

Design of floor to be asphalted

Selection parameters

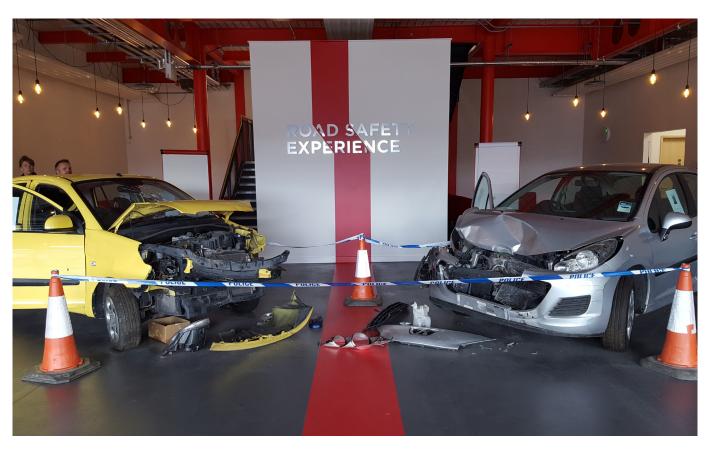
Factors influencing the selection of grades of mastic asphalt flooring should be considered at an early stage in the design and should include the following:

- The constructional form of the base on which the flooring is to be laid, e.g. ground supported slab, suspended floor, or screed
- b. Any falls or drainage facilities required
- c. The means of providing a transition from one level to another, particularly at thresholds
- d. Features such as details of finishing against other materials or floor finishes laid to falls
- e. The type and intensity of traffic anticipated
- f. Details of any fixtures or fittings, particularly where these are fixed into the base and penetrate the asphalt
- g. The use of any wheeled conveyances, e.g. fork-lift trucks, trolleys, their loading, rates of travel, type and width of tyre
- h. The weights of standing loads, their bearing area and any point loading
- i. The anticipated ambient temperature within the building

- j. Maximum and minimum temperatures, and any other conditions likely to affect the performance of the flooring either during laying or in service
- k. Any exposure of the mastic asphalt to acids, oils, greases or other substances and their concentration and temperature
- Details of mastic asphalt flooring surface required, e.g. slip resistance or need for ease of cleaning
- m. Details of floor finishes to be applied to a mastic asphalt underlay and the adhesive to be used. NB. A thin latex screed is normally required over Mastic Asphalt Flooring prior to the application of adhered floor coverings.
- n. Any other relevant information

The effect of some of these factors are interrelated e.g. loads and temperatures. For specific conditions, advice should be sought from the mastic asphalt manufacturer.

A guide to the selection of the appropriate grade of flooring and recommended thicknesses is given in Table 2 on page 7.



Flooring 4