



VOGEL
SYSTEMS

Method Statement

FLOOR RENOVATION

Solutions with Resiplot

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SCOPE

The Problems of refurbishing existing floors is that existing floor finishes such as asbestos tiles, synthetic bonded finishes, damaged floor tiles , or terrazzo can cause untold problems to remove before installing a new surface. Removal of such substrates, as well as creating a great deal of work and cost, can cause additional problems such as excessive noise, vibration and dust and the difficult removal and disposal of waste – especially if mechanical preparation is needed. For example, removing the existing terrazzo finish in a supermarket before laying a new system would prove extremely costly and time consuming.



The application of floor renovation using resiphot solutions.

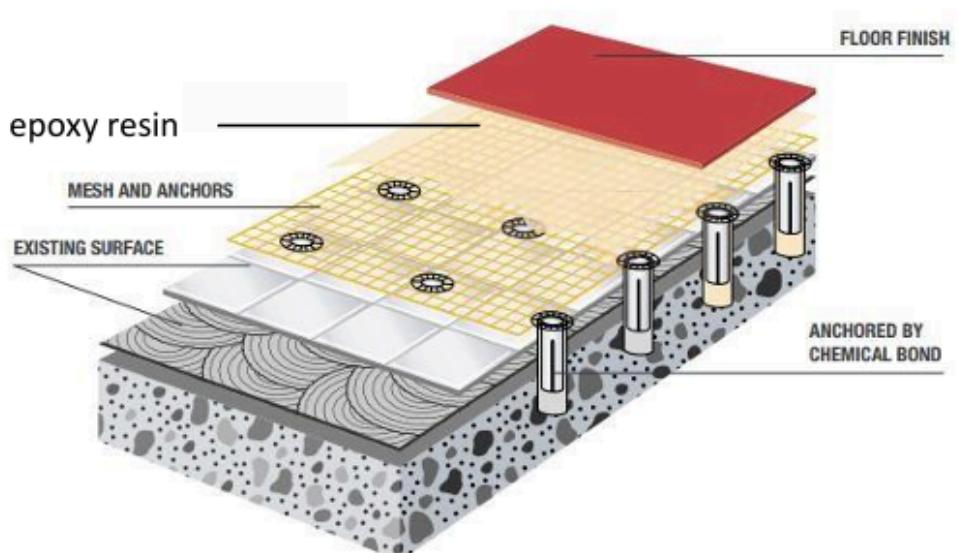


RESIPILOT SOLUTION

Don't remove the difficult substrate. Instead, simply install the Resiplot system. The new Resiplot system is a patented method of treating floors without the need to remove the existing floor finish, thus offering huge savings on cost and time. It is also suitable for over coating floors which are lightly contaminated, for example with oils. Originally developed for over coating of asbestos tiles and to avoid their costly removal, the system is finding wider use in industrial flooring applications.

The system is an epoxy resin bonded reinforced glass fiber mesh. This flexible mesh sheeting is rolled out and anchored to the sub-floor using bonded plastic anchors. Following a coating of epoxy resin, the surface is ready to accept the final floor finish such as tiles, vinyl, screed or any of the resin or cementitious systems.

- Avoids mechanical preparation.
- Reduces noise, vibration and dust.
- Avoids costly waste disposal.
- Overlays almost any difficult substrate.
- Allows new surface system of choice.
- Rapid installation.
- Simple and economical installation.



CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Application Guidelines

1. The sub-floor is to be clean and dry prior to rolling out the Resiplot glass fibre mesh. The mesh is cut to the shape of the room, ensuring all areas are covered, for example around columns and service penetration through the floor, with all overlaps a minimum of 100mm. A good technique to avoid the mesh re-rolling itself, is to turn the mesh over.



Dry surface



Resiplot glass fiber mesh

2. Once the floor is totally covered with the glass fiber mesh, holes are drilled through the mesh into the sub-floor at 400mm ctrs using a drill fitted with vacuum extraction to ensure all dust is removed. The drill holes are 12mm dia and a minimum of 50mm deep. Deeper holes may be required to reach a sound substrate, such as existing tiled floors that are on a sand/cement screed.



CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Application Guidelines

3. The special Resiplot plastic anchors are set into the holes using a rubber hammer, to ensure the mesh is firmly secured to the floor. Once the mesh installation is complete epoxy resin is used to anchor the system to the floor. This is done by pouring the resin into each anchor hole.



4. When all holes are filled the whole floor receives a coating of epoxy resin, applied either by roller or rubber squeegee. It is essential that full coverage of the mesh is achieved. Dependent upon the following system (for example a cementitious levelling compound) a broadcast priming layer may be required.



CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Application Guidelines

5. This is achieved by applying a second coat of epoxy resin which is then broadcast to refusal with quartz sand. The installed Resiplot system is then ready to receive the final floor finish, whether it be tiles, vinyl, screed or indeed any cementitious systems.



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