













Guide to the laying of a wooden floor

CHOOSE SAFETY, CHOOSE TOVER





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Wood may change size according to the ambient conditions; it may withdraw or swell depending on air humidity, temperature and moisture content level in the support. For the correct installation of a wooden flooring, it is necessary to take into account the following factors:

WOOD:

dimensions alterations, moisture and ambient temperature sensitivity are variable according to species.

AMBIENT CONDITIONS:

air moisture content and ambient temperature must be suitable for a wooden floor laying.

SUPPORTS:

conditions and moisture content of screeds, leveling compounds, smoothing compounds, etc. have to be checked and if necessary some corrective actions must be taken.

PRODUCTS USED FOR LAYING:

always choose the most suitable primers and glues with respect to the type of flooring (species, sizes, etc.) and typology of support.



WOOD

In order to lay a wooden floor correctly, it is necessary to check the wood moisture content: the residual moisture must be 9% (+/-2%). If the measurement is higher or lower, the installation is not recommended. In this case, it is better to wait until the wood reaches the right moisture level.

Moreover, some species like beech are considered as "nervous" as more sensitive to moisture; hence a major attention is requested to avoid withdrawal or swelling.

Massive wide boards exert a major pressure on the support with respect to multi-layers finished ones and require the use of a glue both elastic and strong able to follow the lateral movements of the wood.



AMBIENT CONDITIONS

An ideal laying must be done at a temperature between +15 and + 20°C and a relative humidity from 45 to 65%. Doors and windows have to be already installed and all painting and masonry works completed and dry, the heating system switched on for at least 48 hours.



SUPPORTS

Laying a wooden floor is possible on many different types of support:

- Concrete screeds
- Non absorbent sub-floors
- Anhydrite screeds
- Wooden panels or old floors

Another element to be considered is the under-floor heating system.

In order to avoid the risk of tear-off, all supports must have the following characteristics:

- The sub-floor must be dry. To measure the moisture content, use a CM hygrometer; the maximum acceptable quantity is 2% for a concrete screed and 0,5% for anhydrite. There must be no rising damp.
- The support must be level with no cracks. Anyway, a too smooth surface will have to be sanded in order to get a rough aspect and improve adhesion.
- The support must be hard, clean and dust free: a friable screed needs a deep or surface consolidation.
- If there is an under-floor heating system, all procedures must be followed with care. If necessary consult Tover assistance.



PRODUCTS USED

PRIMERS

Tover proposes in his range different primers suitable to solve any problem on site: damp screeds, dusty, friable or poor supports.

To choose the right primer is particularly important to get the best result: see table.

Always read technical data sheets before use.









✓ Water-proofing treatments must be done before the application of leveling compounds.



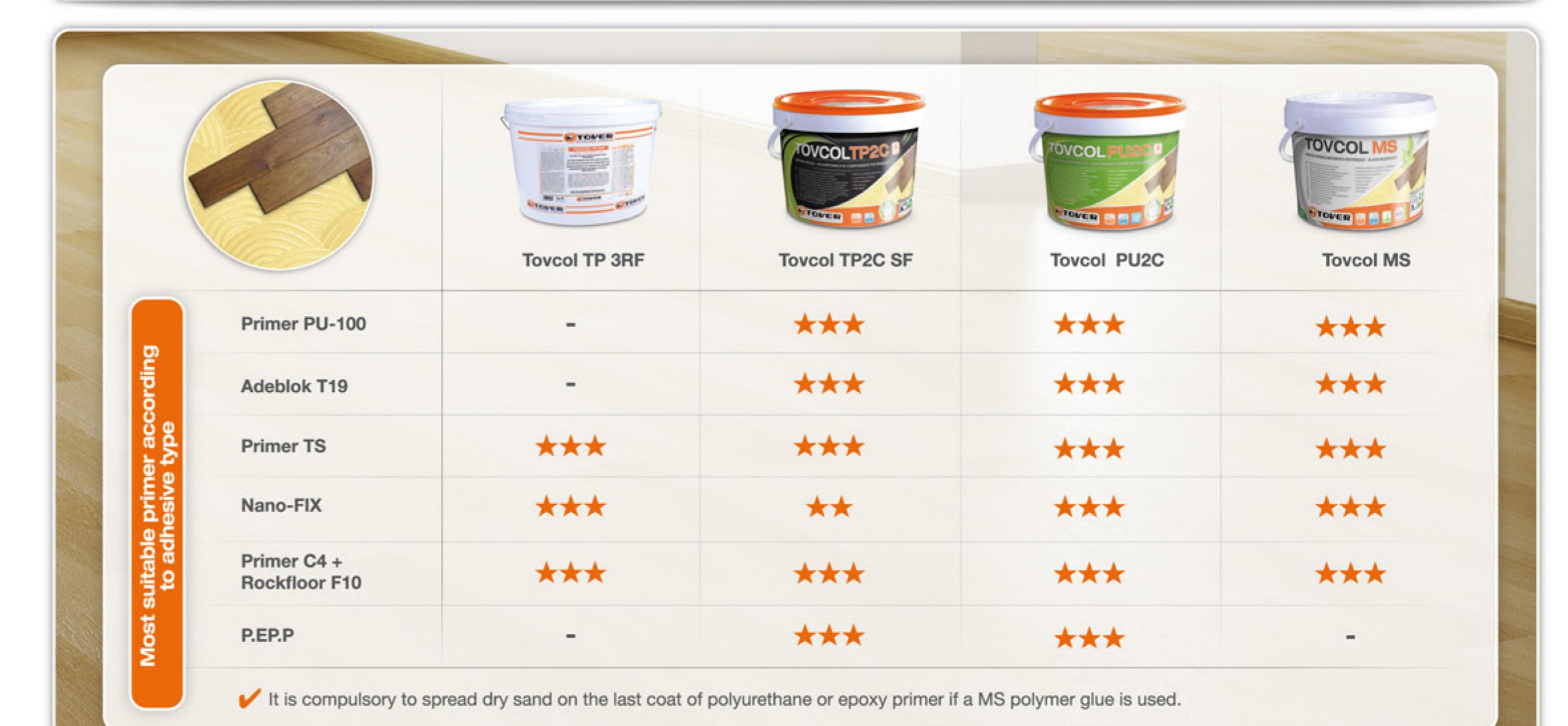


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						ROCKFLOOR F10
		Primer PU-100	Adeblok T19	Primer TS	Nano-FIX	Primer C4 - Rockfloor F1
	Deep consolidation	**	**	***	-	-
	Surface consolidation	***	***	**	**	_
screed	Vapour barrier (Residual H. <5%)	***	**	-	-	-
Concrete	Leveling (thickness > 3 m)	-	-	-	-	***
3	Repair of cracks and holes	**	***	-	-	_
	Under-floor heating system	**	**	***	***	-
reed	Deep consolidation	***	**	_	_	_
nydrite scr	Surface consolidation	**	**		***	_
Anny	Under-floor heating system	**	**	***	***	_
	Surface consolidation	-	**	_	-	_
ports	Leveling (thickness > 3 mm)	_	-	_	-	***



On non-absorbent sub-floors, it is recommended to use P.EP.P primer as adhesion promotor for epoxy-polyurethane and polyurethane adhesives.

It is not necessary to do water-proofing treatments on under-floor heating systems; if there is moisture into the screed, it will be eliminated, switching on the heating system.

ADHESIVES

Once again, to choose the right adhesive is fundamental to ensure a long term and secure installation: it is necessary to check the compatibility between the adhesive and the primer previously used and then use the most suitable adhesive with respect to the wood type and size: see table. Always read technical data sheets before use.



Recommended

Possible in certain conditions



Do not use

WARNING



SOME OTHER TIPS FOR A CORRECT LAYING:

- Leave a space of around 1 cm on the whole perimeter, especially for a massive flooring
- Choose the notched trowel according to the adhesive
- Do not apply the adhesive on boards edges

- Apply the adhesive at least on 70% of the wood surface
- For big size boards, put some weights for a few hours after laying
- Immediately clean adhesives residues from the wood while wet
- Before sanding, wait for the time recommended by the manufacturer

Do not hesitate to contact Tover assistance for any further information.



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