

Installation is simple! Marmox is really easy to fix to most surfaces, including walls, floors and ceilings:

Fixing to Concrete Floors

Prior to the fixing of Marmox Construction board, all traces of existing finishes should be removed back to the concrete substrate. The floor should be level and dust free. New concrete or screed should be well cured prior to the fixing of Marmox board.

A good proprietary cementitious floor tile adhesive should be used following the manufacturer's instructions. Where the boards are to be used in conjunction with under floor heating, a flexible floor tile adhesive should be used. Solvent based adhesives must NOT be used.

Apply the bed of adhesive to the floor using a notched trowel. Any slight depressions in the concrete substrate will normally be taken up with the thickness of the adhesive.

Starting in one corner of the room, lay the boards in brick bond (staggered) pattern. Leave a gap of about 5mm between the board and the wall and butt the boards against each other.

A waterproof joint can be made by either running a bead of polyurethane sealant along the edge then butting the adjacent board up to it, or by covering the joint with waterproof tape.

When the tile adhesive is dry, tape all the unsealed board joints with a fibreglass reinforcing scrim tape.

Movement Joints

Marmox Construction boards must not bridge movement joints in the sub floor. The integrity of such joints should be maintained through the board/tile bed and should be sealed in the appropriate manner.

Fixing to Wooden Floors

6mm - 50mm boards can be laid onto a ribbed bed of floor tile adhesive - NOT solvent based. Adhesive manufacturer's advice should be sought.

Boards should be thoroughly bedded and laid in a chequer plate fashion, like bonding brickwork. For added security and to stop any movement during the installation, boards can be fixed using screws and washers (about five per square metre). When set, the boards should be taped using a fibreglass scrim tape over the joints.

Alternatively, boards other than 6mm boards can be fixed to flat level timber floors using screws and washers (approximately 9 per "short board").

Joints to be taped, as described above.

Block / Brick walls

For fixing Marmox Construction Boards use a wall tile adhesive and follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Either coat the existing sound wall surface or apply adhesive directly to one complete face of the board surface to a minimum thickness of 6mm. Comb out with an 8mm x 8mm notched trowel to provide a ribbed adhesive bed. Boards are usually fitted vertically because they are conveniently cut to fit the length of a wall (2.5m or 2 x 1.25m) however they can be fitted horizontally.

Place the boards into position pressing evenly to ensure the whole board is in contact with the adhesive

In wet areas, waterproof the joints either with water-proof tape, polyurethane sealant or a tanking kit.

Alternatively, boards (other than 6mm boards) can be fitted to walls using screws and washers or plastic dowels.

For a typical ceramic tile or plaster coating, a minimum of 15 fixings per long board and 9 per short board should be used. For heavier tiles, more fixings can be used but ensure that all fixings are at least 25cm from the edge of the board.

With the board in position, drill through the board into the wall and then insert either the plastic dowel or a wall plug through the Marmox board into the wall.

If using screws and washers, ensure the screws are 20mm longer than the board thickness. Screw tight until the washer has become flush with the board's surface

Stud Partition walls

Marmox board can be fitted directly onto timber or metal studding. The span between the supports defines the thickness of Marmox board that can be used

Minimum board thickness and maximum unsupported span...

6mm - Cannot be used on stud walling

10mm - 300 centres

12.5mm - 400 centres

20mm - 600 centres

All board edges must be supported.

Screws and washers should be applied on each supporting timber approximately every 300mm.

The walls can be made completely waterproof by sealing the joints with either water-proof tape, polyurethane sealant or a tanking kit.

Tile Fixing

Once the adhesive for securing the boards has hardened and joints have been taped with fibre glass mesh tape, tiles can be fixed and grouted in the usual way.

Plastering

Marmox boards can be plastered but they should be primed using a PVA. A plaster skim coat can then be applied once the PVA has become tacky.

Rendering

Marmox boards can be used as external cladding to provide a water-tight layer of insulation. Please call the technical helpline for advice.