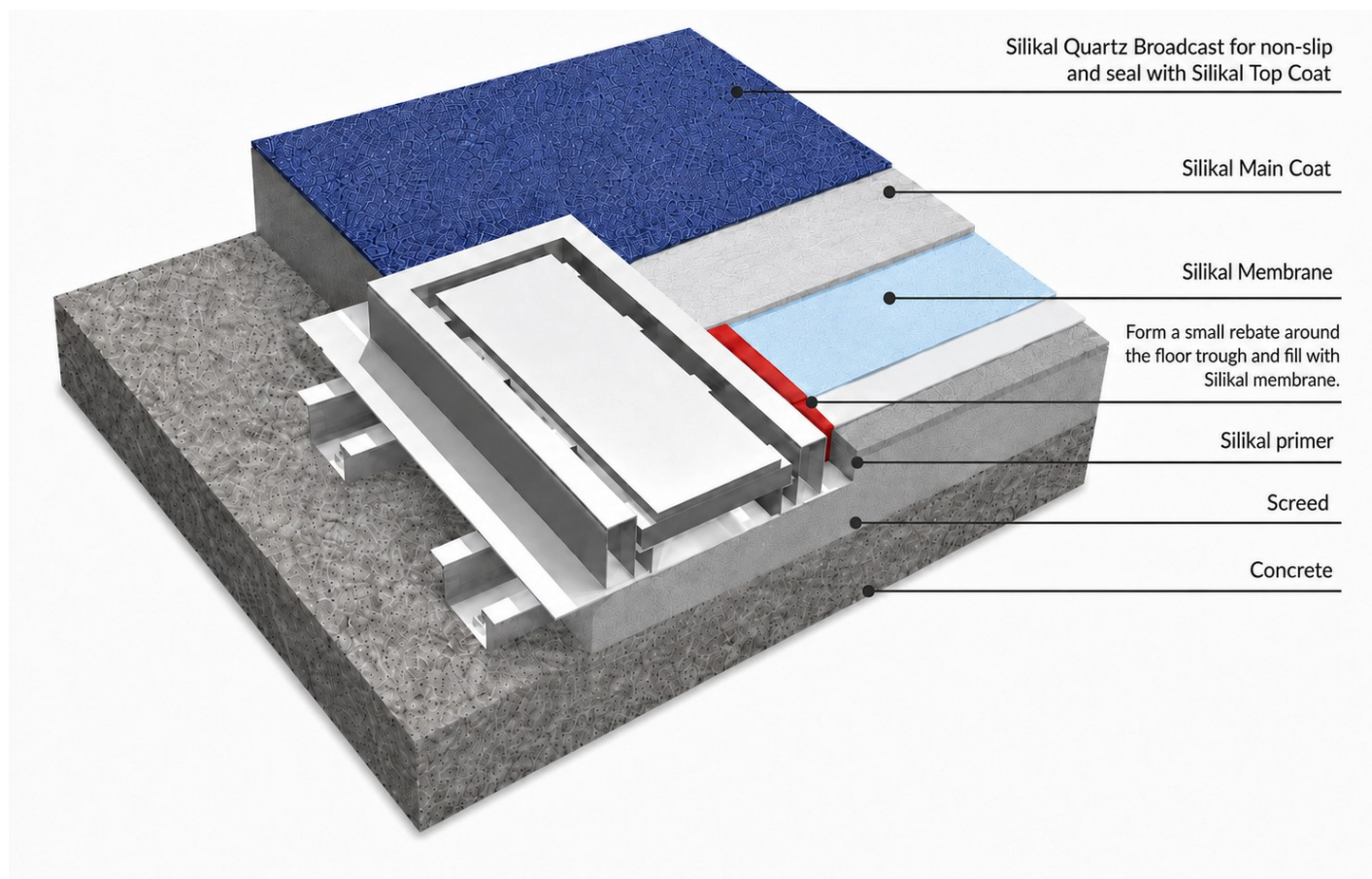


Silikal Kitchen System

Typical Floor Trough Detail



Typical installation sequence

1. Concrete substrate.
2. Provide screed to the required falls, where applicable.
3. Mechanically prepare the screed or concrete and the floor trough interface. Form a small rebate around the trough perimeter by saw-cutting or grinding, typically approximately 5 mm wide x 5 mm deep at approximately 45 degrees, then clean the prepared area thoroughly.
4. Apply Silikal primer to the prepared substrate, including the rebate.
5. Fill the rebate with Silikal membrane and apply the membrane continuously over the primed floor.
6. Apply the Silikal main coat.
7. Broadcast Silikal quartz to provide the required non-slip finish and seal with Silikal top coat.

Screed requirements

Cementitious screed

Where required to form falls, allow the screed to fully cure and dry before applying Silikal RU380 primer. Confirm residual moisture is 4 CM% or lower before coating. As a general guide, cementitious screeds typically require around 28 days to cure and dry, subject to screed thickness and site conditions.

Alternative epoxy-based screed

Where the project programme does not allow sufficient curing and drying time for a conventional cementitious screed, a suitable epoxy-based screed may be considered.

- Allow the epoxy-based screed to fully cure in accordance with the screed manufacturer's requirements.
- Prime the prepared epoxy screed with a compatible epoxy primer.
- While the epoxy primer is still wet, broadcast clean, dry coarse quartz sand (approximately 1 mm grain size) to full refusal.
- After curing, remove all loose and excess sand before applying Silikal RU380 primer.

Indicative detail only. Rebate dimensions may be adjusted to suit the selected trough profile and project conditions. Final dimensions, falls and connection details are to be coordinated with the trough manufacturer and project requirements.