



# Underfloor Heating Guidelines.

Engineered wood flooring can be used with underfloor heating only under specific and specialised conditions. Electrical in screed and water in screed underfloor heating systems can be used with similar effect.

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- Underfloor heating may not exceed 80W/m<sup>2</sup>.
- Heat distributed must be even throughout the floor.
- A pre-establishing heating system trial run set up must be done 14 days prior to floor installation, to allow for any excess moisture to evaporate prior to wood floor installation.

*Always follow the instructions of the heating manufacturer.*

## SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.

Spot heating or specific area heating within a larger floor is not permitted. Excessive heat concentration in one area may cause deformation movement in the engineered floor. For a large area, with more than 1 thermostat, the thermostats must run in relay to prevent any hot spot/cold spots.

To prevent the wood floor drying out, the vapour barrier installed with the wood flooring has to be as close as possible to the wood flooring. There should be no space between the vapour barrier and the wood flooring to avoid an exchange of moisture.

Wood flooring also has to be installed as tightly as possible to the substrate, not allowing for gaps or separation from the substrate to avoid drying out of the wood if air space is present.

## CAUTION:

- The timber floor surface temperature must never exceed 27°C / 81°F.
- The underfloor heating system must be able to efficiently monitor, control and limit the flooring surface temperature accurately.
- Textile floor coverings (carpets or rugs) will increase the surface temperature of an installed timber floor.
- A room with a wood floor, should be kept to a relative humidity of between 30% to 60%.