

Microcement on Floors – A Short Guide

1. What we can apply on

a. Over existing tiles

As long as the tiles are not hollow sounding, it is acceptable

If there are tiles with embossed designs or textured, then we may require it to be self levelled first.

b. Over self-levelled cement

Note: Hand-smoothed screed is not acceptable

The combined age of the cement screed+self levelling cement, must be more than 28 days to eliminate or minimize subsequent cracks that may show up in the months following microcement application.

2. Site conditions before microcement

a. Clean and dry

Please do a round of debris removal before we start. There should be nothing on the floor when we takeover

b. Wall to floor edges are neat

If edges are damaged due to hacking or skirting removal, please make good before us.

c. All carpentry works done

Microcement is a wrap-around hand-applied floor finishing. Plus, we do not count un-doable areas into our quotation.

d. Major paint works are completed

As microcement floor slightly textured and not flat smooth like porcelain tiles, removing paint drips or splatter can pose a challenge in cleaning later on.

e. Ceiling lights are all installed

For any renovation, when microcement is involved, it is recommended to work top-down, to prevent unnecessary damage by sharp object, falling items etc.

f. Doors are installed

Do ensure that there is at least a 3mm gap for the microcement for both when the door is opened and closed.

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3. Things to take note

- a. No entry to the space for as long as work is in progress
We will make known to you when you can enter and resume works.

- b. Do not use ladder with damaged legs
Ladders with missing rubber pad can dent in to the fresh microcement.

- c. Do not push trolley over the floor
The floor requires 28 days to achieve specified hardness, so any time before that, the new floor can be easily damaged.