

## 6.0 PROTECTION

The site control of environmental conditions should be maintained after completion of the tiling work, until the longest curing time of the materials has lapsed.

No traffic is permitted on the tile flooring for 4 days after completion. After 4 days, only light foot traffic is permitted for a further 10 days. Protection to floor tiles should be provided immediately after completion and after defects has been rectified and surface cleaned. Works involving heavy impact vibration on areas around the completed area should also be prohibited during the curing process for the materials.

The completed area should be covered with adequate protection to prevent any damage. Stronger protection materials should be used for areas with heavy traffic.

It is also important that contractors communicate and co-ordinate between trades to prevent damages and unnecessary reworks. Establishing a plan for trade working timeframe is useful in achieving an ideal curing process and preventing work conflict between trades.

The protection material is only removed before handing over to property owner.

The photos below (Figure 6.a to 6.d) show some of the good practices for tile protection.



Laying of protection over completed floor tiles  
**Figure 6.a**



Laying of protection over completed floor tiles  
**Figure 6.b**

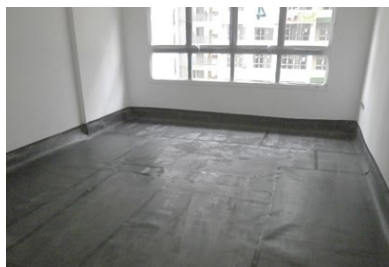


Laying of protection over completed floor tiles  
**Figure 6.c**



No entry to prevent damages to completed tiles  
**Figure 6.d**

The upturn protection (Figure 6.e) at the perimeter of the wall improves robustness and reduces tearing, staining and damage at the corners. Sufficient overlap of protection sheet is important towards achieving a sound floor protection system.



Upturn protection at wall perimeter  
**Figure 6.e**