When the existing floor has been removed, excavate (if required) to the depth as calculated by Mike Wye & Associates, taking care not to undermine foundations. Accurately level and compact the surface, variations in levels can significantly increase material consumption.

**NOTE** - Please consult a specialist for high water table/ground water issues as additional drainage maybe required.

Once level, lay the geotextile membrane over the soil, overlapping joints. Ensure the geotextile laps up the walls far enough to fold back onto the clay aggregate.

Prior to filling the area with clay aggregate, install marker posts to indicate the required loosefill depth. 10-20mm coated clay aggregate can then be emptied manually or with mechanical assistance within the floor area.

Rake the clay aggregate level ensuring an even fill depth is achieved, the minimum recommended depth is 100mm.

Once the loosefill has been levelled then the second layer of geotextile membrane is laid over it. Please note that when laying the membrane you will need to use boards to walk across the loosefill.

The Limecrete slab can now be installed, this is a mixture of 0-20mm uncoated clay aggregate and NHL5. It is mixed at 3:1 by volume (Aggregate : NHL) and then gently compacted to form the slab. The slab is usually laid at 100mm thick.

The drying times of the slab varies due to the humidity, you can walk on it using boards after approx 24 - 48 hours. In certain conditions you may need to lightly mist the slab so that it does not dry out too quickly.
If installing underfloor heating, the Geogrid is now laid over the Limecrete slab. This is used as a fixing layer for pipe clip rails (not supplied), which are cable tied to the Geogrid. Heating pipes can be fixed directly to the Geogrid using cable ties, however this will position the pipes lower within the screed.

Cork insulation should now be positioned around the perimeter walls to the depth of the screed. These are supplied in 1000mm x 500mm sheets and will need to be cut on site. The cork also acts as a screeding board, however additional shuttering maybe required for large floor areas.

Mix 2 parts screed aggregate to 1 part Mike Wye lime binder by volume, adding sufficient water to make a stiff but workable mix. If additional screed fibres are specified, add 1kg per cubic metre of screed. Mix for approximately 20 minutes after adding sufficient water. Lay and tamp the screed level, then float to appropriate finish.

The curing time is approximately 7-14 days depending on temperature, care should be taken to ensure the screed does not dry/cure too quickly or too slowly. In addition, if you have installed underfloor heating this should not be used for a minimum of 4 weeks. Always follow underfloor heating suppliers guidelines.

Coverings:
Ensure that the lime screed has dried out sufficiently to allow for finishes to be laid. For maximum breathability lay natural materials as finishes only. Lay all stone, slate or other slab finishes in lime mortar bedding and use only a lime:sand grout between slabs. Other floor finishes may be considered but may affect performance. Please consult with Mike Wye & Associates if unsure.

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