Construction of traditional screeds suitable for pedestrian traffic

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APPLICATION DATA SHEET
Construction of screeds suitable for pedestrian traffic, prior:

1. preparation of the substrate;
2. construction of the screed.

1) PREPARATION OF THE SUBSTRATE
In case of non-connected screed cover the surface to be treated with an impermeable sheet (PVC or bituminous products) to avoid problems with rising damp. In case of connected screed apply on the existing surface **Betonfix MC** as a bonding bridge.

2) CONSTRUCTION OF THE SCREED
Proceed with pouring (with the adequate slope) the new screed, with steel reinforcement mesh, obtained by mixing **Limepor LGS** (300/kg/m³) with adequate aggregates (0-8 mm granulometry sand).

The minimum thickness of the screed should be of 4 cm: in correspondence of tubing or gutters, the thickness is reduced, so the screed should be reinforced with metal mesh. The finishing can be performed with a trowel, in order to obtain a regular surface; then suitable expansion joints can be constructed.

Independently from the thickness and the type of contact with the substrate (connected, non-connected), it is essential to leave some space between the screeds and the vertical architectural elements (walls, columns, railings, etc.) by inserting desolidarizing joints (soft separating elements, such as 1 cm thick cardboard, polyethylene, polystyrene foam, etc.) in order to allow differential movements due also to settlements, vibrations and accidental movements.

The distance between the fractioning and the expansion joints of the screeds is calculated by imposing the balance between resistant and agent forces generated by the hygrometric shrinkage during the curing of the casting and by expansion and contraction caused by thermal excursion during its entire cycle of life.

For the construction of the joints we recommend the use of special preforming elements: for example modular profiles consisting of a profile with an enlarged base and profiles that fit inside the basic module up to the desired height (this type of profile also acts as a formwork, because the widened wings of the base module facilitate its positioning).

Strictly respect any joints present in the supporting structure on which the screed is made and reproduce them, respecting their original position and width, in the entire thickness of the screed and in all subsequent applications.