pour area.



- Before pumping commences each load of Cemfloor should be tested for its flowability and if required adjusted accordingly. The target flow for this product is 220 to 260mm.
- If the screed flow needs to be increased; water can be added on site. As a rule of thumb 5 litres of water per m³ of screed will increase the flow by 10mm.
- The maximum allowable addition of water is 20L per m³.
- **If a client wishes to add extra water to a screed with the correct flow; then they take full responsibility for any future issues that may be encountered.**
- The pump hose should be extended to the furthest point away from the pump on the floor. This is where the pour should begin and work back towards the pump.

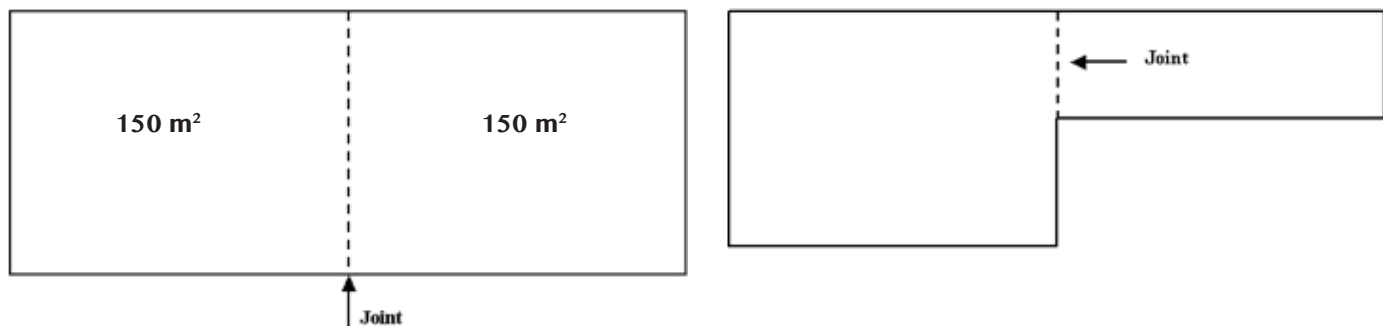


- The Cemfloor screed should be discharged from the mixer truck at a slow consistent rate; ensuring not to overfill the pump and not to let it run empty.
- Cemfloor has a higher viscosity than other types of liquid screed; this helps to prevent splash back of the screed onto walls and finishings.
- Levels are controlled by the operator manning the hose, with reference to the level indicators.
- It is recommended to move the hose in a sweeping motion so that the screed is pumped more evenly across the surface.
- Fresh deliveries of Cemfloor must be well blended into the previous load of screed.

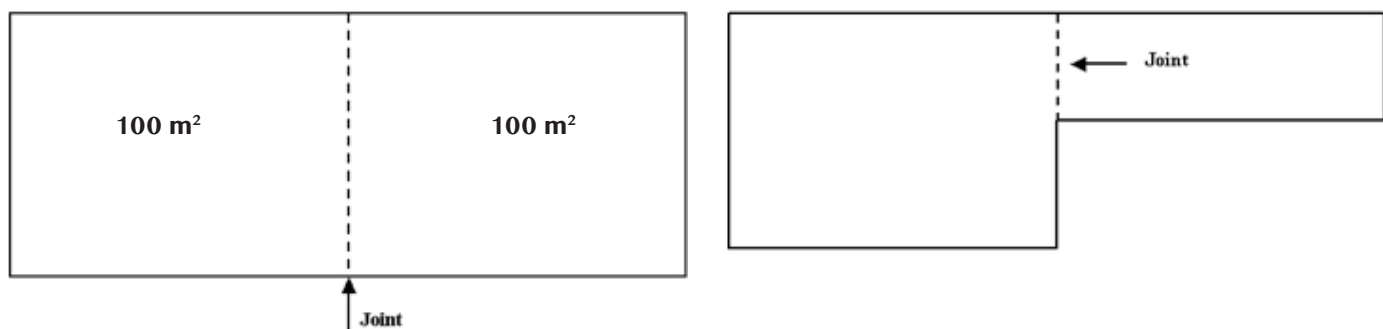


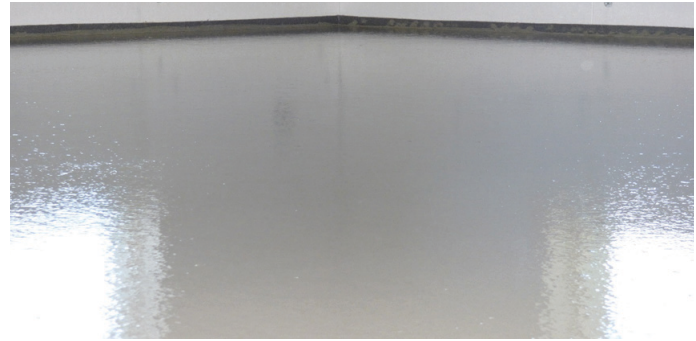
- Cemfloor can be poured to areas of 150m² in unheated floors and 100m² in heated floors without the need for control joints.
- At doors and similar restrictions in the plan dimension a control joint should be used.
- In the case of long narrow sections, where the aspect ratio of the floor is greater than 4:1, a control joint or joints are recommended to reduce the ratio.
- Control joints can also be cut into the screed using a floor saw, once the screed has hardened. The depth of the saw cut should be between 1/3rd and 2/3rd the screed thickness. This method is not recommended for screed containing underfloor heating pipes.
- Control joints should be installed in heated screeds between different heating zones within the floor and between heated and unheated zones.
- Precautions should be taken to reinforce areas where the floor contains services inlets and waste pipes that project through the screed, and in rooms that contain piers or columns within the floor. A suitable mesh reinforcement can be simply worked into the screed to provide additional support at these stress points.
- In corridors (width ≤ 4m) joints must be placed at minimum every 15 metres.

Non-Heated Floors

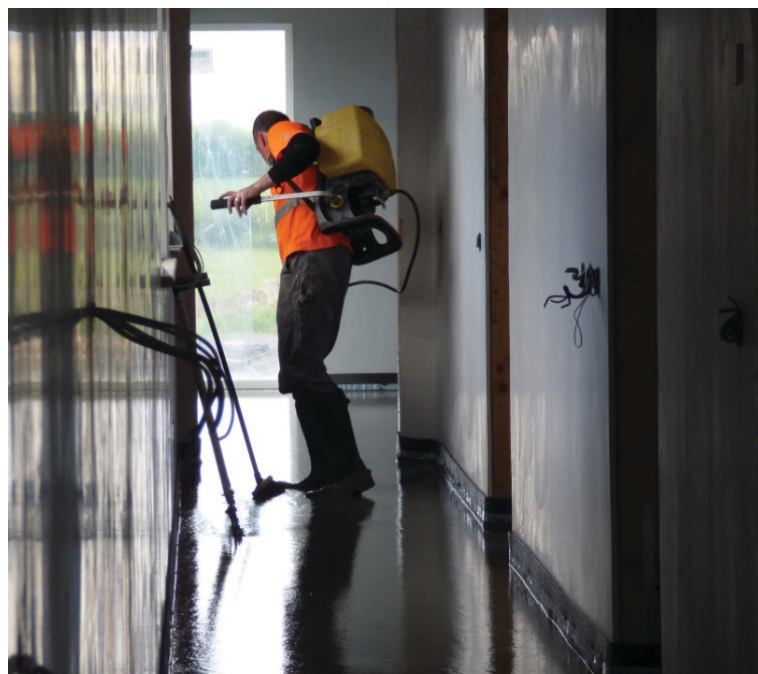


Heated Floors





- After the screed is brought up to the finished level; the tripods can be removed.
- It is recommended to use a dappling brush rather than a dappling bar; as it gives a better finish to the surface of the screed.
- The screed is dapped in two passes at 90° perpendicular to each other.
- The dappling brush should be pushed down into min. 50% depth of the screed. This removes any air that may have been entrapped while placing the screed.
- A surface flatness category of minimum SR2 is easily achieved.
- After the 2nd dappling has been completed; Cemfloor EC agent is applied to the surface of the screed.
- Cemfloor EC is applied at a very light rate of approx. 30m² per litre of curing agent.
- Cemfloor EC ensures that water is not lost too quickly in the first 24 hours and prevents plastic shrinkage cracking on the surface.
- Once the curing agent has been applied the floor area must be sealed for 24-48 hours to allow the screed to harden.
- Avoid letting draughts of air and direct sunlight onto the freshly laid screed. Large windows should be covered to prevent sunlight shining onto the fresh screed.
- Depending on weather conditions; Cemfloor screed should be adequately hard to accept foot traffic after 24-48 hours.



Drying Of Cemfloor Screed

- After 24-48 hours the screed area should be ventilated by opening windows and doors to allow moisture to escape.
- After 7-days the screed can be force dried using UFH if installed. De-humidifiers and other heat sources can also be used to speed up the drying time.
- Underfloor heating should be commissioned and brought to temperature after 7 days in accordance with the instructions with the Cemfloor UFH guidance document.
- Commissioning of underfloor heating **must be completed** before any floor coverings are applied.
- Cement based tile adhesives can be applied directly to the screed surface without sanding, sealing and priming.
- Certain tile adhesives can be applied **without having to dry out** the screed completely.
- Using the correct adhesives on non heated screed; tiles can be applied in as little as 5 days after laying!!
- Tiles can be applied to heated floors once UFH has been commissioned and the screed has been allowed to cool down.
- For moisture sensitive floor coverings (i.e. timber, vinyl, etc..) the screed must be dried to the final moisture content as per specs of the floor covering manufacturer. (Usually a final relative humidity of 75%).



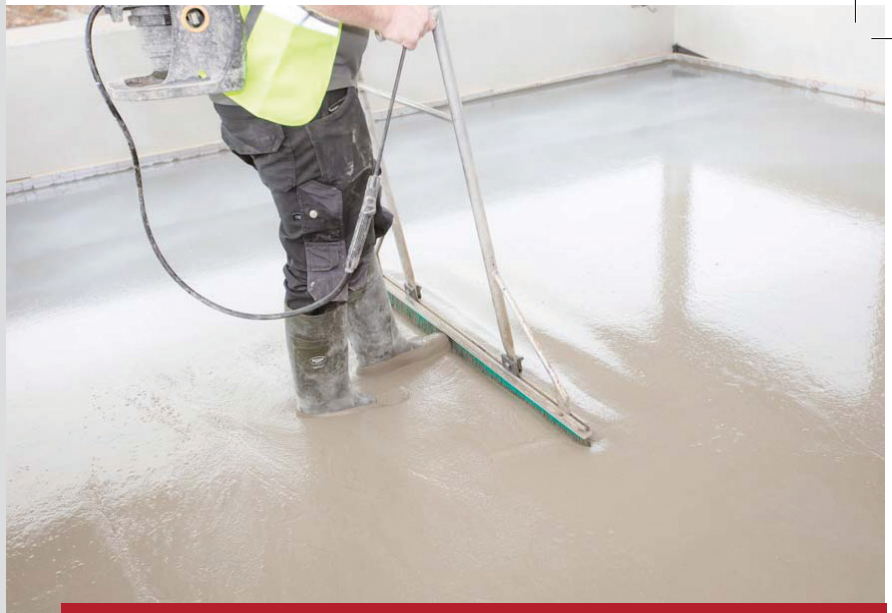
IRE Tel: 00353 94 9553900

UK Tel: 0044 1415 30 7587

E: info@Cemfloor.co.uk



Cemfloor On-Site Procedures



Introduction

- Cemfloor is a self-levelling flowing screed flooring system comprising a cement binder, fine aggregate, proprietary Cemfloor Binder, high-range water reducer, and water.
- Cemfloor is factory produced and delivered to site ready for use via mixer trucks, it is a plant mixed product.
- Cemfloor should only be installed by approved contractors, who have been trained to lay cement based flowing screed.

Pre-installation Guidelines & Preparation of Substrate

- Cemfloor screed MUST only be installed in a totally weather tight environment, this means that the building must be constructed and all windows and doors in place.
- Should windows or doors not be in place all apertures must be covered with polythene to create the required weather tightness.
- Cemfloor can be installed as an Unbonded or Bonded system.
- Insulation with a minimum strength of 100kPa must be used in floating floors.
- For both systems the substrate should be sound with the surface cleaned thoroughly prior to installation; contaminants such as mud, dirt, organic matter, water and construction debris should be removed.

- A minimum 5mm thick compressible border strip should be applied around walls and all upstands, columns, piers, and pipes.
- Maximum Bays of 150m² for unheated floors and 100m² for heated floors can be placed without the need for construction joints. Joints must be placed at all doorways.

Installation of Cemfloor Screeds

- Before pumping commences each load of Cemfloor should be tested for workability and if required adjusted accordingly. The target flow for this product is 230 to 260mm.
- To increase the flow of Cemfloor screed by 10mm; 5 litres of water per metre of screed can be added. (i.e. To increase the flowability of a 5m³ load of Cemfloor by 10mm; add 25 litres of water.)
- Care should be taken to avoid leading edges being left open for any length of time. Fresh deliveries of Cemfloor must always be well blended in using the dappling bar/brush.
- The screed is placed to the desired level; with reference to the pre-set level indicators.

Finishing Process

- Using a dapple bar/brush, level the screed in one pass.
- Complete levelling process by passing over the screed in the opposite direction to the first pass using the dapple brush/bar.
- Apply a suitable curing agent to the levelled screed. A knap sack spray is recommended, as the curing agent can then be applied during the second pass with the dapple brush. (Contact Screed Manufacturer for details on suitable curing agents).

Curing Process

- Once the screed has been placed and finished, the room needs to be sealed for a minimum of 24 hours in the summer and 48 hours in the winter until the initial set has been completed.
- The slab will be ready for foot trafficking at this point.
- After the 24-48 hours, doors and windows should be opened to allow ventilation to assist in the drying process. These should be closed over-night and then re-opened the following day.

Drying and Final Floor Preparation

- Cemfloor screed should be adequately dried to the required relative humidity depending on the floor covering being applied.
- A suitable test method should be carried to ensure that the slab is adequately dry.
- The drying time is dependent on the drying conditions, the depth of the slab and the final relative humidity content required.
- After 7 days, Cemfloor Screeds can be force dried using dehumidifiers and underfloor heating.
- Underfloor heating should be commissioned in accordance with the manufacturers guidelines.
- Prior to floor coverings being applied the floor should be cleaned of debris, lightly abraded with a suitable sand paper (if required), swept and then vacuumed.



IRE Tel: 00353 94 9553900

UK Tel: 0044 1415 30 7587

E: info@Cemfloor.co.uk



Guidelines For Placement of Cemfloor Screed During Cold Weather



Introduction

Cemfloor screeds are cement based flowing screeds and therefore care must be taken during placement in winter months when the temperatures can drop below 5°C. European standards stipulate (EN8204 Part 7:2003 section 7.2.2 - temperature) that the temperature of both the base slab and the air in the area that concrete or screed is to be installed should always remain in the range 5°C to +30°C. This applies to the period of time that the material is being installed and also subsequently for at least 72 hours.

Please note that in cold conditions it can take some time to raise the temperature of a cold concrete base.

NHBC regulations 2017 (section 9.3.4) also advise that concrete and screed should not be installed during weather conditions which could adversely affect the finished construction, and suggest that in cold weather, they should not be installed. Material that is damaged by cold weather should be removed and replaced.

Temperatures to Monitor

Three different temperatures have to be considered when working with Cemfloor in cold weather, i.e. that of the ground, of the concrete itself and the ambient air temperature.

- **Ground Temperature:** Fresh Cemfloor should not be placed on frozen substrate or against other frozen surfaces.
- **Concrete Temperature:** The temperature of Cemfloor on delivery shall not be less than 5°C. The temperature of the Cemfloor should be maintained above 5°C for at least the first 48 hours after placing, to enable it achieve sufficient strength to resist frost damage. Temperatures less than 5°C in hardened Cemfloor will severely reduce strength development.
- **Air Temperature:** Cemfloor screeds should not be installed at ambient air temperatures below 5°C on a falling thermometer or below 3°C on a rising thermometer.



IRE Tel: 00353 94 9553900

UK Tel: 0044 1415 30 7587

E: info@Cemfloor.co.uk

Ver. 1 – 06/18



Guidelines for Placement of Cemfloor Screed during Hot Weather.



Introduction

Cemfloor screeds are cement based flowing screeds and therefore care must be taken during placement in summer months when the temperatures can rise above 25°C.

European standards stipulate (EN8204 Part 7:2003 section 7.2.2 - temperature) that the temperature of both the base slab and the air in the area that concrete or screed is to be installed should always remain in the range 5°C to 30°C. This applies to the period of time that the material is being installed and also subsequently for at least 72 hours. NHBC regulations 2017 (section 9.3.4) also advise that concrete and screed should not be installed during weather conditions which could adversely affect the finished construction.

Hot weather conditions are usually caused by a combination of factors (some or all) including high ambient temperature, high solar radiation, low relative humidity and high wind velocity.

However infrequent, hot weather conditions can impact on Cemfloor, both in the fresh and hardened state.

Potential Problems in Hot Weather - Fresh Cemfloor

- Increased water demand.
- Increased loss of workability with the tendency to add water at the job site.
- Increased rate of setting and hardening, resulting in difficult handling and finishing.
- Increased potential for plastic shrinkage cracking.
- Difficulty in controlling entrained air content.

Potential Problems in Hot Weather - Hardened Cemfloor Screed

- Potential decrease in 28 day and later age strengths.
- Increase in drying shrinkage and thermal cracking.
- Increase in permeability.
- Reduction in durability.
- Difficulty in controlling entrained air content.

Temperature

Two different temperatures need to be considered when working with cemfloor in hot weather; i.e. that of the ambient air temperature and the cemfloor screed itself.

1. Air Temperature:

Ambient temperatures up to about 20°C should not, on their own, cause significant problems, especially in damp or humid conditions.

Ambient temperatures of 20°C and above, allied to low humidity and drying winds, require care during placement.

Thermal shock may result from rapid drops in the temperature of exposed cemfloor screed e.g. when cemfloor is placed on a hot day followed by a cool night.

2. Cemfloor Screed Temperature:

EN 206 requires that the temperature of concrete on delivery shall not be more than 30°C. Cemfloor temperature at placing is generally considered to be in the order of 5°C above mean ambient temperature (Ref. CIRIA C660).



IRE Tel: 00353 94 9553900

UK Tel: 0044 1415 30 7587

E: info@Cemfloor.co.uk



Cemfloor Underfloor Heating Guidelines



Introduction

Cemfloor screeds are cement based flowing screeds. Due to Cemfloors self-compacting properties it is ideally suited for use with underfloor heating systems.

Cemfloor screed totally encapsulates the underfloor heating pipework and eliminates air voids which ensures optimal heat transfer from the heating pipework to the screed surface.

Cemfloor screeds can also be installed at much thinner depths compared to traditional sand and cement which ensures ultimate controllability of the underfloor heating system.

Installation

- Cemfloor screed **MUST** only be installed in a totally weather tight environment, this means that the building must be constructed and all windows and doors in place.
- Should windows or doors not be in place all apertures must be covered with polythene to create the required weather tightness.
- Installation is carried out by a specialist screeding contractor who has been approved to place Cemfloor.
- For heated screeds there must be a minimum of 25mm screed cover over the top of the underfloor heating pipes.

Curing Process

- Once the screed has been placed and finished, the room needs to be sealed for a minimum of 24 hours in the summer and 48 hours in the winter until the initial set has completed.
- The slab will be ready for foot trafficking at this point
- After the 24-48 hours, doors and windows should be opened to allow ventilation to assist in the drying process. These should be closed over-night and then re-opened the following day.
- After 7-Days the underfloor heating system can be commissioned.

Commissioning of the Underfloor Heating System

After 7-days the underfloor heating should be commissioned as follows:

- Switch on the system to run at a flow temperature of 5°C greater than the temperature of the room where the screed is placed.
- Increase the flow temperature in increments of 5°C per day until a maximum flow temperature of 40°C is reached. The air temperature in the areas with under floor heating must not exceed 20°C. Continue running the UFH until the screed has dried to a moisture content of 2.5%CM.
- **The heating must be turned off once the screed has dried to a moisture content of 2.5%CM.**
- Reduce the flow temperature by 10°C per day down to 20°C before switching off and allowing to cool (typically for 48hours).
- The commissioning of the underfloor heating should be carried out by an approved underfloor heating contractor and if possible the commissioning sequence should be recorded.



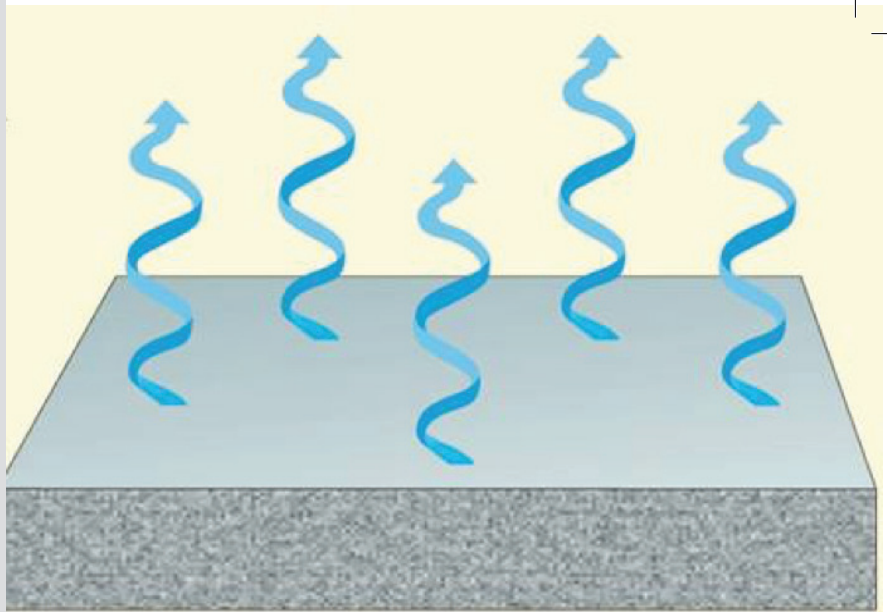
IRE Tel: 00353 94 9553900

UK Tel: 0044 1415 30 7587

E: info@Cemfloor.co.uk



Guidance on the Drying of Cemfloor Flowing Screed



Cemfloor Information Sheet

As with any material, the exact time taken to dry depends on the conditions in which the drying is taking place, in particular the humidity and temperature. To maintain suitable humidity, it is important that there is air movement.

The normal requirement prior to the installation of impermeable floor coverings over a screed is for the moisture in the screed to be no higher than that which produces a relative humidity of no more than 75% (as per hygrometer test defined in BS8201, A.1). Some floor coverings can tolerate a slightly higher level.

The actual required moisture content in the screed (as a % by weight) that produces the required relative humidity will be different for different types of screed. For Cemfloor it is 4%, for some other types of screed, and in particular most flowable screeds, it is necessary to achieve a much lower absolute moisture content so that the drying time would be extended.

Cemfloor has been clearly shown over many years to dry reliably and not to be greatly susceptible to rewetting from damp conditions or spillages etc as are most other screeds.

The following periods are required for a 40mm to 50mm thickness of Cemfloor –

- Before application of tiles using “green screed” adhesives – 7 days.
- Before application of tiles with standard adhesives – 14 to 28 days
- Before application of moisture sensitive or impermeable finishes (such as vinyl) – 21 to 28 days

Time before application of Wooden floors should be as advised by the manufacturer / supplier of the system but would not be more than 28 days (often less).

The above assumes that conditions will be reasonable for drying and that there is sufficient air movement to maintain a relative humidity of no more than 60% RH (after an initial 24 hours curing period during which the screed should be protected from severe draughts). Plainly it is necessary also for there to be no ingress of water from spillages etc.

Cemfloor can, if necessary, be force dried after 7 days by the use of heaters and or dehumidifiers. Underfloor heating, if present, can be commissioned and raised to temperature slowly and will greatly assist drying.

Screeds greater than 50mm in thickness may require slightly extended drying times.

If it is necessary to overlay the screed with a floor finish very quickly, and before it can be dried, then it is possible to apply a DPM (damp proof membrane) to the surface. This will have no detrimental effect on the strength or performance of the Cemfloor.



IRE Tel: 00353 94 9553900

UK Tel: 0044 1415 30 7587

E: info@Cemfloor.co.uk

Ver. 1 – 06/18



Technical Guidance for Polishing Cemfloor Screed



Cemfloor Screed is a self-compacting cement based liquid screed for use in domestic and commercial projects. Due to its self-compacting properties; Cemfloor is ideally suited for polishing.

The aggregates in the screed are dispersed evenly as possible throughout the floor area and there is no segregation present. These factors ensure a good degree of aggregates appearance across the floor area after it has been polished if this is what's requested.

Design Requirements for Polished Cemfloor

- Please contact McGraths Limestone regarding mix design for polished Cemfloor.
- Surface Flatness = SR2
- Flow-Rate = Max. 250mm
- **Minimum Depth:**
 - Domestic: 65mm
 - Commercial: 75mm
 - Minimum Cover over pipework: 25mm
- **Bay Sizes:**
 - Non-heated floors = 100m²
 - Heated Floors = 50m²



Installation of Cemfloor Screed for Polishing

The Cemfloor screed must only be installed by approved Cemfloor applicators whom have completed the necessary training. Since Cemfloor is produced from natural raw materials; slight variations in appearance are to be expected from batch to batch.

To minimise colour variations in polished floors it is recommended to avoid switching between loads of Cemfloor while pouring in the middle of a room i.e. the same load of Cemfloor should be used to complete a room wherever possible to avoid colour variations across the floor.

The screed surface should only be dapped very lightly in one direction with a brush to avoid excessive dapple marks being left in the polished screed. It is also recommended that whole rooms are surface dapped without stopping to avoid variations. Care must be taken to ensure that prep work is carried out to a very high standard. Edge expansion should be secured tight and evenly along the boundary and columns.

No items should be placed on floor or floor walked upon for 7 days to avoid shading or blemishes in surface.

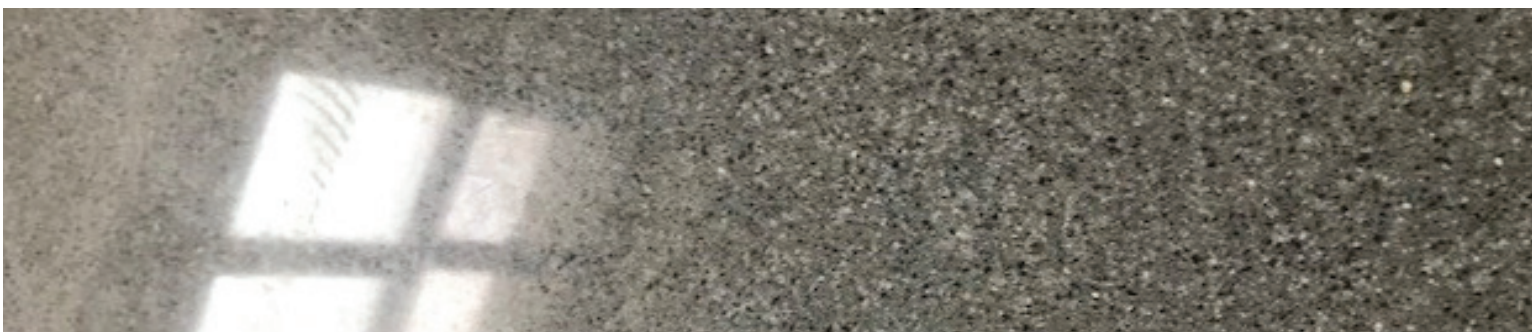
Curing of the Screed Before Polishing Commences

Unheated Floor: Allow minimum 28 Days for the screed to cure and the screed must be dried to a moisture content of 2.5%CM before polishing.

Heated Floor: The underfloor heating must be commissioned before polishing. Underfloor heating should be commissioned and brought to temperature after 7 days in accordance with Cemfloor UFH guidelines document the screed must be dried to a moisture content of 2.5%CM before polishing.

Polishing of the Screed Surface

The screed must be polished by a reputable contractor whom has previous experience of polishing Cemfloor screed. It is highly recommended that the client views a sample of polished screed from the screed supplier as the final appearance of the polished floor will vary from each Cemfloor supplier due to the use of different aggregates. The final appearance of the floor should also be agreed upon before polishing commences i.e. what degree of aggregate exposure does the client want.



IRE Tel: 00353 94 9553900

UK Tel: 0044 1415 30 7587

E: info@Cemfloor.co.uk



Technical Data Sheet



Cemfloor is a specially formulated binder that is used to create self levelling cementitious floor screeds. With the addition of Cemfloor the screeds performance is increased significantly and can be applied to a wide range of floors. Cemfloor binder is simply mixed with cement, water and a suitable sand to create a high performance screed which complies with EN 13813.

Key Features & Benefits

- Thinner sections compared to traditional screeds.
- Minimal Drying Shrinkage (<0.05%)
- Larger floor area without joints (up to 150m² for unheated floors and 100m² for heated floors.)
- Foot traffic after 24–48 hours
- Exceptional Thermal Conductivity (up to 2.9W/m.k)*
- Can be applied in wet areas.
- Reduced drying times (Depending on drying conditions)
- Self compacting – no voids around under floor heating pipes.
- No risk of contamination at concrete mixing plants.
- No Surface Laitance (Dust) after curing.
- Easy Installation (Reduces time & costs).

** According to Avis Technique CSTB No.EMI 14-26051749*

Substrate

Cemfloor Screed is designed for use as a bonded thick levelling screed on concrete, as a floating screed over thermal or acoustic insulation, or as an unbonded screed on top of a plastic membrane.

Storage

Store in a dry designated area. Material is available in bulk, 1000kg & 25kg bags.

Safety

This product may cause skin irritation. Use goggles, gloves and protecting cream. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid inhaling the dust. Wash affected area with warm water and soap. Wash eyes thoroughly and consult a physician. Do not ingest.

Mix Design

Trials should always be carried out to optimize the mix design before work commences. The sand used should be of an approved quality and grading. The screed is a blend of Cemfloor, cement, sand & water. The mix proportions depend on the sand available.

Application

Cemfloor screeds should be used in accordance with BS 8204-7:2003 'Code of Practice for Pumpable Self-Smoothing Screeds'. To ensure a high quality screed it is recommended that application is carried out by a specialist screeding contractor who has been approved to place Cemfloor. The freshly poured screed will need to be levelled using a dappling bar, ensuring to dapple the surface in two passes at 90°.

Curing

After placing the floor should not be subjected to severe draughts, direct sunlight or heating for the first 24-48 hours. The room in which the screed has been placed should therefore be sealed during this time. The room should be ventilated after 24-48 hours by opening windows and doors during the day to aid the drying process.

Floor Coverings

Cemfloor screed is compatible with all floor coverings, and all cementitious adhesives including fast track systems. The screeds moisture content should be measured before placing floor coverings to ensure that it is adequately dried. Cemfloor screed will not require any sanding to remove laitance, but it is recommended to lightly abrade the surface to clean and remove any building residue and to improve the adhesion of the flooring adhesive to the hardened screed. It doesn't need to be primed or sealed before applying cementitious adhesives.

Technical Information

Cemfloor is produced in an ISO 9001 quality-controlled environment. Self levelling screeds produced with Cemfloor meet the requirements of EN 13813:2002 'Screed Material for Floor Screeds'.

Screed Specification	EN 13813:2002
Compressive Strength	C20, C25, C30
Flexural Strength	F4, F5, F6
Minimum Thickness	Bonded: 25mm Unbonded: 30mm Floating: Domestic: 35mm Commercial: 40mm Over underfloor heating pipes: 25mm above pipes
Shrinkage (28 Days)	<0.05%
Flow Rate	230–260mm
Fresh Density	2100–2200 kg/m ³
*Thermal Conductivity	Up to 2.9W/mK
BRE Impact Test	Category A
Open to Light Foot Traffic	24-48 Hours
Maximum Bay Sizes	Non-Heated Floors =150m ² Heated Floors =100m ²

* According to Avis Technique CSTB No.EMI 14-26051749



- **IRE Tel:** 00353 94 9553900
- **UK Tel:** 0044 1415 30 7587
- **E:** info@Cemfloor.co.uk

Ver. 1 – 06/18



Cemfloor Delivery Driver Checklist



Instructions

- Prior to loading of Cemfloor screed; ensure the lorry is fully cleaned and emptied out of any water and waste.
- After arriving on-site; mix the load of Cemfloor at top speed for 2 minutes to re-agitate the screed.
- Check if the screeder tests the screed for its flow and make a note of the result from the test.
- If water needs to be added to increase the flow;
use the following table as a guideline on how much water to add.

Volume of Cemfloor (m3)	Amount of Water to increase flow by 10mm (Litres)
1	5
3	15
5	25
9	45

- Make note of the total amount of water added.
- If the customer wishes to add water to a screed with the correct flow; then they take full responsibility if there are issues with the screed in the future.
- Screed should be discharged into the pump at a slow steady rate ensuring that the pump doesn't run empty.
- While discharging the screed remove any large stones that are caught by the safety grate on top of the pump opening.
- After the screed has been fully discharged wash down truck as normal.



IRE Tel: 00353 94 9553900

UK Tel: 0044 1415 30 7587

E: info@Cemfloor.co.uk

Ver. 1 – 06/18