



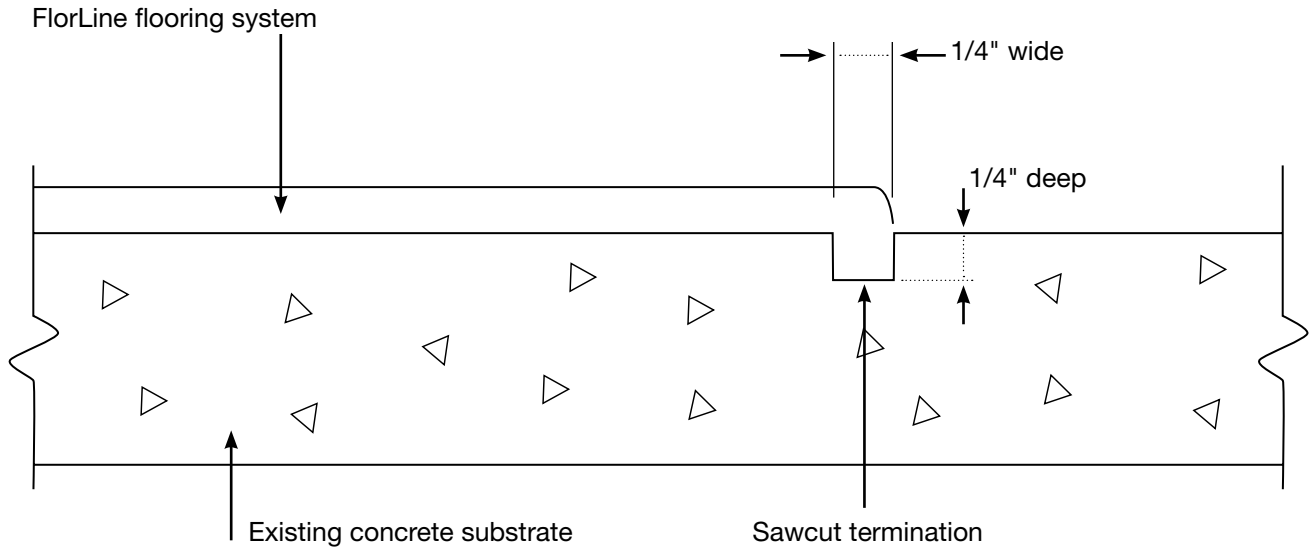
STANDARD
FLOORING DETAILS
guide



FlorLine
GROUP™
EXPERTS IN INDUSTRIAL FLOORING

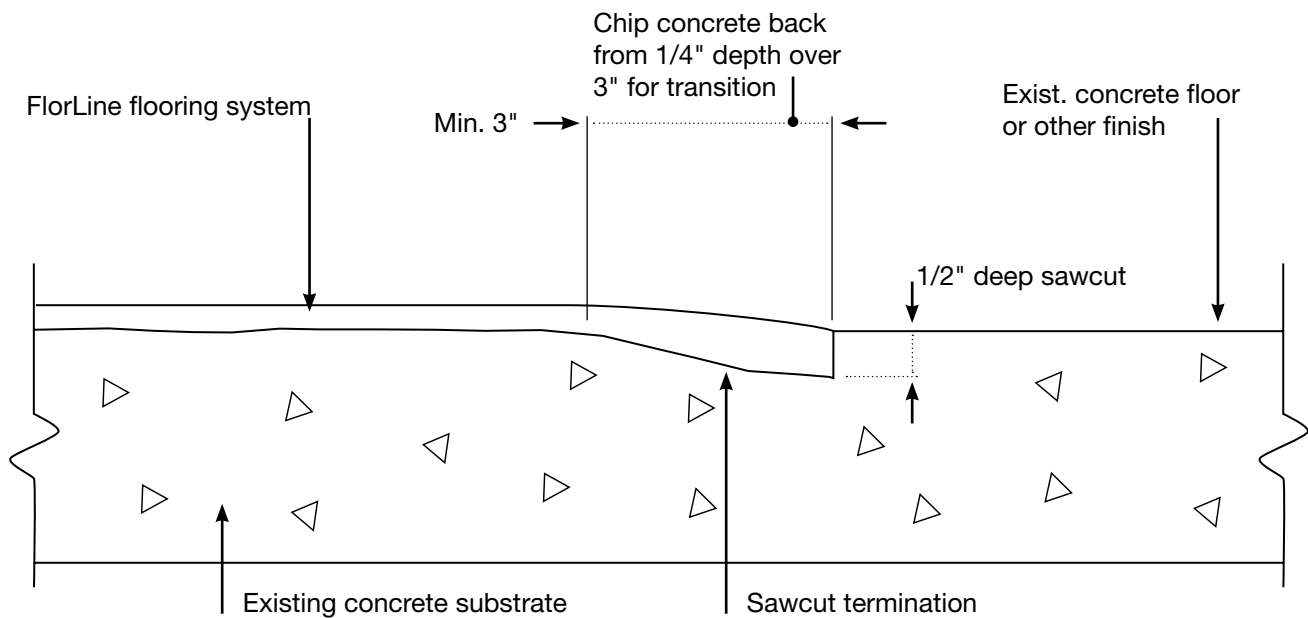
**TYPICAL LEADING EDGE TERMINATION
 DETAIL FOR SELF LEVELING AND LAMINATE
 FLOORING SYSTEMS**

N.T.S.

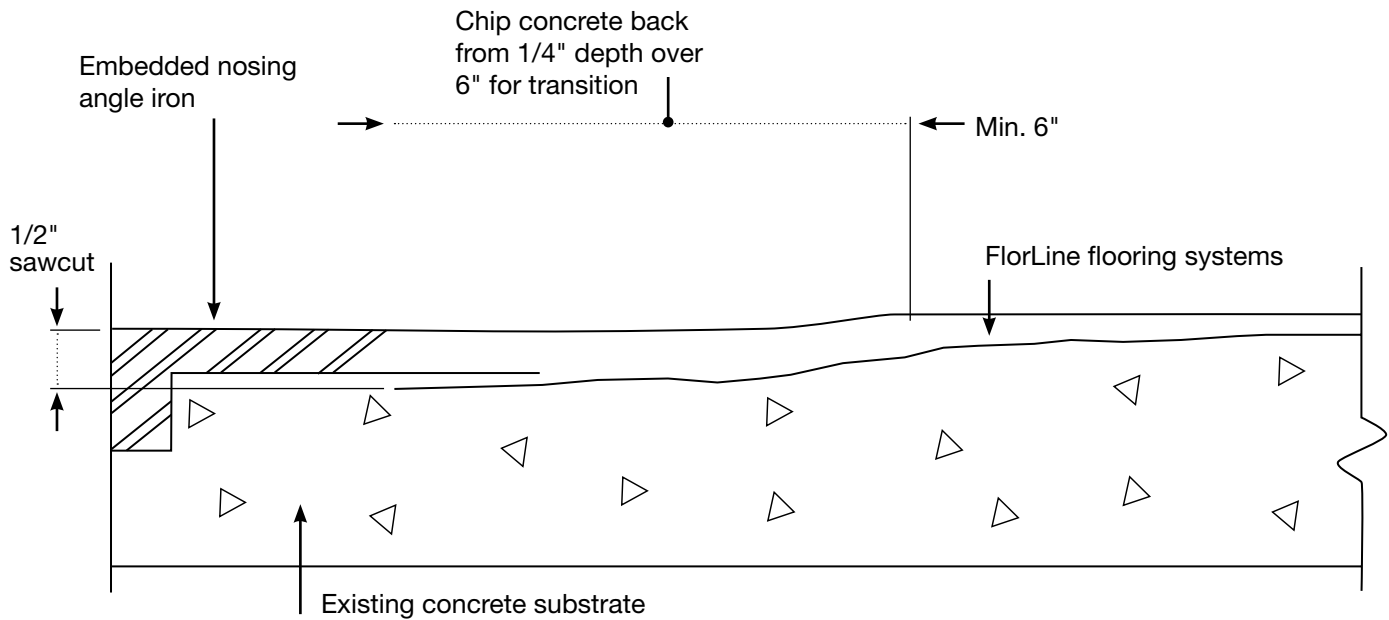


**TYPICAL LEADING EDGE TERMINATION DETAIL
 FOR MORTAR FLOORING SYSTEMS**

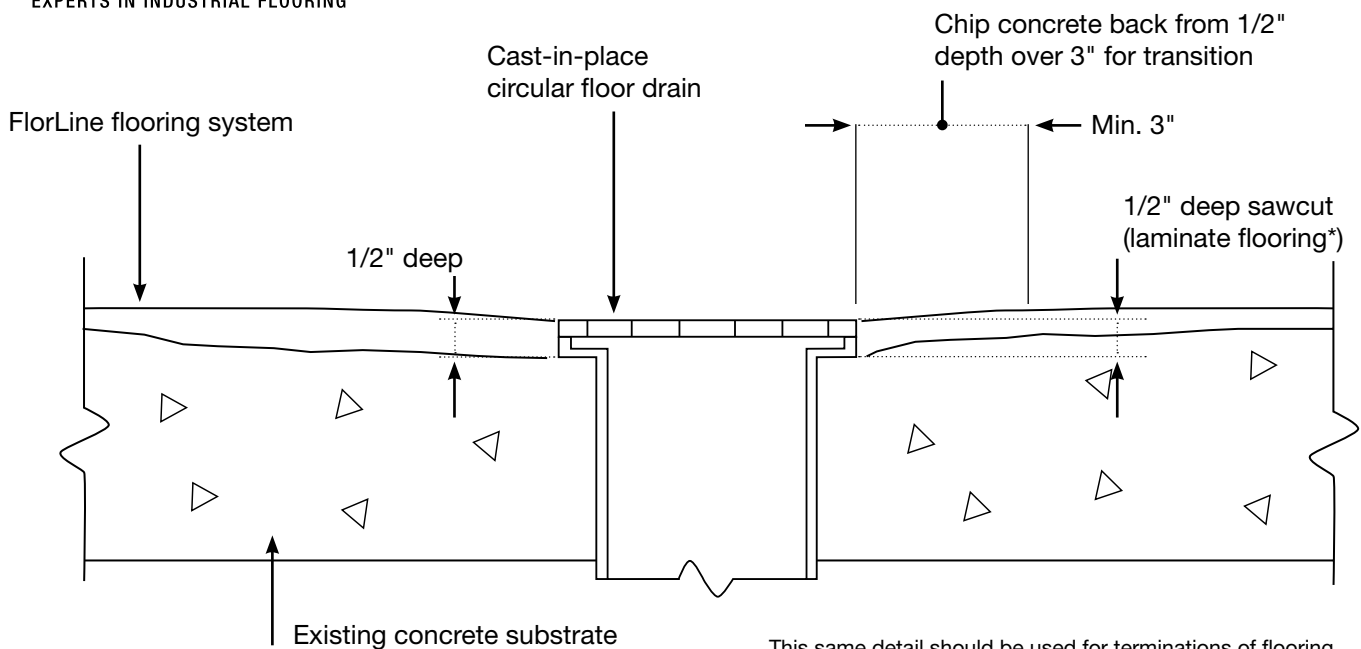
N.T.S.



TYPICAL TERMINATION DETAIL FOR MORTAR AT NOSE ANGLE IRON AT LOADING DOCK OR BUILDING JOINT (FOR HEAVY TRAFFIC USES)
 N.T.S.



TYPICAL TERMINATION DETAIL FOR MORTAR & LAMINATE AT CIRCULAR FLOOR DRAIN
 N.T.S.



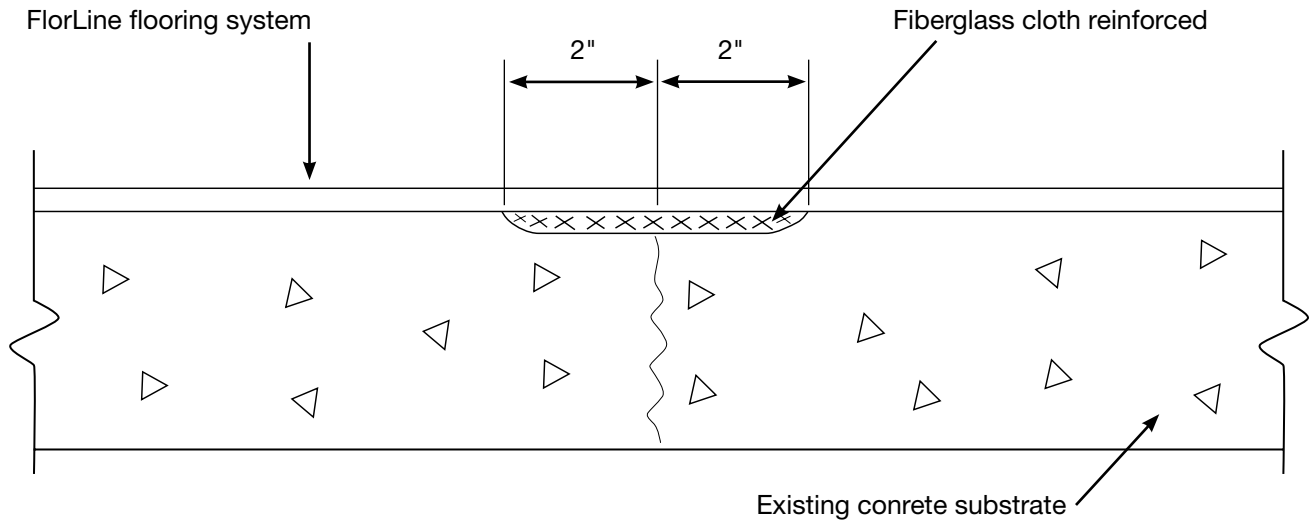
This same detail should be used for terminations of flooring systems at steel plate embedded in concrete slabs.

*This same detail should be used for self leveling and laminate flooring systems except with sawcut to be 1/4" deep.

Note: Chip concrete back from 1/2" deep at embedded drain up to prepared surface over minimum of 3" to form transition

**TYPICAL LAMINATE AND MORTAR FLOORING
 DETAIL TREATMENT FOR BRIDGING MULTIPLE
 HAIRLINE CRACKS**

N.T.S.

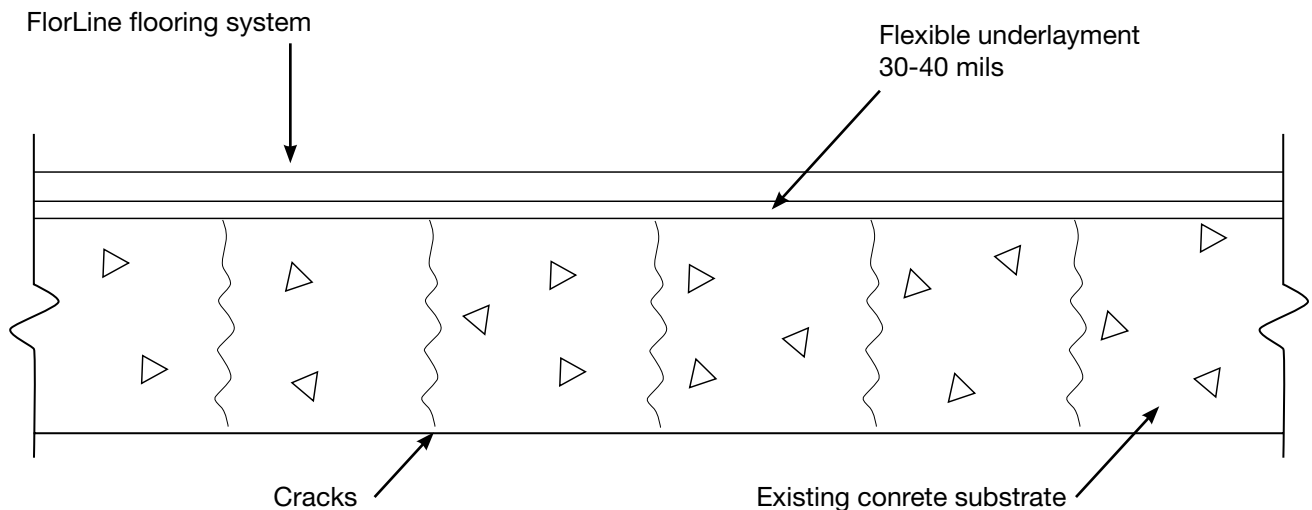


Abrade or shotblast deeper (20-40 mils) 2" each side of isolated cracks, prime and apply flexible underlayment in this area and install flooring system over this area.

For flooring with isolated cracks where no evidence of crack movement or settlement in floor occurs on either side of crack and where floor not exposed to drastic thermal change.

**TYPICAL LAMINATE & MORTAR FLOORING DETAIL
 TREATMENT FOR BRIDGE MULTIPLE HAIRLINE
 CRACKS**

N.T.S.

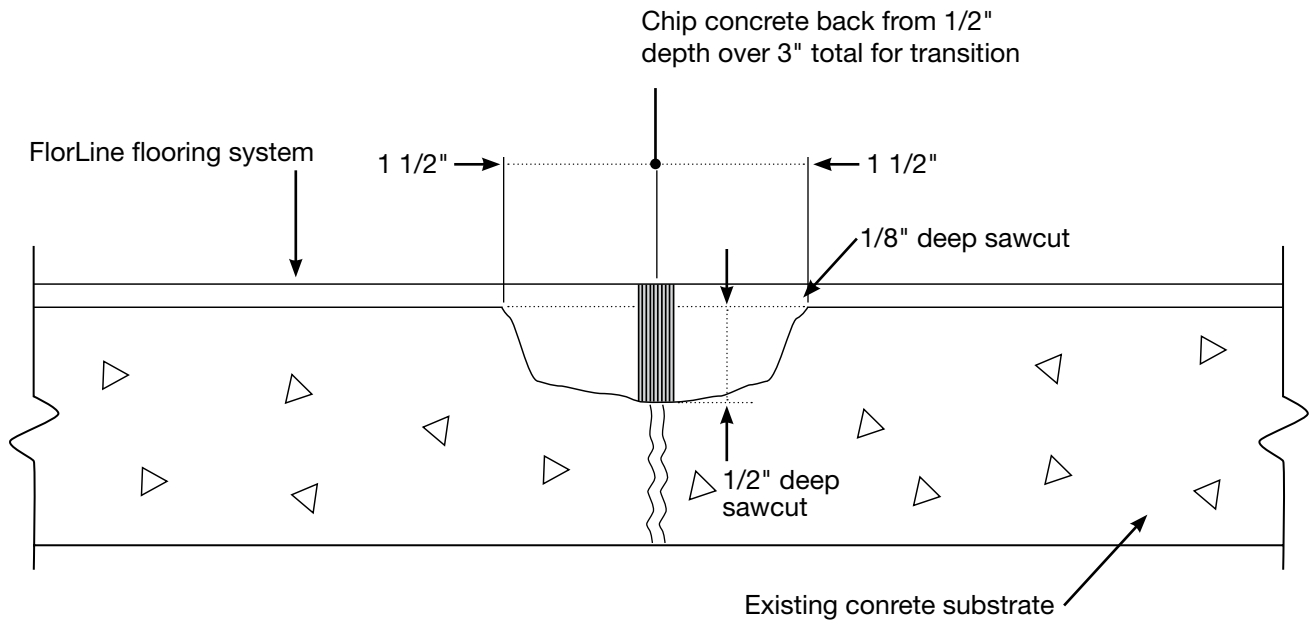


Abrade or shotblast deeper (20-40 mils) 2" each side of isolated cracks, prime and apply flexible underlayment in this area and install flooring system over area.

Use 30-40 mils as flexible underlayment to bridge hairline cracks in floors where no evidence of settlement and where floor not exposed to drastic thermal change.

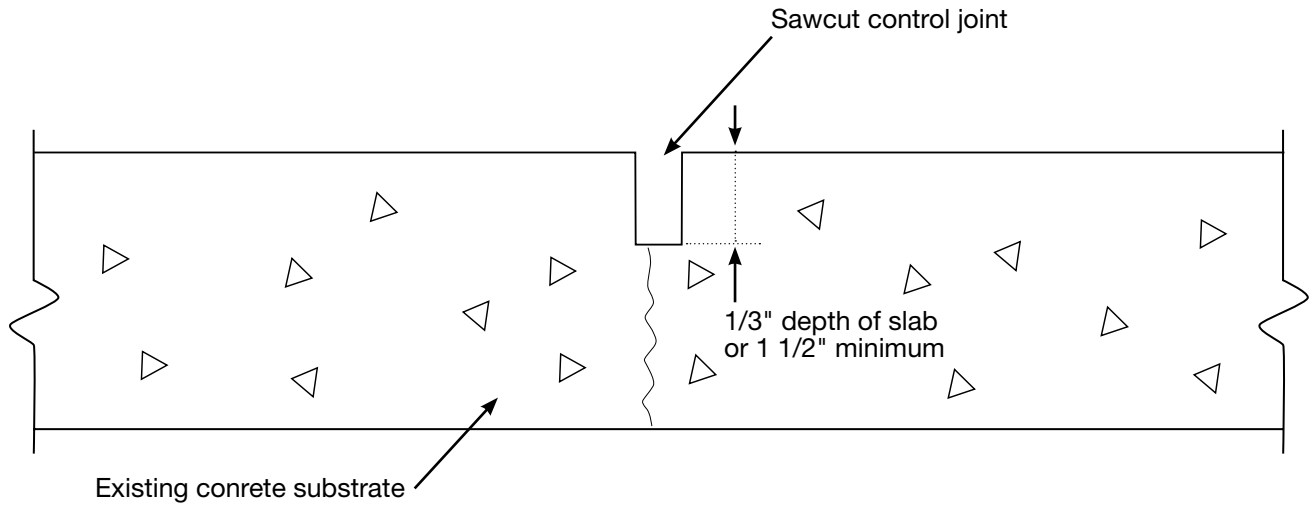
TYPICAL LAMINATE AND MORTAR DETAIL TREATMENT FOR MOVING CRACKS

N.T.S.

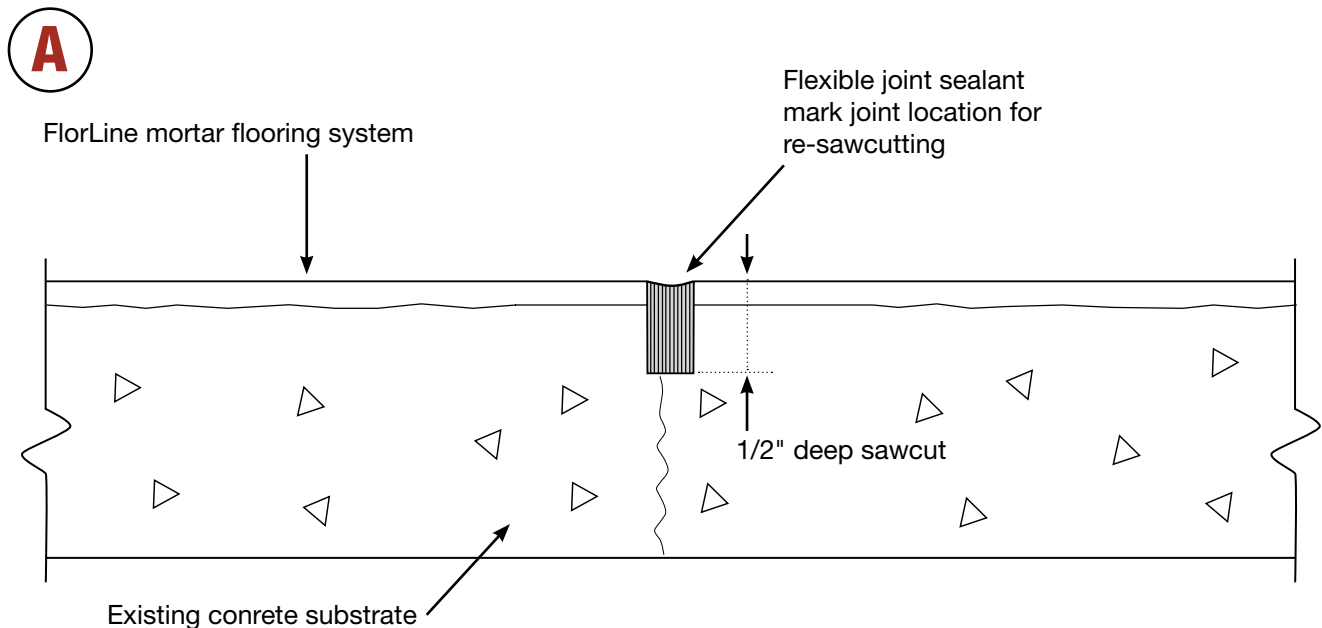


Treat cracks that are 1/16" wide or wider and cracks that show evidence of movement (open) or differential movement with this detail.

TYPICAL SECTION EXISTING SAWCUT CONTROL JOINT N.T.S.



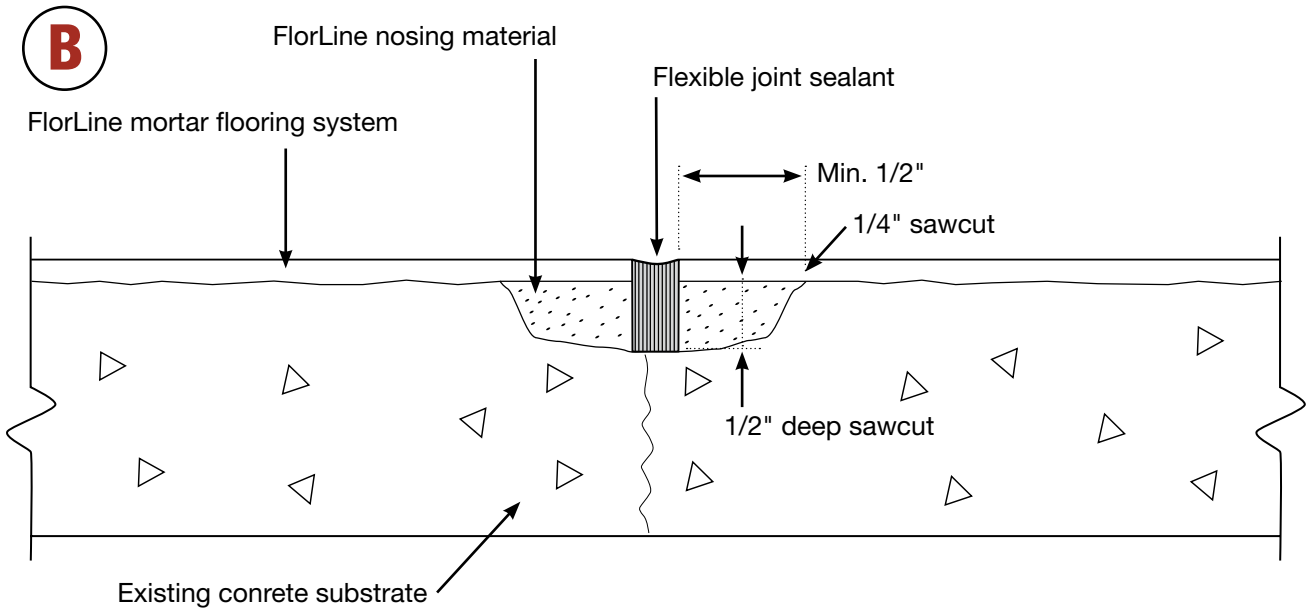
ALTERNATE METHODS OF TREATMENT
A, B OR C TYPICAL DETAIL TREATMENT FOR
CONTROL JOINTS N.T.S.



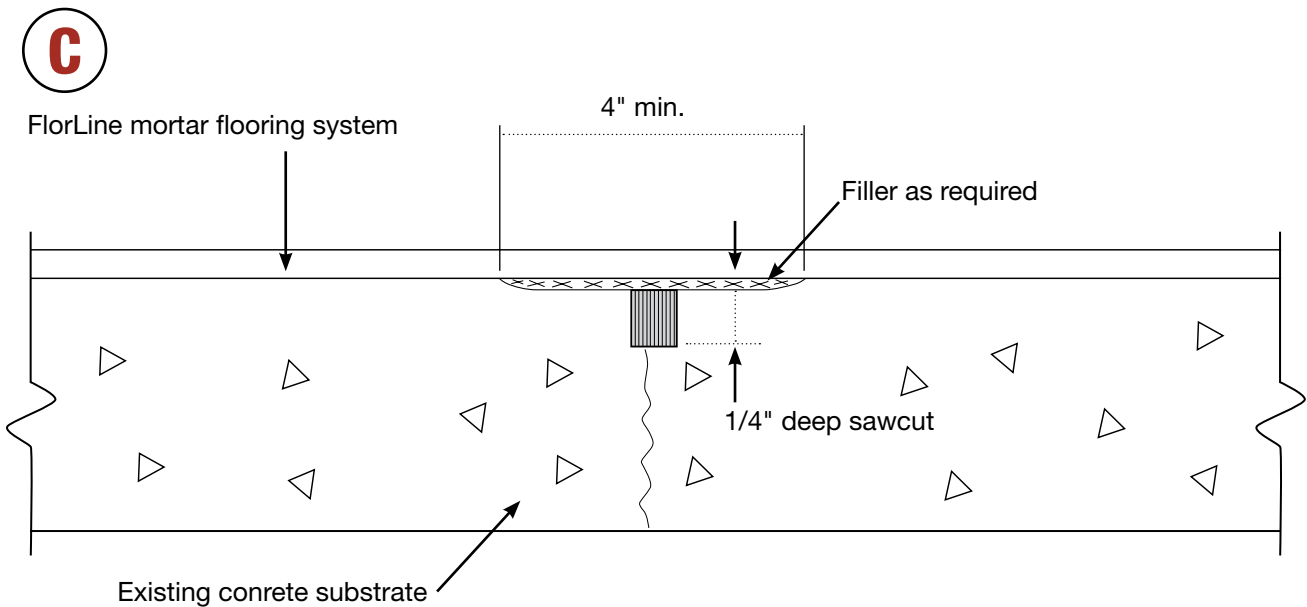
For light vehicular traffic applications install floor over control joint, allow to cure, then sawcut and fill with flexible joint sealant.

**ALTERNATE METHODS OF TREATMENT
 A, B OR C TYPICAL DETAIL TREATMENT FOR
 CONTROL JOINTS**

N.T.S.

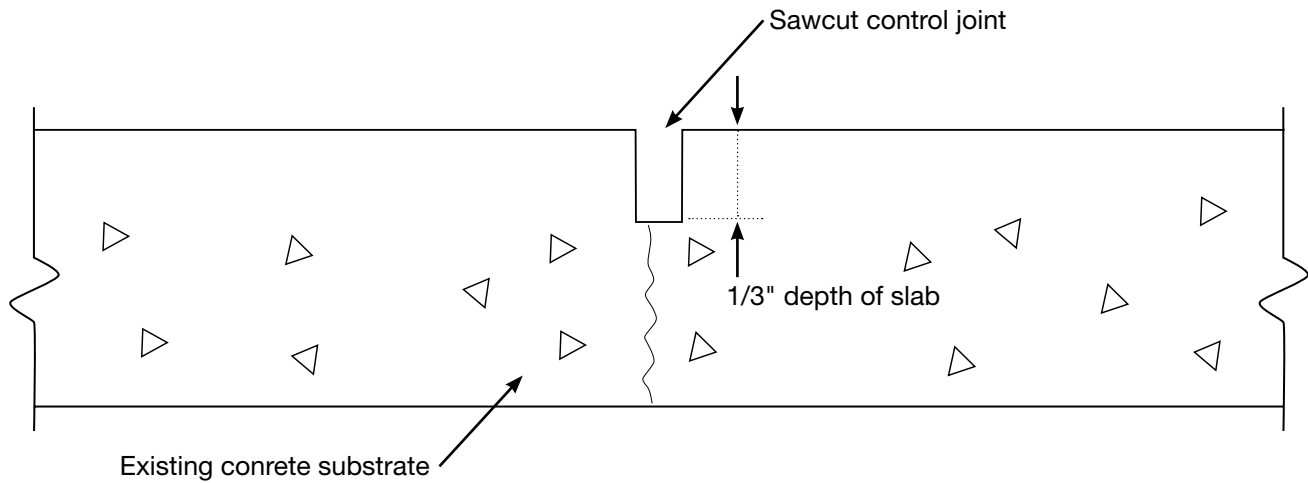


For heavy vehicular traffic conditions, build nose detail by chipping concrete out to 1/2" depth at joint back 1 1/2" min. to 1/4" deep sawcut on both sides of joint, install nosing material, install flooring system, resawcut joint 1/8" wide to 1/2" depth and fill sawcut with flexible joint sealant.



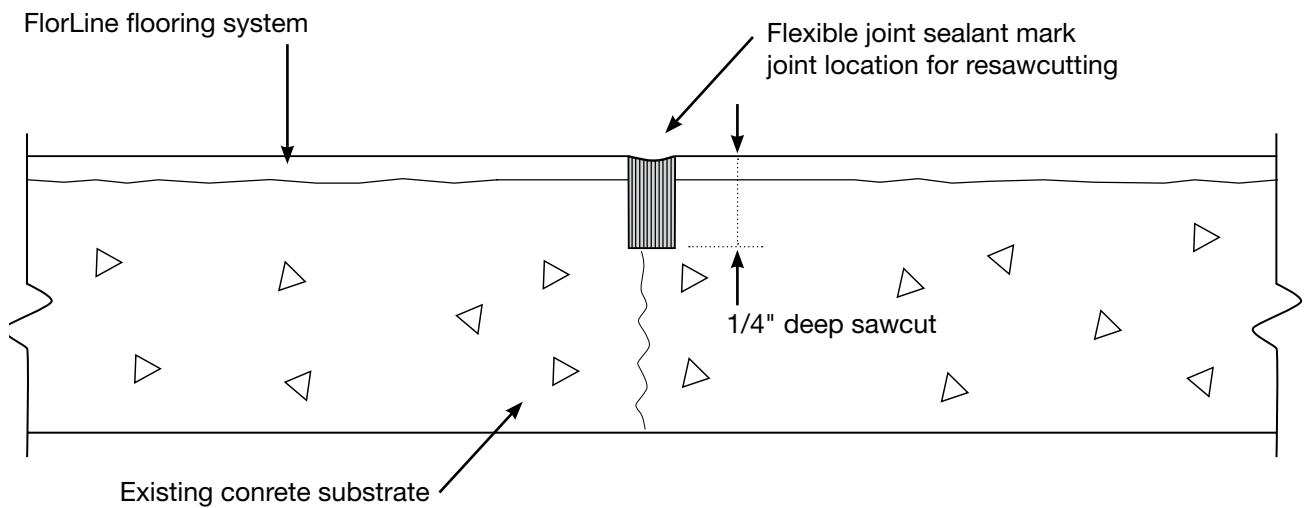
For very light vehicular traffic applications or heavy foot traffic only, abrade or shotblast deeper on each side of joint (30-40 mils deeper), install @ 30-40 mils and install flooring system. Tape reinforcing can be used as an option to increase tensile strength of the floor system over the joint.

TYPICAL SECTION EXISTING SAWCUT CONTROL JOINT
JOINT
 N.T.S.



ALTERNATE METHODS OF TREATMENT
A AND B TYPICAL DETAIL FOR SELF LEVELING
AND LAMINATED FLOORING SYSTEMS
 N.T.S.

A

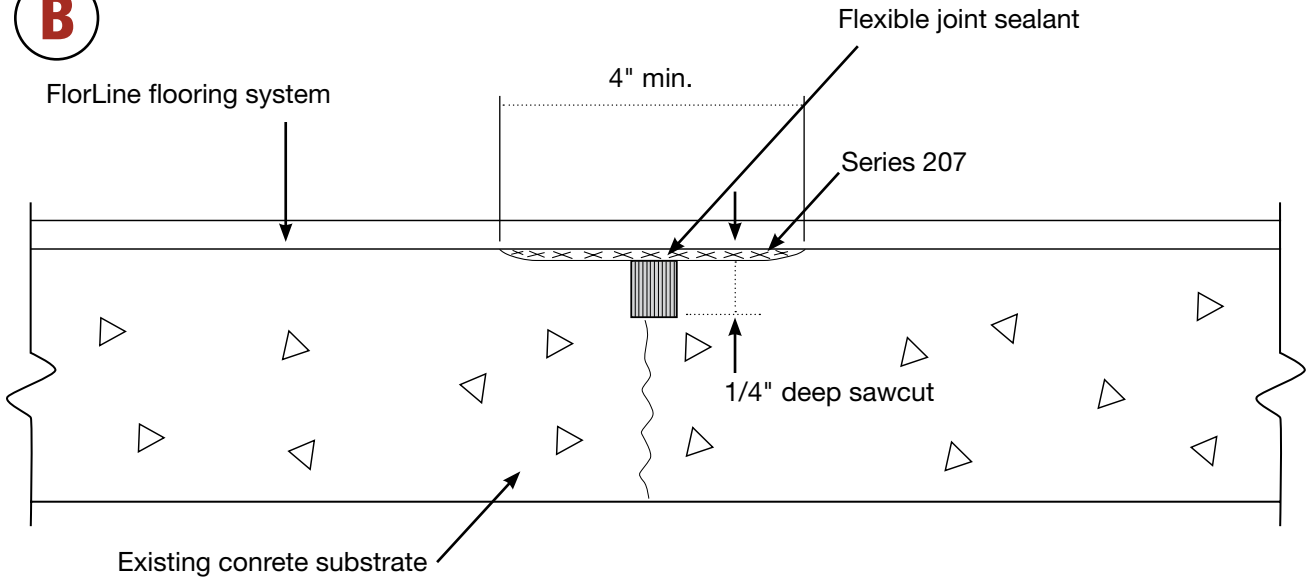


For light vehicular traffic applications overlay floor over control joint, allow to cure, then sawcut and fill with flexible joint sealant.

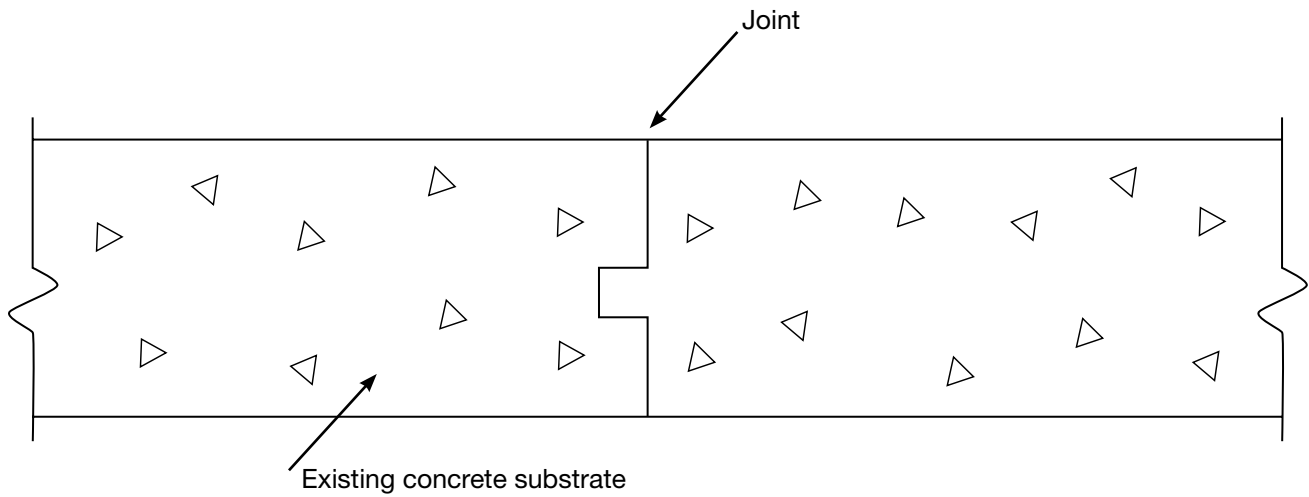
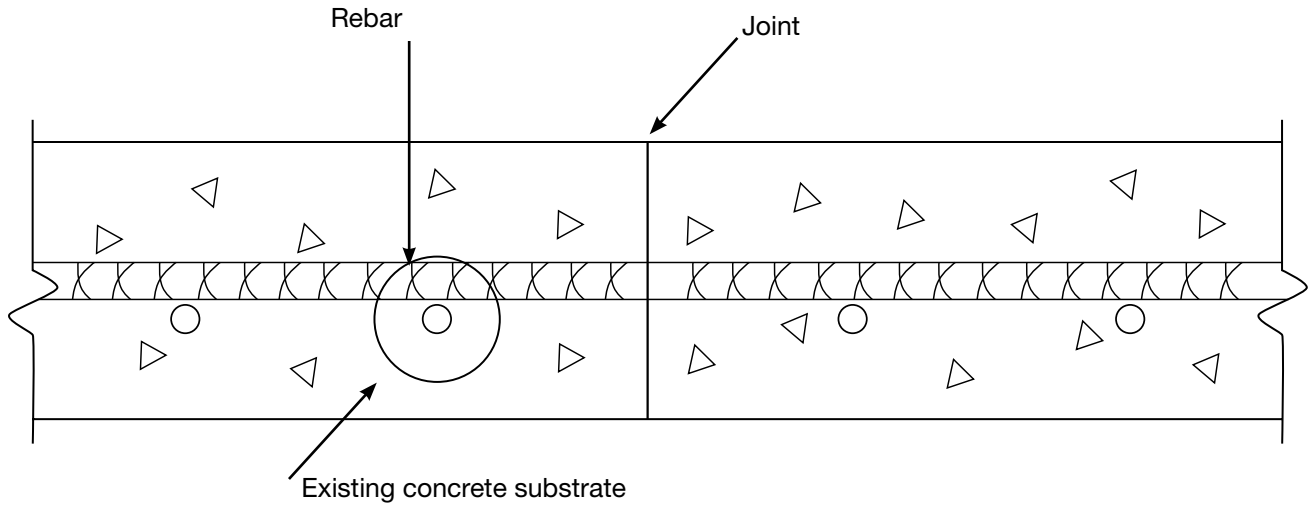
Treat contraction joints using same methods for self leveling or laminate floor systems.

**ALTERNATE METHODS OF TREATMENT
 (CONTROL JOINT) A AND B TYPICAL DETAIL FOR
 SELF LEVELING AND LAMINATED SYSTEMS**
 N.T.S.

B



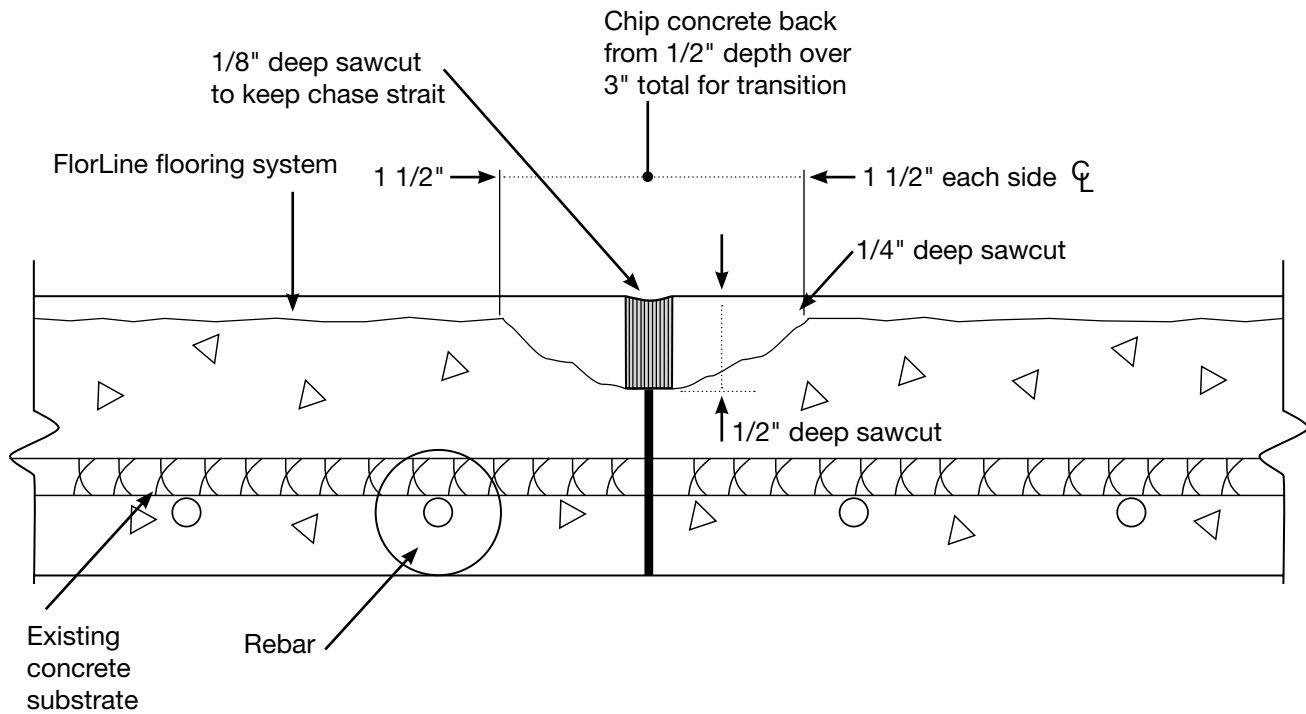
For very light vehicular traffic applications or heavy foot traffic only, abrade or shotblast deeper on each side of joint (30-40 mils deeper), install @ 30-40 mils and install flooring system. Tape reinforcing can be used as an option to increase tensile strength of the floor system over the joint.



Alternate methods for treatment of construction joints should be the same as control joints. Use methods A or B or consult with FlorLine technical service for further technical advice.

**TYPICAL DETAIL TREATMENT FOR
 MORTAR AT CONSTRUCTION JOINTS**

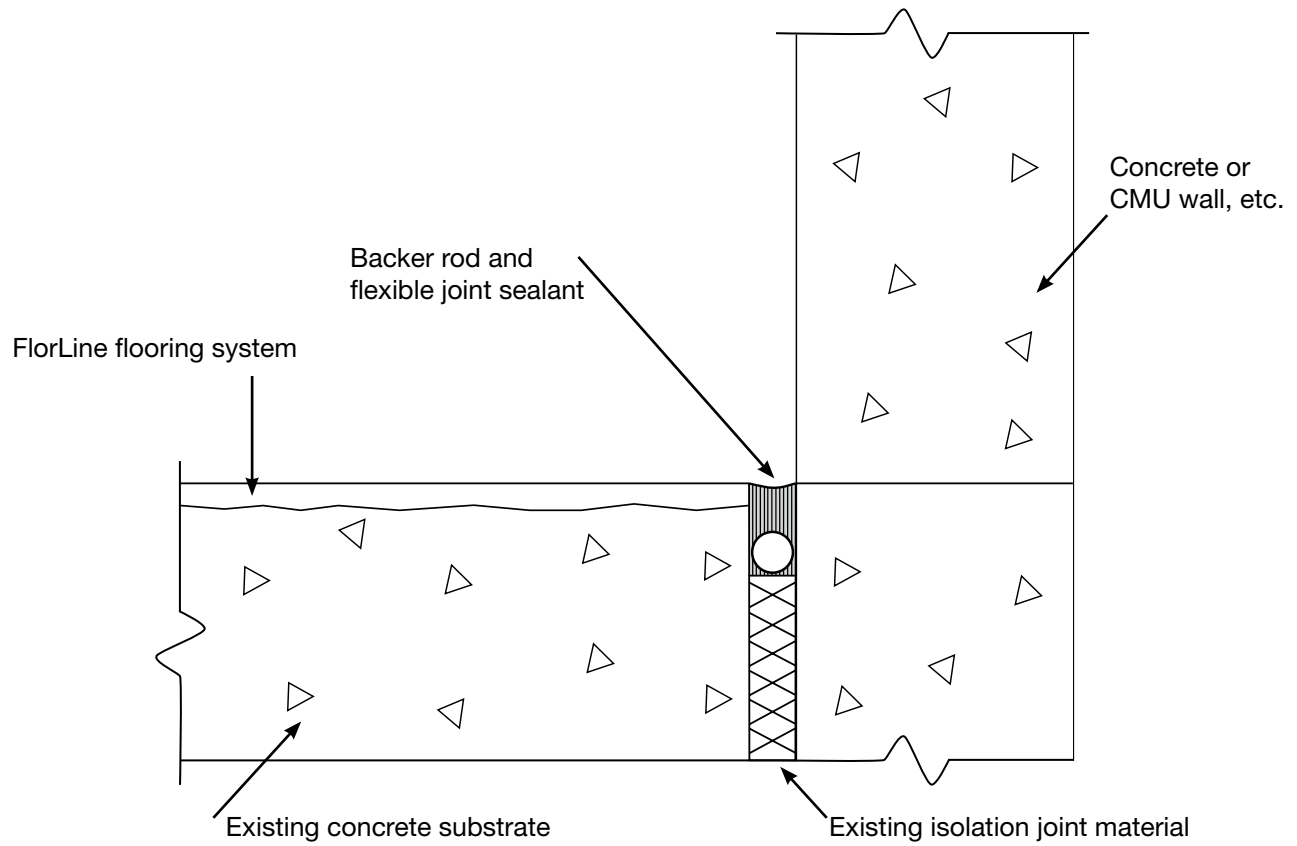
N.T.S.



This same detail should be installed at isolation except where occur between floor slabs and walls, curbs, equipment bases etc.

**TYPICAL ISOLATION JOINT TREATMENT FOR
LAMINATE AND MORTAR AT WALL/FLOOR
JUNCTION WHERE NO COVE BASE REQUIRED**

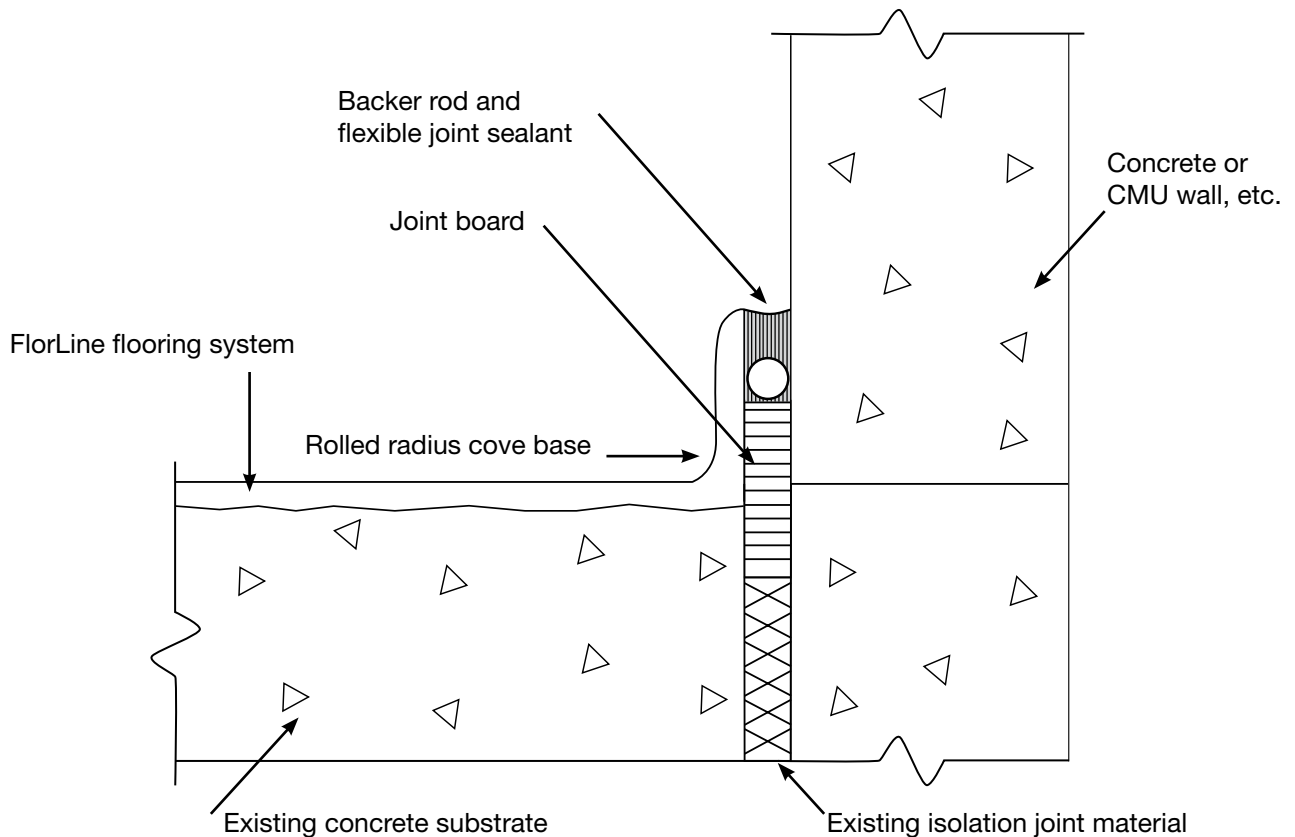
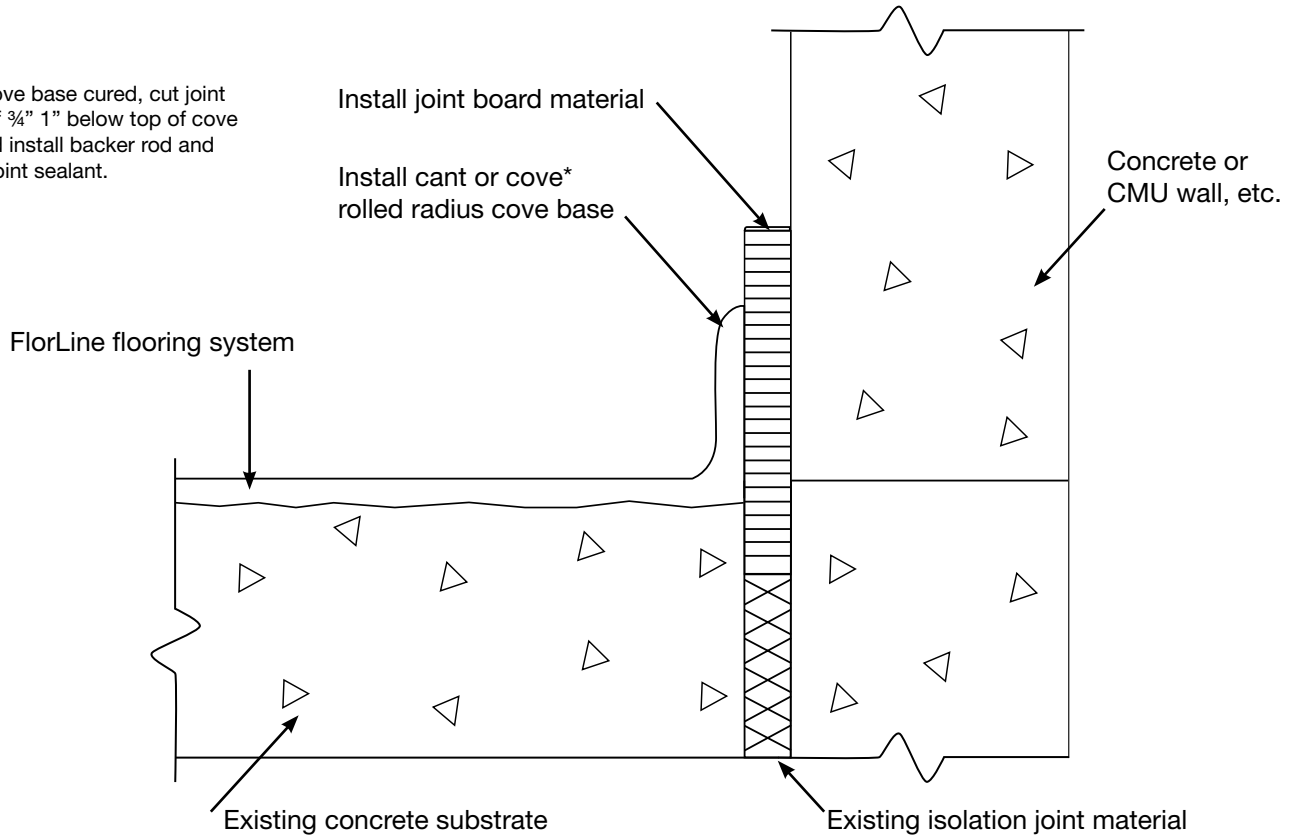
N.T.S.



TYPICAL ISOLATION JOINT TREATMENT FOR LAMINATE AND MORTAR AT WALL/FLOOR JUNCTION WHERE COVE BASE REQUIRED

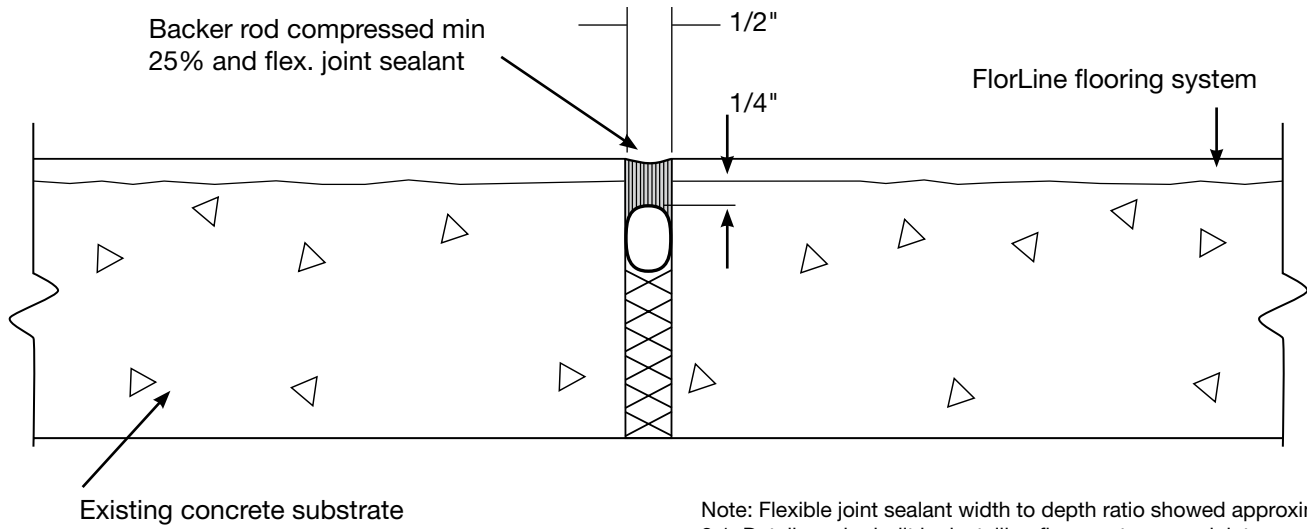
N.T.S.

*Once cove base cured, cut joint board off $\frac{3}{4}$ " 1" below top of cove base and install backer rod and flexible joint sealant.



TYPICAL EXPANSION JOINT TREATMENT DETAIL

N.T.S.

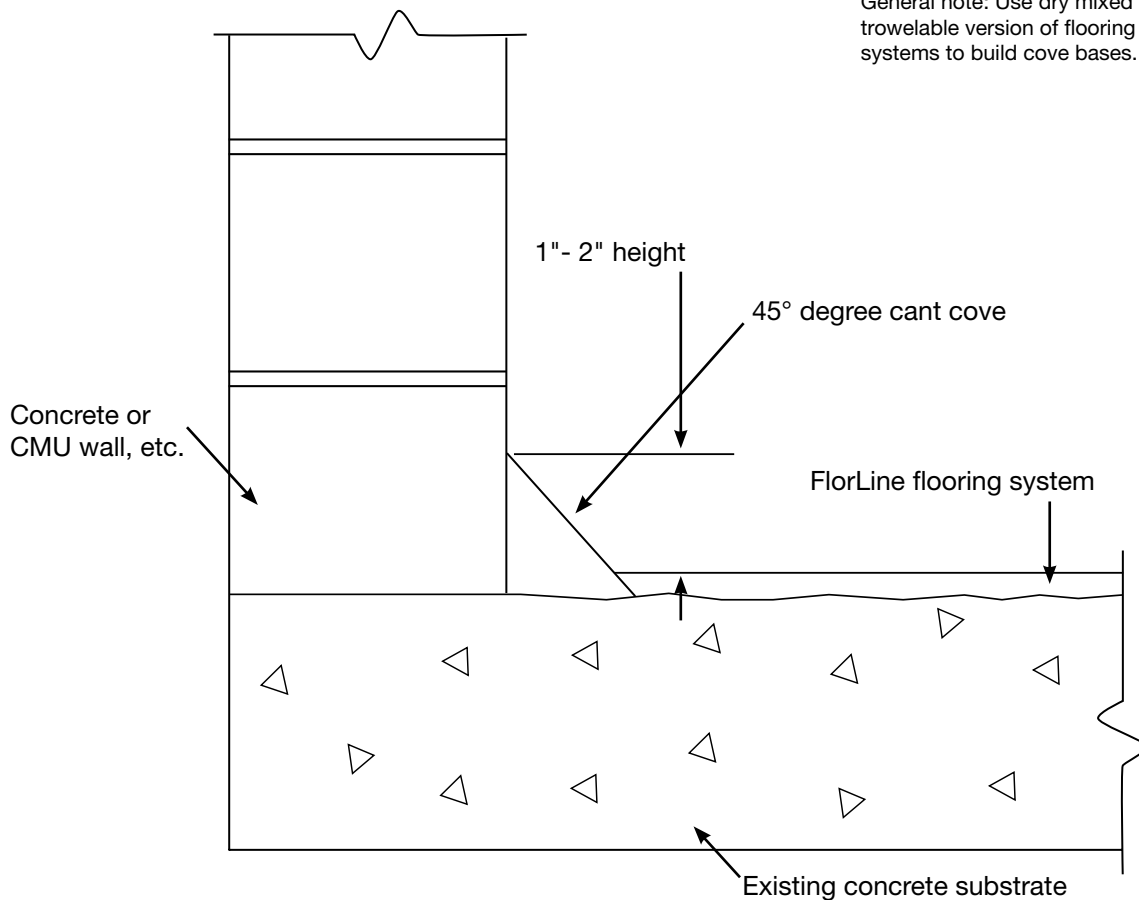


Note: Flexible joint sealant width to depth ratio showed approximate 2:1. Detail can be built by installing floor system over joint, resawcutting and installing backer rod and sealant.

TYPICAL CANT COVE BASE DETAIL FOR LAMINATE & MORTAR SYSTEMS

N.T.S.

General note: Use dry mixed trowelable version of flooring systems to build cove bases.





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