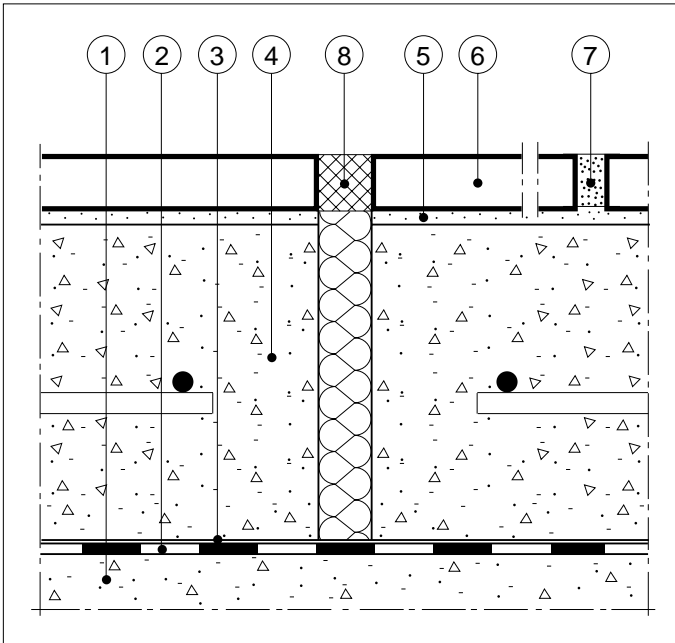


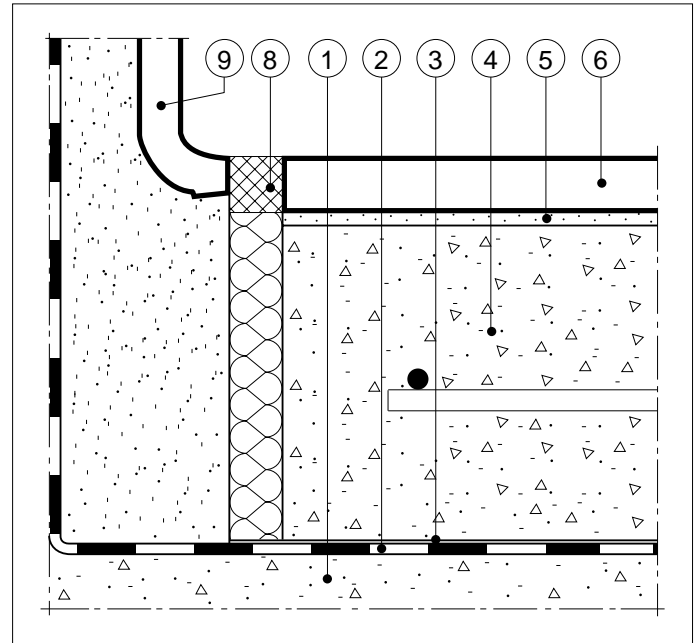
Applications

Flooring type G11 is used for floors with large format tiles and for floors subjected to heavy static and dynamic loads. Temperature and moisture levels must not fluctuate significantly.

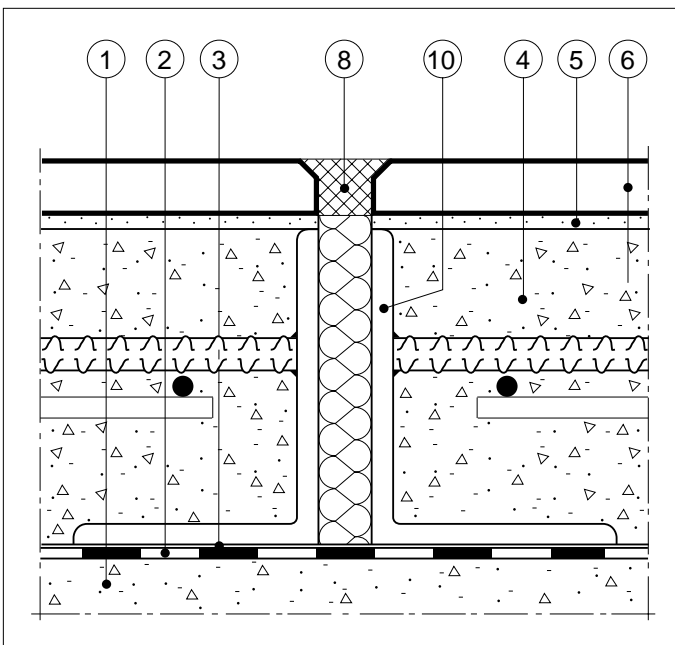
Design



Typical cross-section.



Cross-section through wall/floor with cove skirting tile.



Reinforced movement joint.

1. Substrate

The substrate should be laid to falls as necessary for any gullies or channels.

2. Liquid proof membrane (if prescribed)

3. Sliding layer

A layer of plastic sheeting 0.1 mm thick.

4. Concrete screed

Load-distributing reinforced concrete screed, minimum 60 mm thick. Sectioned with movement joints into areas of 40–80 m². For practical reasons the movement joints should be shown on the working drawing, where applicable giving dimensions, which will enable tiling to be carried out without the need for cut tiles in the unrestricted areas. See movement joints.

The concrete screed with floated surface should be left to mature for 3 months before tiling commences with Adhesive FB 1000.

5. Adhesive

CC Höganäs FästBruk FB 1000, thickness 3 mm.

For large format tiles ≥ 250 mm, thickness 4 mm.

6. Ceramic tiles

For floors with heavy loadings, Partek-Höganäs industrial tiles, thickness 14-20 mm. For other floors ceramic tiles are to be chosen according to the floor loading. The construction and adhesive are not suitable for thin glazed tiles or mosaic tiles.

7. Joints

CC Höganäs KlinkerFog. Grouting material for floors subjected to chemical action should be chosen in consultation with CC Höganäs.

Legend

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Substrate | 6. Ceramic tiles |
| 2. Waterproof membrane (if prescribe) | 7. Joints |
| 3. Sliding layer | 8. Movements joints |
| 4. Concrete screed | 9. Skirting tiles |
| 5. Adhesive | 10. Reinforcing angle section |

8. Movement joints

Joint width 10–15 mm. CC Höganäs grout Habenit 50, thickness = tile thickness. The joint to be packed with expanded plastic, or similar material, from the sliding layer up to the underside of the tile. The floor is sectioned into 40–80 m² areas. Sectioning to be arranged so that complicated geometrical shapes are avoided. The sectioned areas should be as square as possible and have not less than 3 m and not more than 12 m sides.

For floors subjected to heavy traffic large sectioned areas are recommended with a minimum number of movement joints crossing traffic routes. For floors that carry trucking with small, hard wheels special measures should be taken to ensure that the surface is perfectly even and the joints well filled. Where the trucking is heavy (wheel pressure of more than 600 kp) the movement joints over traffic routes and thresholds are to be constructed with bevel-edged tiles and steel-section reinforcing.

9. Skirting tiles

Coved skirting tiles, floor tiles or wall tiles.

10. Reinforcing angle sections

Steel L-sections level with the upper edge of the concrete screed. Steel L-sections are embedded in the concrete with welded reinforcing bars or steel fishtails. Reinforcing to be carried out with a minimum clearance of 0.5 m on both sides of traffic routes. At thresholds use steel angle sections that extend to the upper edge of the floor.