HAIN PARQUET FLOORING OVER ELECTRICAL UNDERFLOOR HEATING

All HAIN floors (except for CASTELLO planks and FINO herringbone strips) can be laid over electrical auxiliary heating and surface heating systems with a performance of 125 W/m². These heating systems have to be able to deliver this performance evenly over the entire surface. Heating systems such as these are not suitable for installation in humid rooms.

The products' technical briefing notes from both HAIN and the respective surface heating manufacturer – as well as the current applicable standards and regulations – must be followed carefully. If the heating mats are approved by the manufacturer for full-surface bonding, the installation and adhesive recommendations of the adhesive manufacturer must also be observed.

The floor must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and adapted for the application. The requirements in accordance with VOB Section C DIN 18 356 parquetry work and DIN 18 365 floor covering work, and current technology apply.

The HAIN flooring requires a permanent living climate of approx. 30–65 per cent relative humidity at a room temperature of approximately 20 °C. If you notice or expect a much lower level of humidity, we recommend the use of a humidifier (vaporiser). This will prevent the HAIN floor from drying out excessively.

A thermostat and temperature sensor must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions to ensure the surface temperature of 29 °C is not exceeded.

All types of wood are suitable; however, significant natural swelling and shrinking can occur depending on the climatic conditions within the room.

The floors must not be covered with any coverings, e.g. carpets, runners, mats or any other overlays as this may cause an accumulation of heat.

fidbox®

Humidity and fluctuations in temperature can influence how long a floor lasts and retains its value. We therefore recommend using a fidbox® (a measuring device from floorprotector), which can take long-term data recordings for temperature (°C) and relative humidity (%) in the immediate vicinity of the floor, which can be read using a reading device. In the event of a claim for damage, this can be clarified quickly using the results to prevent any protracted research into the causes.

Subject to errors and technical changes.

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