

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

### INSTALLING PARQUET AND FLOORING ON FLOOR HEATING (UG 1)

#### SUBSTRATES:

Cement (self-levelling) screeds and calcium sulphate (self-levelling) screeds produced according to standards.

#### INSPECTING THE SUBSTRATE:

Prior to processing, the subfloor must be checked according to standards DIN 18 356, DIN 18 365 or other national standards. The subfloor must be compression and tension-proof, sufficiently firm, permanently dry, level, clean and free of separating agents and sintered layers, etc. The moisture content of cement and calcium sulphate (self-levelling) screeds must be checked. The presence of a heating protocol does not release the parquet or floor layer from conducting a CM measurement!

#### NOTE BEFORE INSTALLATION:

Once the heated screed has been produced, it is essential that it dries out before parquet and resilient or textile floor coverings are installed.

For professional moisture testing using CM measurement, measuring points must be designated by the screed installer.

Even if measuring points are designated for moisture measurement, it should be borne in mind that the moisture distribution within the heated screed can vary greatly depending on the construction.

Electrical measurements are unsuitable for determining the moisture content due to the electrical conductivity of underfloor heating.

Heated screeds must be dried out through heating them up and letting them cool down. Type A3 requires two heat-up and cool-down cycles, while all other types require one cycle.

A protocol of the heating up and cooling down processes must be drawn up. This can be obtained from us, and is also contained in the leaflet, "Preparatory measures for installing parquet and resilient and textile floor coverings on heated floor constructions" published by the Federal Association for Parquet and Flooring Technology (Bundesverband Parkett- und Fußbodentechnik).

The rooms must be ventilated during the heating up and cooling down phases, and the floor surface must not be covered in any way.

### INSTALLATION ON SUBFLOORS WITH INCREASED RESIDUAL MOISTURE

In order to stick parquet flooring on cement screeds with excessive residual moisture, it is possible to apply a vapour barrier. However, moisture-sensitive screeds, such as calcium sulphate or magnesite screeds, cannot be sealed off, as trapping the moisture greatly reduces the strength of these screeds.

In the case of screeds with underfloor heating, it is recommended that an extra heating up and cooling down cycle is carried out in accordance with the heating protocol to accelerate drying out the screed. If this time-consuming extra process is not possible, a water vapour inhibiting reactive primer can also be applied to cement screed with underfloor heating (VEP 195 to max. 3.5 CM%, WEP 180 to max. 3.5 CM%, VPU 155 S to max. 2.5 CM%). However, the skirting boards should not be fitted straight after the parquet has been laid in order to allow the excess moisture to gradually escape through the edge joint.

We would like to point out that sealing off the screed does not protect against moisture damage caused by a generally raised level of residual building moisture.

#### NOTE DURING INSTALLATION:

- ✓ The parquet or floor covering work must be carried out in accordance with DIN 18356 and/or 18365 at a screed surface temperature of 15-18°C.
- ✓ After completion of the floor covering work (i.e. after the last finishing measure, e.g. sealing the parquet floor), the surface temperature of the heated screed must be maintained at 15-18°C for a further week.
- ✓ The input temperature can then be increased by approx. 5°C every day until the normal operating temperature is reached.

#### NOTES ON FLOOR COVERINGS:

##### Wood flooring:

It should be noted that wood floors on underfloor heating systems show stronger swelling and shrinkage movements than in rooms heated with radiators. This means that in heating periods, increased formation of gaps is to be expected, but this does not constitute a deficiency in the quality. This formation of gaps can be minimised or prevented by maintaining a constant climate of approx. 20°C and 50% relative humidity. The use of an electric humidifier based on evaporation, which additionally promotes the well-being of the residents, is advisable for this purpose. In addition, the recommendations of the parquet manufacturers should be followed.

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

### **Textile and resilient floor coverings:**

The manufacturers' recommendations must be followed!

### **SUITABLE STAUF INSTALLATION MATERIALS:**

In principle, all STAUF products are suitable for use on underfloor heating.

The information provided above corresponds to the current state of the art. The information is purely indicative and non-binding, since we have no control over the laying process and because the actual laying conditions on site vary. Therefore no claims can be made based on this information. The same is true for the commercial and technical advisory services that are provided without obligation and free of charge. We therefore recommend carrying out sufficient testing of your own in order to determine whether the result is suitable for the intended purpose. 07012020