Before commencing with installation of the floating floor, familiarise yourself with the appropriate building code requirements, please refer to current version of Acceptable Solution E3/AS1. It is essential to read these instructions for installation carefully.

Belgotex does not accept any liability for consequential damage caused by non-observance of these supplementary instructions.

Installation

These instructions are intended to supplement the general floating installation instructions.

Before laying the Parky flooring, the dwelling should be climate controlled and all windows and doors should be in place. Occupancy soon after installation should not be delayed more than 2 weeks. Floor to ceiling windows or in general large windows, that expose the flooring to intense midday sun should have coverings to assist in protecting the wood flooring from excessive heat and UV light.

Subfloor requirements:

- Flatness: direct gluing onto the subfloor requires flatness class 1 (strict tolerance 3mm maximum under the 2m ruler), in accordance with ASNZS 1884-2013, with exception to the stricter flatness tolerance.
- Subfloor must be permanently dry.

Maximum permissible moisture content (in accordance with ASNZS 1884-2013):

- Cementitious screed with or without underfloor heating 75% RH.
- For ply wood subfloors ≤10%MC is recommended. Please refer to ASNZS 1884-2013 for all requirements.
- The panels must be free of deflection and be completely unfinished. If not, first roughen up the panels and remove all dust prior to gluing.
- Rising damp moisture must be avoided at all times. If no moisture barrier is present in the floor structure on the ground floor, apply an appropriate moisture barrier to block the damp moisture. For a screed with floor heating, no vapour barrier is installed on top of the screed, because a vapour barrier should already be present under the floor heating.
- Minimum mechanical properties: the subfloor must be stable and load-bearing. The subfloor should not exhibit any cracking.
- Overall cleanliness of the subfloor (no dust, dirt, oil, paint or glue residues, plaster, stucco, etc.);
- The subfloor must be free of loose particles and contaminants that may prevent proper adhesion.

Ambient conditions for installation:

- The air temperature in the space may not be less than +16°C and should preferably be between +16°C and +21°C.
- The Relative Humidity (RH) in the space may not be greater than 60% or less than 40%. These limit values may occur only for a limited period of time. The RH should preferably be 40% to 55% for an air temperature of approx. +20°C.
- The moisture content of the wood must be in balance with the RH of the indoor air, i.e. normally between 8% and 12%.

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Types of Subfloor

Cement screed: (Max. moisture content see page 1 "Maximum permissible moisture content").

If the moisture content in the cement screed exceeds the maximum permissible value, wait until the screed is dry or apply a suitable moisture barrier. Provide adequate ventilation to ensure proper drying. Always consult the moisture membrane manufacturer and follow their installation advice.

For floor heating, the start-up protocol of the relevant installation must be strictly complied with before installing the flooring (contact your central heating installer for advice on the protocol).

(Existing) wooden floors:

The moisture content of the wooden floor must must be in accordance with ASNZS 1884-2013. The floor must be sufficiently load-bearing and stable. Allow for expansion. For installation on joists, the existing floor must be free of deflection. Remove all contaminants from the wooden floor, such as paint, adhesive residues, etc. Install the parquet floor perpendicular to the direction in which the existing wooden floor was installed.

Existing smooth floors of carpet, cork, linoleum, PVC, etc.

We strongly recommend not to install your parquet floor on top of these existing floor coverings (except for floating installation on an underlay). The existing covering must be removed completely. After removal, the subfloor must be cleaned of all residual glue and checked for compliance with the requirements in the section "Installation".

Parky flooring must always be glued down when installed on stairs for safety. Treads, risers and nosing's can be glued on using polyurethane or construction adhesives.

After installation, it is the responsibility of the homeowner to ensure a moderate environment of humidity and temperature is maintained to prevent distortion or damage to the Hardened Timber Flooring.

When in doubt, or for subfloors not included in the above list, please contact Belgotex

Underfloor Heating

All Parky floors can be used in conjunction with low temperature underfloor heating, under following conditions. This is true for underfloor heating systems with heating components - hot water or electric – embedded in the floor.

The underfloor heating must be installed in accordance with the supplier's instructions and the generally accepted instructions and rules. Parky Pro Enhanced with 0.6mm top layer can be installed floating – or directly glued.

Thermal Resistance/Conduction:

The thermal resistance gives an indication of the energy loss through the floor. A value below 0.15 m²K/W means that the floor is compatible for floor heating. As illustrated in the table below, Parky is compatible for underfloor heating.

Thermal resistance: Pro Enhanced - 0.053 (m²K/W) | Deluxe and Summit - 0.073 (m²K/W)

Thermal conduction: 0.14 (W/mK)

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Concrete or Screed Subfloor:

The type of screed and the installation method, combined with the underfloor heating, must comply with the instructions of the suppliers of the screed and the heating system.

To obtain a homogeneous heat distribution across the entire floor, the distance between the heating elements must not be greater than 30 cm. The depth of the elements is determined by the fitter of the underfloor heating (>4cm).

The sub-floor must be sufficiently DRY across its complete thickness when installing the floor. A maximum 75%RH according to NZS AS1884-2013 for cement-bound floors. It is recomended to moisture test according ASTMF2170, the insitu probe moisture test. Never assume a new or old concrete slab is dry. Start up the floor heating gradually at least two weeks before laying your Parky floor, and minimum 21 days AFTER laying the screed (max. 5° per day).

- at 50% of the capacity for 2 weeks
- 100% for the last two days.

For newly spread screed, follow the guidelines of your installer for the startup period. A heating protocol should be presented; ask for it if necessary.

Different Systems:

The floor can be installed on a wet or a dry floor heating system. A wet system means that the heating tubes are inserted directly into the concrete slab. A dry system means that the tubes are inserted into a frame of polystyrene foam.

Following procedure has to be followed during installation on floor heating:

Wet system:

- The concrete slab shall be dry before initiating the installation (75% RH).
- The tubes need to be integrated in the concrete slab and should not be visible at the surface.
- Always use a moister barrier underneath the floor. This avoids condensation between the floor and the concrete slab. The minimum of 150 micron builders plastic moisture barrier should be in addition to recommended Belgotex underlay. Moisture barrier should overlap joins by 300mm, double space. remove a space and should be fully taped with vapour barrier rated tape on all joins. Moisture barrier should also be coved up the walls.

Dry system:

- This is the most efficient method of floor heating.
- The minimum of 150 micron builders plastic moisture barrier should be in addition to recommended Belgotex underlay. Moisture barrier should overlap joins by 300 mm and should be fully taped with PVC tape on all joins. Moisture barrier should also be coved up the walls.

Always Read The Guidelines Of The Floor Heating Manufacturer. They Should Provide Additional Information If Required!

Installation Instructions (Wet And Dry System):

The floor heating has to be shut down several days before the installation. Also control the temperature fluctuations and humidity differences in the room.

The room temperature has to be in-between 10 and 20°C and the relative humidity in-between 40 and 65%.

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If necessary, use a humidifier. The Parky boxes need to be in the room at least 3 days before installation. The temperature and the humidity of the floor will reach the same level as the room. This is very important for a proper installation.

After laying your floor, you must restart the heating gradually (5°C per day).

The maximum allowed contact temperature is 27°C. The maximum warm water temperature at the boiler output is 50°C (if applicable).

Always change the temperature GRADUALLY at the start and end of a heating period.

Avoid heat accumulation caused by carpets or rugs or by leaving insufficient space between furniture and the floor.

Open joints may appear during the heating season.

Floor cooling:

More and more systems combine heating and cooling. A heat resistance of less than or equal to 0.09m²K/W is recommended for floor cooling,

Parky can be installed (following our standard installation instructions) on cooling systems but only in certain conditions

First of all, the floor cooling system must be equipped with an advanced control and safety system in order to prevent internal condensation (dew point regulation). To avoid damage to the floor, the supply temperature of the cooling water may not be under the dew point temperature. Lower temperatures will produce condensation in the floor and will cause warping, distortion, swelling and gapping.

An effective control system consists of automatic probes that can detect when the dew point (= when condensation starts) is reached under or in the floor, and then switch the cooling off. Room thermostats should never be set under 24°C. In addition, thermostats must never be set at a temperature which is 5°C lower than the room temperature. So at a temperature of 32°C, the room thermostat must not be set lower than 27°C.

The cooling circuit must have a control that prevents the temperature of the cooling liquid dropping below 18 to 22°C. This depends on the climate zone where the floor is installed. In zones with a high relative humidity, the minimum is 22°C; at average humidity and temperature levels, it can go as low as 18°C.

If you do not respect these instructions, the Parky warranty is void.



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