

Introduction

This section gives recommendations for the use of mastic asphalt in flooring and covers a variety of applications. In a majority of instances mastic asphalt flooring should be regarded as a finishing trade. Mastic asphalt flooring is an ideal underlay to receive subsequent floor finishes i.e. carpet, vinyl etc.

BS 8204 : Part 5 : 1994 Code of practice for mastic asphalt underlays and wearing courses, covers materials, design considerations and work on site, inspection and maintenance.

The mastic asphalt should be one of the following:

- a) Mastic asphalt for flooring to conform to type F1076 in BS 6925:1988
- b) Coloured mastic asphalt for flooring to conform to type F1451 in BS 6925:1988
- c) Mastic asphalt for paving to conform to BS 1447:1988 for use in unheated buildings
- d) Mastic asphalt for waterproofing to conform to type R988 or Type T1097 in BS 6925:1988 for use as an underlay and to form skirtings.
- e) Proprietary spark resistant flooring
- f) Proprietary chemical and acid resisting flooring

Types F1076 and F1451 mastic asphalt for flooring are graded according to usage, as follows:

- Grade I - Special hard flooring
- Grade II - Light duty flooring
- Grade III - Medium duty flooring
- Grade IV - Heavy duty flooring

Types F1076 and F1451 do not cover grades of mastic asphalt for special applications such as chemical resistant or spark resistant flooring, for which purposes proprietary variants are available, nor are they suitable for external applications such as loading bays, balconies and rooftop car parks, for which paving grade mastic asphalt is specified in BS 1447:1988.

Guidance on the selection and suitability of grades of mastic asphalt flooring may be obtained by reference to Table 2 and Table 3.

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:

- a) 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

FLOORING



flooring