





## Contact Information

**Tate Global GmbH**  
Zum Stadion 4  
D-63808 Haibach  
T: +49 (0) 6021 63949-0

**Tate Global GmbH**  
Juri-Gagarin-Ring 11  
D-19370 Parchim  
T: +49 (0) 3871 42015-0

E: [infoDE@tateglobal.com](mailto:infoDE@tateglobal.com)  
W: [tateglobal.com/de](https://tateglobal.com/de)

Our GTCs:



We are certified according to:



We are a registered  
member of BVS  
e.V. (German Federation of System Flooring)



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## Dry Hollow Floor System Caso Fix

[tateglobal.com/de](https://tateglobal.com/de)





# Kingspan Group

The Kingspan Group is a global leader in high-performance insulation, building envelope solutions, and energy-efficient construction systems. With over 200 manufacturing sites across more than 70 countries, Kingspan is committed to delivering sustainable solutions for a low-carbon future. At the core of this mission is Planet Passionate, Kingspan’s global sustainability program aimed at reducing the environmental impact of the construction industry.

Within the Kingspan Group, Tate is a specialized division with operations across Europe, North and South America, Canada, and Australia. Tate focuses on the design and production of advanced raised access flooring systems for commercial buildings, data centers, and industrial facilities. These systems provide flexible, functional, and future-ready infrastructure that supports the evolving demands of modern spaces.



**8,6 Mrd. €**  
in global revenues



**27.000+**  
Employees

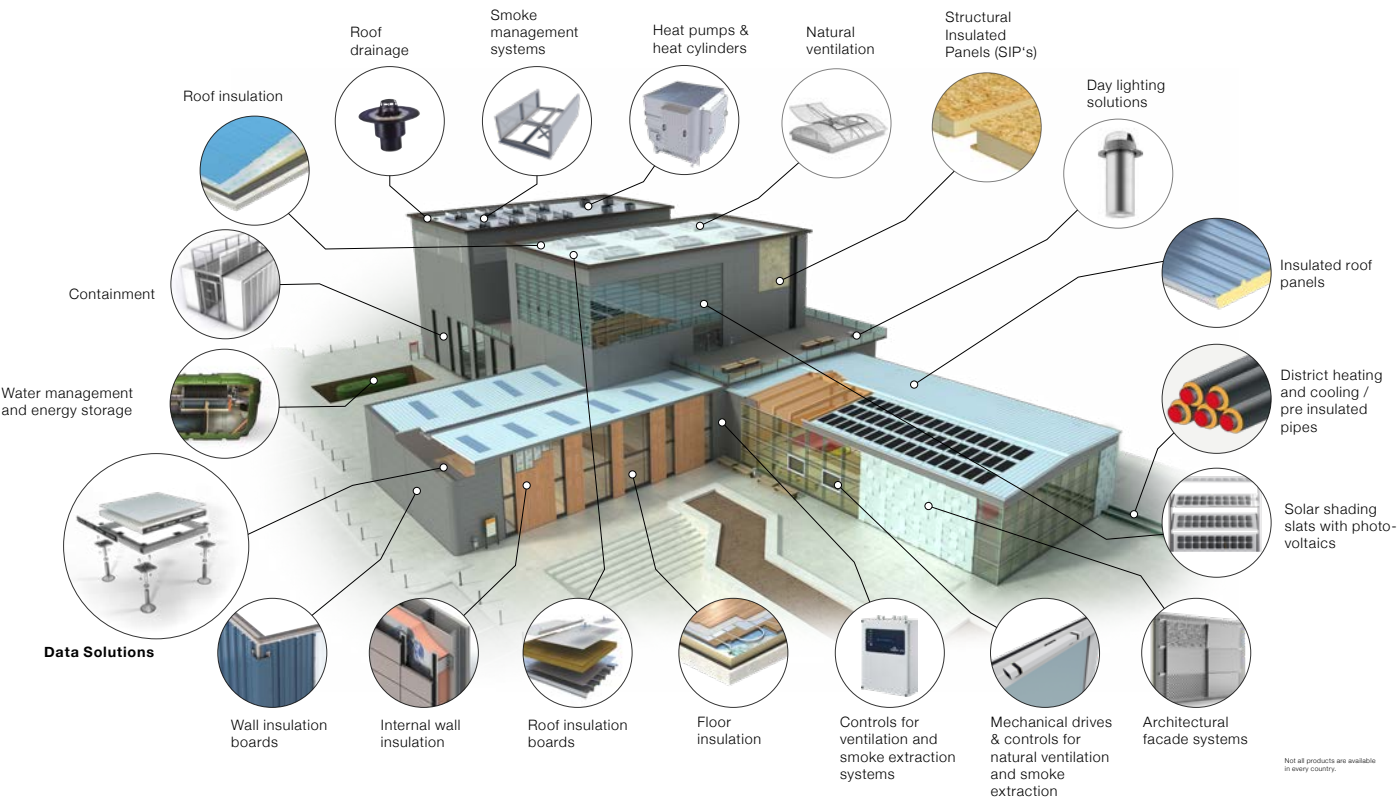


**273+**  
Production sites



**80+**  
Countries

Kingspan Group is made up of a number of divisions, each with its own products and systems, which are found in many buildings worldwide.



## Tate Global GmbH


Building a smarter world together

Tate Global GmbH is a part of the international Tate Division within the Kingspan Group, specializing in the development and manufacturing of raised flooring systems for commercial and industrial environments. With two production sites in Germany, we deliver modular solutions that provide efficient and user-friendly access to building infrastructure such as cables, wiring, and technical services.


Our roots go back nearly 30 years, beginning in 1997 as an owner-managed trading company specializing in flooring system components. Rapid growth followed, and the company soon invested in its own certified and fully tested system solutions. In 2019, Tate Global GmbH became part of the Kingspan Group – now playing a strategic role within the global Tate Division.

Our products are used in data centers and modern commercial buildings, where high technical standards and maximum adaptability are essential. In close collaboration with our customers, we develop customized solutions that are innovative, reliable, and future-focused.


Sustainability as a Core Principle  
Guided by Kingspan’s Planet Passionate strategy, Tate Global GmbH is committed to environmentally conscious production, energy-efficient systems, and the ongoing transition toward a circular, low-impact business model.




**20**  
Locations




**535 Million**  
in divisional revenues



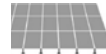
**7 Million**  
Panels per year



**1500+**  
employees



**1903**  
In manufacturing since 1903



More than **2.5 Million m²**  
of access flooring installed

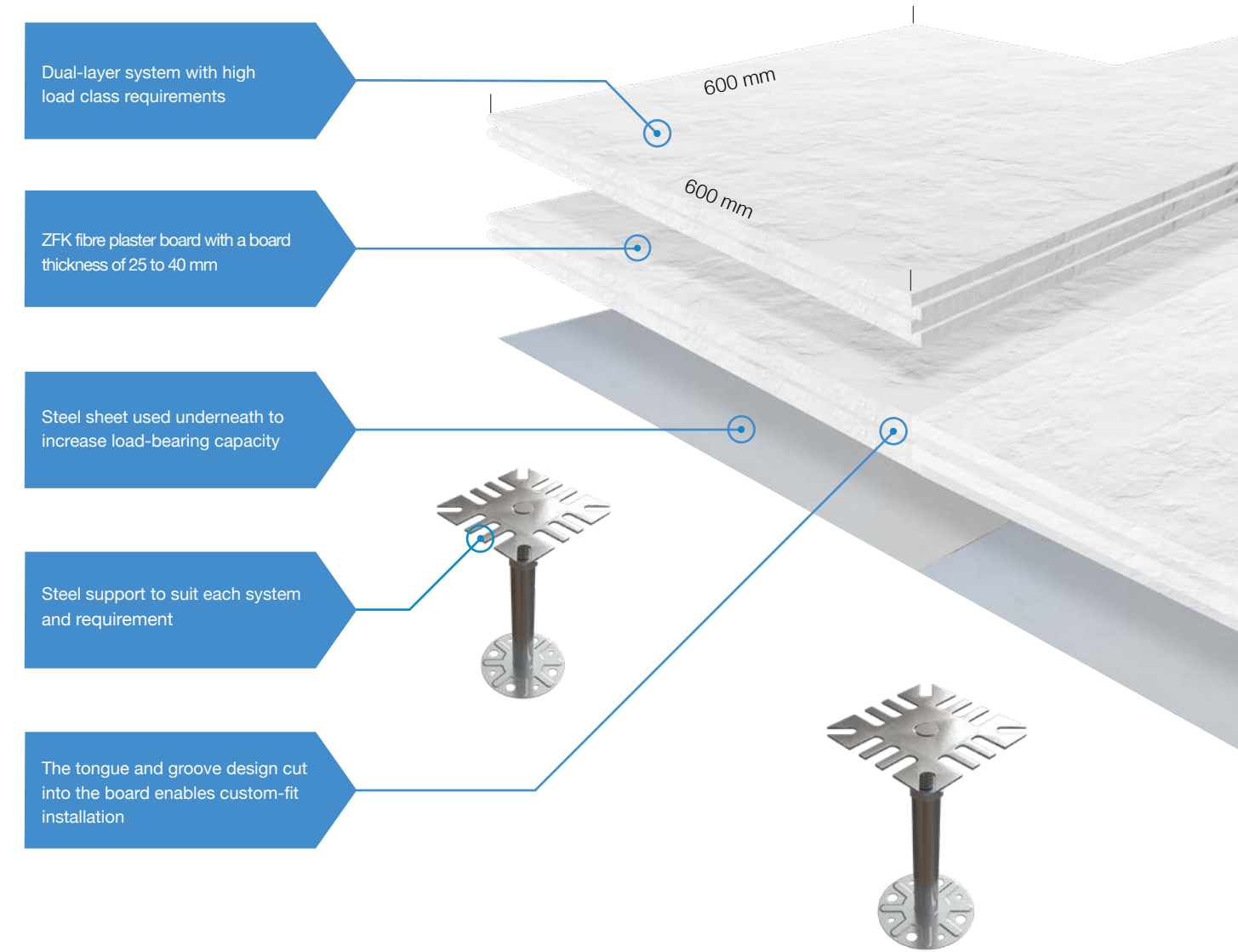


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Caso Fix  
Dry Cavity Floor

Our floors conform to the highest standards. In combination with the technical expertise of our team, we can offer you specialist advice and technical know-how. Our teams are happy to advise you, ensuring that the performance standards pledged by us are fully implemented.



Description

Caso Fix consists of individual elements measuring 600 x 600 mm. In the single-layer version, boards are 25 mm to 40.4 mm thick. Dual-layer systems measuring up to 65.4 mm are also available. This brochure shows the possible variants of the Tate hollow floor. During development of the systems, our focus was not just on the technical properties, but also on ease of installation. All Tate hollow floorboards are delivered on small pallets in 600 x 660 mm format, with a maximum weight of 700 kg (see table “System Boards: Packaging Units and Weights”).

Design

Caso Fix consist of Knauf Integral GIFAtec fibre plaster material in thicknesses of 25, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 mm, with steel or thin aluminium sheet underneath as necessary, depending on the system. The size of the element is 600 x 600 mm, with tongue and groove design cut into the board, which is then glued with Tate groove-spring glue. The Knauf Integral LEP board used for the second layer always measures 1200 x 600 mm, and has a stepped seam. Tate hollow floor elements “float” on height-adjustable steel supports, with the supports glued onto a substrate which has adequate load-bearing capacity. This floor is suitable for underfloor heating or cooling. All kinds of domestic utility wiring, piping, etc. can be installed in the underfloor cavity. Light, non-load-bearing partition walls can be installed at any point on the cavity floor. Due to width, arrangement and execution, necessary joints must be included in plans.

Tate Caso Fix is our dry raised access floor system – quick to install, immediately walkable, and ideal for construction projects with tight schedules. These systems feature a special interlocking milled edge, designated by the abbreviation ZFK (from the German Zahnfräsung, meaning“milled teeth”).

The name “Caso” is derived from the chemical formula for gypsum (CaSO4) and refers to all of our systems with a gypsum core. The abbreviation B stands for steel sheet, ES for corner pedestal, and LEP for load application panel.

System Boards: Packaging Units and Weights

Mat. no.	System board	Dimensions	Thickness	Weight per item	Weight per sq. m.	Quantity per pallet	sq. m. per pallet	Height including pallet	Weight per pallet incl. packaging
51000000	ZFK-25	600 x 600 mm	25.0 mm	14.85 kg	41.25 kg	40	14.40 qm	1,110 mm	604 kg
51000100	ZFK-28	600 x 600 mm	28.0 mm	16.63 kg	46.20 kg	35	12.60 qm	1,090 mm	592 kg
51000200	ZFK-30	600 x 600 mm	30.0 mm	17.82 kg	49.50 kg	35	12.60 qm	1,160 mm	634 kg
51000300	ZFK-32	600 x 600 mm	32.0 mm	19.01 kg	52.80 kg	30	10.80 qm	1,070 mm	580 kg
51000400	ZFK-34	600 x 600 mm	34.0 mm	20.20 kg	56.10 kg	30	10.80 qm	1,130 mm	616 kg
51000500	ZFK-36	600 x 600 mm	36.0 mm	21.38 kg	59.40 kg	25	9.00 qm	1,010 mm	545 kg
51000600	ZFK-38	600 x 600 mm	38.0 mm	22.57 kg	62.70 kg	25	9.00 qm	1,060 mm	574 kg
51000700	ZFK-40	600 x 600 mm	40.0 mm	23.76 kg	66.00 kg	25	9.00 qm	1,110 mm	604 kg
51000800	ZFK-25B	600 x 600 mm	25.4 mm	16.29 kg	45.24 kg	40	14.40 qm	1,126 mm	662 kg
51000900	ZFK-28B	600 x 600 mm	28.4 mm	18.07 kg	50.19 kg	35	12.60 qm	1,104 mm	642 kg
51001000	ZFK-30B	600 x 600 mm	30.4 mm	19.26 kg	53.49 kg	35	12.60 qm	1,174 mm	684 kg
51001100	ZFK-32B	600 x 600 mm	32.4 mm	20.45 kg	56.79 kg	30	10.80 qm	1,082 mm	623 kg
51001200	ZFK-34B	600 x 600 mm	34.4 mm	21.63 kg	60.09 kg	30	10.80 qm	1,142 mm	659 kg
51001300	ZFK-36B	600 x 600 mm	36.4 mm	22.82 kg	63.39 kg	25	9.00 qm	1,020 mm	581 kg
51001400	ZFK-38B	600 x 600 mm	38.4 mm	24.01 kg	66.69 kg	25	9.00 qm	1,070 mm	610 kg
51001500	ZFK-40B	600 x 600 mm	40.4 mm	25.20 kg	69.99 kg	25	9.00 qm	1,120 mm	640 kg
81000300	Knauf LEP 18	1.200 x 600 mm	18.0 mm	19.50 kg	27.00 kg	50	36.00 qm	1,020 mm	990 kg

Installation

The edge insulation strips or sealing tapes must be fastened to the adjoining components. Small bearing boards or small insulation boards are placed on the supports. The support threads must be fixed. Depending on the system, additional supports must be installed in all areas close to edges if required. The second row of supports and any necessary additional supports for the first Caso Fix dry cavity floor element must be installed as described. It is not necessary to remove the toothing from around the edges. The adjoining element is placed on the prepared supports and pressed against the edge insulation strips. The Caso Fix dry cavity floor elements can be cut out using one of the following: a (manual) circular saw with diamond-equipped saw blade and vacuuming device, or (for example) an oscillating stroke jigsaw/band saw with a carbide-tipped saw blade. For the second and all subsequent elements in the first row, the glue

is applied in the default way for the system. The elements must be immediately jointed, pressed together and aligned flush. The edge insulation strips for the end joints are inserted after installation of the last element in a row. Once the floor is laid, no-one must walk on it for approx. 12 hours. The sealed floor system is fully loadable after approx. 24 hours (time required for glue to set). For support heights above 500 mm, it is recommended to use a framework of rods (where applicable) for horizontal reinforcement. In system structures which do not use sound pads, it is not necessary to glue the underside of the board to the top of the support, although the support must be secured mechanically or chemically, so that it does not twist. If sound pads are being used, then they must be slightly glued onto the tops of the supports. Extra gluing, i.e. underside of the board to the sound pad, is not necessary.

Raw Materials and Manufacture Structural Material Data

Structural Material Data of System Boards

Fire protection		
Building material class as per EN 13501-1	A1	non-flammable
Specific hygrothermal values		
Calculated value of thermal conductivity λR	0,44	W/(mK)
For measuring floor heating, the value for λ10	0,30	W/(mK)
Water vapour diffusion resistance μ	30/50	-
Specific heat capacity	>1000	J/(kgK)
Thermal expansion coefficient	12,9*10-6	1/K
Change in length when temperature changes	≤0,02	mm/(mK)
Change in length when rel. air humidity changes by 30% at 20 °C	≤0,6	mm/m
Hygrothermal installation conditions (stationary)	+10° bis +35°C	ca. 45-75% r.F.
Hygrothermal conditions of use (stationary)	-10° bis +35°C	ca. 35-75% r.F
Surface water absorbency as per EN 20535 (Kopp test)	<300	g/m²
General strength values		
Surface hardness (Brinell)	≥ 40	N/mm²
Adhesive tensile strength	≥ 1,0	N/mm²
Miscellaneous		
Both sides: Traction, surface priming for dust bonding and reduction of water absorbency	ja	
Suitable (without additional measures) for vertical dynamic maximum		
Live load capacity as per EN 13964	≥ 100 000	Lastwechsel
Water vapour diffusion resistance μ of optional		
Aluminium foil cladding on underside (factory-fitted)	9.3x106	pract.vapour-proof

Raw Materials and Manufacture of GIFatec Material

GIFatec is produced from natural gypsum and a portion of FGD gypsum, with added cellulose fibres from assorted recycled paper and cardboard. The natural gypsum is extracted from open mines within a radius of approx. 30 km of the factory. Pure flue-gas desulfurization (FGD) gypsum, identical to natural gypsum, is fired together with natural gypsum to form plaster of Paris. The paper is softened in water and combined with mixing water and the fired plaster of paris to form a pulp. A layer of this pulp (2 mm thick) is then applied to a transport filter band, then is transported further to be vacuumed, which dehydrates it, wound round a cylinder

to the desired thickness and then cut coarsely. After passing through the maturation phase, the raw board is dried in a layer drier, sanded to the required thickness, cut or milled inside a format station into a large board, floor element or (in the case of large quantities) a specially formatted board, and then primed and palletised. This unique manufacturing process for fibre plaster material is the basis for the homogeneous thickness across the entire material thickness.

# Building-biological Material Properties/Disposal

Since March 2003, Knauf Integral GIFAtec has been recommended for its building biology, thanks to its certificate awarded by the IBR (Institut für Baubiologie Rosenheim). The eurofins Institute in Galten (Denmark) established its suitability for use in interior spaces according to DIBt approval principles. The following apply to GIFAtec waste: waste code no. 17 08 02 Gypsum-based construction materials, or no. 17 09 04 Mixed construction and demolition waste (which has not been contaminated by dangerous substances).

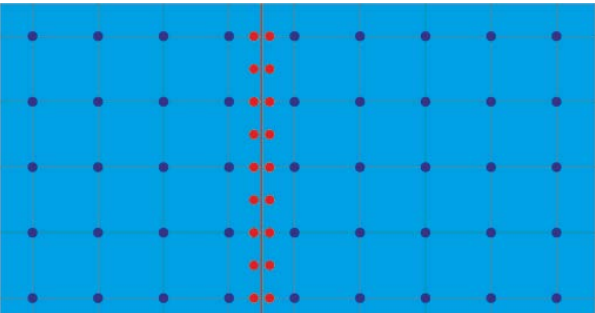


## Planning and Arranging Joints

Every construction material, every component and every structure changes its dimensions with the changing climate conditions. Due to the unladen weight of the construction materials used and extra loads, movement occurs in the component (e.g. permissible deformation) and in the structure (e.g. due to settling/subsidence). For this reason, the planner must define necessary joints. Joints must always be located wherever cracks are to be expected. In construction, there are various types of joints: Building interstices (joints) divide a building into individual sub-structures. These joints must be carried over into all components at this location. Component expansion joints divide components into areas which form a unit in themselves, and which can absorb any changes in length that occur, without any resulting damage. These joints must be duplicated by any tradesmen subsequently working on any of the components at that same point. Such "transfer joints" must be coordinated in the event of a change of material within a component. Depending on location, some

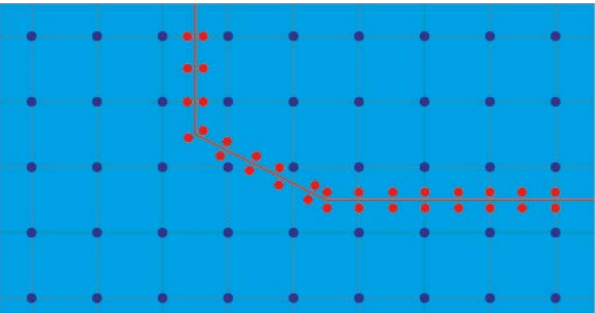
of them can be designed as hair joints. Edge connection joints must be planned and implemented for all ends of a component. They can take on the function of expansion joints. They must continue as a sufficiently wide joint in the door threshold area, for example. If the edge connection joint changes direction, e.g. in L-shaped or U-shaped spaces, it must be continued in at least one alignment as an expansion joint. Acoustically effective partitions within components (cross-cuts/decoupling cuts/interstices) break segments away from a component, changing its geometry. This must be taken into account when planning expansion joints. The joints must form sub-areas which are as compact as possible, i.e. the closer that resulting sub-areas conform to an edge ratio of 1:1 (= square), the larger the areas can be. For asymmetric areas (e.g. trapezoidal), particular care should be taken when implementing joints. The long edges are used as the basis in such cases.

### Expansion joint



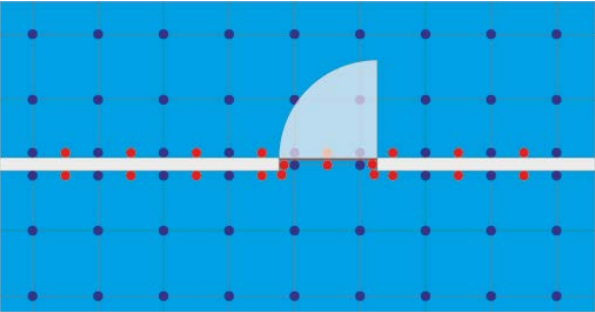
Arranging an expansion joint with half the distance between supports in the area close to the edge (shown here with double support row)

### Decoupling cut



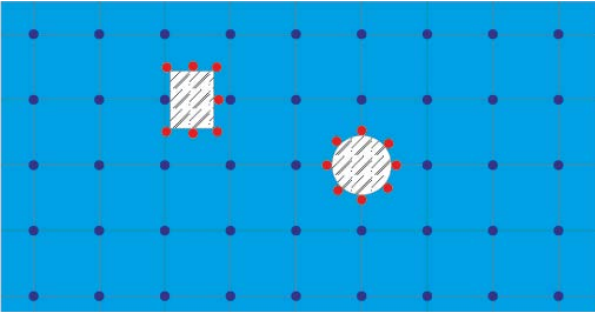
Acoustically effective decoupling cut under planned route of partition

### Door threshold



Reinforcement of door threshold area using extra supports at the required interstice

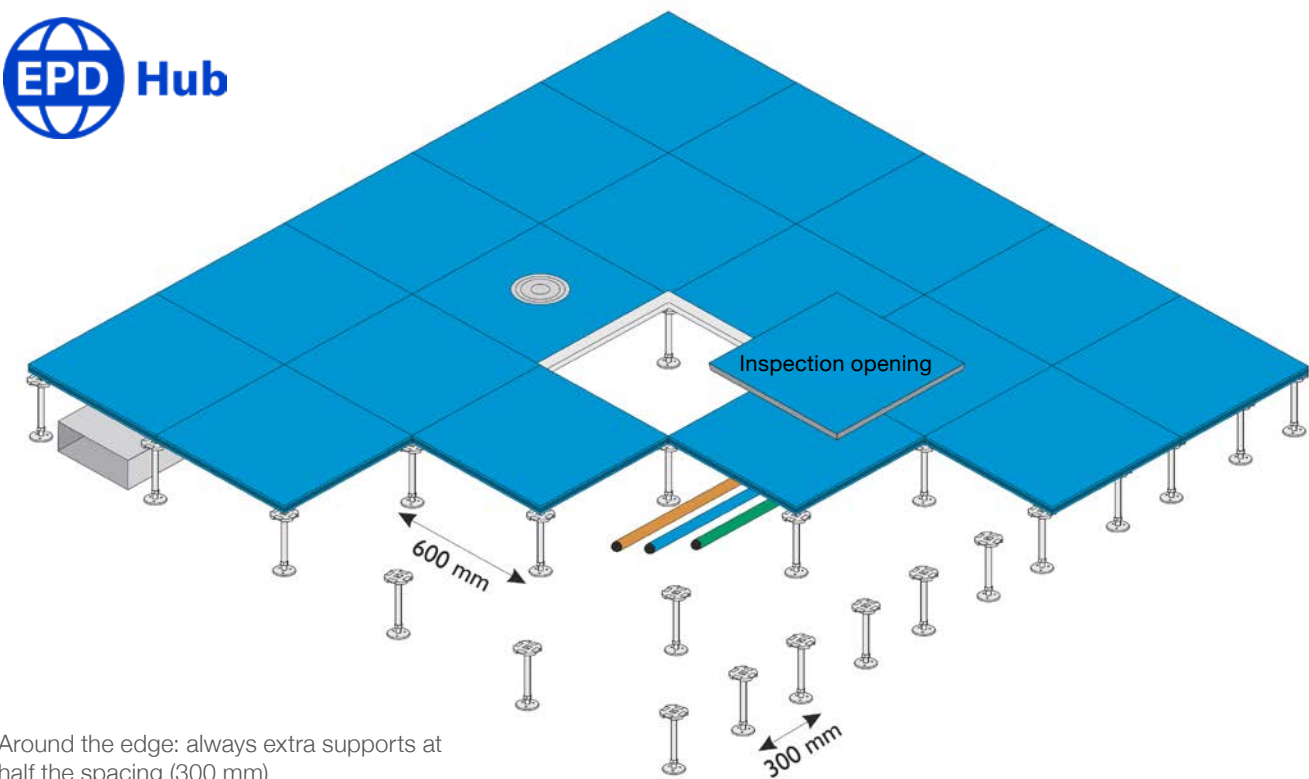
### Rising components



e.g. columns, pillars, etc.

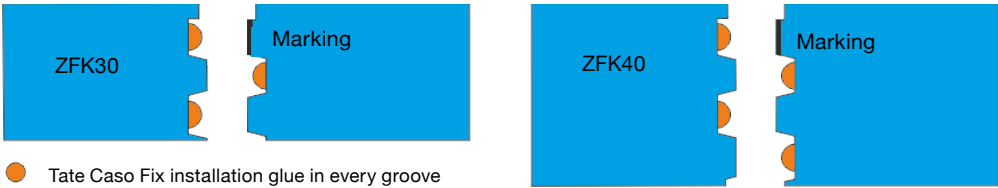


Laying and Processing Single-Layer Systems



Around the edge: always extra supports at half the spacing (300 mm)

Gluing and Marking



The boards have tothing cut into them, which can make it difficult at first glance whether the positive or negative side is face up. For this reason, the boards have been marked with a black line. This line is present on two of the four sides, which enables a virtual groove-spring system. This mark is always located in the top part of the board, thereby specifying the upper side of the board. If starting with laying in the top left corner, the two black marks on the left and top of the board face the connecting walls. Without the need for trimming the teeth that have been cut, the board can be pushed directly against the edge insulation strip that is required (F30 requirement: must use mineral fibre). Continue laying according to the same principle.

The instructions in the system data sheets (column grid arrangement) must be followed, particularly for dual-layer systems.

Technical Specifications

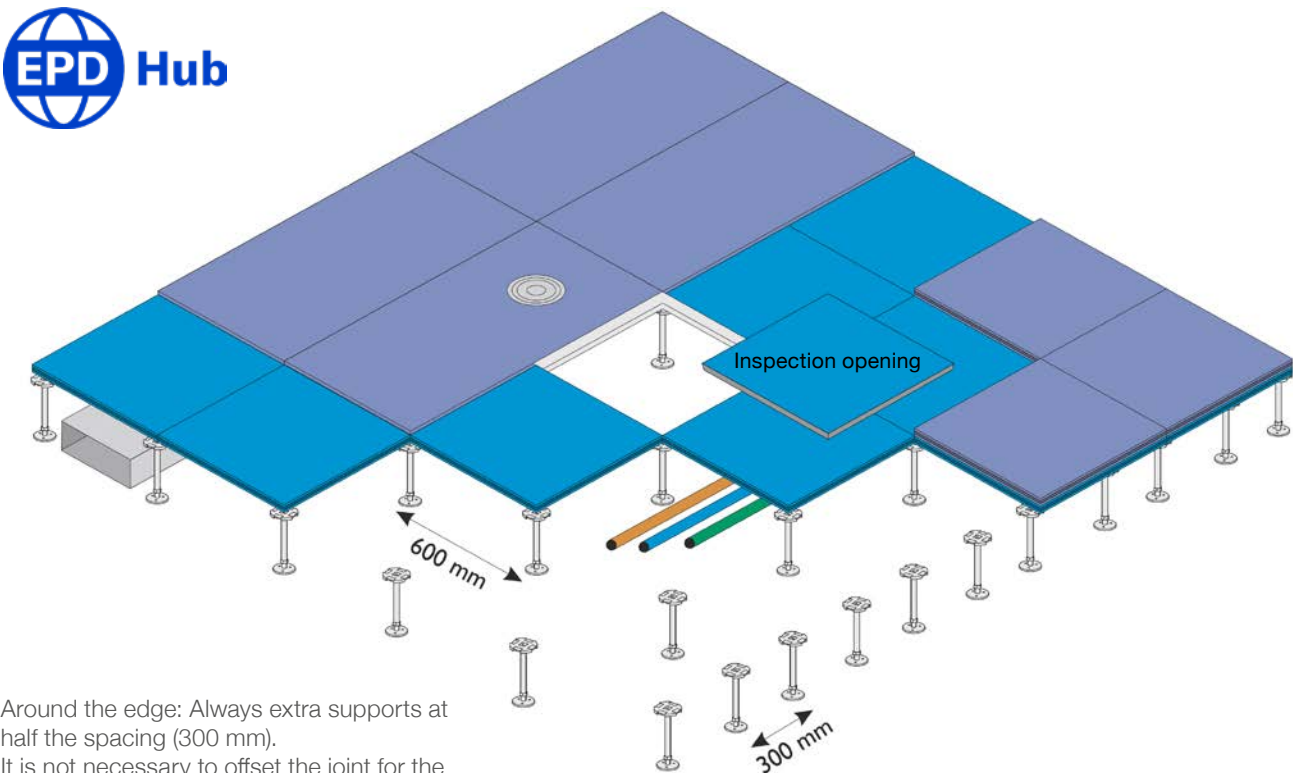
Single-layer systems with no sheet	ZFK25	ZFK 28	ZFK30	ZFK30 with sound pad 100x100x6mm	ZFK32	ZFK34 with sound pad 100x100x6mm	ZFK36	ZFK38	ZFK40
<b>Load</b> Statics inspection status Loading capacity in N Safety factor Load class 300 mm support distance, edge 150 mm support distance, edge (corner area) Corner support 200 x 200 mm	tested 3,000 2 2 Yes No Yes	tested 4,000 2 3 Yes No Yes	tested 5,000 2 5 Yes No Yes	tested 3000 2 2 Yes No Yes	not yet tested coming soon 2 Yes No Yes	tested 5,000 2 5 Yes No Yes	not yet tested coming soon 2 Yes No Yes	tested 6,000 2 6 Yes No Yes	tested 7,500 2 6 Yes No Yes
<b>Fire protection</b> acc. to DIN 4102 - F30	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 300 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 300 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm
<b>Sound insulation</b> <b>Standard footfall sound level <math>L_{n,w}</math></b> with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering  <b>Reduction of footfall sound level <math>\Delta L_{w,P}</math></b> no sound pad or covering no sound pad, but with covering with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering  <b>Standard side level difference <math>D_{nT,w,P}</math></b> with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering  <b>Standard side footfall sound level <math>L_{nT,w,P}</math></b> with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering  *Interpolation value with sound pad $\phi$ 100 x 2 mm ** Sound pad $\phi$ 100 x 2 mm *** Sound pad 100 x 100 x 6 mm	   8 dB 20 dB **12 dB **23 dB   **42 dB **46 dB  **91 dB **57 dB	   8 dB 19 dB *12 dB *23 dB   *42 dB *46 dB  *90 dB *56 dB	   9 dB 19 dB **13 dB **24 dB   *43 dB *45 dB  *90 dB *56 dB	   ***58 dB ***42-51 dB  ***13 dB ***25-34 dB  ***45 dB ***47 dB  ***88 dB ***48-59 dB	   ***58 dB ***41-50 dB  ***18 dB ***26-34 dB  ***84 dB ***47-56 dB	      ***18 dB ***26-34 dB  *89 dB * 55 dB *	   9 dB 19 dB **14 dB *28 dB   *44 dB *43 dB  *88 dB *54 dB	   8 dB 18 dB **14-24*** dB **27-38*** dB  ***44-46*** dB ***42-47*** dB  ***84-88*** dB ***47-54*** dB	

Info: Sound values may differ depending on the covering. According to the manufacturer, reduction in footfall sound for the coverings lies between  $\Delta L_w$ : 18–30 dB. If you require detailed information on sound values, please do contact the Technical department.

Single-layer systems with sheet	ZFK25B	ZFK28B	ZFK30B	ZFK32B	ZFK34B	ZFK36B	ZFK38B	ZFK40B	ZFK40B +ES
<b>Load</b> Statics inspection status Loading capacity in N Safety factor Load class 300 mm support distance, edge 150 mm support distance, edge (corner area) Corner support 200 x 200 mm	not yet tested coming soon 2 Yes No Yes	not yet tested coming soon 2 Yes No Yes	not yet tested coming soon 2 Yes No Yes	not yet tested coming soon 2 Yes No Yes	not yet tested coming soon 2 Yes No Yes	not yet tested coming soon 2 Yes No Yes	not yet tested coming soon 2 Yes No Yes	tested 12,500 2 6 Yes No Yes	tested 15,000 2 6 Yes No Yes
<b>Fire protection</b> acc. to DIN 4102 - F30	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm
<b>Sound insulation</b> <b>Reduction of footfall sound <math>\Delta L_{w,P}</math></b> no sound pad or covering no sound pad, but with covering with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering  <b>Standard side level difference <math>D_{nT,w,P}</math></b> with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering  <b>Standard side footfall sound level <math>L_{nT,w,P}</math></b> with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering  <small>* Interpolation value with sound pad <math>\phi</math> 120x120x2 mm ** Sound pad <math>\phi</math> 120x120x2 mm</small>	   8 dB 20 dB **12 dB **23 dB   **42 dB **46 dB  **91 dB **57 dB	   8 dB 19 dB *12 dB *23 dB   *42 dB *46 dB  *90 dB *56 dB	   9 dB 19 dB **13 dB **24 dB   *43 dB *45 dB  *90 dB *56 dB	   9 dB 19 dB *13 dB *26 dB   *43 dB *45 dB  *89 dB *55 dB	   9 dB 20 dB *14 dB *27 dB   *43 dB *44 dB  *89 dB *55 dB	   9 dB 20 dB **14 dB **28 dB   *43 dB *44 dB  *89 dB *55 dB	   9 dB 19 dB *14 dB *28 dB   *44 dB *43 dB  *88 dB *54 dB	   8 dB 18 dB **14 dB **27 dB   **44 dB **42 dB  **88 dB **54 dB	   8 dB 18 dB **14 dB **27 dB   **44 dB **42 dB  **88 dB **54 dB

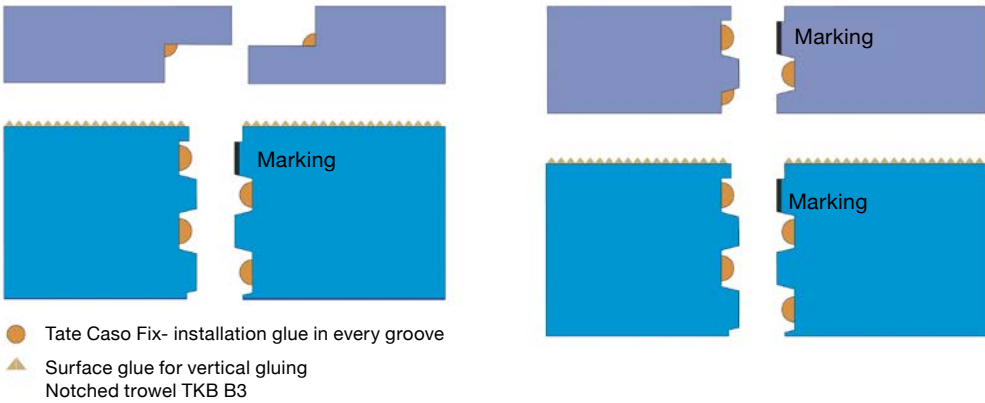
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Laying and Processing Dual-Layer Systems



Around the edge: Always extra supports at half the spacing (300 mm). It is not necessary to offset the joint for the second layer.

Gluing and Marking



The boards have toothing cut into them, which can make it difficult to determine at first glance whether the positive or negative side is face up. For this reason, the boards have been marked with a black line. This line is present on two of the four sides, which enables a virtual groove-spring system. This mark is always located in the top part of the board, thereby specifying the upper side of the board. If starting with laying in the top left corner, the two black marks on the left and top of the board face the connecting walls. Without the need for trimming the teeth that have been cut, the board can be pushed directly against the edge insulation strip that is required (F30 requirement: must use mineral fibre). Continue laying according to the same principle.

The instructions in the system data sheets (column grid arrangement) must be followed, particularly for dual-layer systems.

Technical Specifications

Dual-layer systems with no sheet	ZFK25 +LEP18	ZFK28 +LEP18	ZFK30 +LEP18	ZFK32 +LEP18	ZFK34 +LEP18	ZFK36 +LEP18	ZFK38 +LEP18	ZFK40 +LEP18
<b>Load</b> Statics inspection status Loading capacity in N Safety factor Load class 300 mm support distance, edge 150 mm support distance, edge (corner area) Corner support 200 x 200 mm	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2
<b>Fire protection</b> acc. to DIN 4102 - F30	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm
<b>Sound insulation</b> <b>Reduction of footfall sound ΔL<sub>w,P</sub></b> no sound pad or covering no sound pad, but with covering with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering	13 dB 23 dB **16 dB **26 dB	*13 dB *22 dB *16 dB *28 dB	14 dB 22 dB **17 dB **29 dB	14 dB 22 dB *18 dB *29 dB	13 dB 22 dB *19 dB *29 dB	12 dB 20 dB **20 dB **29 dB	11 dB 20 dB *19 dB *28 dB	11 dB 18 dB **18 dB **28 dB
<b>Standard side level difference D<sub>n,f,w,P</sub></b> with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering	**48 dB **44 dB	*48 dB *44 dB	*47 dB *43 dB	**47 dB **43 dB	*46 dB *43 dB	*46 dB *42 dB	*45 dB *42 dB	**44 dB **42 dB
<b>Standard side footfall sound level L<sub>n,f,w,P</sub></b> with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering	**80 dB **54 dB	*80 dB *53 dB	*79 dB *53 dB	**79 dB **52 dB	*80 dB *53 dB	*81 dB *53 dB	*82 dB *54 dB	**83 dB **54 dB
*Interpolation value with/without sound pad ø 100 x 2 mm ** Sound pad ø 100 x 2 mm								

Dual-layer systems with sheet	ZFK25B +LEP18	ZFK28B +LEP18	ZFK30B +LEP18	ZFK32B +LEP18	ZFK34B +LEP18	ZFK36B +LEP18	ZFK38B +LEP18	ZFK40B +LEP18	ZFK40B +ZFK25
<b>Load</b> Statics inspection status Loading capacity in N Safety factor Load class 300 mm support distance, edge 150 mm support distance, edge (corner area) Corner support 200 x 200 mm	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	not yet tested coming soon 2	tested 19,000 2 6 Yes No Yes	tested 20,000 2 6 Yes No Yes
<b>Fire protection</b> acc. to DIN 4102 - F30	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm	up to 750 mm
<b>Sound insulation</b> <b>Reduction of footfall sound ΔL<sub>w,P</sub></b> no sound pad or covering no sound pad, but with covering with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering	13 dB 23 dB **16 dB **26 dB	13 dB 22 dB *16 dB *28 dB	14 dB 22 dB **17 dB **29 dB	14 dB 22 dB *18 dB *29 dB	13 dB 22 dB *19 dB *29 dB	12 dB 20 dB **20 dB **29 dB	11 dB 20 dB *19 dB *28 dB	11 dB 18 dB **18 dB **28 dB	11 dB 18 dB *18 dB *28 dB
<b>Standard side level difference D<sub>n,f,w,P</sub></b> with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering	**48 dB **44 dB	*48 dB *44 dB	*47 dB *43 dB	**47 dB **43 dB	*46 dB *43 dB	*46 dB *42 dB	*45 dB *42 dB	**44 dB **42 dB	*44 dB *42 dB
<b>Standard side footfall sound level L<sub>n,f,w,P</sub></b> with sound pad, but no covering with sound pad and covering	**80 dB **54 dB	*80 dB *53 dB	*79 dB *53 dB	**79 dB **52 dB	*80 dB *53 dB	*81 dB *53 dB	*82 dB *54 dB	**83 dB **54 dB	*83 dB *54 dB
*Interpolation value with/without sound pad ø 120x120x2 mm ** Sound pad ø 120x120x2 mm									

Subject to technical changes. The current edition applies. Our warranty only applies if our material is in perfect condition. Specifications relating to consumption, quantities and layout are empirical values which, in the event of different conditions, cannot be applied just as they are. The specifications shown here correspond to the current state of our technology. However, we cannot reflect here all generally recognised rules of engineering, relevant standards, guidelines and rules of workmanship in their entirety. They must be followed by the worker(s) in addition to the processing specifications. All rights reserved. No changes, reprints, photomechanical or electronic reproduction, even in part, without the express approval of Tate Global GmbH,, Zum Stadion 4, 63808 Haibach, Germany. Tel. +49 (0) 6021 63949 0, Fax: +49 (0) 6021 63949 258.



# Substrate

The substrate must have the minimum load-bearing capacity that corresponds to its use for the load application via the cavity floor supports. It must be solid, dry and free from separating agents, e.g. bitumen, oils or paints. Insulation materials and bitumen sheeting are only suitable with increasing load distribution for incorporating cavity floors. The raw floor must have any dust removed (brushing and vacuuming), and its surface coated with Tate Multi-concentrate (green), for example. The building expansion joints must be adopted at the same point in the cavity floor. It must be ensured that the supports adhere properly to the raw floor. Where applicable, tests must be carried out to see how easily the supports can be pulled up.

# Surface Treatment and Coverings

Interstices, expansion joints, movement joints and connection joints in the Tate Caso Fix dry cavity floor must always be duplicated in the floor covering. Tate Caso Fix dry cavity floors are strong enough to withstand chairs with wheels being rolled on them, without the need for any additional measures. Priming must basically be coordinated to suit the gluing system used.

If using textile coverings, any join areas must be primed with Knauf Uniflott.

If using elastic coverings (e.g. PVC, linoleum), use at least a 2 mm-thick coat of Knauf 415 over the entire surface and then prime.

Ceramic tiles and natural stone coverings with flexible gluing

systems are preferably to be laid on dual-layer systems, unless described otherwise in the system. In general, we also recommend using decoupling mats. The processing specifications of the gluing system manufacturer must be followed for the covering formats used, in particular the minimum glue base thickness specified. If laying stoneware and using the buttering-floating technique, the tiles must be pushed sideways into the glue base and pressed. Textiles or fleeces associated with the gluing system must be put in place according to the manufacturer's specifications. If the permissible deformation caused by foreseeable loads on the Tate Caso Fix dry cavity floor is greater than the deformation which can be absorbed by the floor covering, then additional necessary measures must be included in the plans. To further limit this deformation, greater element thicknesses should be used, for example, and/or additional supports included in the centres of the grid structures. In domestic bathrooms, the Tate Caso Fix dry cavity floor must be sealed against water with “Knauf Flächendicht” and “Flächendicht” tape.

Parquet should either be laid “floating”, or the parquet thickness selected must be  $\leq 2/3$  of the Tate Caso Fix element thickness. The processing specifications of the parquet and gluing system manufacturer for the type of parquet selected must be followed.

The adhesive tensile strengths of the covering/gluing system for the Tate Caso Fix dry cavity floor must be checked. A sample may have to be taken.



# Certificates







At Tate, we want to contribute to the fight against climate change. We believe that advanced materials, construction techniques and digital technologies are key to meeting these challenges.

Planet Passionate is Kingspan's ambitious, global sustainability programme, which Kingspan Data Solutions as a division of the Kingspan Group has long supported.

We believe that clear goals lead to concrete measures. We have set out 11 measurable goals to drive rapid change in our business.

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## Our Four Sustainability Pillars



### Climate Action

We aim to **reduce energy-related carbon emissions by 60%**

**90% of company-funded vehicles** are set to be replaced annually with zero-emission models

We're working toward a **15% reduction in carbon intensity** of key raw materials

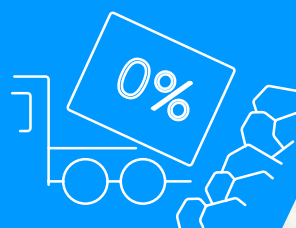


### Energy

Our goal: **60% direct use of renewable energy**

All priority sites are **ISO 50001 certified**

**100% of wholly owned sites** will be equipped with solar PV systems



### Circularity

We are committed to **zero waste to landfill** across operations

Already using **33,000 tons of recycled and renewable materials**

A **take-back and recycling program** has been successfully launched and continues to grow



### Water

We focus on water reuse **4.9 million liters of harvested rainwater** have already been used



## Planet Passionate Communities

In autumn 2021, the Kingspan Group launched Planet Passionate Communities, the philanthropic branch of its ten-year sustainability program, Planet Passionate. This initiative aims to support people and communities around the world while promoting sustainable actions using responsibly sourced materials.

Planet Passionate Communities creates impact on both local and global levels. Locally, all Kingspan divisions dedicate time and resources to support community-based projects in their regions. Globally, Kingspan Group has partnered with GOAL, an international humanitarian organization, to develop sustainable infrastructure in the areas of healthcare and education – with a strong focus on long-term impact.

At the heart of Planet Passionate Communities is the ambition to leave a positive legacy – through social commitment, environmental responsibility, and a shared determination to help build a better world.



**Tate.**



At Tate, we are committed to using our expertise to make a positive impact on people and communities worldwide and to advance the sustainability agenda for all.