

Laying Instructions for Weitzer Parkett Multi-Layer Products

Storage:

The storage climate of Weitzer Parkett products should not be too different from the ideal room climate for long. The range would be about 40-65% relative moisture content in the room air and temperatures of approx. 20°C. Temperature tolerance is way higher than moisture tolerance. Do not store outdoor. Protect the parquet floor from the effects of moisture and direct sunlight. Never store the packages in upright position (standing vertically), but horizontally and properly supported to remain perfectly flat. In new construction, do not store packages on screeds or concrete substrates with high residual moisture. Do not damage packaging and open only after acclimatization right before installation.

General:

For the optimal consultation, fulfillment of all testing obligations as well as professional laying, we kindly ask you to contact your specialist laying company. Valid for laying and usage are the specifications of the **currently valid standards** the general **Rules of Engineering** as well as the **Guidelines according to the fact sheets and instructions of the manufacturer**.

Weitzer Parkett multi-layer products may only be laid in rooms ready to be lived in. For the purpose of acclimatization, store the closed packages in the room to be laid for 1-2 days at a standard room climate of approx. 20°C room temperature and approx. 50% relative humidity and only open them directly before laying. During laying, the temperature should be between 15° and 25°C, the relative humidity 40-65%. **For this purpose, also observe the specifications of your adhesive supplier.** The time of laying the parquet flooring should be planned, so that the room can be occupied as quickly as possible following completion, in order to ensure a standard room climate. To check the room climate we recommend an electronic data logger for installation at the back. As far as underfloor heating is concerned, Weitzer Parkett recommends a full adhesion. A floating installation on underfloor heating is regarded as only suitable to a limited extent. For electric underfloor heating system, the manufacturer concerned must confirm that it is possible to lay parquet over the system without any adverse effect.

A development of noise (creaking) when walking on parquet surfaces can only be optimally excluded through the proper, full adhesion onto a standard-conforming subfloor. More detailed information can be found in fact sheets 010 "Parquet is wood" and 020 "Parquet on Underfloor Heating". In comparison to strip laying, laying patterns such as herringbone, double herringbone, plait or cube can prove to be advantageous with natural changes in dimension due to fluctuations in climate.

For laying parquet flooring, the subfloor must be sufficiently level, dry, clean, firm and able to bear the load. Heated screeds must be subjected to a heat-up process beforehand in accordance with normative guidelines. The residual moisture of the subfloor resp. its readiness for laying must be determined according to the valid normative specifications, the current directives (Federal Guild of Floor Layers) and the state of technology. The readiness of the subfloor for laying must be ensured before the parquet is laid.

Also observe the increased requirements on the flatness of the subfloor. According to ÖNORM DIN 18202 "Tolerances in building construction" these are a maximum deviation of 3mm with a pitch dimension of 1m. Precise information can be found in the fact sheet MB 051 "Flatness Tolerances". Whether undercoats, fillers, etc. are used is governed by the type and condition of the subfloor and must be released in writing by the respective system manufacturer on a case by case basis.

Contraction joints and cracks in screeds as well as slab joints can be overlaid with the parquet floor, as long as these have been joined in an interlocking manner according to the state of technology. Contraction joints and slab joints not joined in an interlocking manner as well as movement- and construction joints must be accepted congruent in the surface covering and ensure adequate capability of movement of the respective building structure. Windows and doors must be kept closed during installation.

Wood is a natural material, which can feature different characteristics of color and structure depending on the influences of the environment. Therefore, perform the laying made up of several packages, in order to achieve a good mixing and avoid placard formations. Inspect the laying elements for visible defects before installation. For parquet elements which showed visible defects at the time of laying and were nevertheless laid, warranty and guarantee claims shall expire. The wood moisture of the parquet elements during installation must comply with the specifications according to our product fact sheets.

Basically, the direction of laying should be oriented to the predominant source of daylight. In narrow spaces or corridor areas, usually laying is performed in a longitudinal direction. In every sorting class and form of laying, the visual appearance of the laid parquet surface must produce an overall harmonious image. The grading pictures of our products are to be observed in this regard. Installing products of the plank appearance the distance between the head-joints must be at least 20cm. It is recommended to use any cut lengths included in the package as edge pieces of the plank rows. We recommend the use of the WP laying ring when laying Weitzer Parkett wooden floors. As a result, damage to the edge areas due to unsuitable installation aids and/or excess use of force can be avoided.

Laying with full-surface bonding:

For the full-surface bonding, use the products recommended by Weitzer Parkett or the adhesive manufacturer. The amount of adhesive, spatula notching as well as general processing guidelines are visible on the adhesive container or in the respective product information sheets. An adequate edge distance to the vertical building structures must be provided (as a rule 10mm). This can vary depending on the installation conditions, product group and type of adhesive. The side of the room where laying is to start should be selected, so that walking on the not yet hardened layer of adhesive is avoided. Pretreatment, processing, method of application and quantity are governed by the specifications of the adhesive manufacturer. Float the parquet elements carefully in the bed of adhesive, in order to ensure a good bond to the substrate and join the laying elements exactly into one another. Tongue and groove elements should thereby be fitted tightly, in order to prevent adhesive penetrating into the joint when joining together. For an optimal connection to the subfloor, one should weigh down the surface with suitable weights, above all in the edge areas, at transitions or slight deviation in flatness and no longer walk on it until the adhesive has completely cured.

Floating bonding:

Valid for the floating bonding using WP Looseglue are the specifications acc. "Laying Instructions WP Looseglue" as well as the fact sheet "WP Looseglue".

Floating Installation:

For the floating installation of Weitzer Parkett products with Double-Click system, we kindly request observance/compliance with the authoritative installation instructions, that are enclosed with every 6th packaging unit. You can also find the installation instructions on our website at www.weitzer-parkett.com If a floating installation of WP Quadra, WP Quadra 1800 or WP Grand Plank is to be performed, the specifications of the installation instructions for floating installation are also valid. However, for the product groups mentioned the tongue and groove system must be adequately glued with waterproof white glue longitudinally and at the end faces, in order to ensure a force-fitting connection of the elements.

Wooden Stairs WP Multi:

For the installation of WP Multi, the instructions acc. relevant installation instructions are valid.

After Laying:

Carefully remove the installation wedges in the wall area after completion of the laying work. Construction- or contraction joints carried over into the surface covering can be filled elastically with optimally color coordinated parquet joint sealing compound, are regarded however as maintenance joints. Separating joints on floating parquet surfaces are to be hidden with suitable transition profiles. An adequate capability of movement of the individual sections must be ensured.

In accordance with the normative specifications as well as the fact sheet MB 010 "Parquet is Wood", our parquet- and stairway products are designed for room-climate framework values of 20°C room temperature and 50% relative humidity. Deviations from the recommended room climate lead to natural dimensional changes of the wood material. The relative humidity should be within a seasonal fluctuation range of 30 - 65%. In this range the natural and wood-typical phenomena such as gaps, cracks, high spots and/or lateral curves can appear in moderate form. Prolonged deviations may lead to impairment of health, and with regard to wooden floors, excessive changes of their visual appearance, such for example larger deformation, excessive formation of gaps, sustained cracking as well as irreversible damage symptoms can occur.

In the case of underfloor heating, the surface temperature of the heated screed must not exceed a maximum of 29°C. The temperature of the parquet surface must never exceed the maximum of 27°C, in case of subfloor cooling the surface temperature of the parquet floor must not fall below 25°C. More detailed information can be found in the fact sheets MB 019 "Parquet on MB 020 "Parquet on Underfloor Heating" and fact sheet MB 021 "Thermal Resistance".

With controlled living space ventilation without moisture recovery, the air exchange rates should be adapted accordingly during the heating period, in order to prevent excessive drying out of the relative air humidity. After laying, especially in new buildings and/or unoccupied residential units, sufficient air exchange is to be ensured. Due to the emission behavior of other building materials resp. alkaline enriched room air humidity, with insufficient air exchange rates irreversible discoloration of the wood can occur.

Exposure to sunlight (UV radiation), oxidative processes, cleaning- or maintenance procedures as well as usage can also alter the visual appearance of the natural wood material.

In addition, surface properties such as sliding friction resistance and slip characteristics of the surface can deviate from the original delivery state due to usage, cleaning and maintenance. It should also be noted that any changes to the product after delivery may result in changes to the declared product properties (e.g. fire behavior, etc.).

The specifications of the following fact sheets are valid for Weitzer Parkett products in general:

MB 010 "Parquet is Wood"
 MB 019 "Parquet on Underfloor Cooling" – use case
 MB 020 "Parquet on Underfloor Heating" - use case
 MB 021 "Thermal Resistance" - use case on Underfloor Heating
 MB 050 "Moisture content of the subfloor"
 MB 051 "Measuring flatness tolerances"
 MB 052 "Fact Sheet "Parquet in Damp Rooms" - use case

Depending on the surface and installation situation, the following guidelines are specified for the maintenance and/or cleaning of the respective surface:

MB 029 "Cleaning Instructions Pro Strong matt in Private Residential Area"
 MB 030 "Care- and Cleaning Instructions Pro Strong, Pro Strong matt and Pro Active+ in Object Area"
 MB 032 "Care- and Cleaning Instructions Pro Vital finish – Private Habitation"
 MB 034 "Care- and Cleaning Instructions Pro Vital finish – Specialist Company"
 MB 036 "Cleaning Instructions Pro Strong - Private Residential Area"
 MB 037 "Cleaning Instructions Pro Active+ - Private Residential Area"

Final note:

This fact sheet is based on extensive experience and is intended to advise you to the best of our knowledge. Fact sheets are naturally not exhaustive and do not include all possible present and future cases of application and peculiarities, that in part also exist due to the natural wood material. It can therefore not release you from querying in cases of doubt, from carrying out on-site trials independently as well as from the critical attention during processing. The fact sheet also dispenses with information, that one can assume as known among specialist personnel. The content of this fact sheet is without legal validity and no warranty- or liability claims can be derived therefrom. If you have any questions, your Weitzer Parkett Team will be pleased to assist you.