

Lime Concrete Flooring

Sub Base for Slabs

The following details are given for information purposes only. Final dosages and application should be checked with our technicians

1. Ingredients

5 – 30 kg or 150 kg (330 lbs.) NHL 5 per cubic yard of well graded sharp sand
_” (6mm) to #200 (0.075mm).

2. Mixing

Mix dry to achieve a uniform colour in a pan mixer or roller pan mill, slowly add clean water until the correct moisture is achieved (semi dry), just sufficient to allow mix to bind when squeezed in hand. Free fall mixers can cause balling.

3. Substrate

Outdoors: lay on a compacted sub base of clean 2” (50mm) screened aggregate (3” (75mm minimum)). Should a membrane be required use a geotextile (not polyethylene). Indoors: lay on a compacted sub base of clean 2” to 3” (75-50mm) aggregate (4” (100mm minimum)). The greater the thickness of the sub-base, the better the insulation properties. Damp proof membranes are not necessary.

4. Laying

Placed in a single layer of 2” (50mm). It should be well rammed either by hand or with a mechanical compaction plate to the desired level. Form mechanical key and lay a further _” (20mm) layer loose ready to set down slabs. Lay slabs as normal.