

# ***GYPSOL***

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

**WHY CHOOSE GYPSOL?**

## DESCRIPTION

Gypsol self compacting, free flowing floor screeds are available from a range of quality assured readymix suppliers throughout the United Kingdom. This makes the choice easy.

However 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
<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ By trained and approved installers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ By anyone, regardless of skill level or training</li> </ul>
<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</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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Minimum 25mm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Minimum 40mm</li> </ul>
<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 + 0.5mm per day there over</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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Available for use in all construction types including timber frame, lightweight steel frame, traditional masonry, modular construction, concrete and steel frame</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Only available for limited construction types</li> </ul>
<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>