DRYING & COMMISSIONING A GYVLON SCREED

After installation Gyvlon screeds must be provided with adequate protection from rapid drying or draughts for the first 48-72 hours. Thereafter the building should be kept warm and as well ventilated as possible to aid the drying process.

Four factors should be considered when drying your screed:

Room temperature – Elevating the room temperature will assist the screed to dry through improved evaporation.

Relative humidity (RH) – It is important to provide good ventilation (dehumidification) to ensure a low RH is achieved as a high RH can slow the drying performance of the screed.

Screed temperature – Underfloor heating can be commissioned at 7 days. Commissioning the screed raises the vapor pressure, greatly improving the drying rate of the screed. This should be combined with good ventilation (dehumidification).

Moisture ingress – Gyvlon should be protected from moisture ingress to prevent rehydration which will delay the drying process.

DRYING TIME

Under good drying conditions (a warm, well ventilated room) Gyvlon Screed dries at a rate of 1mm per day up to a thickness of 40mm and then at a rate of ½ mm/day for thicknesses above this.

Example: 50mm Gyvlon screed drying time: (40mm*1 day) + (10mm*2 days) = 60 Days (2 months). This example is for guidance only and will be site condition dependent.

Drying times can be reduced by the provision of good ventilation (dehumidifiers), removal of laitance as recommended and by force drying of the screed using underfloor heating.

COMMISSIONING & FORCE DRYING

Commissioning / force drying a Gyvlon screed can begin 7 days from installation.

Commission the underfloor heating system starting at approx 18°C (or the lowest manifold temperature). This temperature should be maintained for 24 hours then raised 5°C every day up to 45°C. This temperature should be maintained for 7 days then reduced by 5°C a day to the lowest temperature (if force drying reduce to the expected running temperature and maintain until ready to adhere topppings). Refer to the heat commissioning cycle graph on the following page.

Good ventilation is key to removing moisture from the screed - open windows & doors as much as possible.

Alternatively, electric space heaters & dehumidifiers can be used together to help dry the screed. When using dehumidifiers the environment must be closed to ensure moisture is extracted. Fossil fuel fired heaters (eg. gas heaters) must be avoided as they will raise humidity.

IMPORTANT: After drying/commissioning the screed the residual moisture content must be tested to ensure the screed has reached the correct RH for the floor toppings - please refer to the relevant documentation. The underfloor heating system should be turned off and the screed allowed to cool for 48 hours prior to moisture testing and the installation of any toppings.

RUNNING TEMPERATURE

Once floor coverings are installed the suggested running temperature at the manifold is 30°C - for the majority of floor coverings the temperature at the glue line (the top of the screed) should not exceed 26°C.

The screed is highly reactive and only requires low temperature warm water to heat the area comfortably, whilst keeping running costs low.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us on the phone numbers / email address below.

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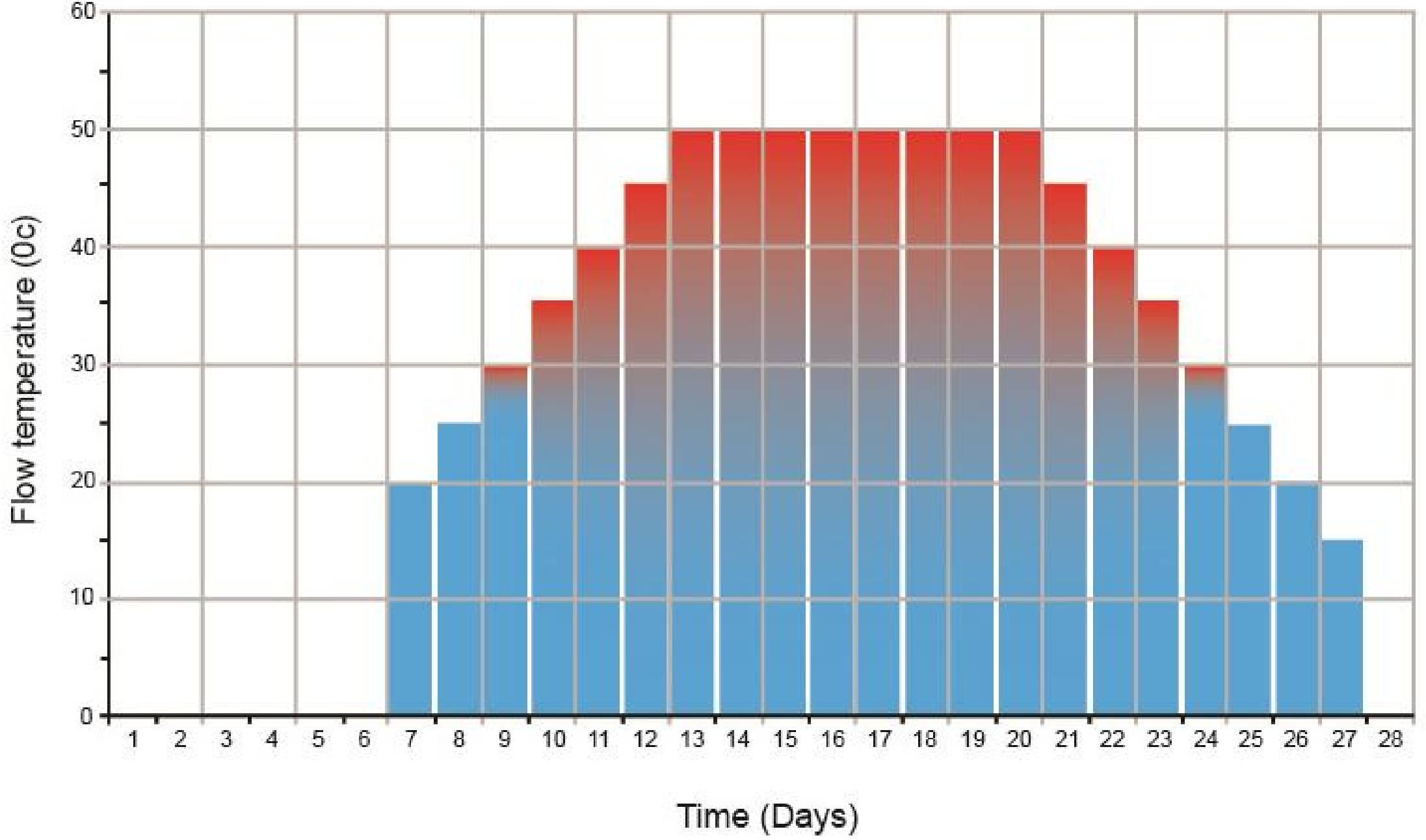
Flow temperature (0c)
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
Time (Days)