

# ***GYPSOL***

**COMPARE GYPSOL FLOOR  
SCREEDS WITH TRADITIONAL  
SYSTEMS IN THE MARKET.**

**WHY CHOOSE GYPSOL?**

## DESCRIPTION

**Gypsol** self compacting, free flowing floor screeds are available in a number of different formats from a range of quality assured readymix 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.



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## DATA TABLE

Consideration	Gypsol	1:4 Cement:Sand Screed
<b>Productivity</b>	✓ Up to 2000m <sup>2</sup> per day	✗ Typically 100 to 150m <sup>2</sup> per day
<b>Quality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ BS EN 13454</li> <li>✓ BS EN 13813</li> <li>✓ BS EN 8204:7:2003</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Often site-mixed with poor and erratic quality control</li> <li>✗ No specific manufacturing standard if site mixed</li> </ul>
<b>Traffic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ No curing required</li> <li>✓ Can be walked on after 24–48 hours</li> <li>✓ Can be loaded after 7 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Should be cured under polythene for 7 days</li> <li>✗ Foot traffic after 7 days</li> <li>✗ Loading after 28 days</li> </ul>
<b>Health &amp; Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Little manual handling</li> <li>✓ Ergonomically advantageous installation</li> <li>✓ Reduced risk of burns &amp; dermatitis</li> <li>✓ Self compacting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ High level of manual handling, lifting and twisting</li> <li>✗ High level of joint wear and tear for installers</li> <li>✗ Portland cement can lead to burns and dermatitis</li> <li>✗ Requires thorough compaction</li> </ul>
<b>Cost</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Lower material costs</li> <li>✓ High productivity</li> <li>✓ Most installations will offer cost and time savings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Higher material cost</li> <li>✗ Low productivity</li> </ul>
<b>Installation</b>	✓ By trained and approved installers	✗ By anyone, regardless of skill level or training
<b>Floating on insulation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Minimum depth 35mm (see technical data sheet)</li> <li>✓ Requires no reinforcement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Minimum depth 65mm</li> <li>✗ D49 mesh or PP fibres required</li> </ul>
<b>Unbonded construction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Minimum depth 30mm</li> <li>✓ Requires no reinforcement (see TS-15 and TS-20 data sheets)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Minimum depth 50mm</li> <li>✗ D49 mesh or PP fibres required</li> </ul>
<b>Bonded construction</b>	✓ Minimum 25mm (see TS-15 and TS-20 data sheets)	✗ Minimum 40mm
<b>Surface Finish</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Easily achieves SR2</li> <li>✓ Can achieve SR1 with care (less need for smoothing compounds)</li> <li>✓ Does not curl and resistant to cracking</li> <li>✓ Requires few joints</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Dependent on installing contractor.</li> <li>✗ Shrinks, cracks and curls</li> <li>✗ Requires many joints</li> </ul>
<b>Drying Rate (dependent on site conditions)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 1mm per day up to first</li> <li>✓ 40mm in excess of 1mm per day. See relevant product data sheets</li> <li>✓ Can be force dried as early as 7 days</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ 1mm per day (1 week curing + 11 weeks drying at 75mm)</li> <li>✗ Cannot be force dried</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Low CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</li> <li>✓ Reduced materials so reduced embodied energy</li> <li>✓ High recycled content</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ High CO<sub>2</sub> emissions</li> <li>✗ Higher embodied energy</li> </ul>
<b>Underfloor Heating</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Thinner screed allows:</li> <li>✓ Thicker Insulation</li> <li>✓ Reduced cover to heating pipes means reduced thermal lag and rapid response times</li> <li>Self compacting and full pipe encapsulation, so void free</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Thicker screed means:</li> <li>✗ Thicker floor section</li> <li>✗ Greater thermal lag up to 8 hours heat up time</li> <li>✗ Difficult to compact under pipes leading to voids</li> </ul>
<b>Uses</b>	✓ 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
<b>Acoustics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 80kg/m<sup>2</sup> at just 40mm</li> <li>✓ Uniform density across floor section</li> <li>✓ Few joints</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Minimum 65mm required in most systems</li> <li>✗ Variable density leads to non uniform performance</li> <li>✗ Many joints lead to sound transmission pathways</li> </ul>