

# Don't Get Stressed...



## ...Get Genesis

### Movement Joint Application Guide

P.V.C. Trim • Stair Nosings • Expansion Joints • Transitions • Seals • Edge Protection • Metal Trim • Skirting • Tools



**Genesis**  
For the Perfect Finish

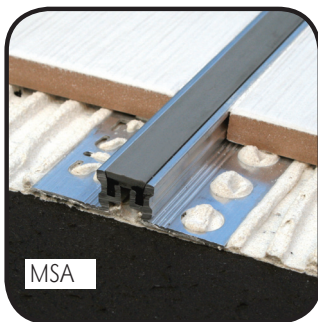
# Movement Joint Application Guide

## Expansion Joint or Movement Joint

Sometimes we are confused by the terminology of expansion or movement joint. Is there a difference? If so what are the differences? In basic terms the following would apply:

**Expansion Joints or structural joints** are physical gaps between sections or large scale buildings. These divide the building into smaller sub buildings and move independently of each other to accommodate deflection.

**Movement Joints (Control) or Intermediate Joints** are small joints designed to absorb localised stresses as opposed to the structural joints that accommodate the large movements revealed by a structure.



## What causes movement

### Expansion Joints

- Structural settlement
- Structural deformation due to loading
- Drying shrinkage
- Ambient thermal gain and loss
- Wind loading
- Seismic events

### Movement Control Joints

- Drying shrinkage of localised adjacent structural components
- Small scale localised deformation such as creep
- Ambient thermal differentials
- Imposed thermal variations such as under floor heating or cooling systems

### Sealants as movement joints

- Sealants were never designed to support load or impact generated by traffic
- Do not support abutting finishes and lead to cracking and spalling
- Sealants harden and debond from abutting substrates resulting in water and other debris collecting in the void
- Dark coloured sealants can cause staining of lighter coloured floor coverings.

## Application of Genesis Movement Joints

Genesis movement joints profiles have been designed to accommodate localised stresses within ceramic tile and natural stone floors.

The side section of the profile offers protection to the edge of the floor covering and the profile is manufactured in PVC, aluminium, brass or stainless steel.

The suitability of the Genesis movement joints should be determined based on the anticipated movement, chemical, mechanical and / or any other stresses in the installation.

## Installation of Genesis Movement Joints

Selection of a Genesis movement joint is determined according to the thickness.

Apply adhesive to the area where the movement joint is to be installed.

Press the anchor legs into the adhesive bed. Note that the profile should not be higher than the floor covering. The ideal is flush or 1mm below the surface of the floor covering.

The profile must be installed directly above the expansion and movement joints in the substrate.

# Movement Joint Application Guide

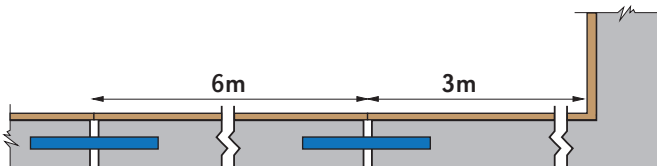
## Positioning of Genesis Movement Joints

The following information provides basic guidelines for the placement of Genesis movement joints if fitted in accordance with the Code of Practice. However, for a full understanding of the placement of movement joints a study of BS5385 Part 3 1989 be made. This deals with the subject in far greater detail.

## Internal Floors

1. For floor areas greater than 2m x 2m where the tiling abuts walls the use of a perimeter joint is recommended. It is also advisable to use perimeter joints around fixed plant or restraining structures such as columns or steps.
2. If there is an existing joint in the sub floor then the joint must be carried through the adhesive and tile surface. If there is any stress relieving devices or crack inducers then it is advisable have the joint in the tile surface directly above this point. If there is a change in substrate i.e. from concrete to wood it is again recommended that a movement joint be placed at this point.
3. Taking the above points into consideration it is recommended that the resulting fields should be as square as possible. It is generally accepted that movement joints will be placed 6 – 8 metres apart in either direction. This may change if tiling a long corridor in which case the joints should not exceed 10m intervals.

## Spacing of Movement Joints



## Plan of Control Joint Patterns

